

Heaven-68 (EP: The Five Warning Passages in Hebrews: Salvation and the Kingdom)

Bible Doctrines (The True-Good-Beautiful)

T/G/B

Eschatology
Thanatology
Ecclesiology
Israelology
Dispensationalism
Doxology
Hodology
Soteriology
Hamartiology
Natural Law
Anthropology
Angelology
Pneumatology
Christology
Paterology
Trinitarianism
Cosmology
Theology Proper
Bibliology
Natural Theology

Psalm 73:12-28.

1. The Psalmist recognizes that many wicked prosper on Earth. When he goes into God's sanctuary, he realizes that the wicked will be condemned, though how and when this will happen remain unclear.
2. The Psalmist discovers that he is grasped by a love that will not let him go, a power that even death, and the dissolution of the body, cannot stop.
3. The Psalmist finds his peace and blessings by living in the presence of God. God is His ultimate good. His life is all about his present and future life with the Lord. He does not make details of life the *issue*.
4. It is life in the presence of God where find our meaning and place in this life and the next.

Prayer: The ministry of the Holy Spirit provides conviction and personal relationship (Rom 8:15; 1 Jn 4:13).

3 Parts to Bible Class:

Part I: Love for God, the root, hinge, form, and fruit of the spiritual life.

Part II: Philosophical foundations. POL: the destroyers of Truth and the rooms of non-realism.

Part III: Doctrinal development: Salvation, the Coming Kingdom, Celebration of communion.

Part I: Spiritual foundations: love and the spiritual life, Gal. 5:16-26.

1. Believers are commanded to test everything by the Scriptures. Note what the Bible says:
 - a. 1 Thessalonians 5:21 *But examine everything carefully; hold fast to that which is good;*
 - b. Acts 17:11 *Now these were more noble-minded than those in Thessalonica, for they received the word with great eagerness, examining the Scriptures daily, to see whether these things were so.*
 - c. Without confidence in the Bible, how could a believer ever examine things to be "so" (CT)? Without that ability, where does that leave him? In a room with no Bible, for life!
2. Love for God is the root, hinge, form, and fruit of any and all spiritual virtue.
 1. 1 Cor. 13:3-7 – note the virtues.
 2. Gal 5:13-26 – note the similarity of the virtues with those in 1 Cor. 13.
 3. 2 Cor. 5:14 – the power of Paul's love for Christ for all virtue.
 4. 1 John 3:16-18 – love and virtue with respect to fellow believers.
 5. Luke 7:47 (Mary Magdalene) – her love was the root and fruit of her devotion to the Lord.
3. A life that is in love with God is a life that lives in the realm of the supernatural, 1 Cor. 2:9; Eph. 3:19.
4. The fact that love is the root, hinge, form, and fruit of all virtue means that the believer need not go through some system to get to love for God. Love for God creates virtue that brings more love for God.

5: Hermeneutics

4: Language-73

3: Epistemology 32
- Existence 50
- History 50

2: Metaphysics 32
- Trans. 50

1: Reality
- Logic 32,
- Truth 32

Philosophy of Language (73): Modern Philosophy of Language

Outline

- ✓ Introduction
- ✓ What is philosophy of language?
- ✓ Theories of meaning
- ✓ *Cratylus*
 - Hermogenes
 - Cratylus
 - Socrates
- ✓ Aristotle (384-322 BC)
- ✓ Transition to modern philosophy of language

Ferdinand de Saussure
(1857-1913)

Gottlob Frege (1848-1925)

Bertrand Russell
(1872-1970)

Ludwig Wittgenstein
(1889-1951).

Martin Heidegger
(1889-1976).

W. V. O. Quine (1908-2000).

Noam Chomsky (1928-)

Realist view of meaning.

Foundation of meaning.

Communication of meaning.

Elements of language.

Function of language

Meaningful God-talk.

Analytic Philosophy

Conclusion.

Analogy.

Metaphysical analogy.

1. The destroyers of Total Truth with respect to Forms, language and reality.



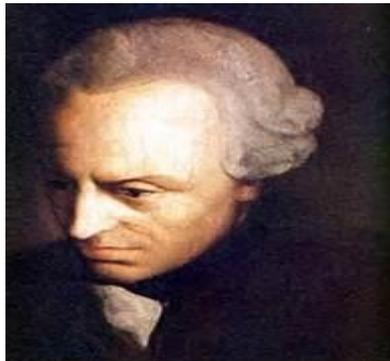
Plato
428-348 B. C.



