

PROMISE THEOLOGY

1. Adonai's approach of dealing with mankind has been primarily continuous.
2. Promise Theology views divine revelation more similar to the growth of a tree from a seed, to a seedling, to a young tree, and than to a fully grown tree.
3. Promise Theology upholds the idea of progressive revelation in that Adonai's revelation gradually increases in definiteness, clarity, and fullness as it is revealed over time, even as a tree increases its girth and root and branch structure over time.
4. Adonai's Promise serves as the central organizing concept within Promise Theology.
5. Promise Theology through the concept of progressive revelation, possesses a true sense of continuity while allowing the obvious progression of revelation to carry the ever-maturing message.
6. Within the study approach of Promise Theology any given text is seen from the perspective of the entirety of Scripture (Genesis through Revelation) and is not an island onto itself.
7. Promise Theology affirms that the promise of the Messiah is the central cord which binds the whole of Scripture and the divine plan of the ages together.
8. Within the scope of Promise Theology the written Word of God is our sole source of authority as to how we as believers are to conduct ourselves.
9. Promise Theology views every word of Scripture as having a divine origin and absolutely authoritative (unquestioned) in every area in which they speak.
10. Within the practise of Promise Theology the Bible is to be interpreted by the same methods used to interpret all literature that is seeking Scriptures literal meaning.
11. Promise Theology seeks the author's intended meaning of the text, which implies that any given text has a single meaning. This singular meaning, however, does not limit the text's practical application, which is referred to as its Significance. The Significance of a passage is that universal principle that can be discovered in consultation with the rest of the corpus of Scripture.
12. Within Promise Theology our objective is to place Scripture within its historical and cultural setting endeavouring to uncover the author's intended meaning. Which may require of the interpreter the discipline to step back from traditional interpretations of the given text and allow it (the text) to speak from within its unique Jewish cultural context?