

## Biblical Theology Core Seminar—13 Weeks

### What is Biblical Theology?

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|------------------------------------|--------|
| 1. Defining the Topic              | Week 1 |
| 2. Guardian & Guide for the Church | Week 2 |
| 3. Defining the Tools              | Week 3 |

### The Stories to be Told: Biblical Theology Displayed

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|-----------------------------|--------|
| 4. Kingdom Through Covenant | Week 3 |
| 5. Eden to New Jerusalem    | Week 4 |
| 6. People of God            | Week 5 |
| 7. Sacrifice                | Week 6 |
| 8. Mission                  | Week 7 |
| 9. Idolatry                 | Week 8 |

### Putting the Text to Work

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|--------------------------------|---------|
| 10. Exodus; 1 Samuel; Psalm    | Week 10 |
| 11. Proverbs; Isaiah; Nehemiah | Week 11 |
| 12. Luke; John; Colossians     | Week 12 |
| 13. The Quiz                   | Week 13 |

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## Biblical Theology Core Seminar

### Class 3: Defining the Tools

Don't forget the big idea:

*Biblical theology is the discipline of learning how to read the Bible as one story by one divine author that culminates in the person and work of Christ, so that every part of Scripture is understood in relation to Christ.*

We're going to rummage through two different tool boxes pull a few out one at a time, look at them, and figure out what they do.

#### I. Tool Box # 1: Exegetical Tools

Exegesis is the disciplined attempt to lead out of a text the author's original intent, rather than one's own preference or experience or opinion. Jerome, an early church father put it this way: *"The office of a commentator is to set forth not what he himself would prefer, but what his author says."*

#### A. Tool # 1: The Grammatical-Historical Method



## **B. Tool # 2: Literary Form**

Test case: Psalm 143:12

*“And in your steadfast love you will cut off my enemies.  
And you will destroy all the adversaries of my soul, for I am  
your servant.”*

*kindred and your father's house to the land that I will show you.  
And I will make of you a great nation, and I will bless you and  
make your name great, so that you will be a blessing. I will bless  
those who bless you, and him who dishonors you I will curse,  
and in you all the families of the earth shall be blessed.”*  
(Genesis 12:1-3 ESV)

## **II. Tool Box # 2: Storyline Tools**

### **A. Plot**

### **B. Theme**

Covenant (how God relates to his people),

Kingdom (how God orders and rules over his people),

Exodus (how God saves his people),

Exile (how God punishes his people)

### **D. Promise-Fulfillment**

*Now the LORD said to Abram, “Go from your country and your*

### **E. Typology**

*The essence of typology is the recognition that within Scripture  
itself certain events, people, or institutions in biblical history bear  
a particular relationship to later events, people and institutions.  
The relationship is such that the earlier foreshadows the later,  
and later fills out or completes the earlier. (Graeme Goldsworthy)*

A type is usually a person (like Moses, or David) or an object  
(like the ark or sacrificial lamb) that anticipates or prefigures  
Jesus.

### **F. Continuity and Discontinuity**