

## Redemptive History And Biblical Interpretation The Shorter Writings Of Geerhardus Vos

We think that we know the first three chapters of the Bible well - Creation and the Fall, we say, knowingly. But have we ever stopped to consider that Jesus in the book of Revelation is called 'the last Adam' and the 'Alpha & Omega'? Are you tangled up on origins in Genesis? Then this may be your way through the maze.

In *Participatory Biblical Exegesis*, Matthew Levering examines the changing views of history that distinguish patristic and medieval biblical exegesis from modern historical-critical exegesis.

Scholars have long recognized that Jonathan Edwards loved the Bible, but preoccupation with his roles in Western "public" life and letters has eclipsed the significance of his biblical exegesis. In *Edwards the Exegete*, Douglas A. Sweeney fills this lacuna, exploring Edwards' exegesis and its significance for Christian thought and intellectual history. As Sweeney shows, throughout Edwards' life the lion's share of his time was spent wrestling with the words of holy writ. After reconstructing Edwards' lost exegetical world and describing his place within it, Sweeney summarizes his four main approaches to the Bible-canonical, Christological, redemptive-historical, and pedagogical-and analyzes his work on selected biblical themes that illustrate these four approaches, focusing on material emblematic of Edwards' larger interests as a scholar. Sweeney compares Edwards' work to that of his most frequent interlocutors and places it in the context of the history of exegesis, challenging commonly held notions about the state of Christianity in the age of the Enlightenment. *Edwards the Exegete* offers a novel guide to the theologian's exegetical work, clearing a path that other specialists are sure to follow. Sweeney's significant reassessment of Edwards' place in the Enlightenment makes a major contribution to Edwards studies, eighteenth-century studies, the history of exegesis, the theological interpretation of Scripture, and homiletics.

This is a new release of the original 1945 edition.

**Redemptive History and the New Testament Scriptures**

**Exploring the Hermeneutical Triad of History, Literature, and Theology**

**The Imperative of Preaching**

**Participatory Biblical Exegesis**

**Exegesis and Interpretation**

**Last Things First**

***The Bible has long served as the standard for Christian practice, yet believers still disagree on how biblical***

**passages should be interpreted and applied. Only when readers fully understand the constructs that inform their process of moving from Scripture to theology—and those of others—can Christians fully evaluate teachings that claim to be “biblical.” Here, scholars who affirm an inspired Bible, relevant and authoritative for every era, present models they consider most faithful to Scripture: - Walter C. Kaiser, Jr.: A Principlizing Model - Daniel M. Doriani: A Redemptive-Historical Model - Kevin J. Vanhoozer: A Drama-of-Redemption Model - William J. Webb: A Redemptive-Movement Model Each position also receives critiques from the proponents of the other views. Moreover, due to the far-reaching implications this topic holds for biblical studies, theology, and church teaching, this book includes three additional reflections by Christopher J. H. Wright, Mark L. Strauss, and Al Wolters on the theological and practical interpretation of biblical texts. *Four Views on Moving beyond the Bible to Theology* empowers readers to identify, evaluate, and refine their own approach to moving from the Bible to theology.**

***Understanding Biblical Theology* clarifies the catch-all term “biblical theology,” a movement that tries to remove the often-held dichotomy between biblical studies for the Church and as an academic pursuit. This book examines the five major schools of thought regarding biblical theology and handles each in turn, defining and giving a brief developmental history for each one, and exploring each method through the lens of one contemporary scholar who champions it. Using a spectrum between history and theology, each of five “types” of biblical theology are identified as either “more theological” or “more historical” in concern and practice: *Biblical Theology as Historical Description* (James Barr) *Biblical Theology as History of Redemption* (D. A. Carson) *Biblical Theology as Worldview-Story* (N. T. Wright) *Biblical Theology as Canonical Approach* (Brevard Childs) *Biblical Theology as Theological Construction* (Francis Watson). A conclusion suggests how any student of the Bible can learn from these approaches.**

