

Doctrine Workbook

Name:

The Purpose of this is to help us understand why we believe what we believe.

What we will work through in this workbook

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How do you define Doctrine?

Sometimes the temptation is to think Doctrine, in general, is just stuff for the head, for the academics, for those in institutions. We like to say in the church, we are all about the heart.

Well, the biblical authors would strongly disagree. Doctrine really matters for the Christian life and they don't see any type of difference between the two. For instance, When we talk about the doctrine of justification we might ask, "Is this really relevant for Christian living, for how we live the Christian life and what it means to even be a Christian on a daily basis?" The answer is emphatically, "Yes, absolutely!"

Sound, biblical doctrine is a necessary aspect of true wisdom and authentic faith. The attitude that scorns doctrine while elevating feelings or blind trust cannot legitimately be called faith at all, even if it masquerades as Christianity. It is actually an irrational form of unbelief.

God holds us accountable for what we believe as well as how we think about the truth He has revealed. All Scripture testifies to the fact that God wants us to know and understand the truth. He wants us to be wise. His will is that we use our minds. We are supposed to think, meditate, and above all, to be discerning.

The word translated "doctrine" means "instruction, especially as it applies to lifestyle application." In other words, doctrine is teaching imparted by an authoritative source. In the Bible, the word always refers to spiritually related fields of study. The Bible says of itself that it is "profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness" (2 Timothy 3:16). We are to be careful about what we believe and present as truth. First Timothy 4:16 says, "Watch your life and doctrine closely. Persevere in them, because if you do, you will save both yourself and your hearers."

Biblical doctrine helps us understand the will of God for our lives. Biblical doctrine teaches us the nature and the character of God (Psalm 90:2; 97:2; John 4:24), the path of salvation through faith (Ephesians 2:8–9; Romans 10:9–10), instruction for the church (1 Corinthians 14:26; Titus 2:1–10), and God's standard of holiness for our lives (1 Peter 1:14–17; 1 Corinthians 6:18–20). When we accept the Bible as God's Word to us (2 Timothy 3:16; 2 Peter 1:20–21), we have a solid foundation for our doctrine. There can be disagreement within the body of Christ over

secondary points of doctrine, such as eschatology, church organization, or the gifts of the Holy Spirit. But truly biblical doctrine is that which incorporates the “whole counsel of God” (Acts 20:27) and draws conclusions based on that which seems most closely aligned with the character of our unchanging God (Numbers 23:19; Hebrews 13:8).

However, the Bible is not always the foundation upon which people or churches build their doctrinal statements. Our sinful natures do not easily submit to God’s decrees, so we often pick and choose the parts of the Bible we are comfortable with and discard the rest. Or we replace what God says with a man-made doctrine or tradition. This is nothing new. Jesus rebuked the scribes and Pharisees for “teaching as doctrines the commandments of men” (Mark 7:7, ESV; cf. Isaiah 29:13). False doctrine was rampant in New Testament times, and the Scriptures tell us it will continue (Matthew 7:15; 2 Peter 2:1; 1 John 4:1). Second Timothy 4:3 says, “For the time will come when people will not put up with sound doctrine. Instead, to suit their own desires, they will gather around them a great number of teachers to say what their itching ears want to hear.”

The Bible gives stern warning to those who would teach false or incomplete doctrine simply because it is more compatible with man’s ideas. First Timothy 6:3–4 says, “If anyone teaches a different doctrine and does not agree with the sound words of our Lord Jesus Christ and the teaching that accords with godliness, he is puffed up with conceit and understands nothing.” The apostle Paul wrote harsh words about perverting the gospel with false doctrine: “Evidently some people are throwing you into confusion and are trying to pervert the gospel of Christ. But even if we or an angel from heaven should preach a gospel other than the one we preached to you, let them be under God’s curse! As we have already said, so now I say again: If anybody is preaching to you a gospel other than what you accepted, let them be under God’s curse!” (Galatians 1:7–9).

