This paper analyzes the redefinition of the category of possibility or potentiality by Kierkegaard and Schelling’s “Philosophy of Revelation”. It is not possible to think of God’s divinity as his possibility in terms of a static essence from which the actuality of existence is derived – and the solution cannot be a simple inversion of potentiality and actuality in God. In both authors, actuality can be found in possibility itself. This essay aims to show how God’s will, defined by Kierkegaard as “possibility”, coincides with the actualization of the paradox of κένωσις, of the incarnate contradiction, which is always present to divine eternity; this allows to conciliate God’s immutability and the possibility of incarnation. This primary order of possibility – the possibility of impossibility, like Schelling’s “unvordenkliches Seyn”– can ground the secondary order of possibility, accessible to human beings, through the leap of difference between the two, necessary in a foundational relation.