***Replaces Hard Sayings of the Old Testament, which received a 1990 Christianity Today Critics' Choice Award! Are you grappling with a difficult verse in the Bible? And are you looking for a short, easy-to-read answer that really makes sense without explaining away the verse? *Hard Sayings of the Bible* is the handy reference book you need. Here you will find explanations of over 500 of the most troubling verses to test the minds and hearts of Bible readers. Four seasoned scholars, all with a notable gift for communicating with people in the pew, take you behind the scenes to find succinct solutions to a wide variety of Bible difficulties, ranging from discrepancies about numbers to questions about God's justice. Historical, cultural and linguistic backgrounds shed light on these passages and not only help explain what they meant in biblical times but also show how they are relevant today. Now carefully cross-referenced with over 100 new verses explained, as well as a dozen new introductory articles on chronology, miracles, archaeology, prophecy and more, *Hard Sayings of the Bible* offers the combined resources of five previous volumes that have over 250,000 copies in print. If you find yourself tied up in scriptural knots, here's the book that will help you cut through them.***

***Voicing one theme for the entire Bible and structuring all sermons around that idea may seem to be an***

***impossible challenge. For veteran pastor and preaching professor Edmund Clowney it will not do to preach a text from either the Old or New Testaments without fully preaching its ultimate and primary focus—the person and work of Jesus Christ. He writes, "To see the text in relation to Christ is to see it in its larger context, the context of God's purpose in revelation." Clowney's rationale for emphasizing Christ's presence in the Old Testament rests on the purpose of the Hebrew Scripture. The Old Testament follows God's one great plan for human history and redemption, and the plan is not only from him but centers on him: his presence in his incarnate Son. The witness of the Scriptures to Christ is the reason they were written, so it is appropriate to emphasize this element in the Old Testament as well as in the New Testament. By offering numerous full-length examples of his own sermons that emphasize Christ as the principle theme of Scripture, Clowney illustrates for those who will never have the privilege of being his students how they can craft sermons which present Christ as the primary consideration of the text. He also offers specific instructions on preparing such a sermon. He discusses the personal habits of prayer and Bible study that prepare pastors to seek out Christ's presence. Clowney emphasizes the importance of including a specific application in every sermon so that Christ is presented both in what he says and does to reveal himself in the biblical text and in what he says and does to direct Christians' lives today. Students preparing for the pastorate, pastors desiring to increase their emphasis on Christ in their sermons, and those seeking Christ's presence in all of Scripture will find a help in Clowney's writings.***

***A Biblical Theology of the People of God***

***Covenants and the Kingdom of God in Redemptive History***

***Biblical Theology***

***The Theology of Jonathan Edwards***

***The Gospel According to Mark***

***The New Covenant and New Covenant Theology***

***Slaves, Women & Homosexuals***

Believing that preaching remains of vital importance today, John Carrick argues that its effectiveness can be greatly enhanced if preachers make use of the patterns of communication laid down by God in Scripture for their instruction. He sees in the Bible a sacred rhetoric which the apostles and prophets, and Christ himself, used to awaken, move and persuade their hearers. While depending on the power of the Spirit, the preacher should not neglect any help which Scripture affords. Sacred rhetoric is based essentially on statements and commands (called in grammar the indicative and the imperative), which, together with exclamations and questions, are of immense significance in the preaching of the Word. Abundant examples from Scripture and from the preaching of such men as Jonathan Edwards, George Whitefield, Samuel Davies, Asahel Nettleton and Martyn Lloyd-Jones, demonstrate Carrick's case. Insisting on the critical importance of applying, as well as explaining, the truth of Scripture, Carrick provides an effective critique of redemptive-historical preaching, arguing that this approach seriously neglects the application of the Word of God.

The field of Jonathan Edwards studies is only beginning to wrestle with his vast corpus of writings on the Bible, and David Barshinger addresses this gap by providing a close study of his engagement with the book of Psalms. Barshinger explores materials that have received little attention to date, including Edwards's notebooks on the Bible and dozens of handwritten sermon manuscripts. Barshinger shows that Edwards approached the Psalms not merely from a typological or Christological viewpoint, but that the history of redemption provided the theological framework within which he interpreted, preached, and sang the Psalms. At a time of increasing attacks on the Bible, Edwards appropriated the book of Psalms as a divinely inspired anchor to proclaim the gospel. In his reading of the Psalms Edwards treated various theological themes, including God, Christ, the Holy Spirit, revelation, humanity, sin, the gospel, Christian piety, the church corporate, and the eternal dwellings of all people, connecting all of these themes through the redemptive-historical framework that guided his vision of the Bible.

