

### Autopistia : the self-convincing authority of scripture in reformed theology

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# Autopistia

### Autopistia

## The Self-Convincing Authority of Scripture in Reformed Theology

#### **PROEFSCHRIFT**

ter verkrijging van
de graad van Doctor aan de Universiteit Leiden,
op gezag van de Rector Magnificus Dr. D.D. Breimer
hoogleraar in de faculteit der Wiskunde en
Natuurwetenschappen en die der Geneeskunde,
volgens besluit van het College voor Promoties
te verdedigen op woensdag 4 oktober 2006
klokke 15.00 uur
door

Hendrik van den Belt

geboren te Leeuwarden in 1971

#### **Promotiecommissie:**

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Dr. G. van de Brink

De uitgave van dit proefschrift is mede mogelijk gemaakt door de steun van:
Ridderlijke Duitsche Orde, Balije van Utrecht
Stichting Aanpakken
De Gereformeerde Bond in de Protestantse Kerk

Dedicated to the blessed memory of Kornelis Van den Belt (1927-2004) a father, teacher, and pilgrim.

Maneat ergo hoc fixum,
quos Spiritus sanctus intus docuit,
solide acquiescere in Scriptura,
et hanc quidem esse αὐτόπιστον,
neque demonstrationi et rationibus subiici eam fas esse:
quam tamen meretur apud nos certitudinem,
Spiritus testimonio consequi.

J. Calvin, *Institutes* 1.7.5 (1559)

#### **Table of Contents**

	Abbreviations	9
	Preface	10
1	Truth and Certainty	12
1.1	Introduction to the Term Αὐτόπιστος	13
1.2	The Belgic Confession (1561)	16
1.3	Historical and Theological Questions	21
2	Calvin's <i>Institutes</i>	23
2.1	The Successive Editions of the <i>Institutes</i>	24
2.2	Scripture Gives a Sense of its own Truth (Institutes 1539)	27
2.2.1	Scripture is not Founded on the Church	28
2.2.2	Calvin's Reply to Sadoleto	32
2.2.3	Secondary Aids	34
2.2.4	Spiritual Libertines	38
2.2.5	Scripture Confirmed by the Spirit	42
2.3	The <i>Maiestas</i> of Scripture for Unbelievers ( <i>Institutes</i> 1550)	43
2.3.1	The Testimonium in the Prolegomena	43
2.3.2	Augustine's Dictum	44
2.3.3	An Extension of the Secondary Arguments	47
2.3.4	Skeptical Humanists	49
2.3.5	De Scandalis (1550)	51
2.4	The Introduction of Αὐτόπιστος (Institutes 1559)	57
2.4.1	The Structure of the Section on Scripture	57
2.4.2	Analysis of the Use of Αὐτόπιστος	59
2.4.3	The French Translation (1560)	64
2.4.4	Maiestas and Αὐτόπιστος	66
2.5	Conclusions and Theological Considerations	70
3	The Source and Sense of Αὐτόπιστος	75
3.1	Greek instead of Latin	75
3.1.1	Searching for the Source	75
3.2	A Historical Survey of the Use of Αὐτόπιστος	77
3.2.1	Aristotle	78
3.2.2	Euclid	79
3.2.3	Definitiones	80
3.2.4	Proclus	81
3.2.5	John Philoponus	85
3.2.6	Other Possible Sources	87
3.2.7	Back to the <i>Institutes</i>	89
3.3	A Survey of the Theological Background	90
3.3.1	Influence from the Church Fathers	90
3.3.2	Medieval Theology: Principium per se Notum	92

