

1: Theology and Doctrine I

Basic Christian Doctrine is the study of the revealed word of God. It is Christian Theology regarding the nature truth, God, Jesus, salvation, damnation, the Trinity, the Holy Spirit, the Gospel, resurrection, and more. "holding fast the faithful word which is in accordance with the teaching, so.

Roman Catholic and Eastern Christians recognize 73 books as canonical, with 46 books for the Old Testament 7 more than Protestants. The Old Testament canon entered into Christian use in the Septuagint , a Greek translation with a few books in Greek originally. In addition to the Septuagint, Christianity subsequently added various writings that would become the New Testament. Somewhat different lists of accepted works continued to develop in antiquity. In the 4th century a series of synods , most notably at the Synod of Hippo in AD , produced a list of texts equal to the 46 book canon of the Old Testament that Catholics use today and the book canon of the New Testament that all use. A definitive list did not come from any early Ecumenical Council. With the benefit of hindsight it can be said that this process effectively set the New Testament canon, although there are examples of other canonical lists in use after this time. During the Protestant Reformation , certain reformers proposed different canonical lists of the Old Testament. The texts that are present in the Septuagint, but not included in the Jewish canon, fell out of favor and, in time, they would come to be removed from Protestant canons. These texts are referred to as Deuterocanonical books in Catholic Bibles, whereas in a Protestant context they are referred to as the Apocrypha. The "New Testament apocrypha" has a very different meaning. It is a poorly defined group of early writings in which, generally, none ever achieved acceptance by any widespread group.

God [edit] Main article: **God in Christianity** In Christianity , God is the creator and preserver of the universe. God is the sole ultimate power in the universe but is distinct from it. The Bible never speaks of God as impersonal. Instead, it refers to him in personal terms " who speaks, sees, hears, acts, and loves. God is understood to have a will and personality and is an all powerful , divine and benevolent being. He is represented in Scripture as being primarily concerned with people and their salvation. For example, saying he is immutable is saying that he does not change.

Enumeration [edit] Some attributes ascribed to God in Christian theology [17] are:

- Aseity** "That "God is so independent that he does not need us.
- Eternity** "That God exists beyond the temporal realm.
- Graciousness** "That God extends His favor and gifts to human beings unconditionally as well as conditionally.
- Holiness** "That God is separate from sin and incorruptible. Noting the refrain of " Holy, holy, holy " in Isaiah 6: Sproul points out that "only once in sacred Scripture is an attribute of God elevated to the third degree

The Bible never says that God is love, love, love.

- Impassibility** "That God does not experience emotion or suffering a more controversial doctrine, disputed especially by open theism.
- Impeccability** "That God is incapable of error sin.
- Incorporeality** "That God is without physical composition. While the Mission of God is not traditionally included in this list, David Bosch has argued that " mission is not primarily an activity of the church, but an attribute of God.
- Omnibenevolence of God** refers to him being "all good".
- Omnipotence** "That God is supremely or all-powerful.
- Omnipresence** "That God is the supreme being, existing everywhere and at all times; the all-perceiving or all-conceiving foundation of reality.
- Omniscience** "That God is supremely or all-knowing.
- Oneness**"That God is without peer, also that every divine attribute is instantiated in its entirety the qualitative infinity of God. See also **Monotheism** and **Divine simplicity**.
- Providence** "That God watches over His creation with interest and dedication. While the Providence of God usually refers to his activity in the world, it also implies his care for the universe, and is thus an attribute.
- Righteousness** "That God is the greatest or only measure of human conduct. The righteousness of God may refer to his holiness, to his justice , or to his saving activity through Christ.
- Transcendence** "That God exists beyond the natural realm of physical laws and thus is not bound by them; [22] He is also wholly Other and incomprehensible apart from general or special self-revelation.
- Triune** "The Christian God is understood by trinitarian Christians to be a "threeness" of Father , Son , and Holy Spirit that is fully consistent with His "oneness"; a single infinite being who is both within and beyond nature. Because the persons of the Trinity represent a personal relation even on the level of God to Himself, He is personal both in His relation toward us and in His relation toward Himself.
- Veracity** "That God is the Truth

