1. What is the difference between systematic theology and biblical theology? (0:10)
2. Which is more important: systematic theology or biblical theology? (05:10)
3. Do systematic theology and biblical theology inform each other? (07:35)
4. Does biblical theology reflect the content and priorities of the Bible? (13:30)
5. Why do biblical theologians focus on extraordinary acts of God? (19:00)
7. Do Christians always reformulate theology in response to culture? (26:50)
8. Is it dangerous to reformulate theology in response to culture? (32:20)
9. What is the difference between critical and evangelical biblical theology? (36:10)
10. Why do critical biblical theologians value Heilsgeschichte or redemptive history? (41:15)
11. Why is it important to realize that the Bible records actual history? (43:45)
12. How can we prove that the Bible records true history? (45:25)
13. How did Hodge’s view of evangelical biblical theology differ from Warfield’s view? (48:10)
14. What was Vos’ view of evangelical biblical theology? (59:00)
15. If we focus entirely on Jesus and redemptive history, what might we miss? (01:05:20)
16. Why are both act and word revelation important? (01:10:25)
17. How is act revelation "radial" and "ambiguous"? (01:17:00)
18. How do epochal shifts correspond to periods of increased revelation? (01:26:30)
19. Doesn't God constantly provide revelation? (01:30:25)
20. How should shifts in revelation influence modern application? (01:34:15)
21. How is the history of revelation "organic"? (01:38:30)