3.3.3	The Independency of Scripture in the Reformation	96
3.3.4	Heinrich Bullinger (1504-1575)	97
3.4	Αὐτόπιστος in Calvin's Commentaries	99
3.4.1	Commentary on Hebrews 6 (1549)	99
3.4.2	Commentary on 2 Peter 1 (1551)	100
3.4.3	Commentary on John 20 (1553)	102
3.4.4	Commentary on Acts 26 (1554)	103
3.4.5	Lecture on Habakkuk 2 (1559)	105
3.4.6	The Use of <i>Acquiescere</i>	107
3.4.7	Summary	110
3.5	Αὐτόπιστος in Calvin's Polemical Writings	110
3.5.1	Defensio Sanae et Orthodoxae Doctrina (1543)	111
3.5.2	Dedicatio Commentarii in Epistolas Canonicas (1551)	113
3.5.3	Secunda Defensio (1556)	115
3.5.4	Dilucida Explicatio (1561)	116
3.5.5	Responsio ad Versipellem quendam Mediatorem (1561)	119
3.5.6	Summary	120
3.6	Conclusions and Theological Considerations	120
4	Reformed Orthodoxy	124
4.1	Reformation and Reformed Orthodoxy	125
4.1.1	Heinrich Heppe	127
4.1.2	Richard Muller	129
4.1.3	Αὐτόπιστος and Αξιόπιστος	131
4.1.4	The Dictionaries	133
4.1.5	Piscator's Summary of the <i>Institutes</i>	134
4.2	William Whitaker (1547-1595)	135
4.2.1	The Authority and Αὐτοπιστία of Scripture	137
4.2.2	The Evidences	139
4.2.3	The Vulgate and the Septuagint	141
4.2.4	The Status Controversiae	142
4.2.5	Internum and Externum as Private and Public	144
4.2.6	The Effect of the Word	146
4.2.7	Summarizing Remarks	148
4.3	Franciscus Junius (1545-1602)	150
4.3.1	De Sacra Scriptura	152
4.3.2	De Authoritate Sacrae Scripturae	154
4.3.3	De Verbi Dei Auctoritate & Perfectione	156
4.3.4	De Verbo Dei Scripto	158
4.3.5	Summarizing Remarks	159
4.4	Internum and Externum	160
4.4.1	Heppe and Muller	161
4.4.2	Three Parallel Distinctions	162
4.4.3	A Principium Internum?	164
4.5	The Arminian Controversy	166
4.5.1	Reactions from Franciscus Gomarus and Festus Hommius	166

4.5.2	The Synopsis Purioris Theologiae (1625)	168
4.5.3	Summarizing Remarks	173
4.6	Francis Turretin (1623-1687)	173
4.6.1	Principium Externum and Principium Internum	174
4.6.2	Scripture Proved by the <i>Notae</i>	175
4.6.3	The Authentic Text	177
4.6.4	Louis Cappel	180
4.6.5	Contemporary Translations	182
4.6.6	Summarizing Remarks	182
4.7	Gisbert Voetius (1589-1676)	184
4.7.1	The Syllabus Problematum Theologicorum	184
4.7.2	Faith and Human Reason	187
4.7.3	Subjective and Objective Authority	189
4.7.4	Summarizing Remarks	191
4.8	Conclusions and Theological Considerations	192
5	Benjamin B. Warfield (1851-1921)	196
5.1	Historical-Critical Approach	197
5.1.1	Inaugural Address 'Inspiration and Criticism' (1879)	198
5.1.2	Determination of the Canon	200
5.1.3	'The Canonicity of Second Peter' (1882)	201
5.1.4	Conclusions and Questions	202
5.2	Inspiration and the Doctrine of the Church	203
5.2.1	'The Inspiration of the Bible' (1894)	203
5.2.2	Supernaturalism	206
5.3	Scripture as the Infallible Word of God	208
5.3.1	Liberalism and Fundamentalism in America	208
5.3.2	'Inspiration' (1881) – A.A. Hodge and B.B. Warfield	211
5.3.3	Charles A. Briggs	215
5.3.4	'Inspiration' (1915)	219
5.3.5	Scripture and Science	222
5.3.6	Conclusion	224
5.4	Calvin's Concept of the <i>Testimonium</i> .	225
5.4.1	'Calvin's Doctrine of the Knowledge of God' (1909)	226
5.4.2	Warfield's reception of Calvin	235
5.5	Warfield's Apologetics	239
5.5.1	'Apologetics' (1908)	240
5.5.2	Common Sense Epistemology Conclusions and Theological Considerations	242 246
5.6	Conclusions and Theological Considerations	240
6	<b>Herman Bavinck (1854-1921)</b>	249
6.1	Some Characteristics of Bavinck's Theology	250
6.1.1	Two Views of Apologetics	252
6.1.2	The Certainty of Faith (1901)	253
6.2	The <i>Principia</i> of Theology	257

