

Aiming for Glory:

Getting our priorities right in leading RML overview

Discussion – what should our aims be for leading in RML this year?

Aim 1 – See the glory of God revealed in Jesus Christ and the written word that is supremely about him

New covenant ministry is about seeing the glory of God (2 Cor. 4:4-6)

What is the glory of God?

Ex. 19:16; 1 Kings 12:11

Isa. 6:1-3

Heb. 1:3

God's glory is seen in Jesus Christ (John 1:14, 2:11), yet some didn't see it (John 7:3-5)

God's glory is seen in the words of Jesus (OT and NT, John 5:39), yet some don't see it (John 5:39-40, 46-47)

Two attitudes to cultivate:

Helplessness (2 Cor. 4:4; John 5:44; cf. Mark 2:25 etc.)

Hope (Mark 10:45-52; Eph. 1:16-19; Psalm 119:18, 36)

Discussion – do you believe that it takes a miracle to read and understand the Bible? How might this year look different if you did?

Aim 1 – See the glory of God revealed in Jesus Christ and the written word that is supremely about him...

Aim 2 – ...by understanding the message of the Bible in the way the original authors intended

Seeing the glory of God = listening to Jesus – but what about the OT?

3 contexts



The close context (look down)



The continuing context (look back)



The complete context (look ahead)

4 Ts

Tension

(Growing) Transparency

Typology

Types = people, events or institutions that appear across the Bible and correspond to each other and are...¹

- Historical
- Authorially intended
- Escalate
- Textual
- Covenantal

“Put figuratively, the springs of typology begin in Eden, flow through the Patriarchs and collect in the Law’s stone containers; then, fermenting in these caskets, the waters begin to turn to wine. Through a process of formation, deformation, and reformation, the wine of typology ages until the time of Christ, when the old wineskins are broken and the new wine is ready. Through this aging process, the types repeat—sometimes rising to glorious heights (formation), sometimes falling to calamitous ruin (deformation), but always following the topography of Israel’s covenant history until God’s appointed season of “reformation” in Christ Jesus (cf. Heb 9:10).”

David Schrock, *From Beelines to Plotines: Typology that Follows the Covenantal Topography of Scripture*

Transformation

2 Cor. 3:18

Biblical application =

Aim 1 – See the glory of God revealed in Jesus Christ and the written word that is supremely about him...

Aim 2 - ...by understanding the message of the Bible in the way the original authors intended...

Aim 3 - ...and by preparing for, writing and leading Bible studies that help others to do the same

Preparing for the study

Leading the study

Writing the study

¹ For further reading see: Aubrey Sequeira and Samuel C. Emadi, Biblical-Theological Exegesis and the Nature of Typology, SBJT 21.1 (2017), <https://equip.sbts.edu/publications/journals/journal-of-theology/sbjt-211-spring-2017/biblical-theological-exegesis-nature-typology/>