

autograph. The LXX reads twenty in vs.2 while other translations (Vulgate) read twenty two in agreement with the parallel passage in Kings. The transmission problem is obvious but it is real and to argue conversely is lacking in integrity. No forty year old man had a youngest son who was forty two when the father died at forty, etc. See how hard it is to state it well!

e. Conclusion

At present, the Council on Inerrancy seems to be doing a good job at bringing to our attention the necessary facts of the Scripture. It is an on-going society and as long as they do not become "issue-oriented" and keep to a biblical persuasion, they will give us a lot of help. Keep an eye out for their publications and definitions. But, alas! The commission is now ended!

4. Revelation

a. Definition

Revelation is the act (art) of communicating what is otherwise unknown or unknowable.

Our definition would be derived in exactly the same method and manner as is the inspiration terminology. Key Scriptures would include Psalm 19:1 ff, Galatians 1:12, Acts 10:15, Genesis 17:1, etc., all in proper context and considered theologically as well as polemically.

Matthew 16 offers a classic example of revelation at work in the testimony of Peter. After his dramatic pronouncement the Lord told him directly that his knowledge was not the result of "flesh and blood" but a direct communication from God in an area where he could not otherwise have had the proper knowledge. Revelation does not refer, therefore, to superior training or learning, but to an imposition of the Divine will in a communicative sense beyond the normal personal perspective.

b. Suggested Meanings:

--Truth: revelation is always linked to truth. If the matter as given is not true, the concept is not