Doctrine is the worldview by which we govern our lives. If our doctrine is based soundly upon Scripture, we can know we are walking in the path God designed for us. However, if we do not study the Word of God for ourselves (2 Timothy 2:15), we are led more easily into error. Although there are a variety of minor issues upon which Christians disagree, true doctrine is clearer than many imply. Second Peter 1:20 says that “no prophecy of Scripture is a matter of one’s own interpretation.” There is a right interpretation of everything God says, and it is our job to discern that meaning, not create an interpretation to suit our tastes. God wants us to know His heart and has given us His Word upon which we can build godly lives (see Matthew 7:24). The more we study true doctrine, the more we understand God and ourselves.

What is the _____ between doctrine and theology?

Doctrine - Definition (1) is a belief or tenet, especially about philosophical or theological matters.

(2) The body of teachings of a religion, or a religious leader, organization, group or text.

Example (1) - The incarnation is a basic doctrine of classical Christianity.

Example (2) - The four noble truths summarise the main doctrines of Buddhism.

As used in Christian circles, the word doctrine typically refers to the primary teachings of a particular denomination or church.

Theology - Definition (1) The study of God, or a god, or gods, and the truthfulness of religion in general. (2) An organized method of interpreting spiritual works and beliefs into practical form.

Theology is related to doctrine and dogma in that theology explores the ways in which doctrine (and dogma) are understood. Theology tends to be the principal study in which doctrine and dogma are expressed.

Theology comes from the Greek and it is a word combining “theo” which is God, with the suffix “—ology” which means “study of”. The study of any understanding of God can be regarded as a “theology,” but usually, people rely upon specific teachings of their religion called “doctrines”. The doctrines in their modern form are not explicitly conclusions which appear in an objective form in the ancient scriptures.

We are looking at doctrine but you will also find yourself also looking at Theology.

The content of our faith is crucial. Just having Sincerity is not sufficient enough when it comes to your faith. You must know what and why you believe what you do. So how do we accomplish this?

Why a statement of faith? I would ask you why not a statement of faith. It is really difficult to put down on paper what your deep convictions and beliefs are, especially when maybe you have never had to verbalize them or reflect on them before, but the good news is, you shouldn't despair about writing a personal statement of faith. At its core, a statement of faith is a simple description and explanation of your personal spiritual beliefs. If you haven't yet fleshed these out in your mind, this is the perfect time to reflect on them as you move forward in life. Keep in mind that you should also keep it creative, unique, engaging, and personalized, because it reflects who you are and what you believe. The purpose of the Statement of Faith is not to exclude and isolate true believers, but rather to provide a common ground of truth which serves as the basis of common worship, fellowship and service to Christ as one spiritual Body and family in the local church. A church needs to have one but even as a follower of Jesus it is important to be able to verbalize what you believe but also be able to back it up. A personal faith statement is a letter or essay that is written by a person who is professing his or her faith in God. These statements can be written anytime as you progress in your faith.

In this process, you will get out of it what you put into it. If you have questions please ask but remember this is your personal statement. This is also a statement that will change as you grow closer to God. What you will see on our slides is first some questions that will help you possibly answer what you believe about the subject. Then you will see a video or videos about the subject. And then you will see my personal statement about the subject. I am not doing this so you believe what I believe. I am doing this so you know why you believe what you believe. You will see that I use the Bible to back up all that I say and so will you. Before we dig into this much more I think it is important to look at our history before we head forward. What is Protestant Reformation?

Before we answer this question, we will do an exercise.

Guess the organization by their statement of faith.

So, What Was The Protestant Reformation?

Essentially, a former Augustinian monk named Martin Luther and his contemporaries started a protest against the unbiblical actions and teachings of the Roman Catholic Church in Europe, which launched the Protestant Reformation. At the heart of the 16th-century movement was the question of ultimate authority in the Christian Church and the life of the Christian.

The Protestant Reformation was a call back to biblical Christianity, to acknowledge that the authority on all matters, both for the Church and believers, is God's Word alone and that sinful man is reconciled with God by faith in Christ alone.

