

## Class 3: The Unifying Principle - Gospel

- Significance (what do the historical events of the gospel mean for me?):
  - Redemption
    - What is redemption? Redemption from what?(from sin, the curse (God's wrath), and death)
    - Romans 5:9
    - Galatians 3:13
  - Reconciliation
    - What is reconciliation? Who is reconciled? (us to God)
    - Romans 5:10-11
  - Restoration
    - What is restoration? What is being restored?(the kingdom of God)
    - Mark 1:15
    - Acts 28:23, 30
    - Colossians 1:13
  - Recreation
    - What is recreation? What is being recreated? (new heavens and earth and a new people)
    - II Corinthians 5:17
    - Revelation 21:1-5
  - Revelation
    - What is revelation? What is being revealed? (God's glory to us)
    - John 1:18
    - Isaiah 48:9-11
- (Perspectively related, Personal and Universal dimensions to each, *roughly* related to now and not yet)

	Personal (Now)	Universal (Not Yet)
Redemption	Rom. 3:23-24	Rom. 8:19-22
Reconciliation	II Cor. 5:18-20	Col. 1:19-20
Restoration	John 3:3	Rev. 11:15
Recreation	Eph. 4:23-24	II Pet. 3:13
Revelation	II Cor. 4:6	Phil. 2:9-10

- These concepts are found in all of the Bible, they are fulfilled in Christ so all of the Bible is about Christ
- Application (what do the historical events of the gospel demand of me?):
  - Repent
    - Acts 2:37-38
    - Acts 3:19-21
    - Acts 17:30
  - Believe
    - Acts 16:31
    - Romans 10:9-10
  - Be baptized
    - Matthew 28:19
    - Acts 2:38
  - Obey
    - Matthew 28:20
    - John 3:36
- (again perspectively related)

- The Old Testament is all about the gospel because it:
  - Teaches us the background of Jesus' story
  - Foreshadows the reality of Jesus' story
  - Prepares us for the significance of Jesus' story
    - Gives us language to describe what Christ is and did
    - Gives us pictures and patterns that point to what Christ did
  - Anticipates the application of Jesus' story\
- So Biblical Theology is going to look at each passage, section and book of the Bible to see how it relates to the gospel
  - (Goldsworthy, According to Plan) *Again, we start from the gospel and move back into the Old Testament to see what lies behind the person and work of Christ. The Old Testament is not completely superseded by the gospel, for that would make it irrelevant to us. It helps us understand the gospel by showing us the origins and meanings of the various ideas and special words used to describe Christ and His works in the New Testament. Yet we also recognize that Christ is God's fullest and final word to mankind. As such, He reveals to us the final meaning of the Old Testament.*
    - How would we know what Jesus was as the Lamb of God without the Old Testament?
    - How would we understand our great High Priest without the Old Testament?
  - (Goldsworthy, According to Plan) *Now that we have seen some of the Old Testament themes that are picked up in the New Testament, we are compelled to examine the whole Old Testament foundation of the gospel. Indeed there is a real sense in which the gospel cannot be the gospel without the Old Testament. As we move back to the beginning of the biblical story and follow it through until we arrive again at the gospel, we will do so with the Christian perspective that the progression of events will only find its true meaning in Christ. This can never be stated too often. The Old Testament is a story without an ending. Judaism and Islam have both provided their endings to the story that we as Christians cannot accept as valid. Jesus Christ is the goal of the Old Testament and provides its true meaning. Any understanding of, and commentary on, the Old Testament that does not show up this fact is at best incomplete and at worst un-Christian.*
  - In other (perhaps simpler) words, we are going to look for these themes (redemption, reconciliation, restoration, recreation and revelation) in the Old Testament
    - We'll look for how the themes are developed in a passage
    - We'll see how these themes grow through the Old Testament
    - We'll see how these patterns and themes find their fulfillment in Christ
- So Biblical Theology is the study of the whole Bible (with some emphasis on the Old Testament) to see these things.
- Review Objectives