

Is Systematic Theology Biblical? (Part 2)

1) Introductory matters

a) Kinds of assignments

How to Write an Outline: Use the format given above. The purpose of the outline is to show that you have read the material and grasped its information. Be sure to cover all major points. Write as if you were writing headlines for a newspaper: Condense and empower your ideas with strong nouns and verbs. Use few adjectives and adverbs. Be both brief and clear. Do not write one and two word outlines! In being brief, we do not want you to lose the meaning of the material. For topics at the same level, such as I, II, III, or A, B, C, D, etc., use parallel construction, that is, word them similarly. For example: Individually, any of the following are correct. It is just that none of them match each other.

- i) Increase our knowledge of God
- ii) To transform our behavior.
- iii) Sharing our faith with others.
- iv) We can lead worship services better.

To make them parallel, choose the one you like best and conform the others to it.

A. To increase. B. To transform. C. To share. D. To lead.

A. Increasing. B. Transforming. C. Sharing. D. Leading.

A. Increase. B. Transform. C. Share. D. Lead.

How to Write Chapter Summaries: To write well, you need only get your ideas across simply and clearly. Map out what you are going to say beforehand: Know your middle, beginning and end. Divide your work into paragraphs. Each paragraph should begin with a topic sentence that states concisely what the rest of the paragraph will detail. Use enough paragraphs to adequately detail the material presented in the chapter. Your beginning paragraph should be a summary of what the chapter as a whole is about. Each chapter summary should be approximately one page double spaced, or about 3 to 4 paragraphs. Put this summary in your own words, not those of the author's, and do not use extended quotes from the book as part of your summary. Use a separate sheet of paper for each chapter summary. On the first line, type the title of the text and the number of the chapter. Skip a line and then begin your summary. Put a period at the end of every topic, regardless of whether it is a complete sentence.

How to Write Book Reports: Be brief, yet thorough. The average report should be no less than 5 pages and no more than 10 pages (guideline: one paragraph per chapter) in essay format. The purpose of the report is to show that you have read the entire book and understand its thesis. You may give your opinion of the book, but only *after* you have completed the report itself. Your opinion does *not* count for the 5 to 10 pages required. Please do not introduce the author, or compare and contrast it with other books! Do not quote from the book, except for a one sentence quotes if you are going to expound upon the key theme. Use as your title: "Book Report: Name of the Book." Skip a line and begin your report.

b) About the difficult books and economy

c) Review

2) Is Systematic Theology a Biblical discipline? (Part 2)

a) Objections

b) Defense of Systematic Theology

i) Point #1

ii) Point #2

WCF 1:6a: The whole counsel of God, concerning all things necessary for His own glory, man's salvation, faith and life, is either expressly set down in Scripture, or by good and necessary consequence may be deduced from Scripture: unto which nothing at any time is to be added, whether by new revelations of the Spirit, or traditions of men.

A sample syllogism:

All men are mortal.

Socrates is a man.

Therefore, Socrates is mortal.

The practical syllogism:

No man is permitted to murder.

Steven Dilday is a man.

Therefore, Steven Dilday is not permitted to murder.

All who believe upon the Lord Jesus Christ shall be saved.

I believe upon the Lord Jesus Christ.

Therefore, I shall be saved.

A doctrinal syllogism:

I am the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, body and soul.

God is the God of the living, and not the dead.

God is the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, living with respect to body and soul.