As Jesus was celebrating His final Passover meal, He made some bold statements. First, He took the bread and said, This is my body. Then He took the cup, saying, This is my blood. Next, He commanded the disciples to eat and drink in remembrance of Him. What did Jesus mean? Do the bread and wine literally become His body and blood? What happens when Christians take the Lord's Supper? In *The Lord's Supper: Answers to Common Questions*, Dr. Keith A. Mathison walks through these questions and several others to help us better understand this sacrament. Far from being an empty ritual, the Lord's Supper is a means of grace, a source of spiritual nourishment, and true communion with Christ and His church.

*Renewing Biblical Interpretation* is the first of eight volumes from the Scripture and Hermeneutics Seminar. This annual gathering of Christian scholars from various disciplines was established in 1998 and aims to re-assess the discipline of biblical studies from the foundation up and forge creative new ways for re-opening the Bible in our cultures. Including a retrospective on the consultation by Walter Brueggemann, the contributors to *Renewing Biblical Interpretation* consider three elements in approaching the Bible—the historical, the literary and the theological—and the underlying philosophical issues that shape the way we think about literature and history.

**Biblical Interpretation and Anglo-Protestant Culture on the Edge of the Enlightenment**

**The Hermeneutics of the Biblical Writers**

**A Concise Biblical Theology**

**The Unfolding of the Old Testament in the New**

**The Christ of Wisdom**

**Understanding Biblical Theology**

**A Biblical-Theological Introduction to the New Testament**

In this comprehensive exposition, a leading New Testament scholar explores the unfolding theological unity of the entire Bible from the vantage point of the New Testament. G. K. Beale, coeditor of the award-winning *Commentary on the New Testament Use of the Old Testament*, examines how the New Testament storyline relates to and develops the Old Testament storyline. Beale argues that every major concept of the New Testament is a development of a concept from the Old and is to be understood as a facet of the inauguration of the latter-day new creation and kingdom. Offering extensive interaction between the two testaments, this volume helps

readers see the unifying conceptual threads of the Old Testament and how those threads are woven together in Christ. This major work will be valued by students of the New Testament and pastors alike.

Scholars and laypersons alike regard Jonathan Edwards (1703-58) as North America's greatest theologian. The *Theology of Jonathan Edwards* is the most comprehensive survey of his theology yet produced and the first study to make full use of the recently-completed seventy-three-volume online edition of the Works of Jonathan Edwards. The book's forty-five chapters examine all major aspects of Edwards's thought and include in-depth discussions of the extensive secondary literature on Edwards as well as Edwards's own writings. Its opening chapters set out Edwards's historical and personal theological contexts. The next thirty chapters connect Edwards's theological loci in the temporally-ordered way in which he conceptualized the theological enterprise—beginning with the triune God in eternity with his angels to the history of redemption as an expression of God's inner reality *ad extra*, and then back to God in eschatological glory. The authors analyze such themes as aesthetics, metaphysics, typology, history of redemption, revival, and true virtue. They also take up such rarely-explored topics as Edwards's missiology, treatment of heaven and angels, sacramental thought, public theology, and views of non-Christian religions. Running throughout the volume are what the authors identify as five basic theological constituents: trinitarian communication, creaturely participation, necessitarian dispositionalism, divine priority, and harmonious constitutionalism. Later chapters trace his influence on and connections with later theologies and philosophies in America and Europe. The result is a multi-layered analysis that treats Edwards as a theologian for the twenty-first-century global Christian community, and a bridge between the Christian West and East, Protestantism and Catholicism, conservatism and liberalism, and charismatic and non-charismatic churches.

Arguing for the need both to preach Christ in every sermon and to preach regularly from the Old Testament, Sidney Greidanus develops a christocentric method that will help preachers do both simultaneously. Greidanus challenges Old Testament scholars to broaden their focus and to understand the Old Testament not only in its own historical context but also in the context of the New Testament. Suggesting specific steps and providing concrete examples, this volume provides a practical guide for preaching Christ from the Old Testament.