Protestantism rejects core claims of the Catholic Church, including apostolic succession, the infallibility attributed to the pope, and the equating of the authority of church teaching and tradition with the authority of Scripture.

Out of the Reformation emerged the articulation of five essential points of doctrine known as the five solas. The five Latin statements serve as a summary of the core beliefs that separate Protestantism from Roman Catholicism.

What Are the Five Solas of the Protestant Reformation?

SOLA GRATIA - "_____ Alone"

Salvation from the judgment and condemnation of God that every human being deserves (because we are sinners) is a gift of grace from God. It has nothing to do with human merit.

Romans 3:10-12: As it is written: "None is righteous, no, not one; no one understands; no one seeks for God. All have turned aside; together they have become worthless; no one does good, not even one."

God Himself, through His Son Jesus Christ's death on the cross and resurrection from the dead, rescues all who believe in Him from His wrath. God brings people to repentance and faith in Christ because of His goodness and grace.

Ephesians 2:8-9: For by grace you have been saved through faith. And this is not your own doing; it is the gift of God, not a result of works, so that no one may boast.

SOLA FIDE - "_____ Alone"

The biblical truth that we are saved by faith in Jesus Christ alone is what sets Christianity apart from all other religions in the world. It is not by the believer's works or efforts but by Christ's work on the cross that a person is saved.

Romans 4:4-5: Now to the one who works, his wages are not counted as a gift but as his due. And to the one who does not work but believes in Him who justifies the ungodly, his faith is counted as righteousness.

Christ, who lived a perfect, sinless life, willingly bore the full punishment of the wrath of God against believers. He paid the penalty in full. Therefore, those whom God brings to faith in Christ are saved because He imputes Christ's righteousness to them.

Romans 5:8-9: But God shows His love for us in that while we were still sinners, Christ died for us. Since, therefore, we have now been justified by His blood, much more shall we be saved by Him from the wrath of God.

SOLUS CHRISTUS - "_____ Alone"

John 14:6: Jesus said to him, "I am the way, and the truth, and the life. No one comes to the Father except through me."

Salvation is found in Christ alone. No human being can forgive sins. It is Christ alone who saves.

Romans 10:9: Because, if you confess with your mouth that Jesus is Lord and believe in your heart that God raised Him from the dead, you will be saved.

Acts 4:12: "And there is salvation in no one else, for there is no other name under heaven given among men by which we must be saved."

SOLA SCRIPTURA - "_____ Alone"

2 Peter 1:21: For no prophecy was ever produced by the will of man, but men spoke from God as they were carried along by the Holy Spirit.

The 66-book Bible is the sole authority for Christians in faith, doctrine, and practice. Sola Scriptura acknowledges the facts that the Bible is the Word of God, inerrant, sufficient, without error, and the source of all truth.

2 Timothy 3:16-17: All Scripture is breathed out by God and profitable for teaching, for reproof, for correction, and for training in righteousness, that the man of God may be complete, equipped for every good work.

SOLI DEO GLORIA - "To the Glory of _____ Alone"

Titus 3:4-5: But when the goodness and loving kindness of God our Savior appeared, He saved us, not because of works done by us in righteousness, but according to His own mercy, by the washing of regeneration and renewal of the Holy Spirit.

Salvation is wholly a work of God for His glory. Believers contribute nothing to their salvation. Because Christ is both Lord and Savior of believers, they are commanded to live their lives to glorify God.

John 6:44: "No one can come to Me unless the Father who sent Me draws him. And I will raise him up on the last day."

It is God who, through His grace, moves in the sinner's heart, enabling him or her to repent and believe in Jesus Christ.

1 Corinthians 10:31: So, whether you eat or drink, or whatever you do, do all to the glory of God.

What are the _____?