all human beings strive for; He is also impeccably honest. Christ in Gethsemane, Heinrich Hofmann , Some Christians believe that the God worshiped by the Hebrew people of the pre-Christian era had always revealed himself as he did through Jesus ; but that this was never obvious until Jesus was born see John 1. Also, though the Angel of the Lord spoke to the Patriarchs, revealing God to them, some believe it has always been only through the Spirit of God granting them understanding, that men have been able to perceive later that God himself had visited them. This mysterious "Trinity" has been described as hypostases in the Greek language subsistences in Latin , and "persons" in English. Nonetheless, Christians stress that they only believe in one God. Most Christian churches teach the Trinity, as opposed to Unitarian monotheistic beliefs. Historically, most Christian churches have taught that the nature of God is a mystery , something that must be revealed by special revelation rather than deduced through general revelation. Christian orthodox traditions Eastern Orthodox, Roman Catholic, and Protestant follow this idea, which was codified in and reached its full development through the work of the Cappadocian Fathers. Some critics contend that because of the adoption of a tripartite conception of deity, Christianity is a form of tritheism or polytheism. This concept dates from Arian teachings which claimed that Jesus, having appeared later in the Bible than his Father, had to be a secondary, lesser, and therefore distinct god. For Jews and Muslims , the idea of God as a trinity is heretical " it is considered akin to polytheism. Christians overwhelmingly assert that monotheism is central to the Christian faith, as the very Nicene Creed among others which gives the orthodox Christian definition of the Trinity does begin with: In the 3rd century, Tertullian claimed that God exists as the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit "the three personae of one and the same substance. In Christianity , the doctrine of the Trinity states that God is one being who exists, simultaneously and eternally , as a mutual indwelling of three Persons: At that time, the Emperor Constantine convoked the First Council of Nicaea , to which all bishops of the empire were invited to attend. Pope Sylvester I did not attend but sent his legate. The council, among other things, decreed the original Nicene Creed. For most Christians, beliefs about God are enshrined in the doctrine of Trinitarianism , which holds that the three persons of God together form a single God. The Trinitarian view emphasizes that God has a will and that God the Son has two wills, divine and human, though these are never in conflict see Hypostatic union. However, this point is disputed by Oriental Orthodox Christians, who hold that God the Son has only one will of unified divinity and humanity see Miaphysitism. To the ancients, personhood "was in some sense individual, but always in community as well. Since the beginning of the 3rd century [28] the doctrine of the Trinity has been stated as "the one God exists in three Persons and one substance , Father, Son, and Holy Spirit. A small minority of Christians hold non-trinitarian views, largely coming under the heading of Unitarianism. Most, if not all, Christians believe that God is spirit, [John 4: With this background, belief in the divinity of Christ and the Holy Spirit is expressed as the doctrine of the Trinity , [30] which describes the single divine ousia substance existing as three distinct and inseparable hypostases persons: The holy three are separate, yet the Son and the Holy Spirit are still seen as originating from God the Father. The New Testament does not have the term "Trinity" and nowhere discusses the Trinity as such. Some emphasize, however, that the New Testament does repeatedly speak of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit to "compel a trinitarian understanding of God. God the Father[edit] Further information: God the Father In many monotheist religions, God is addressed as the father, in part because of his active interest in human affairs, in the way that a father would take an interest in his children who are dependent on him and as a father, he will respond to humanity, his children, acting in their best interests. Thus, humans, in general, are sometimes called children of God. The New Testament says, in this sense, that the very idea of family, wherever it appears, derives its name from God the Father, [Eph 3: However, there is a deeper "legal" sense in which Christians believe that they are made participants in the special relationship of Father and Son, through Jesus Christ as his spiritual bride. Christians call themselves adopted children of God. According to the Nicene Creed , the Son Jesus Christ is "eternally begotten of the Father", indicating that their divine Father-Son relationship is not tied to an event within time or human history. Christology and Christ[edit] Main articles: Christology and Jesus in Christianity Christology is the field of study within Christian theology which is primarily concerned with the nature, person, and works of Jesus Christ , held by Christians to be the Son of God. There have been and are various perspectives by those who claim to be his followers since the church

began after his ascension. The controversies ultimately focused on whether and how a human nature and a divine nature can co-exist in one person. The study of the inter-relationship of these two natures is one of the preoccupations of the majority tradition. Teachings about Jesus and testimonies about what he accomplished during his three-year public ministry are found throughout the New Testament. Core biblical teachings about the person of Jesus Christ may be summarized that Jesus Christ was and forever is fully God divine and fully human in one sinless person at the same time, [34] and that through the death and resurrection of Jesus , sinful humans can be reconciled to God and thereby are offered salvation and the promise of eternal life via his New Covenant. While there have been theological disputes over the nature of Jesus, Christians believe that Jesus is God incarnate and " true God and true man " or both fully divine and fully human. Jesus, having become fully human in all respects, suffered the pains and temptations of a mortal man, yet he did not sin. As fully God, he defeated death and rose to life again. Scripture asserts that Jesus was conceived, by the Holy Spirit, and born of his virgin mother Mary without a human father. The apostle Peter, in what has become a famous proclamation of faith among Christians since the 1st century, said, "You are the Christ, the Son of the living God. The word is often misunderstood to be the surname of Jesus due to the numerous mentions of Jesus Christ in the Christian Bible. The word is in fact used as a title , hence its common reciprocal use Christ Jesus, meaning Jesus the Anointed One or Jesus the Messiah. Followers of Jesus became known as Christians because they believed that Jesus was the Christ, or Messiah, prophesied about in the Old Testament , or Tanakh. Trinitarian Ecumenical Councils[edit] See also: Ecumenical council Major christological schisms and related early councils. The Christological controversies came to a head over the persons of the Godhead and their relationship with one another. Christology was a fundamental concern from the First Council of Nicaea until the Third Council of Constantinople

2: PNWC's Government Contracting Update: What is the "Christian Doctrine"?

This doctrine underlies and, indeed, explains the practice of Christian faith. There is, in fact, no Christian ethic without a foundation of Christian doctrine. The daily practice of this faith is the daily living out of its doctrine.

Christian doctrine - What are the basics? It is important as a Christian to know the basic Christian doctrines in order to answer those questions that arise about why you believe what you believe. Most people who come to know Jesus know little more than the idea that they are sinners and Jesus is their Savior, but we must know more than these two truths in order to grow in our Christian walk. The following are six of the essential doctrines that we as Christians believe. It is up to you to learn these truths as well as many others in order to increase in the knowledge of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ.

Human Beings - We believe we are created in the image of God. In the Garden of Eden, God created the first man, Adam, who was formed from the dust of earth and brought to life by the breath of God. God also created the first woman, Eve, by taking a rib from Adam. This is creation of man, so we are all descendants of Adam and Eve. This means that even though men, starting with Moses and ending with the disciple John, wrote the 66 books contained in the Bible, they were inspired by God and guided by the Holy Spirit to put to papyrus those truths that God wanted us to know. The Bible is the Word of God made know to us, and is good for preaching, teaching, and instructing men and women in the truth.

