

I. Course Description

Bible- This course is an overview of Bible doctrines. The doctrine of the Bible are God's teachings or lesson for mankind. Bible doctrines are the teaching found in God's Word that reveal God, the Creator of all things, and his relationship to His creation. The study of Bible doctrines is the attempt to organize the different aspects of God's revelation into component parts (e.g., God, Christ, the Holy Spirit, man, salvation, The Church).

II. Course Goals and Objectives

Goals & Objectives

1. Student will know Bible doctrines because God wrote the Bible.
2. Student will understand that God says it is very important that the student know Bible doctrines.
3. Student will understand that Bible doctrines clarify for them what they believe and why.
4. Student will understand it is important that they know what not to believe.
5. Student will know it is important that they know how to tell someone else about their faith in Christ.
6. Student will appreciate their spiritual blessings.
7. Student will memorize bible verses pertaining to subject studied.
8. Daily bible reading.

III. Course Outline

First Semester

- A. Bibliology: The doctrine of the Bible.
 1. Revelations and inspiration
 2. Authenticity of the scriptures.
 3. Credibility of the scriptures.
 4. Canonicity of the scriptures.
- B. Theology: The doctrine of God.
 1. The being and attributes of God.
 2. The arguments for his existence.
 3. His trinitarian existence.
 4. His works of creation and providence.
- C. Christology: The doctrine of Christ
 1. Christ's theanthropic person (full God, Fully man)
 2. His deity.
 3. His humanity
 4. The humiliation and exaltation of Christ.
 5. Historical views of the person of Christ.
- D. Pneumatology: The doctrine of the Holy Spirit
 1. His divine personality.
 2. His work in salvation.

Second Semester

- E. Anthropology: The doctrine of man.
 1. Anthropology proper.
 - a. Origin and nature of Man.
 - b. His primitive state.
 - c. His probation and fall.
 - d. Actual transgression.
 - e. Free gift of righteousness or grace.
 2. Hamartiology or the doctrine of Sin

- a. Original sin.
- b. Effects of original sin.
- c. Nature and character of guilt and penalty.

F. Soteriology: the doctrine of salvation

- 1. Objective soteriology, or the work of Christ in atoning for sin.
 - a. Christ as prophet, priest and king.
 - b. Vicarious atonement.
 - c. Various theories of the atonement.
- 2. Subjective soteriology, or the application of the work of Christ to the individual by the Holy Spirit.
 - a. Vacation or call.
 - b. Repentance and saving faith.
 - c. Justification and regeneration.
 - d. Sanctification.

G. Ecclesiology: The doctrine of the church

- 1. The idea or nature of the Church.
- 2. The organization of the Church.
- 3. The ordinances of the Church.
- 4. The mission of the Church.

H. Angelology: The doctrine of Angels.

- 1. reality, personality, and classification of angels.
- 2. Reality, origin, fall and methodology of Satan.
- 3. Reality, origin, and methodology of Demons.

I. Eschatology: The doctrine of last things.

- 1. The intermediate and final state.
- 2. Second advent of Christ.
- 3. The resurrections.
- D. The final judgment.

IV. Instructional Material

A. Textbook

Bere, Michael C., Bible Doctrines for Today, Pensacola Christian College, Pensacola, Florida, 1996.

B. Resource Books

New American Standard Bible

V. Additional resource

VI. Teaching methods.

- A. Individual reading activities.

VII. Evaluation

A. Components

- 1. Final exams
- 2. Chapter tests
- 3. Quizzes
- 4. Bible verse exams

B. Grading Scale

- 100-90% = A
- 89-80% = B
- 79-70% = C
- 69-60% = D
- lower = F