

BIBLIOLOGY & THEOLOGY IN THEOLOGICAL & EPISTEMOLOGICAL IMPLICATIONS

SYS 501 – Behavioral Objectives

TO COMPLETE SYS 501 SUCCESSFULLY YOU WILL NEED TO...

- 1.—Identify two untrustworthy sources of evidence which are solved by the LORD God Almighty providing the Scriptures. Memory & Tradition
- 2. List two forms of internal authority that provide a standard by which people believe. Human Reason & Experience
- 3. Describe why monotheism did not evolve and how it actually manifested itself. Yahweh disclosed Himself.
- 4. Identify the implications of calling the Bible *the Scripture, the Scriptures, the Bible, the Old & New Testaments, the Hebrew & Greek Scriptures,* and/or *the Word of the LORD God Almighty.*
- 5. Resolve *The Bibliology-Christology Conundrum:* Who is the Word, Jesus the Christ (e.g., John 1:1) or the Scriptures (e.g., Mark 7:13)?
- 6. Describe the epistemological implications of a plenary or partial inspiration view of the Bible.
- 7.—Identify the implications of two words used in the New Testament Scriptures denoting "doctrine;" (δογμα and διδασκαλια). (Dogma and Teaching)
- 8.—Be able to identify the relative contributions of the *Lausanne Covenant* (1974) versus *The Chicago Statement* (1978) as to how they purport to support the inerrancy of Scripture.
- 9. Be able to contrast these three sources of belief standards beyond Scripture; to wit, canonical authority, theological authority, and ecclesiastical authority.
- 10. Distinguish between an autograph and an apograph of Scripture. Then discuss the implications of working/translating from one versus the other.
- 11. Be able to describe and provide an example of these three modes of interpretation (presumably by Gregory the Great): literal/historical, metaphorical, and allegorical.
- 12. Describe the differences between these five approaches to evince the Lord God's existence: Consideration of creation (cosmological), Intelligent design (teleological), Man's nature (anthropological), Overruling providence (historical), or Universal belief.
- 13. Be able to define and provide an example of polytheism, pantheism, agnosticism, and atheism.
- 14. Describe the implications of calling God "Elohim, Jehovah, El, Adonai" or "Father."
- 15. Identify by whom the canon was established by whom it was encouraged to be accepted. Eusebius, establisher; Athanasius, accepter.

D. Thomas

16. Clarify the apologetic value of asking "Why deny what does not exist?" to an atheist.

17. NEW-

C.S. Lewis provided this view of the Christ's claim for Deity — "Jesus of Nazareth was either lunatic or LORD." To wit:

"...it is patronising nonsense about he being a great human teacher. He hasn't left that opened to us. He didn't intend to." *Mere Christianity*

Unbeliever's retort to Lewis: He was neither a lunatic nor Lord; He was merely mistaken.

How would you respond to this unbeliever's challenge?

18. Identify and describe the LORD God Almighty's active and moral attributes as they reflect the LORD'S character; include at least five active and five moral attributes. (Extra credit)