An authoritative guide to accurately interpreting and applying God's Word In this second edition of *Invitation to Biblical Interpretation*, Andreas Kostenberger leads the reader step-by-step through the process of interpreting and applying God's Word. The primary principle is the hermeneutical triad, which consists of history, literature, and theology. Readers are equipped to explore the historical background of a biblical passage, analyze its literary genre and features, and derive its theological meaning in light of the biblical canon. Numerous examples are provided throughout to illustrate the concepts. A concluding chapter provides direction on practical application, preaching, and helpful tools for Bible study. Additional features include key words and definitions at the end of each chapter, study questions, and practical exercises for applying the material. An appendix lists numerous resources for Bible study,

including recommended commentaries for every book of the Bible. The second edition updates these resources, as well as the sources cited throughout, and includes a revised chapter on the Old Testament canon. Instructors, students, pastors, and anyone who desires to interpret Scripture accurately will find this volume to be an indispensable addition to their library.

Foundations and Principles of Evangelical Biblical Interpretation

Preaching Christ from the Old Testament

Redemptive History and Biblical Interpretation

A Theology of Sacred Rhetoric

Jonathan Edwards and the Psalms

Five Views

God's Kingdom through God's Covenants

"But many who are first will be last, and the last first." –Matthew 19:30 The Bible is full of ironic situations in which God overturns the world's wisdom by doing the opposite of what is expected—people are punished by their own sin, the persecution of the church is the catalyst for its growth, Paul claims to have strength through weakness, and more. In this book, biblical scholar G. K. Beale explores God's pattern of divine irony in both judgment and salvation, finding its greatest expression in Jesus's triumph over death through death on a cross. Unpacking this pattern throughout redemptive history, Beale shows us how God often uses what is seemingly weak and foolish to underscore his own strength and power in the lives of his people today.

This volume by William J. Webb explores the hermeneutical maze that accompanies any treatment of these three controversial topics and takes a new step toward breaking down walls within the evangelical community related to them.

This concise guide by a leading New Testament scholar helps readers understand how to better study the multitude of Old Testament references in the New Testament. G. K. Beale, coeditor of the bestselling Commentary on the New Testament Use of the Old Testament, focuses on the "how to" of interpreting the New Testament use of the Old Testament, providing students and pastors with many of the insights and categories necessary for them to do their own exegesis. Brief enough to be accessible yet thorough enough to be useful, this handbook will be a trusted guide for all students of the Bible. "This handbook provides readers with a wonderful overview of key issues in and tools for the study of the use of the Old Testament in the New. I expect it to become a standard textbook for courses on the subject and the first book to which newcomers will be directed to help them navigate through these sometimes complex waters."--Roy E. Ciampa, Gordon-Conwell Theological Seminary

An investigation of the New Testament canon and how it fits into redemptive history.

The Doctrine of the Covenant in Reformed Theology

Handbook on the New Testament Use of the Old Testament

Preaching Christ in All of Scripture

Answers to Common Questions

Renewing Biblical Interpretation

Seeing Christ in All of Scripture

A Contemporary Hermeneutical Method

Israel's story is the church's story. In this integrative introduction to the New Testament, G. K. Beale and Benjamin L. Gladd explore each New Testament book in light of the broad history of redemption, emphasizing the biblical-theological themes of each New Testament book. Their distinctive approach encourages readers to read the New Testament in light of the Old, not as a new story but as a story retold.

Eschatological glory is a significant motif in Romans that has failed to garner the attention it deserves. Donald Berry argues that glory lies at the heart of Paul's redemptive historical framework and is an integral part of the gospel Paul proclaims in Romans. For Paul, eschatological glory is the realization of God's purpose for Adam and for Israel to see and to show forth the glory of God. This divine purpose finds fulfillment in Christ and in the new humanity he creates, those who now have "hope of the glory of God" (Rom 5:2). Paul's letter to the Romans provides stunning glimpses into the nature of this eschatological glory and the hope that believers have in Christ. Through careful and compelling exegesis, Berry brings to light Paul's conception of glory and its place at the center of God's purposes in redemptive history. While providing crucial insights into Romans, this study also contributes more broadly to Pauline theology and to the field of biblical theology. It highlights Paul's understanding of a unified divine purpose that runs through creation and redemption--God's desire to display his nature and character in all of creation through image-bearers who share in and reflect his glory.

