



Leading With A Spirit Of Service

SYLLABUS

BIBLE DOCTRINES

PURPOSE:

To acquaint the student with the essential and foundational doctrinal truths which are set forth in the Word of God.

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

Each student will have obtained a “working knowledge” of the major doctrines of the Bible. In order to accomplish this, we will examine each doctrine separately, define it, examine it from the Holy Scriptures, and then discuss the practical application of that truth in our lives

CLASS ATTENDANCE:

It is recommended that students attend all classes as scheduled. We do understand that there are extenuating circumstances which may occur. In that case, we ask that you please communicate with your instructor directly or call the director at (860- 331-1345) Students should miss no more than two sessions in order to be considered as having completed the course in its entirety. Should, however, a student miss more than two sessions, we ask that he/she retake the course at a later date should the course be made available.

COURSE REQUIREMENTS:

In addition to attending class sessions, you will be expected to take notes, be prepared to take at least a final exam, and read the following book in this term: Bible Doctrines by P.C. Nelson.

GRADING POLICY:

The grade received in this class will be determined by a final exam and a critique paper.

MAKE UP POLICY:

Must be scheduled with the instructor.

BIBLE DOCTRINES

DEFINITION OF TERMS

DOCTRINE “Teaching or Instruction; which is taught.”

THEOLOGY “The study of God and Biblical truths that pertain to God.”

LIST OF MAJOR BIBLE DOCTRINES

I. <u>BIBLIOLOGY</u>	The study of the Bible. Key words in this doctrine are: Inspiration; Revelation, and Illumination.
II. <u>THEOLOGY</u>	The study of GOD. This doctrine includes His natures, character, attributes and names.
III. <u>ANGELOLOGY</u>	The study of Angels. Included in this doctrine is the study of “good” and fallen angels, as well as Satan and evil spirits.
IV. <u>ANTHROPOLOGY</u>	The study of Man. This will include man’s origin and nature.

V. <u>HAMARTIOLOGY</u>	The study of the origin, nature, extent, result, and penalty of sin.
VI. <u>CHRISTOLOGY</u>	The study of Christ, His Person, and His work. Key words include: Preexistence, Incarnation & Exaltation.
VII. <u>SOTERIOLOGY</u>	The doctrine of salvation. This includes it's nature, application and provision.
III. <u>PNEUMATOLOGY</u>	The study of the Person and work of the Holy Spirit. Special emphasis will be directed toward the Holy Spirit's involvement in the world, in and through the life of the believer and in the Church.
IX. <u>THERAPEULOGY</u>	The study of Divine Healing. This includes the origin of sickness, that healing is a part of God's redemptive plan, and methods of receiving healing.
X. <u>ECCLESIOLOGY</u>	The study of the Church, the Body of Christ. Insight into the mission, purpose, ordinances, offices and government.
XI. <u>ESCHATOLOGY</u>	The doctrine of the last events in the relation to Bible Prophecy. Topics include: Dispensations, the Second Coming of Christ, the Tribulation, The Rapture of the Church, The Millennium, The Resurrection, Judgements.

BIBLE DOCTRINES

DEFINITION OF TERMS

Inerrant	Written without error.
Theopneustos	“God Breathed”. II Timothy 3:16 “...given by Inspiration of God...”
Revelation	The act of God by which He directly communicates to man truth not known before; truth that could not have been known before without Divine aid.
Inspiration	The power of the Holy Spirit upon the minds and spirits of holy men which qualified and enabled them to make an infallible record of Divine Truth.
Illumination	The Divine quickening of the human spirit and mind which enables us to understand that which has already been revealed; the teaching contained in the Bible.
Preexistence of Christ	Christ has always eternally existed with God the Father and God the Holy Spirit.
Theophany	An appearance or manifestation of God.
Christophany	An appearance or pre-Bethlehemic manifestation of Christ.
Trinity	From the Latin word “Trinus”, meaning three-fold.
Tritheism	The belief in the existence of three Gods.
Unitarianism	The belief that God is one being; that there are not three separate persons who are co-equal and co-eternal.
Modalism	The belief that the Trinity is three aspects or Manifestations of one person; that God expresses Himself in different modes.
Trinitarian	There is one God externally existent in three persons.
Incarnation	“Enfleshment”. “The assumption of humanity”. The second person in the Trinity assuming

	human Form in the person of Jesus Christ who is completely God and man.
Deity	God.
Hypostatic Union	The human nature and the Divine nature; each in its completeness, are organically and indissolubly united in the one unique Person of Jesus Christ.

BIBLE DOCTRINES
MIDTERM REVIEW SHEET

1. REVIEW THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

- a) Doctrine – teaching or instruction, that which is right
- b) Incarnation – Enfleshment
- c) Theology – Study of God & Biblical truths
- d) Theopneustos – God Breathed
- e) Revelation – God communicating truths to man that was not known
- f) Illumination – quickening of our human spirit to understand that which is revealed.
- g) Inspiration – the recording of divine truths
- h) Inerrant – without error
- i) Theophany – manifestation of God

2. REVIEW THE FOLLOWING DEFINITIONS:

- a. Pre-existence of Christ – Christ has always eternally existed with God the Father and the Holy Spirit.
- b. “I AM” – The title which refers to deity.
- c. Trinity – There is one God who is eternally existent in three persons who are coequal and collaterally.
- d. Kenosis – Jesus laid aside His majesty, power, and glory when he came to this earth and became like other men.

3. GENERAL INFORMATION:

- a. Guidelines used to determine sound doctrine:
 - 1) Does it bear witness with the testimony of the Scriptures?
 - 2) Does it bear witness with the testimony of the Holy Spirit?
 - 3) Does it bear witness with the testimony of your Spirit?
- b. The central theme of the Bible is the person and the work of the Lord Jesus Christ.
- c. Review Romans 16:17 and I Timothy 4:1.

- d. Within the Godhead there is a union they share and yet there is plurality; there is unity and distinction.
- e. There is no ecclesiastical authority who can speak on an equal level with the Bible.
- f. There is no so called "New Revelation" from God that is not already contained in the Bible.
- g. The words, Bible, rapture and trinity are not found in the Bible.
- h. All scripture is given by inspiration but not every scripture is a statement of truth.

**BIBLE DOCTRINES
FINAL REVIEW SHEET**

1. REVIEW THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

- a. Theopneustos
- b. Revelation
- c. Trinity
- d. Hypostatic Union

2. REVIEW THE FOLLOWING DEFINITIONS:

- a. Sanctification – “dedication to God, consecration, holiness, separation from evil, a cleansing and purging from sin, to set apart from some specific purpose.”
- b. Spiritual Death – “separation or alienation.”
- c. The Dispensation of Innocence – “The period of time between the creation of man and man’s fall into sin.”
- d. Depravity – “mankind’s spiritual, moral, mental, and physical natures corrupted by the Fall.”
- e. The Kenosis of Christ – “Jesus Christ emptied himself when he came to this earth; He laid aside His divine rights and privileges; He emptied Himself of everything that would hinder Him from becoming a human being; He willingly laid aside certain divine attributes.”
- f. “Another” found in John 14:16 – “one of the same kind, identical in nature to.”
- g. Speaking with Tongues – “a supernatural utterance that comes from the spirit of man, the initial evidence of the Baptism of the Holy Spirit.”
- h. Ended with Power – “the Baptism with the Holy Spirit.”