God - I do not have enough time to explain in detail the beliefs that we as Christians have about God. Let it suffice to say that as Christians we believe in one God, but in three persons: The Three Persons of the Trinity appear to work separately from each other, but when you realize that God is omnipresent, everywhere at once, you can see how He can be with us now in the form of the Holy Spirit, and as Jesus when He walked the earth, and still be in Heaven in the form of the Father. This is one doctrine that you would be advised to make yourself more familiar with because it is one of the most questioned Christian doctrines. What this means to us is that God came to this earth in the form of a man, in order to die on a cross and take our punishment. Jesus is often referred to as the Lamb of God who takes away the sins of the world because of His death on the cross. Lewis once said that in deciding who Jesus is , you have three choices, "lunatic, liar, or Savior. The Father, Son, and Holy Spirit. The Holy Spirit is fully God and comes to inhabit the believer forever when we accept Christ as our Savior, to guide us into truth, to teach us, and to help us carry on the ministry of Jesus Christ here on earth. It is through the guidance of the Holy Spirit that we are able to interpret Scripture and learn what God wants us to know from His Word. Jesus promised that the Holy Spirit would be given to all believers. In Acts chapter 2, we see the arrival of the Holy Spirit, which is the fulfillment of both the prophecy of His arrival written in Joel 2: The Bible says in Romans 3: We may not like the idea, but each generation after Adam, up to and including ours, was born into sin. This is what we believe and hold to, and this is why God, in the form of Jesus, had to come to take our punishment on the cross. There is only one way to Heaven, and that is through the person of Jesus Christ. The Bible says that Jesus died once for all that we may be saved. The Bible says that salvation can be found in no one else and not by works, lest any man boast. This means we must, through faith and belief in our hearts of what Jesus did for us, confess our sins to Christ and offer up to Him our lives as living sacrifices, at which time we are forgiven and enter into an eternal relationship with Christ. This is the only way to salvation. Learn More about the Christian Faith! God , the Father, sent His only Son to satisfy that judgment for those who believe in Him. Jesus , the creator and eternal Son of God, who lived a sinless life, loves us so much that He died for our sins, taking the punishment that we deserve, was buried , and rose from the dead according to the Bible. If you truly believe and trust this in your heart, receiving Jesus alone as your Savior , declaring, " Jesus is Lord ," you will be saved from judgment and spend eternity with God in heaven. What is your response?

3: Basic Christian Doctrine - Faith Bible Church Online

Christian theology is the theology of Christian belief and practice. Such study concentrates primarily upon the texts of the Old Testament and of the New Testament, as well as on Christian tradition.

They are not only widely misunderstood, but brushed aside by Christians, some of whom believe that theology and doctrine have little relevance to their religious life and practice. Perhaps the words "theology" and "doctrine" gets Christians on the defensive, because they have been taught to believe that their faith must be based in the heart, therefore all that is important will be "experienced". Theology A simple explanation is that the word "ology" is a branch of learning, the subject defined by the first part of the word Those Christians who think "theology" is either completely irrelevant, or not for them, are wrong, because even their most basic beliefs No one can evangelize without theology, because the gospel is theology. However, since human philosophy, logic, and reasoning, etc. The latter consists of the study of God and His relationship with the world mankind , only as outlined by the Bible. Therefore, Christian theology can only be based on Divine revelation and cannot, in any part, come from human experience, ideas, or imagination. A phrase author Shane Rosenthal says he hears quite often is Systematic theology, is an attempt to formulate an orderly, rational, and coherent, account of the Christian faith and beliefs. Because this makes it easier to read and study Biblical doctrine in a more systematic way, it can be an extremely useful aid to learning the Scriptures. However, it pays to remember that all works of systematic theology are, in the final analysis, based on the judgment and conclusions of a particular individual. The Scriptures themselves have to be the final word, regardless of how scholarly the work appears to be. Some people who shy away from the word apparently do so because, to them, it smacks of control and domination. Sadly, this is far from the truth. The word "doctrine" comes from from the Latin doctrina, which simply means instruction or teaching. Christian doctrine, or the teachings of the Scriptures, answers the fundamental questions of life -- who God is, who we are, why we are here, and what happens to us if anything after we die. The conclusions you reach in regard to these questions and others about God, the church, sin, etc is your doctrine what you believe, and would tell others , which comes from whatever theology, you have been exposed to. While "theology" and "doctrine" are inter-related, Christian theology can, and often does, refer to evidence not specifically found in the Scriptures and therefore, cannot be treated as inerrant and infallible. For example, the reasons are put forward in support of the existence of God appeal to both philosophical and logical truths, not explicitly set forth in the Bible. Also any argument for the commonly accepted canon of Scripture involves both logic and historical evidence, neither of which specifically comes from the Bible. On the other hand, Biblical doctrine is confined to only what is taught in the Bible. All Christians are theologians since, based on however much study they have done, they have some knowledge and thoughts about God. All Christians have doctrine, because, when it comes to their faith, all Christians believe something. Therefore the question is not whether or not we have theology and doctrine, but whether or not we have good theology, resulting in good doctrine, or whether we have we have bad theology, resulting in bad doctrine. Since true faith is built on certain core doctrines of Christianity, faith that does not rest on these basic truths, cannot save. This exemplified by what Paul said about the Jews who had rejected Jesus. If you are one of these Christians, then you have placed your faith and, possibly, your eternal destiny, not in the hands of the God of the universe, but in the hands of a so-called expert. Where will you stand if your pastor decides that his church needs to join the 21st century and become a seeker-sensitive, or purpose driven church. How many others in the congregation, who are without the benefit of sound Biblical doctrine, will meekly go along with his ideas after all, he "should know about such things" and he does quote best selling authors in his arguments for the changes. Considering the astronomical stakes, are you willing to risk that your are being "tossed here and there by waves and carried about by every wind of doctrine, by the trickery of men, by craftiness in deceitful scheming"? Which is why, as said by Eric Schumacher This is demonstrated in our Christian book stores which sell so many collections of inspirational stories, how-to-books, novels, and Christian-entertainment, instead of profound, concentrated doctrinal teachings! Even many evangelical Christians, who maintain certain doctrines to be true, only go so far and no further, paying little attention to

