

SYLLABUS

I. COURSE CONTENT

A study of the biblical doctrines of sin, the substitutionary work of Christ for the world and the application of these truths to man with an emphasis on the resultant life of the believer under the direction of the Spirit.
 Prerequisite: Bi 204 (which must be taken in residence). 3 credits

II. OBJECTIVES

- To acquaint the student to the Biblical teaching on the doctrines of sin and the substitutionary work of Christ.
- To explain and interact with differing viewpoints on these doctrines.
- To expose the student with some of the literature, past and present.
- To increase appreciation for the grace of God.
- To apply these doctrines to the life of the believer.

III. REQUIREMENTS

- Memorization NOTE: Page numbers listed first are from the original edition of *Basic Theology* (by Victor) and the second ones from the newer one (by Moody).

Memorize the **subjects** and **references** (book and chapter only) in *Basic Theology* under "Sin" (pp.527/616) and "Salvation" (pp.528/617).

- Reading

- Read in *Basic Theology* sections as indicated in the class schedule from pp. 201-234/230-269 and 277-339/319-392 **BEFORE** each class.
- Read the chapters in *So Great Salvation* as indicated in the class schedule **BEFORE** each class.
- If you choose to read thoughtfully (not skim) all the sections designated "Narrative" in *The Day Christ Died*, I will raise your final average 2 points. However, you must report whether or not you have read this material at 6:30 p.m. on **October 23rd**.

- Exams

There will be a one hour exam at 9:00 a.m. on **September 11th**, another on **October 19th** (only on material covered on my 3rd and 4th visits, Sept. 18-19 and 25-26), and another on **November 2nd** (on material covered on my 5th and 6th visits, Oct. 2-3 and 23-24). If in my judgment the class needs a fourth exam or a cumulative final, I reserve the right to make the necessary changes. I will not accept late work or late exams without a written note from the nurse, and they may be subject to penalties.

NOTE: All written work handed into the professor must include the student's mailbox number. Papers without box numbers will not be returned. (Any student that has not been assigned a mailbox needs to indicate that on all their work following their name. For example: John Doe - **No Box**. These students will pick up their graded work in the Bible Department - please see the secretary for details).

IV. METHODS

- A. In class. Discussion, lecturing, oral (and maybe written) quizzing, visuals. I encourage your questions, especially the ones you may think aren't so great. If they are bothersome to you, they are important to me.
- B. Grading:

Exams will be weighted equally (unless the final has to be cumulative).

Grading scale:

A	=	96	-	100
A-	=	94	-	95
B+	=	92	-	93
B	=	90	-	91
B-	=	87	-	89
C+	=	84	-	86
C	=	80	-	83
C-	=	76	-	79
D+	=	74	-	75
D	=	72	-	73
D-	=	70	-	71
F	=	0	-	69

Your class participation can tilt your final grade one way or the other. I reserve the professorial prerogative of adding or subtracting requirements as we go along during the semester.

V. MATERIALS

- A. *Basic Theology*, Charles C. Ryrie. Moody, 1999.
- B. *So Great Salvation*, Charles C. Ryrie. Moody, 1997.
- C. *The Day Christ Died*, J. Bishop. Harper & Row, 1977.

VI. ATTENDANCE

Six unexcused absences are permitted, but remember that each session consists of three classes. Three tardies equal one absence. Absences 4-6, one grade reduction; 7-9, two grade reduction; 9-12, three grades; above 12, no credit.

If an exam is missed because of an excused absence, the deadline for taking it will be determined by the professor. Arrangements are to be made through the Bible Department secretary and must be approved by the professor.

VII. TENTATIVE CLASS SCHEDULE

- 8/28 Introduction, survey of course, and housekeeping matters. Concept of Sin. The Seriousness of Sin. BT chap. 34.
- 8/29 Fall of mankind. Christ's teaching concerning sin. BT chaps. 33, 35.
- 9/4 Inherited sin. Imputed sin. BT chaps. 36, 37.
- 9/5 Personal sins. Romans 6. Christian and Sin including temptation and worldliness. BT chaps. 38, 39.