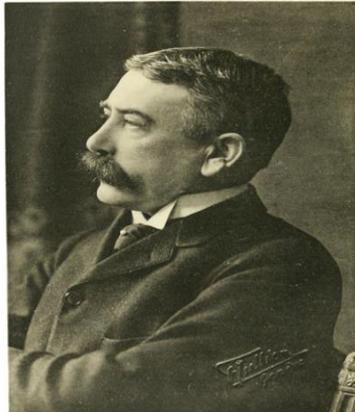
Augustine of Hippo
354-430



Rene Descartes
1596-1650



Immanuel Kant
1724-1804



Ferdinand de Saussure
1857-1913



Martin Heidegger
1889-1976

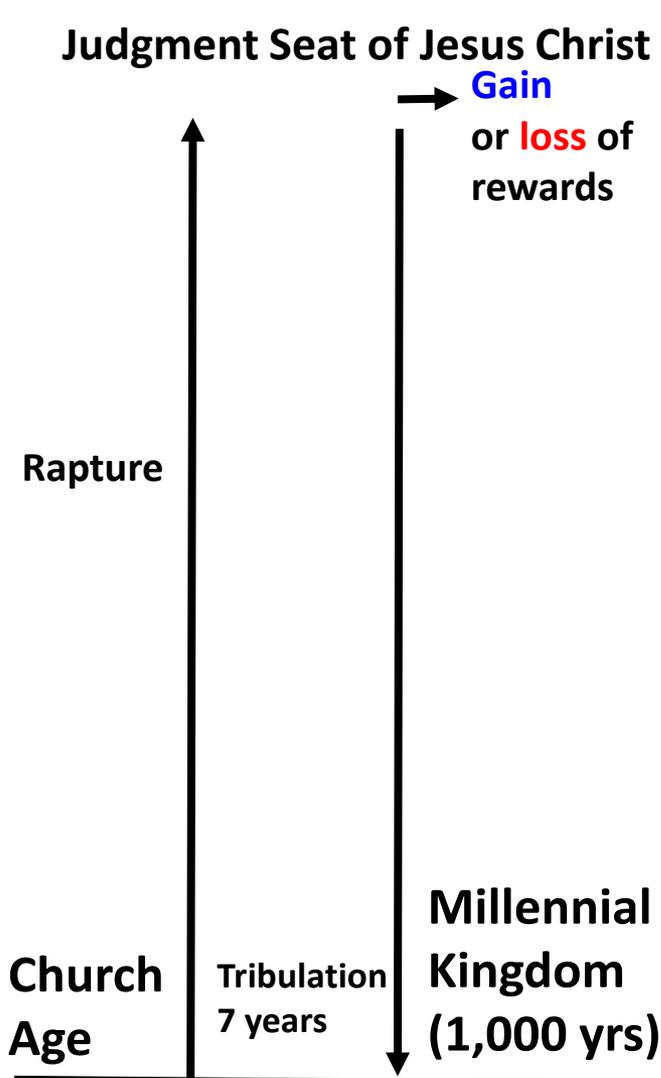
2. Language and Reality. Philosophically we are either Realists who begin with beings upon which we construct language or we fall into some modern group in which we begin with language from which we create beings (reality).
3. The Realist constructs language on reality, everyone else constructs reality on language (or ideas in the mind). The bottom line is that we are either living in the House of Being or living in the House of Language (as per Martin Heidegger, contemporary Christian scholarship, and even doctrinal groups).

4. To live in the House of being is to live in reality. However, it takes time to learn to think in terms of reality, correspondence truth. It takes time to develop a metaphysical mindset so one can actually think objectively and directly—in way that really corresponds directly with reality. We have been proceeding a step at a time.

5. Most moderns are locked up in rooms that prevent them from really getting to the reality of Total Truth. History has shown that once one locks himself in one aspect of reality, he never gets out. Consider some of the modern rooms: pragmatic room (application room), coherence room (agrees-with-me room), anti-intellectual room (don't-think room), mystic room (fideistic room), create my own-categories-for-truth-room (Kant), my language-community room (Saussure), my language-game room (Heidegger), my just-believe-what-I-see room (empiricism), my just-believe-in-what-makes-sense-to-me room (rationalism), my heart-not-head room, and my protestant-poperity-room (room that does not contain a Bible that the believer can have confidence in and use for himself). In each of these rooms the individual has shut his eyes to some aspect of God's Truth, the Total Truth. Only the Realist can account for all rooms.

A word about the Kingdom and Heaven, Isa. 65:17-25.

The Bible gives us 3 categories of people in the eternal state:



1. **Unbelievers – described outside of the New Jerusalem**
 - **Revelation 22:15** But outside *are* dogs and sorcerers and sexually immoral and murderers and idolaters, and whoever loves and practices a lie.
2. **Believers – non-partakers, non-inheritors in Christ’s Kingdom.**
 - a. 2 Timothy 2:12, “If we deny Him, He also will deny us.”
 - b. Mat 10:33 "But whoever shall deny Me before men, I will also deny him before My Father who is in heaven.
 - c. Mar 8:38 "For whoever is ashamed of Me and My words in this adulterous and sinful generation, the Son of Man will also be ashamed of him when He comes in the glory of His Father with the holy angels."
 - d. Luke 9:26 "For whoever is ashamed of Me and My words, of him will the Son of Man be ashamed when He comes in His glory, and the glory of the Father and of the holy angels.
 - e. Matthew 22:13 "Then the king said to the servants, `Bind him hand and foot, take him away, and cast him into outer darkness; there will be weeping and gnashing of teeth.
3. **Eternal blessings for overcomers. God promises that they will**
 - a. Inherit the right to eat of the Tree of life, Rev 2:7, 22:2, 14.
 - b. Inherit the intimate privilege of eating manna with Jesus Christ, Rev 2:17.
 - c. Inherit a new name of honor, Rev. 2:17.
 - d. Inherit rulership in the New Earth, Rev. 2:17.
 - e. Inherit the reward of Morning Star, Rev. 2:17.
 - f. Inherit white garments, Rev. 3:5.
 - g. Inherit another new name from Christ, Rev. 3:12.
 - h. Inherit a seat on the throne of Jesus Christ, Rev. 3:21.
 - i. Inherit special relationship with God, Rev. 21:7.
 - j. Inherit the right to enter through the gates of the New Jerusalem, Rev. 22:14.
 - k. Inherit treasures, Matt. 6:19-21.
 - l. Inherit many friends and be invited into eternal dwellings, Luke 16:19

Eternal Kingdom

1. Hebrews 1:13-2:18.
2. Psalm 110.
3. Psalm 22.
4. Isaiah 52:13-53:12.
5. Communion, the Lord's Last Supper, John 14:1-4.