those beyond a bare minimum. They coast along, never maturing in their faith, never digging any deeper than they absolutely have to. As Christians, their minds are going to waste. One result of this is an immature, superficial faith. People who simply ride the roller coaster of emotional experience are cheating themselves out of a deeper and richer Christian faith by neglecting the intellectual side of that faith. However, all too many modern day Christians assure us that we do not need to know God, but merely need to feel His presence. Those who appear to do so, are often believed to be spiritually superior. This enormous lie is behind the many, if not most, of the heretical practices found in the modern church. Yet we have no such qualms. Yet, few realize that these feelings of "holiness" and "spirituality" are little but the Alpha, or "resting state" of the brain. This passive state, often induced by a certain rhythms, like the repetition of a single word or prayer, walking in circles etc. Because it is similar to being half way between being fully awake and asleep. It is often associated with the transportation to a "higher realm of consciousness" or mystical experience. Yet, the wolves have gone so far as to say it is the only route to God. For example, on page of his book *Gentle Revolutionaries*, Brennan Manning says that "Intimate knowledge of God only comes through centering prayer. He said the greatest of the two most important commandments in the Law upon which all the others hung was that we should love the Lord our God with all our heart, with all our soul, and with all our mind. It seems to me that we, as Christians, get so familiar with certain Bible passages, that we read the words, without paying the slightest attention to what they are saying. On reading, or hearing, these words of Jesus, most Christians have probably rightly come away with the idea that we are to love God. However, this was only part of the message. How many have missed the Savior saying that our minds are to be involved as well. Paul also said the mind was to be transformed and set on things above And do not be conformed to this world, but be transformed by the renewing of your mind, so that you may prove what the will of God is, that which is good and acceptable and perfect. What is the outcome then? I will pray with the spirit and I will pray with the mind also; I will sing with the spirit and I will sing with the mind also. There seems to be Christians who are under the impression that Biblical doctrine is too difficult and complex to be grasped. The fact is, precluding the few who are truly incapable of understanding doctrinal matters, such as the very young or the mentally incapacitated, the too many adults have simply not taken the time to go beyond the very basics, frequently getting even those wrong. Virtually all Christians would enormously benefit from a sound, knowledgeable teacher. However, many Christians seem to perfectly content settling for the never ending pleas for money, backed up with the usual "sow a seed and receive a hundred fold in return" hogwash, in place of sound, in-depth, Biblical study. What is truly tragic is that these people will never discover the many, many riveting facets of the Scriptures, that leave a person absolutely enthralled, and even more in awe of the God who planned it all, down to the last meticulous detail. For instance see *Prophecy and Typology* Western Protestants interpret prophecy in one of four different ways: Preterism, Historicism, Idealism, or Futurism Four or five basic schools of thought have lent themselves to several offshoots. To a Western Gentile mind, one of these four methods, or a derivative of is the correct view of all Biblical prophecy. However a Jew in the first century, as Jesus was Himself, would have seen all four simultaneously. Western ideas of prophecy involve prediction and fulfillment. The Hebrew idea of prophecy is a pattern that is repeated several times. The initial prophecy is fulfilled more than once, leading up to a final, ultimate fulfillment. Each of the multiple fulfillments is both a type of, and a lesson on, the ultimate fulfillment. The Seven Feasts of Israel The most complete description of the Jewish feasts is found in Leviticus 23, each of which have both a historic and prophetic significance. Therefore the events that they symbolize will take place in the same exact order. I have read way too many interpretations of the Feasts that jump backwards and forwards between them in an effort to make them fit into pre-conceived end time scenarios. What we need to do is make the order of the Feasts our guideline to coming events, instead of scrambling them to fit our ideas. *Spiritual Babes* The author of the book of Hebrews was quite vexed with Christians who refused to proceed beyond the most basic of beliefs, and thus remained spiritual babes. In chapter 5, he introduced the topic of Melchizedek, with the comment that he had much to say on the topic, but he feared that his readers who had become dull and seemed to need instruction in the most basic elements of their religion, would not comprehend what he had to say. He then temporarily dropped the whole Melchizedek issue, and focused on the obviously connected topics of the importance of going beyond the "elementary

principles" of the religion [5: It bears no resemblance to a childish and immature faith, which Paul warned us about, when he said Brethren, do not be children in your thinking; yet in evil be infants, but in your thinking be mature. Parables like the one about the sheep and goats definitely convey the importance of orthopraxy, or right living, which is so stressed by the emerging church, However, if what Jesus said was not important, one has to wonder why when He commissioned His followers to go and "make disciples of all the nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and the Son and the Holy Spirit", He added that they were to teach them to "observe all that I commanded you" [Matthew As He spoke these things, many came to believe in Him. So Jesus was saying to those Jews who had believed Him, "If you continue in My word, then you are truly disciples of Mine; and you will know the truth, and the truth will make you free. However, they had not yet shown loyalty to His teachings Jesus stressed the point again a few chapters later "He who has My commandments and keeps them is the one who loves Me; and he who loves Me will be loved by My Father, and I will love him and will disclose Myself to him. The words "My deeds" are sharply contrasted with her teaching and example. But once again, unless believers know exactly what the New Testament teaches, they cannot possibly recognize false doctrine. And, by the way, those in the church that committed adultery with her would be thrown into "great tribulation", unless they repented [Vs. Paul said something similar in his letter to the Colossians Let the word of Christ richly dwell within you, with all wisdom teaching and admonishing one another with psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing with thankfulness in your hearts to God. Thus the doctrine of God would dwell richly, that is, abundantly, among them. As said by Regis Nicoll Even after His resurrection, Jesus spends a seven-mile journey expositing Scripture to two fellow travelers on a dusty road to Emmaus To be sure, Jesus was concerned about how people lived, but he was equally concerned about what they believed. Repeatedly, Jesus challenges his listeners to search the Scriptures to understand the times and recognize the road signs ahead. He even warns them that they will be held accountable for such knowledge. In the parable of the sower, Jesus warns His hearers about rootless faith stemming from the failure to take hold of gospel truths. Therefore, the proverb continues, we should not ignore wisdom lest our foot stumble My son, let them not vanish from your sight; Keep sound wisdom and discretion, So they will be life to your soul and adornment to your neck. Then you will walk in your way securely And your foot will not stumble. God said that His people are "destroyed" and "go into exile" for lack of knowledge. My people are destroyed for lack of knowledge.

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Finally, essential Christian doctrine is the foundation on which the gospel of Jesus Christ rests. From his deity to the eschatological certainty that he will appear a second time to judge the living and the dead, essential Christian doctrine is foundational to the gospel.