- 9/11 **Exam #1** Central passages on Sin will be included.
- 9/18 Introduction to Soteriology. Passion of Christ. BT chaps. 48, 49, 50. So Great Salvation chap. 1.
- 9/19 Substitution, Redemption, Reconciliation, Propitiation. BT chap. 51.
- 9/25 Justification, Family Fellowship, End of the law, Adoption. BT chap. 52.
- 9/26 Theories of Atonement. Election. Limited/Unlimited Atonement. BT chaps. 53, 54, 55.
- 10/2 Conviction. Regeneration. Faith. Repentance. Discipleship. BT chap. 56. So Great Salvation chaps. 9, 10.
- 10/3 Assurance and Security. Problem passages. BT chap. 57. So Great Salvation, chap. 13.
- 10/9/10 **Exam #2** Will include central passages as indicated in class under Salvation. *2 Pt 1, Rom 8 Mk 10, Rom 3:21, 2 Cor 3*
- 10/16-17 **Fall Break**
- 10/23 Evaluate 5 tracts for their accuracy and clarity in presenting the gospel. Include title, author, publisher and relevant quotes from each but do not hand the tracts in. Due at 6:30 PM. The gospel. BT chap. 58. So Great Salvation, chaps 4, 7, 8, 11. *Bishop report*
- 10/24 Fruit, Carnality, Sanctification, "Victorious Life." So Great Salvation, chaps. 5, 6.
- 10/30/31 **Exam #3** Will include central passages as indicated in class under Salvation. *Jn 16 Article Tit 3
1 Jn 5 Rom 8 Eph 4*

Back-up dates for classes I may have to miss will be 10/30 and 10/31 in which case exam #3 will be on 11/6.

Philadelphia College of Bible, Do 352, Doctrine II, Charles C. Ryrie, Professor
Exam #1, Fall, 2000

NO Bibles. Use ink, please.

Name: _____ Box _____

I. I have read _____% of the assigned sections in Basic Theology before the classes in which they were due. (6).

II. True or False (Use + or 0, not T or F) (24)

- _____ 1. Biblical perfection stands in contrast to sinfulness.
- _____ 2. Inherited sin come directly from Adam.
- _____ 3. Depraved people cannot do good.
- _____ 4. The sin nature and inherited sin refer to the same concept.
- _____ 5. Some sins are greater than others.
- _____ 6. Leaven typifies evil.
- _____ 7. Personal sin is transferred from parents to offspring.
- _____ 8. Adam's sin was pride.
- _____ 9. Pharisees supported the rule of Herod and Rome.
- _____ 10. Antinomianism means Christians are not bound by the law.
- _____ 11. Flesh and the sin nature are sometimes equated.
- _____ 12. Those who consider Gen. 3 as legend accept the facts as true.
- _____ 13. Pelagius's teaching was opposed by that of Augustine.
- _____ 14. The consequence of inherited sin is physical death.
- _____ 15. Conflict is to be expected in the Christian life.
- _____ 16. The Bible uses many descriptive words for sin.

III. Circle the the correct answer (20)

- 1. The opposite of Christian liberty is
 - a. slavery
 - b. antinomianism
 - c. license
- 2. False doctrine was the leaven of
 - a. Pharisees
 - b. Sadducees
 - c. Herodians
- 3. Imputation means
 - a. influence
 - b. approval
 - c. attribution
- 4. That Adam was created neutral is the teaching of
 - a. Pelagianism
 - b. Semi-Pelagianism
 - c. Arminianism
- 5. That Adam was created innocent is the teaching of
 - a. Pelagianism
 - b. Semi-Pelagianism
 - c. Arminianism
- 6. "All sinned" in Rom. 5:12 means
 - a. all sin personally
 - b. all are sinful
 - c. all sinned when Adam sinned
- 7. In relation to the doctrine of sin, federal means
 - a. seminal
 - b. covenant
 - c. Washington D.C.

8. Death means

- a. cessation b. separation c. extinction

9. The remedy for imputed sin is

- a. eradication b. righteousness of Christ c. judgment of sin nature

10. Forgiveness in 1 John 1:9 refers to

- a. judicial forgiveness b. eternal forgiveness c. family forgiveness

IV. Give subject or reference (book and chapter only) for the following. (18)

- _____ 1. The meaning of sin.
_____ 2. The meaning of sin (a different reference).
_____ 3. Inherited sin.
_____ 4. Personal sins.
_____ 5. Romans 5.
_____ 6. Example of imputation.