Redemptive History and Biblical InterpretationThe Shorter Writings of Geerhardus VosP & R PublishingRedemptive History and Biblical InterpretationThe Shorter Writings of Geerhardus VosRedemptive History and Biblical InterpretationThe Shorter Writings of Geerhardus VosBiblical HermeneuticsFive ViewsInterVarsity Press

O. Palmer Robertson provides a redemptive-historical analysis of Job, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, Song of Songs, and Lamentations, showing how this often neglected wisdom literature offers the contemporary reader inspired insight (and a solid dose of godly realism) into every major realm of human existence: from grief and calamity to love and

intimacy. Book jacket.

A Theology of Biblical Interpretation

The Shorter Writings of Geerhardus Vos

The Book of Daniel in Biblical Theology

Four Views on Moving beyond the Bible to Theology

Learning to Interpret Scripture from the Prophets and Apostles

A Redemptive-Historical Exploration of the Wisdom Books of the Old Testament

Biblical Hermeneutics

This book presents proponents of five approaches to biblical hermeneutics and allows them to respond to each other. The five approaches are the historical-critical/grammatical (Craig Blomberg), redemptive-historical (Richard Gaffin), literary/postmodern (Scott Spencer), canonical (Robert Wall) and philosophical/theological (Merold Westphal) views.

This book provides a comprehensive biblical and theological survey of the people of God in the Old and New Testaments, offering insights for today's transformed and ethnically diverse church. Jarvis Williams explains that God's people have always been intended to be a diverse community. From Genesis to Revelation, God has intended to restore humanity's vertical relationship with God, humanity's horizontal relationship with one another, and the entire creation through Jesus. Through Jesus, both Jew and gentile are reconciled to God and together make up a transformed people. Williams then applies his biblical and theological analysis to selected aspects of the current conversation about race, racism, and ethnicity, explaining what it means to be the church in today's multiethnic context. He argues that the church should demonstrate redemptive kingdom diversity, for it has been transformed into a new community that is filled with many diverse ethnic communities.

Perceiving a hole in evangelical biblical theology that should be filled with a robust treatment of the book of Daniel, James Hamilton delves into the book's rich contribution to the Bible's unfolding redemptive-historical storyline. This New Studies in Biblical Theology volume addresses key questions and examines the literary structure, visions, heavenly beings and typological patterns.

While there are many books on hermeneutics, Graeme Goldsworthy's perception is that evangelical contributions often do not give sufficient attention to the vital relationship between hermeneutics and theology, both systematic and biblical. In this new paperback edition of Gospel-Centered Hermeneutics, Goldsworthy moves beyond a reiteration of the usual arguments to concentrate on the theological questions of presuppositions, and the implications of the Christian gospel for hermeneutics. In doing so, he brings fresh perspectives on some well-worn pathways. Part I examines the foundations and presuppositions of evangelical belief, particularly with regard to biblical interpretation. Part II offers a selective overview of important hermeneutical developments from the sub-apostolic age to the present, as a means of identifying some significant influences that have been alien to the gospel. Part III evaluates ways and means of reconstructing truly gospel-centered hermeneutics. Goldsworthy's aim throughout is to commend the much-neglected role of biblical theology in hermeneutical practice, with pastoral concern for the people of God as they read, interpret and seek to live by his written Word.

Unlocking Genesis 1-3 with the Christ of Eschatology

With the Clouds of Heaven

Redemptive Reversals and the Ironic Overturning of Human Wisdom

Charting a Course between Dispensational and Covenantal Theologies

Exploring the Hermeneutics of Cultural Analysis

Progressive Covenantalism

Glory in Romans and the Unified Purpose of God in Redemptive History

Building on the foundation of Kingdom through Covenant (Crossway, 2012), Stephen J.

Wellum and Brent E. Parker have assembled a team of scholars who offer a fresh

perspective regarding the interrelationship between the biblical covenants. Each chapter seeks to demonstrate how the covenants serve as the backbone to the grand narrative of

Scripture. For example, New Testament scholar Thomas Schreiner writes on the Sabbath command from the Old Testament and thinks through its applications to new covenant

believers. Christopher Cowan wrestles with the warning passages of Scripture, texts which are often viewed by covenant theologians as evidence for a "mixed" view of the church.