Why is sound doctrine so important? Such a mandate makes it obvious that sound doctrine is important. But why is it important? Does it really make a difference what we believe? Sound doctrine is important because our faith is based on a specific message. The overall teaching of the church contains many elements, but the primary message is explicitly defined: Our duty is to deliver the message, not to change it. Jude conveys an urgency in guarding the trust: Sound doctrine is important because what we believe affects what we do. Behavior is an extension of theology, and there is a direct correlation between what we think and how we act. For example, two people stand on top of a bridge; one believes he can fly, and the other believes he cannot fly. Their next actions will be quite dissimilar. In the same way, a man who believes that there is no such thing as right and wrong will naturally behave differently from a man who believes in well-defined moral standards. Sound doctrine is important because we must ascertain truth in a world of falsehood. There are tares among the wheat and wolves among the flock Matthew The best way to distinguish truth from falsehood is to know what the truth is. Sound doctrine is important because the end of sound doctrine is life. Conversely, the end of unsound doctrine is destruction. Sound doctrine is important because it encourages believers. If we can apply this to sound doctrine, the lesson is that we must preserve it intact.

5: What is Christian doctrine

Christian Doctrine: An Explanation for a Seeker Some Christian churches actually hinder the clear presentation and understanding of Christian doctrine. For the "churched" or "un-churched" seeker, the only valid presentation of Christianity is through the Holy Bible.

All things in moderation is the accepted tennant. What are the Christian doctrines? Belief in God as the omnipotent holy, without sin creator. The Bible is the inspired Word of God and contains no errors. Jesus was born to a virgin. Jesus lived a sinless life. Jesus died on a cross and rose from the dead. Anyone who believes will go to heaven, while the disbelievers go to hell. Jesus will come back again and establish a kingdom on earth. What is Christianity and what are its principle doctrines? Christianity is a religion, based on Judaism, established after the life and teachings of Jesus Christ, who was put to death by the Jews and Romans on Palestine – now called Israel about years ago. Basics We believe in God. He is a triune, meaning He is three in one beings. His name was Jesus. After a few years of preaching to people all over about God, He was crucified on a cross. In order for us to go to heaven, someone perfect had to die. Three days later He rose to life. Everyone on Earth sins. If we believe in what Jesus did for us, and confess our sins, we can be saved. Torah, Quran is the Bible. He came to Earth like me and you, as a baby. His mother was a virgin. This story sound familiar? Jesus lived a perfect life, meaning He never did anything wrong. He gathered 12 disciples, the men who He sometimes exclusively taught. He spoke of things unheard of like, loving your enemy and praying for them and turning the other cheek when someone does something mean to you. So they used one of His own disciples to betray Him. They had Jesus, who had never done anything wrong, put on trial. The people in the crowd, kind of like the jury, said they wanted Him to be put to death. Now, Jesus could have easily had angels save Him, but He needed to die. So someone had to die. Therefore, Jesus had to die so anyone who believed in Him can go to heaven. Read Matthew chapter to read about His death. He was buried in a tomb, but after three days rose again. Soon He went back to heaven but if you believe in Him, he sends the Holy Spirit into your life to help you. How did we get it? Well, the first two people God made were named Adam and Eve. They were made with the chance to be perfect. They lived in the Garden of Eden. But Satan, in the form of a snake, tempted Eve to do the one wrong thing God said not to do. Eat the fruit off the tree of knowledge of Good and Evil. She ate the fruit and gave it to Adam. They were cast out of their paradise. God gave all of their descendants a sin curse. Because they sinned, we are all born with the nature to want to sin. It is impossible for us not to even once. This is why we needed Jesus, someone perfect to take the blame. Christians believe that when we die our soul is either going to Heaven or Hell. Those who believe in God will go to heaven. That is a paradise with no sin, pain, or sorrow. But the third part of God comes into your life when you pray the prayer. The Holy Spirit guides you and helps you know what God wants you to do. Another guide for us is the Bible. It has rules so we know what God considers right and wrong and stories of people who believed in God. And you can always pray to God, asking Him for help, telling Him your problems, thanking Him. So He sent Jesus down to Earth to die so when we pray to Him we can go to heaven. Jesus rose to life three days later and sends the Holy Spirit to guide us. We have the Bible to also help us and we can pray to God whenever we want. No good works we do will get us to heaven, only believing in Jesus. The Prayer So what exactly is this prayer? A person has to want to follow God, believe they sin, and that Jesus died for them. If they know Jesus is the only way to heaven and want to become a Christian, this is the type of prayer that is prayed: Dear God, I know I am a sinner, and I am sorry. I believe that you are real and you made me. I believe Jesus came and died on the cross so that when I pray this prayer, my sins are forgiven and I can go to heaven. Thank you for sending Him. Please, come into my life and change me. I want to follow you until the day I die. Please, help me not to sin and always be there for me. Amen Bible verses Verses backing up our need for Jesus and our sinful nature are found in Romans. We try and try and try, but no matter how hard we try we keep missing the target. We are only hitting the ground in front of the target. He and his wife Eve sinned, and so sin entered the world and man was cast out of the Garden of Eden. While we were still sinners, Christ died for us. For it is with your heart that you believe and are justified, and it is with your mouth that you

confess and are saved. As the Scripture says, "Anyone who trusts in him will never be put to shame. Christianity is the belief that Jesus Christ the son of God came to earth, was born, grew, and taught that by believing in Him we would have everlasting life. He was crucified killed and three days later rose from the dead. Those that believe in His sacrifice for cleansing our sins will enter into heaven when we die. The alternative is hell which will be not at all pleasant. Only faith in Christ will get you there. No-one has to do anything special, no money, no weird sayings or requirements, simply placing your faith in Jesus. There are no strings attached like with some other religions. Christians just believe and trust in Jesus. Christianity is both a religion and a relationship. It started with Jesus, our savior and Lord. Easter was when Jesus rose from the dead. He was crucified, Hung on a cross by jealous powerful people. He died to free us from sin, which is bad things we do, so that we may go to heaven, after we die, we go to either heaven or hell. Heaven is a place where you get everything you ever wanted, you cannot feel pain, and you get to worship God forever Edit by English: I changed it to [Hell]. This question was answered very well, good job Narniangirl Doctrine of Christianity: What are the basic doctrines of Christianity? According to Scripture Christian doctrine is based on: Humility or faith and trust in God which is the foundation of all true relationships with God. Communication with God through prayer and self-denial. Observance of The Law which is written in Scripture and in the hearts of those who love the truth. The offering of sacrifice to God and partaking of the sacrificial offering various animal and bird offerings in the Old Testament, the Lamb of God in the New Testament, the sacrifice of the Mass in the Catholic Church. What is the doctrine of Christianity?

