

Systematic Theology

- INTRODUCTION -

If you put these things before the brothers, you will be a good servant of Christ Jesus, being trained in the words of the faith and of the good doctrine that you have followed.

1 Timothy 4:6

Definition: “What...the whole Bible teach[es] us today about any given topic” - John Frame (cited by Wayne Grudem in *Systematic Theology, 2nd Edition*).

Systematic: We look at exactly one issue throughout the Bible in an orderly way.

Theology: What God has revealed to us in the Bible.

Resources:

Grudem, Wayne. *Systematic Theology 2nd Edition*

Packer, J.I.. *Concise Theology*

Berkoff, Louis *Systematic TheologyIN*

General Topics:

1. Bibliology: the doctrine of the Bible
2. Theology Proper: the doctrine of God himself
3. Anthropology: the doctrine of man and sin
4. Soteriology: the doctrine of salvation
5. Christology and Pneumatology: Christ and the Holy Spirit
6. Ecclesiology: the doctrine of the church
7. Eschatology: the doctrine of things to come

Purpose of Systematic Theology: _____

Bibliology - Part 1

- THE STUDY OF THE BIBLE -

Finally, brothers, pray for us, that the word of the Lord
may speed ahead and be glorified,
as happened among you.

2 Thess. 3:1

Bibliology - Study of the Bible. Not only what the Bible says about itself but also what we know about the Bible from the Bible.

Sub-categories: Inerrancy, inspiration, authority, clarity, sufficiency...

I. Word of God (Scripture / Bible)

A. Forms of “the Word of God”

A. Tablets of stone - God wrote the 10 commandments. (**Ex. 34:28**)

B. God’s speech in Scripture: “the Word of the Lord came to...”

i. Abram (**Gen. 15:1**)

ii. Samuel (**1 Sam. 15:10**)

iii. Nathan (**2 Sam. 7:4**)

C. The actual Bible:

i. **Acts 4:31** - And when they had prayed, the place in which they were gathered together was shaken, and they were all filled with the Holy Spirit and continued to speak the word of God with boldness. (OT)

ii. **1 Tim. 5:18** - For the Scripture says, “You shall not muzzle an ox when it treads out the grain,” and, “The laborer deserves his wages.” (quoting Luke 10:7)

D. Jesus

i. In the beginning was the Word. (**John 1:1**),

ii. God has spoken by His Son (**Heb. 1:1-2**);

iii. The name of Jesus is the Word of God (**Rev. 19:13**)

Psalm 119:9-16

II. Inspiration (Verbal Plenary Inspiration): Every word, and all the words, of the Bible are breathed out by God.

2 Timothy 3:14-17

2 Peter 1:16-21

Bibliology - Part 2

- THE STUDY OF THE BIBLE -

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as happened among you.

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Sub-categories: Inerrancy, inspiration, authority, clarity, sufficiency...

III. Authority

- A. "Thus says the Lord" passages.
- B. Authors of the Bible were self-aware that their writings are from God.
- C. Part of conversion is submission to the Bible's intrinsic authority.

Revelation 2-3, John 10:35, 1 Thessalonians 4:1-2, Matthew 24:35, 1 Corinthians 14:36-37, Romans 15:4, Matthew 7:28-29, Acts, 4:13, Matthew 28:19-20, Acts 17, 30-31, Romans 2:12-16, 6:15-18, John 10:27, Acts 20:27

IV. Inerrancy

- A. Bible speaks truthfully about history and science.
- B. Bible speaks truthfully about "spiritual, religious, and redemptive themes" (Chicago Statement on Inerrancy)
- C. Simple Formula: Bible is God's Word + God cannot lie = inerrancy

John 17:17, Proverbs 30:5-6, Deut 13:2-5, Titus 1:1-3, Hebrews 6:18, John 14:6, Psalm 12:6.