

Theology I: Prolegomena and *Principium*

A. Prolegomena

1. Meaning
 - a. Definition
 - 1) Etymology
 - a) Theology
 - b) Dogmatics
 - 2) Object
 - a) Subjective (Anthropocentric)
 - b) Objective (Theocentric)
 - 3) *Genus*
 - a) *Scientia*
 - b) *Sapientia*
 - 4) Character
 - a) Theoretical
 - b) Practical
 - b. Possibility
 - 1) Assumptions
 - a) Paradigm
 - i. Categories
 - ii. Causality
 - b) *Principia*
 - i. False
 - aa. Philosophy
 - bb. Religion
 - ii. True
 - 2) Limitations
 - c. Necessity
2. Method
 - a. Task
 - 1) Materials (Sources)
 - a) Primary
 - i. External: Scripture (Norm)
 - aa. Hermeneutics
 - bb. *Heilsgeschichte*
 - ii. Internal: Faith

- b) Secondary
 - i. External
 - aa. Tradition
 - bb. Authority
 - ii. Internal
 - aa. Reason
 - bb. Experience
- 2) *Habitus*
- b. Aim
 - 1) Ultimate
 - 2) Proximate
 - a) Ecclesial
 - b) Cultural
- c. Order
 - 1) Analytic
 - 2) Synthetic

B. *Principium*

- 1. Revelation
 - a. Meaning
 - b. Agency
 - 1) Mode One: General Revelation
 - a) Sources
 - i. Objective
 - ii. Subjective
 - aa. Cognitive
 - bb. Non-cognitive
 - b) Substance
 - 2) Mode Two: Special Revelation
 - a) Sources
 - i. Personal
 - ii. Impersonal
 - b) Substance
- c. Consequence

2. Inspiration

a. Principle

- 1) Definition
- 2) Degrees
 - a) Locus
 - b) Scope
 - c) Extent
- 3) Dimensions
 - a) Form
 - b) Function
 - c) Style

b. Process

(cf. chart: "Inspiration in Contemporary Protestant Orthodoxy")

- 1) Dynamic
- 2) Organic
- 3) Verbal
- 4) Mechanical

c. Properties

- 1) Intrinsic
 - a) Veracity
 - b) Relevance
 - c) Efficacy
- 2) Extrinsic
 - a) Authority
 - i. Reliability
 - aa. Authenticity
 - bb. Historicity
 - cc. Credibility
 - ii. Necessity
 - b) Perspicuity
 - i. Internal
 - ii. External
 - c) Sufficiency
 - i. Material
 - ii. Formal