6: True Bible Doctrine, and how to tell true doctrine from false teachings - Test The Spirit.

"Christianity is a religion founded on a message of good news rooted in the significance of the life of Jesus Christ. In Scripture, then, doctrine refers to the entire body of essential theological truths that define and describe that message.

Christian and Associates to build 2, housing units for soldiers at Fort Polk , Louisiana , under the " Capehart Act ". The contractor responded to the cancellation by submitting claims for costs incurred, settlement expenses, and lost profits. Under this clause, the contractor could claim a profit allowance for work it already had performed, but not for anticipated profits. The contractor claimed that it thus was entitled to common-law damages for breach, including anticipated profits. Christian and Associates were not negatively affected financially in any way by the termination of the Fort Polk contract. Christian and Associates attempted to assign the entire contract to Zachry and Centex, two "highly competent construction companies with extensive experience in large scale-enterprises" but the Department of the Army took the position that a housing contract under the Capehart Act could not be assigned to another company. At a later conference though, it was agreed that the contract would be transferred to Zachry and Centex with a subcontract by G. Zachry and Centex became the "de facto prime contractor". After the deactivation, Zachry and Centex sued in the name of G. Christian and Associates because they had no privity of contract with the Federal Government, and it could not sue the government in its own name. Court of Claims held that this doctrine by the G. Christian company could be applied for the benefit of a claimant, as well as for the U. Atomic Energy Commission regulations, despite the fact that the contract contained a clause providing that an appeal should be taken within 30 days. In *General Services Administration v. Benson* filed suit to make the G. The court forbade the G. In every other decision, the court or board either found that the doctrine of Christian did not mandate incorporation, or resolved the dispute. Until the late s, the doctrine of Christian was considered to be a conceptually intriguing, but practically unattainable, tool The seed that the Christian court planted in took almost fifteen years to germinate, but once the seed took root, it flourished. Beginning in the early s, the boards of contract appeals began to apply the doctrine of Christian with increasing frequency. District Court of Appeal modified the doctrine of Christian, holding that it only "applies to mandatory contract clauses which express a significant or deeply-ingrained strand of public procurement policy. He argued for very limited use of the Christian Doctrine based on the following reasons: The purpose of the Christian doctrine, furthermore, does not appear to be the resolution of disputes among parties to contracts, but rather the protection of the Legislative Branch from encroachment by the Executive Branch Absent predictable contract rights, the market will either refuse to participate, or, more likely, simply increase the price of participation. They have been saved for the last 20 years by being able to mechanically follow the Christian Doctrine to incorporate all mandatory clauses in the contract without analysis or thought. But that day is over. Under the guidance provided by the Federal Circuit, the boards of contract appeals now have to think through each case to determine if the clause meets the General Engineering tests.

7: Christian theology - Wikipedia

Christianity is a way of life founded on doctrine. Some disparage doctrine in favor of the spiritual life. Paul, however, taught that spiritual growth in Christ is dependent on faithfulness to sound doctrine, for its truth provides the means of growth (Col).

I also pointed out seven reasons why a proper attitude towards teaching sound doctrine is imperative, and I will explore each of them in this teaching. The first reason why we need sound doctrine is because it is necessary for establishing biblical truth and refuting error. But, is doctrine merely an accumulation of systematized information? All doctrine comprises beliefs. Therefore any teaching which diminishes, or undermines, negates or opposes the truth disclosed in scripture, whether it come from within or outside the church, is by biblical standards, false doctrine. We will examine some of the popular false doctrines in a later chapter. When we say that the bible is true, we are saying that we believe the bible does not just contain the word of God, but actually is the word of God. The difference is important. The first implies that some, at least, of the Bible is inspired by God; the latter, that everything in the bible is the inspired word of God. One cannot get more specific than that! This definition makes proper allowance for an error being either well-intentioned or deliberate. The former comes from a misunderstanding of a truth: Freedom from both forms of error is necessary for absolute truth. It is for this reason that teachers are warned that they will be held more accountable than others! They are to ensure that everything not some or most they expound from Scripture is free from distortion, whether by misrepresentation, omission, or deliberate falsification. Non-conformity with this stringent requirement results in a teacher propagating false or erroneous doctrine. Why is this so? It is because the truth of scripture is absolute, not relative. Because biblical truth is absolute, we maintain that the revealed word of God is the only standard which rightfully measures all our moral beliefs and corresponding attitudes and actions. When we consider that doctrine is a body of teaching, it means that every belief statement it contains contributes to its authority in truth. If even one of those beliefs is false, or it being an essential component of the subject taught, is omitted, then the doctrine itself becomes false. What is true of the part is true of the whole. Let me give an example, and a broad one at that! Even amongst professing Christian leaders, this propensity to propagate false doctrine is growing at an alarming rate. In other words, it is uncontaminated. Sound doctrine is healthy doctrine because it is uncontaminated. The refutation of error Teaching sound doctrine involves refuting error. It is by definition a forceful or strong action; it is confrontational, not passive. The two go hand in hand. Until Christ returns, the need to both defend and confirm the truth must be carried out by his faithful disciples, in the thick of mounting opposition and deception. We know that during the time of the Apostles there were many false doctrines concerning the identity of Jesus and the Gospel. The early Church was plagued with false movements claiming to be Christian. Ebionism, Gnosticism and Arianism were among the chief heretical movements that the early church battled against. Those false movements are alive and well today, masquerading under different and often deliberately misleading names. Later in this study, we will have a look at some of their modern day equivalents. You will see that only sound doctrine discerns and exposes their deceitfulness. He cautioned his churches 1 to watch out, and 2 to hold fast to the truth that had been taught by the apostles. His warnings have relevance for the church today, more than ever! For in Him all the fullness of Deity dwells in bodily form. Note the means by which false teachings come – traditions, philosophies, deceptions, worldly principles. Be on guard for yourselves and for all the flock, among which the Holy Spirit has made you overseers, to shepherd the church of God which He purchased with His own blood. Note the warning that deception will come from agents within the church.. Writing to the Philippians 2: It simply means to hold upon, i. But in the Titus 1: Here it means to hold oneself opposite to, or against, hold back, withstand, to keep oneself directly opposite to anyone, hold to him firmly, cleave to, paying heed to him the Lord by His word. Holding fast in this context implies active opposition to those who contradict. Sadly, we have convinced ourselves that apologetics is the domain of scholars and have developed an unhealthy phobia towards practicing it. We need to grasp the simple meaning of words if we are to dispel our fears. So you see, apologetics is the responsibility