You need to be very clear about your beliefs regarding the Scriptures. Although the Holy Bible is the best-selling book in the world and the most quoted text of all time, people often don't discuss it enough in relation to their own life. This is your opportunity to explain what you believe about the Scriptures and how you relate that to your daily life. It's your chance to describe how you feel about the Word of God. It's important to show your knowledge of the Bible since it will translate to every aspect of your life. To begin with, your statement of faith should be extremely clear about your beliefs. If your personal belief is that the Bible is not the Word of God, you will need to explain the basis for why you believe that, however, if you don't believe the Bible is the Word of God, you can forget about getting into most Christian colleges or universities or even understanding the restoration movement of the church. If, on the other hand, you do believe the Bible is the Word of God, the Bible will be a reference for everything that is objectively true in your life, as opposed to what is subjective, and subject to human interpretation. The point is, explaining your belief in the Scriptures provides a logical starting point for your statement of faith.

Questions to help you think about it.

1. What is the Bible? Explain what you believe about the Bible, and be sure to start your sentences with "I believe," supported by Bible verses affirming your belief.
2. In your opinion, how was the Bible written? Do you believe that it was by divine inspiration or just a random collection of writing by men?
3. Do you believe that the Bible has flaws or is it infallible and without error?
4. Do you believe the Bible has changed over time or has it remained the same over generations?
5. In your opinion, why does the Bible still exist today?

"The major teaching of the Bible about itself can be classified into four characteristics: (1) the authority of Scripture, (2) the clarity of Scripture, (3) the necessity of Scripture, and (4) the sufficiency of Scripture." - Wayne Grudem

Who is God the _____

In the same way that you've explained your beliefs about the Scriptures, you need to explain your beliefs about God the Father, and why you believe what you do. Here are some framing questions that you should think about when writing your statement of faith.

1. What are your beliefs about God?
2. Do you believe in the Trinity as consisting of God the Father, the Son of God, and God the Holy Spirit?
3. Do you believe this Three-in-One Being worked together in the creation?
4. Do you believe in creation and that God created the world in six days, or that the world developed differently than explained in Genesis 1? This is also very crucial in explaining your beliefs about God within your statement of faith.

"The Bible teaches that God is both immanent and transcendent. God is present and active within his creation, but superior to and independent of everything he has created." - Millard Erickson

Who is _____

In the same way that you've explained your beliefs about God the Father, you need to explain your beliefs about Satan, and why you believe what you do. Here are some framing questions that you should think about when writing your statement of faith.

1. Where did he come from?
2. What does he do?
3. What is his purpose?
4. What are his goals?
5. Is he a real entity?

Colossians 2:14-15 (CSB)

14 He erased the certificate of debt, with its obligations, that was against us and opposed to us, and has taken it away by nailing it to the cross. 15 He disarmed the rulers and authorities and disgraced them publicly; he triumphed over them in him.

First, what does it mean that, at the cross, Jesus "disarmed" Satan and his rebel angels?

Second, how did Jesus put Satan and his rebels "to open shame" (ESV).

Third, how does God "triumph over them in [Jesus]"?

So, where did Satan come from? When did he rebel? When did his entourage rebel? Why did he rebel? Our brief interrogatory analysis into Colossians 2:14-15 unearths nearly as many questions as it yields answers.

What is _____?

In the same way that you've explained your beliefs about Satan, you need to explain your beliefs about Humanity, and why you believe what you do. Here are some framing questions that you should think about when writing your statement of faith.

1. What are they?
2. Whose image do they resemble?
3. What happened to them?
4. What is their purpose?
5. Are they different from other things?
6. Are they different from one another?

What does it mean to be human? The effort to understand this question, that is, the study of what it means to be human, is the study of Anthropology. The word comes from two Greek words, anthropos, meaning "man," and logos, meaning "word." So anthropology is words about, speech about, study about, what it means to be human.

Why do we need a definition of man at all? After all, we are human beings. Shouldn't it be obvious to us what we are? The fact is, the answer to "What is Man?" is not obvious. Or at the very least, there is no shared definition of humanity across all worldviews. Therefore, if we want our thinking to be shaped by the Bible, we must ask this question and see how the Bible answers it. (It is also important to note here that we are using the term "man" in an inclusive way to refer not just to adult males but to male and female human persons of all ages.