V. Concisely answer the following. (32)

1. Define the world system.
2. My description of Adam's moral nature before the fall is
3. God's provisions for preventing sin in the believer's life are
4. Define the cultural mandate
5. Define inherited sin
6. Define total depravity
7. What's deficient about defining sin as missing the mark?
8. State Satan's temptation of Eve in the form of a syllogism.

I pledge my word that I have not given or received any kind of help on this except what the prof. may have allowed. _____.

KEY

Add to Book

Philadelphia College of Bible, Do 352, Doctrine II, Charles C. Ryrie, Professor
Exam #1, Fall 1999

NO Bibles. Use ink, please.

Name: _____ Box _____

I. I have read _____ % of the assigned sections in Basic Theology before the classes in which they were due. (6).

II. True or False (Use + or 0, not T or F) (24)

- 0 1. Biblical perfection stands in contrast to sinfulness.
- 0 2. Inherited sin come directly from Adam.
- 0 3. Depraved people cannot do good.
- + 4. The sin nature and inherited sin refer to the same concept.
- + 5. Some sins are greater than others.
- + 6. Sins of ignorance in the O.T. could not be atoned for. *Learnen typifur eil*
- 0 7. Personal sin is transferred from parents to offspring.
- 0 8. All sins are equally sinful. *Adams sin was pride*
- 0 9. Pharisees supported the rule of Herod and Rome.
- + 10. Antinomianism means Christians are not bound by the law.
- + 11. Flesh and the sin nature are sometimes equated.
- 0 12. Those who consider Gen. 3 as legend accept the facts as true.
- + 13. Pelagius's teaching was opposed by that of Augustine.
- 0 14. The consequence of inherited sin is physical death.
- + 15. Conflict is to be expected in the Christian life.
- + 16. The Bible uses many descriptive words for sin.

III. Circle the the correct answer (20)

- 1. The opposite of Christian liberty is
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10. Forgiveness in 1 John 1:9 refers to

a. judicial forgiveness

b. eternal forgiveness

c. family forgiveness

IV. Give subject or reference (book and chapter only) for the following. (18)

- ↓ Rom 3 1. The meaning of sin.
↓ 1 John 3 2. The meaning of sin (a different reference).
Eph 2 3. Inherited sin.
Rom 3 4. Personal sins.
Imputation of sin 5. Romans 5.
Example of imputation 6. Hebrews 7.

V. Concisely answer the following. (32)

1. Define the world system. *System organized & headed by Satan which leaves God out & is a rival to Him.*
2. My description of Adam's moral nature before the fall is *unconformed untested creature holiness*
3. God's provisions for preventing sin in the believer's life are *Word of God, indwelling of X, indwelling of HS.*
4. Define the cultural mandate *Bring all world under worship of Y*
5. Define inherited sin *Sinful state into which all are born*
6. Define total depravity *man is unmerciful in God's sight. OR Fails the test of pleasing God*
7. What's wrong with defining sin as missing the mark? *Add hits The wrong mark*
8. State Satan's temptation of Eve in the form of a syllogism.

*Restrictions are not good
God's plan includes a restriction
Therefore, God's plan is not good*

PHILADELPHIA COLLEGE OF BIBLE

Department of Biblical Education

Do 352, Doctrine II

Professor Charles C. Ryrle

Fall, 2000 - Exam #2

Name : _____ Box # _____

I. **Reading:** I have read _____ % of the assigned chapters in Basic Theology and chapter 1 in So Great... I read _____ % of this before the classes in which it was due. (9)

II. **True (+) or False (O) (24)**

+ O

- _____ 1. We are saved because of faith.
- _____ 2. Christ said discipleship is costly.
- _____ 3. The word salvation can mean rescue from physical harm.
- _____ 4. In the biblical concept of reconciliation, only God is reconciled.
- _____ 5. The passion means death.
- _____ 6. The content of saving faith is the same throughout the Bible.
- _____ 7. All believers will bear fruit.
- _____ 8. Sovereign means supreme.
- _____ 9. Election alone does not result in salvation.
- _____ 10. Grace is unmerited favor.
- _____ 11. Not to preach the gospel of grace brings an anathema.
- _____ 12. Herod had to authorize the death sentence for Christ.
- _____ 13. The tax collector asked God to be propitiated toward him (Luke 18:13).
- _____ 14. Some translations use "expiation" for "propitiation."
- _____ 15. Justification is a forensic concept.
- _____ 16. Corporate election is not held by evangelicals.