6.2.1	The Science of Holy Theology (1883)	259
6.2.2	Correspondence with Snouck Hurgronje	262
6.2.3	Principia in Bavinck's Reformed Dogmatics	263
6.2.4	Theologia Archetypa and Ectypa	266
6.2.5	Bavinck's sources	267
6.2.6	Johann Heinrich Alsted	268
6.2.7	Abraham Kuyper	271
6.3	Autopistia: Scripture or the Church	273
6.3.1	The Dogmatic Method	273
6.3.2	Ecclesiology	275
6.3.3	Inspiration and Incarnation	276
6.3.4	The Attributes of Scripture	281
6.4	Object and Subject	284
6.4.1	Correspondence	284
6.4.2	The <i>Principia</i> in Trinitarian Perspective	289
6.4.3	Four Wrong Methods	291
6.4.4	Faith as Part of the Prolegomena	294
6.5	The <i>Testimonium</i> of the Spirit	295
6.5.1	The Ground of Faith	296
6.5.2	Christian Epistemology	299
6.5.3	The <i>Testimonium</i> and the Christian Life	302
6.5.4	Circular Reasoning	304
6.5.5	Achilles' Heel or Cornerstone	307
6.6	Conclusions and Theological Considerations	310
7	Trusting the Truth	315
7.1	A Historical Survey of the <i>Autopistia</i> of Scripture	315
7.2	The Autopistia of Scripture in a Postmodern Context	320
7.2.1	The Baptism of a Philosophical Term	320
7.2.2	Some Aspects of Postmodernity	322
7.2.3	The Autopistia of Scripture as a Confession of Faith	324
7.3	The Autopistia of Scripture and the Testimonium of the Spirit	327
7.3.1	The Inspiration of Scripture	327
7.3.2	The Acceptance of Scripture	329
7.4	The Autopistia of Scripture and the Authority of the Church	334
7.4.1	The Church as a Mother	334
7.4.2	The Determination of the Canon	336
7.4.3	The Text of Scripture	338
7.5	The Autopistia of Scripture and Apologetics	340
7.5.1	Sanctified Reason	340
7.5.2	The Autopistia of Scripture belongs to Pneumatology	342
	Bibliography	345
	Index of Authors	368
	Curriculum Vitae	374

#### **Abbreviations**

- CO J. Calvin, *Joannis Calvini Opera quae supersunt omnia*, ed. G. Baum, E. Cunitz and E. Reuss, Braunschweig [etc.], 1863-1900.
- COR Ioannis Calvini Opera omnia denuo recognita et adnotatione critica instructa notisque illustrate, ed. B.G. Armstrong et al., Geneva 1992-.
- OS J. Calvin, *Joannis Calvini Opera selecta*, ed. P. Barth and G. Niesel, Munich 1926-1936.
- PG Patrologia Graeca, ed. J.P. Migne, Paris 1857-1912.
- PL Patrologia Latina, ed. J.P. Migne, Paris 1844-1890.
- *TRE* Theologische Realenzyklopädie, ed. H.R. Balz, G. Krause, G. Müller, and S.M. Schwertner, Berlin [etc.] 1977-2004.

#### **Preface**

One time I explained the theme of my theological studies to the members of my congregation by telling them that I was examining the meaning of one single Greek term for several years. They looked at me in bewilderment. To be honest, it also astonishes me that the term αὐτόπιστος has become such a fascination.

In the spiritual climate in the churches of the Dutch Secession, in which I was brought up, the question of the assurance of salvation was very important. My personal faith and spiritual life were fostered in the atmosphere of the first question and answer of the Heidelberg Catechism. The emphasis was on the work of the Spirit and the experimental knowledge of sin and grace. In my spiritual development the problem of the relationship between truth and certainty first took the form of the question of personal assurance.

The question of assurance of salvation remained fascinating to me during my theological study at the University of Leiden.<sup>2</sup> The emphasis, however, shifted from personal questions to those regarding the certainty of the Christian faith and the authority of Scripture. The problem of the relationship between truth and certainty was centered in the question of the trustworthiness of Scripture. In fact the pietistic question how the promises of the gospel, that are true in themselves, can be accepted, was reversed. I believed that the promises were true for me, but I wondered how I could know that Scripture was really trustworthy.