This usage is biblical and theologically significant in ways which we won't expound on here, but which will perhaps become clear as we go on. Before we go any further, write your own answer to the question in the space below. What is man? Man is...

Then there is the question of the moral status of human nature: is man basically good, basically bad, more good than bad, more bad than good, or fundamentally broken? There are diverse answers to this question as well. So what does the Bible teach? What does man's Creator have to say about his creation?

Relevant questions with verses: What makes us unique? (Gen. 1:27) Why are we gendered? (Gen. 2:18, Gen. 5:2) What is our role in relation to the rest of creation? (Gen. 1:26) Do human beings have a unique dignity and value? (Genesis 9:6, James 3:9-10) When do we gain dignity and the right to life? (Psalm 139:13, Ex. 21:22-25, Jer. 1:5, Luke 1:41) Does the human race have

a single origin or multiple origin points? (Gen. 2:7, 21-22, Gen. 3:20, Acts 17:26) Where do we stand in relation to our Creator? (Matthew 4:4) What is our moral status when we enter the world? (Psalm 51:5, Eph. 2:3) What kind of behavior is typical of a human being in its natural state? (1 Cor. 3:3) What is the optimal lifestyle and outcome for a human being reaching his or her fullest potential? (Romans 2:7) What is the destiny of a person who is left in his or her natural state? (Matthew 10:28, Revelation 21:8) Is it possible to be brought to a higher state of being than our natural state, and reconciled to our Creator? (John 1:12, John 3:7) Who is our best representative of the human race? (Phil. 2:6, Hebrews 4:15)

What is _____?

In the same way that you've explained your beliefs about Humanity, you need to explain your beliefs about Sin, and why you believe what you do. Here are some framing questions that you should think about when writing your statement of faith.

1. What is the definition of sin?
2. What is the unpardonable sin / unforgivable sin?
3. What is original sin?
4. What is the sin nature?
5. What is a sinner?
6. How can I know if something is a sin?
7. How can I overcome sin in my Christian life?

"Sin is any action or thought that is in opposition to God. Simply stated, sin is failing to let God be God and placing something or someone in God's rightful [lace of supremacy." - Millard Erickson

"Sin is any failure to conform to the moral law of God in act, attitude, or nature." - Wayne Grudem

Who is _____?

In the same way that you've explained your beliefs about Sin, you need to explain your beliefs about Jesus, and why you believe what you do. Here are some framing questions that you should think about when writing your statement of faith.

1. What are your beliefs about Jesus Christ?
2. Do you believe that Jesus Christ was physically born?
3. Do you believe that Jesus died for our sins, that He was buried, and that He rose on the third day?
4. Do you believe that Jesus was the Messiah that was foretold in Old Testament prophecies?
5. Do you believe that He was announced as King of the Jews but was rejected by His own?
6. Do you believe that one day every knee will bow to Him and declare Him Lord?
7. Is he God?

"Jesus Christ was fully God and fully man in one person, and will be forever so." - Wayne Grudem

"The doctrines of the nature of God, the status of God, the status of the law, the human condition, Christ, and the Old Testament sacrificial system have great influence on one's view of atonement." - Millard Erickson

Who is the _____?

In the same way that you've explained your beliefs about Jesus, you need to explain your beliefs about the Holy Spirit, and why you believe what you do. Here are some framing questions that you should think about when writing your statement of faith.

1. What is the work of the Holy Spirit?
2. What is the baptism with the Holy Spirit?
3. What is the purpose of baptism with the Holy Spirit?
4. How can I receive the baptism with the Holy Spirit?
5. What are the gifts of the Holy Spirit?
6. What is the fruit of the Spirit?
7. What is the difference between the gifts and the fruit of the Spirit?
8. What purpose do the gifts serve?
9. Have the gifts ceased to exist or do they exist today?