Jason DeRouchie provides a biblical theology of "seed" and demonstrates that the

covenantal view is incorrect in some of its conclusions. Jason Meyer thinks through the

role of law in both the old and new covenants. John Meade unpacks circumcision in the OT and how it is applied in the NT, providing further warrant to reject covenant theology's

link of circumcision with (infant) baptism. Oren Martin tackles the issue of Israel and

land over against a dispensational reading, and Richard Lucas offers an exegetical

analysis of Romans 9-11, arguing that it does not require a dispensational understanding.

From issues of ecclesiology to the warning passages in Hebrews, this book carefully

navigates a mediating path between the dominant theological systems of covenant theology and dispensationalism to offer the reader a better way to understand God's one plan of

redemption.

The earliest of the four Gospels, the book portrays Jesus as an enigmatic figure,

struggling with enemies, his inner and external demons, and with his devoted but

disconcerted disciples. Unlike other gospels, his parables are obscure, to be explained

secretly to his followers. With an introduction by Nick Cave

The Bible records a number of covenants that God made with his people. However, rather

than merely abstract ideas for theologians and scholars to study, the covenants in Scripture hold the key to understanding the Bible's overarching story and message. In *God's Kingdom through God's Covenants*, two world-class scholars offer readers an engaging snapshot of how God has chosen to lovingly relate to his people in history, tracing the significance of the concept of "covenant" through both the Old and New Testaments. Explaining the differences between covenant theology and dispensationalism while offering a thoughtful alternative to both, this book ultimately highlights the covenantal framework through which God has promised to remain faithful to his people.

A method of interpretation--a hermeneutic--is indispensable for understanding Scripture, constructing theology, and living the Christian life, but most contemporary hermeneutical systems fail to acknowledge the principles and practices of the biblical writers themselves. Christians today cannot employ a truly biblical view of the Bible unless they understand why the prophets and apostles interpreted Scripture the way they did. To this end, Abner Chou proposes a "hermeneutic of obedience," in which believers learn to interpret Scripture the way the biblical authors did--including understanding the New Testament's use of the Old Testament. Chou first unfolds the "prophetic hermeneutic" of the Old Testament authors, and demonstrates the continuity of this approach with the "apostolic hermeneutic" of the New Testament authors.

*Invitation to Biblical Interpretation*, 2nd ed.

*Christ in His Suffering*

*The Lord's Supper*

*Hard Sayings of the Bible*

*A New Testament Biblical Theology*

*"The" Bible History*

*A Comparison of Theory and Practice*

***In this book, Fred Zaspel explores the provisions of the New Covenant and expounds its implications for life and worship as well as for biblical interpretation. By doing so, he provides a clear guide for understanding the "big picture" of the Bible and an exulting appreciation of the glorious privileges that belong to every Christian. He also shows that the inauguration of the New Covenant is the hinge of biblical and redemptive history and that its promises define the nature***

*of the privileges of the people of God and their status in Christ.*

*Dr. Jeon's Biblical Theology is a timely must-read for church leaders, seminarians, pastors, and missionaries in the Global Mission Field. It examines God's redemptive history in creation, fall, redemption, and consummation as revealed in the Old and New Testaments. Dr. Jeon delves into the grand redemptive drama, progressively demonstrated through the divine covenants, as well as the manifestation of the eschatological Kingdom of God. This book provides not only a proper redemptive historical vision of the Bible from Genesis to Revelation but also key ideas for the formation of a solid biblical worldview. Dr. Jeon demonstrates the intersection and union between biblical and systematic theology while exploring redemptive history. Dr. Jeon also emphasizes that we currently live in the eschatological age, inaugurated after Jesus Christ's death and resurrection as the Mediator of the New Covenant. This inaugurated eschatological Kingdom of God will be consummated after the Second Coming of Jesus. Meanwhile, the present age is occurring during the last days, in which we live in the era of Global Missions by God's grace. The community of the New Covenant church should humbly respond by participating in evangelism and missions, demonstrating to the world that God's final judgment is coming.*

*Gospel-Centered Hermeneutics*

*Edwards the Exegete*

*A Redemptive-historical Vision of Scripture*

*The Story Retold*

*Redemptive Kingdom Diversity*