III. **Give the central passage for the following (24)**

- _____ 1. Reconciliation for the world
- _____ 2. End of the law
- _____ 3. Propitiation for all
- _____ 4. Predestination
- _____ 5. Ransom paid for all people
- _____ 6. Pretemporal election
- _____ 7. Substitution
- _____ 8. Justification

IV. **Circle the correct answer (14)**

- 1. Active sufferings of Christ a. Sufferings during His life b. Sufferings at His death c. Both
- 2. Moral influence theory was held by a. Anselm b. Abelard c. Socinus
- 3. Governmental theory a. Barth b. Schleiermacher c. Grotius
- 4. The past tense of salvation means that we are saved from sin's a. presence b. condemnation
c. power

5. The Greek preposition anti means a. in the place of b. for the benefit of c. a blend of both
6. The end of the Mosaic law brought an end to a. the Aaronic priesthood b. the Melchizedek priesthood c. both
7. Preterition means a. double predestination b. retribution c. passing over

V. Answer very concisely the following (27)

1. Justification means -

2. Vacarious means -

3. Adoption means -

4. Give one Scripture that supports a Friday crucifixion.

5. A non-atonement passage where huper clearly means substitution.

6. Corporate election means -

7. Three reasons why God wants to save people.

8. The meanings of the three words for redemption.

9. Two things fatalism teaches -

I pledge my word that I have not given or received verbal or written help on this examination except what is allowed by the professor.

Student's signature: _____ (If you are unable to sign this pledge, please see the professor).

PHILADELPHIA COLLEGE OF BIBLE

Department of Biblical Education

Do 352, Doctrine II

Professor Charles C. Ryrie

Fall, 2000 - Final Exam

No Bibles. Ink only. Name : _____ Box # _____

I. I have read _____% of the assigned chapters in Basic Theology and _____% in So Great Salvation. I read _____% of this before the classes in which it was due. (10)

II. Give the central passage for the following. (18)

- _____ 1. Faith.
- _____ 2. Security because of the Spirit's seal.
- _____ 3. Regeneration.
- _____ 4. Assurance based on Scripture.
- _____ 5. Conviction of the Spirit.
- _____ 6. Security because of the love of God.

III. True (+) or False (0) (24)

- _____ 1. The millennium is called the regeneration in the N.T.
- _____ 2. Conviction does not necessarily result in conversion.
- _____ 3. The word gospel sometimes has nothing to do with eternal life.
- _____ 4. The "full gospel" includes social responsibilities.
- _____ 5. Christians can have security without having assurance.
- _____ 6. The subjective bases for assurance are the changes in our lives.
- _____ 7. Renouncing our faith does not undo our salvation.
- _____ 8. John never uses the word "repent" in his Gospel.
- _____ 9. We are saved because we believe.
- _____ 10. Reformed theologians usually believe in two natures.
- _____ 11. Extirpate means exterminate.
- _____ 12. It is not possible to be a secret disciple of the Lord.
- _____ 13. Security, preservation, and perseverance relate to the same doctrine.
- _____ 14. To abide in Christ means to keep His commandments.
- _____ 15. Your prof believes Hebrews 6:1-6 concerns professing Christians.
- _____ 16. Mark 16:16 about being baptized to be saved is likely not a genuine part of Mark.

IV. Define or explain concisely. (48)

- 1-4. Four things specifically called fruit in the N.T.

5-6. Two examples of uncommitted believers.

7-9. Three relationships in which Jesus is recognized as Lord in the N.T.

10. What does it mean "you have fallen from grace" (Gal. 5:4)?

11-13. Three ministries of the Spirit that assure our eternal security.

14-16. Three ways repentance is used in the N.T.

17. The meaning of carnality.

18-24. Discuss three major problems in the lordship salvation view.

I pledge my word that I have not given or received any kind of help on this exam except what the prof. may have allowed. _____