"A spiritual gift is any ability that is empowered by the Holy Spirit and used in any ministry of the church." - Wayne Grudem

"Because the Holy Spirit is not systematically described in Scripture, the doctrine of the Third Person of the Trinity has been controversial. The Spirit is important, since he provides contact between the believer and God." - Millard Erickson

What is _____?

In the same way that you've explained your beliefs about the Holy Spirit, you need to explain your beliefs about Salvation, and why you believe what you do. Here are some framing questions that you should think about when writing your statement of faith.

1. Is there any way to lose your salvation?
2. What about people who never hear the Gospel?
3. Is salvation by faith alone, or faith plus works?
4. What is the age of accountability?
5. What is the way of salvation?
6. What is the plan of salvation?
7. How can I be saved?
8. What is the prayer of salvation?
9. What are the steps to salvation?
10. What is the gospel?

"When Adam and Eve sinned, they became worthy of eternal punishment and separation from God (Gen. 2:17). In the same way, when human beings sin today, they become liable to the wrath of God and to eternal punishment: 'The wages of sin is death' (Rom. 6:23). This means that once people sin, God's justice would require only one thing - that they be eternally separated from God, cut off from experiencing any good from him, and that they live forever in hell, receiving only his wrath eternally." - Wayne Grudem

"Differing conceptions of salvation have developed over many years, each emphasizing various aspects of salvation. They differ on how salvation is related to time, the nature, and locus of need to be dealt with, the medium salvation, the direction of movement in salvation, and the extent of salvation. Five current conceptions of salvation include liberation theology, existential theology, secular theology, contemporary Roman Catholic theology, and evangelical theology" - Millard Erickson

What is _____?

In the same way that you've explained your beliefs about Salvation, you need to explain your beliefs about Baptism, and why you believe what you do. Here are some framing questions that you should think about when writing your statement of faith.

1. Why should I be baptized?
2. Why does baptism matter?
3. When's the best time to be baptized?
4. Do you baptize children?
5. What's the difference between immersing, sprinkling and other ways of baptizing?
6. Do I ever need to be baptized again?

"Before we begin consideration of either (The Lord's Supper or Baptism), we must note that there is disagreement among Protestants even over the general terms that should be applied to them." - Wayne Grudem

"Since virtually all Christian churches perform the rite of baptism, baptism plays a significant role in the life of the church." - Millard Erickson

What is _____?

In the same way that you've explained your beliefs about Baptism, you need to explain your beliefs about the Communion, and why you believe what you do. Here are some framing questions that you should think about when writing your statement of faith.

1. What does the Lord's Supper mean?
2. How can I ensure that my participation in the Lord's Supper is meaningful?
3. Why Is the Lord's Supper So Important?
4. Who can take the Lord's Supper?
5. Must we be at a church gathering to take the Lord's Supper? Can you take the Lord's Supper at home or somewhere else?
6. Why should or shouldn't I participate in the Lord's Supper in a Roman Catholic Mass?

“(The Lord's Supper) An ordinance that is to be observed repeatedly throughout our Christian lives as a sign of continuing the fellowship with Christ.” - Wayne Grudem

“The Lord's Supper is vital to all Christian groups. It continues what baptism began in initiating one into the Christian faith.” - Millard Erickson

What is _____?

In the same way that you've explained your beliefs about Communion, you need to explain your beliefs about Eternal Life, and why you believe what you do. Here are some framing questions that you should think about when writing your statement of faith.

1. What is Heaven?
2. Do Redeemed People Go to Heaven Forever?
3. If the Redeemed Don't Go to Heaven Forever Where Do They Go?
4. What exactly are the "New Heaven and New Earth"?
5. What is the "New Jerusalem" and where is it?
6. What about the "Pearly Gates"?
7. What will be the Most Significant aspect of life in the New Heavens and New Earth?
8. What will these "Glorified Bodies" be Like?