of every believer! Two reasons why we must take apologetics seriously: Firstly, Apologetics is an essential part of the gospel message. This is obvious from an examination of the NT books. For example, the speeches in the book of Acts contain apologetic or defensive arguments. The arguments in the passages quoted above served a different purpose to each class of listener. For those listening as believers, they served as confirmation of the truth, whilst for those listening as unbelievers they served as an active defense of the faith. Secondly, the task of defending the faith is not optional contrary to popular belief. It is not the domain of scholars, but of the regular Christian believer. He commands it because it is necessary. And it is necessary because the gospel truth addresses the mind. We must pay attention to the intellectual component of the gospel and not neglect it. Transformation takes place in us by the renewal of our minds. The primary battleground is the mind. Who was Peter writing to? Who was Paul writing to? For other examples which show the importance of defending the intellectual truth of the gospel, read: A word of caution at this point! In all this, it is vitally important to keep in mind the context in which the intellectual aspect in the gospel message is relevant. Remember, our salvation is not dependent upon a prior understanding of the gospel message, or on theological or doctrinal expertise, but on faith in Christ. All the knowledge we have about God cannot save us. The transformation we talk about here, which comes about through the renewal of the mind, by the Holy Spirit, is subsequent to or following upon salvation, and is a gradual and lifelong process. Believing faith comes first. Correspondingly, we believe first, then, our understanding and knowledge grows. The Holy Spirit enables us to believe. This method is contrary to the principles of the world and considered foolishness. When we believe God, we begin to know God and to understand his ways. It belongs in the heart, but has an intellectual component. Timothy was to be careful i. These words describe the attitude to be taken in dealing with false doctrines. Alertness to false teachings has occupied defenders of the faith throughout the ages. It is just as important today, if not more so. It implies great sensitivity. The word rebuke has a stronger application. It is particularly necessary when the offender is deliberately misleading people with false information in spite of warnings and providing the offender with accurate biblical instruction. It implies urgency, but is a gentle, appealing, and strengthening word. The church badly needs encouragement. The best practical examples as always, are gleaned from scripture itself. It goes to show that the method used must suit the particular situation calling for correction. That our beliefs and our actions are interdependent is evident in everyday life. It is important to be clear with these definitions. Our lives ministries should reflect our allegiance to God and submission to His will concerning the way in which we conduct our lives. What was the difference between his teaching and that of the scribes? His obvious authority, which stemmed from his correct exposition of the law. Likewise, the apostles expounded sound doctrine: Then Peter and the other apostles answered and said, We ought to obey God rather than man. The God of our fathers raised up Jesus, whom ye slew and hanged on a tree. Him hath God exalted with his right hand to be a Prince and a Saviour, for to give repentance to Israel, and forgiveness of sins. Very simply, it involved doing the will of his Father. This was his primary undertaking.

This is the first of 50 studies on Basic Christian Doctrine. Each study will include 10 summary statements, explanations of the terms and topics covered, and the main Scripture verses to study. The Bible is our textbook, and it places a high value on doctrine.

Christian Doctrine Christian Doctrine: An Explanation for a Seeker Christian Doctrine can appear convoluted and ritualistic to a seeker who has experienced the "traditions" of "organized religion. For the "churched" or "un-churched" seeker, the only valid presentation of Christianity is through the Holy Bible. The Basics of Scripture Christian doctrine can be summarized as follows: And we all can be saved in this same way, no matter who we are or what we have done. Yet now God in his gracious kindness declares us not guilty. He has done this through Christ Jesus, who has freed us by taking away our sins. We are made right with God when we believe that Jesus shed his blood, sacrificing his life for us Romans 3: Jesus died on the cross and paid the penalty for our sin. It is the gift of faith. It is the treasure claimed by believers everywhere, who have put their hopes not in high ideals and noble intentions, but in Jesus Christ. Most "un-churched" seekers have heard of the 10 Commandments. These legal cornerstones of righteous living are established in the Old Testament and ratified in the New Testament. The Law was never set forth as an avenue of earning salvation. Rather, the Law makes us aware of our sin. Furthermore, we feel the pressure of the Law; we know that it is our performance that justifies the wrath of a righteous and holy God Galatians 3: Christ sets us free by taking the curse of sin upon Himself. Many of us are clinging to our own way of getting right with God by trying to keep the Law or our own version of it. For Christ has accomplished the whole purpose of the Law. All who believe in Him are made right with God Romans All human attempts to justify ourselves apart from faith are futile. The scriptures warn against the folly of seeking justification through means which cannot bring it about. Salvation is by faith, alone, "not by works, lest any man should boast" Ephesians 2: Christians are not justified by what they do for God, but they are justified by what God has done for them. Be it knowledge, law, morals, good intentions, noble ideals, rituals, or anything else under heaven, save Christ, none will justify. Although this is not a matter of eternal salvation, genuine faith must and will be accompanied by a godly lifestyle Romans 6: We are encouraged to live a holy life. God , the Father, sent His only Son to satisfy that judgment for those who believe in Him. Jesus , the creator and eternal Son of God, who lived a sinless life, loves us so much that He died for our sins, taking the punishment that we deserve, was buried , and rose from the dead according to the Bible. If you truly believe and trust this in your heart, receiving Jesus alone as your Savior , declaring, " Jesus is Lord ," you will be saved from judgment and spend eternity with God in heaven. What is your response?

