

Final Exam

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Systematic Theology 1

1) In regard to the distinctives of Evangelical Theology, as expressed by Norman Geisler, which are more important to Christian faith and why?
According to Geisler, one of the most important preconditions is the metaphysical One, in which I agree. Because to speak about the Bible being the Word of God Makes no sense unless there is a God, and Evangelical Theology entails Metaphysical Theism. We (Christians) believe by faith that there is a God who Created everything that exists. Gen. 1:1

2) According to Geisler, what are the two basic texts on Revelation and Inspiration, What are their significance and importance?

The two basic texts on Revelation and Inspiration are 2 Peter 1:20-21, and 2 Timothy

3:16. While Peter speaks of the message originating with God, Paul says it becomes

the written Word of God. God is the ultimate cause, and the Scriptures are the authoritative result.

3) What is the best definition for Biblical Inspiration and the best illustration and/or analogy of how it actually occurred? The best definition for Biblical Inspiration is that it's of divine inspiration , God spoke it to man and man wrote what God said.

4) What are the metaphorical characteristics that the Bible is known by in Scripture. Which are more important to you and why?

The Bible is like a Seed that saves Us.

The Bible is like Milk that Nourishes Us.

The Bible is like Meat (solid Food) that Satisfies Us.

The Bible is like Water that Washes Us.
The Bible is like a Fire that Cleanses Us.
The Bible is like a Hammer that Shatters Us.
The Bible is like a Sword that Cuts Deeply into Us.
The Bible is like Medicine to Keep Us from the Sickness of Sin.
The Bible is like a Mirror to Reflect Ourselves to Us.
The Bible is like a Lamp to Our Feet.
The Bible is like a Counselor that Comforts Us.
The Bible is like a Forecaster that Never Fails Us.

The one that's more important to me is The Sword that cuts deeply into us, the reason being is because when we sin and act as though we didn't, it gets revealed and causes us to look at ourselves realizing we couldn't hide it from God, which hurts and brings about true repentance

- 5) What did Jesus teach about the Bible? He taught about the divine authority and historical authenticity of the Old Testament.
- 6) What was the position of the historical Christian Church? The Christian Church is in overwhelming support of what the Bible claims for itself, namely, to be the divinely inspired, infallible, and inerrant word of God.
- 7) What are the two kinds of Biblical Criticism? The two kinds of biblical criticism are lower and higher. Lower criticism has to do with the text of Scripture, and higher criticism with the source of the text. The roots are of philosophical fallacies.
- 8) What is Liberalism? The rise of modern antisupernaturalism undermined the historical orthodox view of Scripture. From it sprang the view called liberalism, the roots of which, in regard to Scripture, go back as far as Thomas Hobbes and Benedict Spinoza.
- 9) What have I learned thus far in my reading and class discussion in Systematic Theology 1 that has been most eye opening.

Honestly speaking, mere words cannot express the learning I have received in my reading and class discussions, each of the Preconditions within themselves opened the eyes and mind to who God is, what God is, how God operates, His Words being true. The Origin and Inspiration of the Bible, the Christian Church History was very overwhelming, I really enjoyed learning the history of Destructive Biblical Criticism.