In this period I came across Herman Bavinck's *The Certainty of Faith*. Though this booklet was written more than a century ago, I was gripped by Bavinck, whose background lay in the churches of the Secession, and who had also studied in Leiden. He articulated the tension between experimental faith and academic theology. Bavinck placed theology in the context of a personal relationship with God and refused to take his starting point in empty neutrality. At the close of my studies I wrote a thesis on *The Certainty of Faith* and especially on the tension in the booklet between the objective certainty of the Christian faith and the subjective certainty of the Christian. Comparing

It is difficult to translate the Dutch term *bevindelijk* into English. The idea behind the word 'experimental' is that the faith of a Christian is not in the head but in the heart, that faith is proved in the spiritual life of a Christian. Alternatives are 'existential' and 'experiential' but the first word is colored by philosophy and the second places too much emphasis on the experiences of the Christian, while 'experimental' refers to the Christian faith that is tried and proved in practice.

I compared Jonathan Edwards's *Religious Affections* with Thomas Shepard's *Parable of the Ten Virgins*, which is frequently quoted by Edwards.. H. Van den Belt, 'De kenmerken van de genade: Een vergelijkend onderzoek naar Thomas Shepards *Parable of the Ten Virgins* (1660) en Jonathan Edwards' *Religious Affections* (1746)' [Unpublished M.A. Thesis], 1994. J. Edwards, *Religious Affections*, ed. J.E. Smith [The Works of Jonathan Edwards, vol. 2], New Haven 1959. T. Shepard, *The Parable of the Ten Virgins, Opened and Applied* [The works of Thomas Shepard, vol. 2], Ligonier 1990.

H. Bavinck, *De zekerheid des geloofs*, 3rd ed., Kampen 1918. The references to this booklet are from this edition except when a different edition is mentioned. Cf. H. Bavinck, *The Certainty of Faith*, trans. H. Der Nederlanden, St. Catharines 1980.

H. Van den Belt, 'Geloofszekerheid tussen objectief en subjectief: Een analyse van Herman Bavincks dogmatische positie in *De zekerheid des geloofs* (1901)' [Unpublished M.A. Thesis],

the book with Bavinck's *Reformed Dogmatics* I found a key to the relationship between objective truth and subjective certainty in his concept of the *testimonium* of the Holy Spirit. Through Bavinck I discovered that the problem of the relationship between truth and certainty is intertwined with the relationship between object and subject. Bavinck rejected subjectivism, but I was not completely convinced that he had been successful.

One of the reasons for my dissatisfaction was my interest in evangelistic outreach work. In the missionary context of a postmodern society subjectivism seemed both attractive and dangerous. Thus the question how the certainty of faith could be properly communicated in this context was subjoined to the problem of truth and certainty.

The fascination for the relationship between truth and certainty led to this study. The first intention was to examine the *testimonium Spiritus Sancti* in the Reformed tradition, starting with Calvin and tracing the development down to Bavinck. Soon the interest shifted from the *testimonium* to the *autopistia* of Scripture. It appeared too comprehensive to cover the complete development of the *testimonium* and the Greek term αὐτόπιστος announced itself as a means to narrow my studies. The way in which Calvin used the term in the *Institutes* pointed to a certain tension between the self-convincing power of Scripture and the *testimonium* in the hearts of the believers. The terms *testimonium* and *autopistia* were of importance for Bavinck's concept of the authority of Scripture and for his epistemology. It seemed interesting to compare Calvin and Bavinck at this point and to find out the connecting links. A. Van de Beek's intuition that in Calvin's concept truth and certainty come together in the term αὐτόπιστος, challenged me to examine the relationship of the *autopistia* of Scripture and the *testimonium* of the Spirit.<sup>5</sup>

Thus this study was shaped by the pietistic spiritual climate in which I grew up, by the confrontation with the historical-critical approach to Scripture at the University, by my critical admiration of Herman Bavinck, by my interest in the communication of the gospel, and, finally, by the feeling that truth and certainty meet each other in the *autopistia* of Scripture.

<sup>1995.</sup> 

Cf. A. Van de Beek, *De adem van God: de Heilige Geest in kerk en kosmos*, Nijkerk 1987, 41-43. A. Van de Beek, *Schepping: de wereld als voorspel voor de eeuwigheid*, Baarn 1996, 63-64. A. Van de Beek, 'Being Convinced: On the Foundations of the Christian Canon,' in *Canonization and Decanonization*, ed. A. Van der Kooi and K. Van der Toorn [Papers presented to the International Conference of the Leiden Institute for the Study of Religions (LISOR) held at Leiden 9–10 January 1997], Leiden 1998, 331-349, 339.