9: What is the "Christian Doctrine"? - Government Aggregator

About The Author. Matt Slick is the President and Founder of the Christian Apologetics and Research Ministry.

Christian Doctrines 9 1. We Should Study the Bible. God gave us the Bible to read and study. It is a textbook to study, not a picture-book to browse through. There is a big difference between simply reading a book and seriously studying it. One is leisure, the other is work. God wants us to study our Bibles, not use them for pressing flowers. To study the Bible is to research it to discover its meaning. Eisegesis is twisting the Scriptures to suit our preconceived notions 2 Pet. It Takes Faith to Study the Bible. When we study the Bible, we should set aside wrong presuppositions and preconceived ideas. We need to be teachable. We should pray before and during Bible study, and rely on the Holy Spirit in us to teach us what He says in the Bible. Faith comes to us by the Word of God Rom. Without faith, we can understand the Bible only in a natural way, not a supernatural way. Studying the Bible profits us nothing unless it is mixed with faith Heb. It Takes Work to Study the Bible. Search and you will find. Dig deep and you will find new treasures of gold hidden in this field. Alas, some Christians have not even read the entire Bible yet. Others try to read it through every year. It takes work, but the Holy Spirit enables us to understand cf. A lacksadaisical attitude betrays low respect for the Bible and little faith in God. But serious Bible study is work which brings rest. The Bible is Understandable. Though the Bible was originally written in Hebrew, Aramaic and Greek, it is still understandable through reliable translations not to mention the scholarly study of the original languages. We may profit from preachers and teachers who explain the Bible to us Acts 8: The Bible is for everyone. Though some parts are harder to understand than others 2 Pet. Even a cursory study of the Bible will yield great results. We study the historical setting of Scripture human author, original readers, date, geography, manners and customs, archeology, etc , as well as the normal meaning of the language its lexical meaning, grammar, syntax, context, etc. We Should Study All of the Bible. We should study all of it, not just our favorite parts. Use a concordance and cross references to compare Scripture with Scripture. It has great variety. All Scripture is inspired and deserves our study. Just as God used many human authors, so he used their backgrounds and a variety of literary styles. In these, we find prayer and praise to God, and wisdom in dealing with life. Then other books are mainly laws Exodus-Deuteronomy, parts of others. Some laws are straight-forward commands or prohibitions, while others are case laws. Then other books are mainly prophecy, recording direct messages from God, including accurate predictions of the future. Lastly, there are the epistles of Paul and others. All these styles form a wonderful harmony. The Bible Centers on Christ. One important principle of Bible study is knowing and noticing that Christ is the center of Scripture. The Old Testament is filled with prophecies, types and symbols of the coming Messiah Gen. Jesus fulfilled these prophecies. Some are explained in the New Testament see Luke And sandwiched between the Old Testament predictions of the future and the New Testament explanations of the past, we find the four Gospels which describe the person and work of Christ in a special way. The Bible Teaches Us Salvation. Since it is a book about Christ, the Bible is therefore a book about how we may be saved from our sins through Him. It makes us wise unto salvation 2 Tim. Some parts of the Bible more directly discuss salvation, such as the four Gospels, Acts and Romans. But all parts of Scripture fit into this comprehensive entity. Thus, the Bible was given to us that we may know how to be saved and how to have the assurance of salvation John We can also use it to tell other people the Gospel of salvation. The Bible is Spiritual Food. The Bible is frequently compared to food. We ought to thirst for it like a baby thirsts for milk I Pet. The basic message of the Bible is like milk; the additional details are like meat Heb. The Bible is the means that God uses to nourish His children. It gave us the new birth and sustains our new life. We grow spiritually anemic when we ignore it. So, we need to regularly read and study it, and meditate on it like a cow chews the cud. The more we do, the stronger we will grow spiritually. The Bible Has Many Uses. We study the Bible to learn about God. When we study it, we always need to find what God wants us to do in light of that passage. It teaches us how to live for God and helps us resist Satan and temptation, worship God in the way acceptable to Him, and witness in the world. It encourages us through its many promises, aids us in prayer, points out our sins and assures us of forgiveness, strengthens our faith,

WHAT IS CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE? pdf

answers the basic questions we have for guidance, and so much more. So let us diligently read it, study it, believe it and obey it cf.

Story of the Grand Bazaar Foraging along the Pacific Coast I Am Somebody (I Am Somebody: College Knowledge for At Risk Students) The Unknown Paul McCartney The Hupmobile Story Introduction to college accounting. Trying to leave the inner city. Audio Visual Squad The uses of leisure by E. Barker. Theory of bakery and confectionery V. 1. Early prototype and pilot scheme diesel-electrics Songs, Seas, and Green Peas Card Games (Collins Gem) Handbook of Obstetrics (Engineering Mechanics Series) The Writings of Abraham Lincoln; Volume 3 Introduction to access 2010 The japanese zero a test pilots report Part two : Analysis of the literary development of the Book of Jeremiah. Monkeying around at Work. Catalogue of the valuable collection of water-colour drawings and modern pictures and engravings of John You have wandered, damaging the relationship God grieves, but will not join evil. Boys Over Flowers, Volume 7 Impact of globalization on economic growth in nigeria If i stay book Ù...ØªØ±Ø¬Ù... Education and credentialing of the forensic nurse The last shenachie Handbook of research methods in clinical psychology Between Severn (Saefern and Wye (Waege in the year 1000 Paying the ultimate price F is for Fugitive (Sue Grafton) Techno magic unleashed occult tech arsenal The life of saint patrick Spas and watering places Montgomery, R. Improving the design process in urban renewal. The genetics of dyslexia : what is the phenotype? Albert M. Galaburda Gordon F. Sherman A machine sorts the crayons Evolution, the extended synthesis Wild men of the wild West Strike the strikers Budget of the Shrine of Fatima, Hadrat-i Masuma, in Qum