"After final judgment, believers will enter into full enjoyment of life in the presence of God forever." - Wayne Grudem

What is the _____?

In the same way that you've explained your beliefs about Eternal Life, you need to explain your beliefs about the church, and why you believe what you do. Here are some framing questions that you should think about when writing your statement of faith.

1. What is Ecclesiology?
2. What is the purpose of the church?
3. What is the meaning and origin of the word church?
4. When did the church begin/start?

“Definition: The church is the community of all believers for all time.” - Wayne Grudem

“The church is one of the few visible forms of a corporate relationship among believers. There are several conceptions of what is meant by the unity of the church.”- Millard Erickson

What is _____?

In the same way that you've explained your beliefs about the church, you need to explain your beliefs about Marriage, and why you believe what you do. Here are some framing questions that you should think about when writing your statement of faith.

1. What is the definition of marriage?
2. What is the purpose of marriage?
3. What does the Bible say about types of marriage? interracial, non-christian, same gender?
4. What does a Christian marriage look like?

“The creation of man as male and female shows God’s image in (1) harmonious interpersonal relationships, (2) equality in personhood and importance, (3) different in role and authority. God did not create human beings to be isolated persons, but, in making his image, he made us in such a way that we can attain interpersonal unity of various sorts in all forms of human society.” - Wayne Grudem

What are the _____?

In the same way that you've explained your beliefs about marriage, you need to explain your beliefs about the last days, and why you believe what you do. Here are some framing questions that you should think about when writing your statement of faith.

1. When did or do the last days begin?
2. What does the day of the Lord have to do with it?
3. What must we do to prepare for it?
4. Is this the end of the world?

"The study of future events is often called 'eschatology,' from the Greek word *eschatos*, which means 'last.' The study of eschatology, then, is the study of 'last things'." - Wayne Grudem

OTHER QUESTIONS YOU CAN ASK

What about relationships? - homosexuality? transgenderism? Adultery?

What about divorce? - Ok or Not?

What about Theology?

What about Angels and demons?

What about prayer?

What about parenting?

What about creation?

What about Worldview?

What is a Christian worldview?

Is there such a thing as absolute truth?

What is the biblical solution to the problem of evil?

What is moral relativism?

What is Christian apologetics?

What is the Christian Life?

What is Christianity?

What is Church History

What about Cults & other Religions?

What is False Doctrine?

What about Life Decisions?

What about Sex?

What about Violence, Suicide, and Death?

What about Women in ministry and leadership?

What are covenants?

What about the age of the earth?

What about Alcohol, Tobacco, Tattoos and Gambling?

What about Election, Providence, and Sovereignty?

We can make anything a doctrine as long as the Bible is clear about it or it has the possibility of becoming false doctrine. Remember we will be held accountable to that when we kneel before Jesus.

Statement of Faith example

I believe

The Scriptures are ... (Bible Verse Support) ... (Bible Verse Support)

God the Father is ... (Bible Verse Support) ... (Bible Verse Support)

Satan is ... (Bible Verse Support) ... (Bible Verse Support)

Humanity is ... (Bible Verse Support) ... (Bible Verse Support)

Sin is ... (Bible Verse Support) ... (Bible Verse Support)

Jesus is ... (Bible Verse Support) ... (Bible Verse Support)

The Holy Spirit is ... (Bible Verse Support) ... (Bible Verse Support)

Salvation is ... (Bible Verse Support) ... (Bible Verse Support)

Baptism is ... (Bible Verse Support) ... (Bible Verse Support)

Communion is ... (Bible Verse Support) ... (Bible Verse Support)

Eternal Life is ... (Bible Verse Support) ... (Bible Verse Support)

The Church is ... (Bible Verse Support) ... (Bible Verse Support)

Marriage is ... (Bible Verse Support) ... (Bible Verse Support)

The Last Days are ... (Bible Verse Support) ... (Bible Verse Support)

Thank you for taking this journey with me. If you have any questions or comments please let me know. I always want to improve if possible. I too want to grow closer to God.