

PTC – Subject Outlines

Level 1

ITB – Introduction to the Bible	Content
<p>Introduction to the Bible shows how the great themes of the Bible fit together into one story that spans both the Old and the New Testaments, and at the centre of this one story is Jesus. This course shows how the various books in the Bible relate to one another historically and theologically, especially how God’s plan to redeem his people, which begins with the promises to Abraham and continues through the fortunes of the nation of Israel, reaches its climax at the cross.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Book of Books 2. Interpreting the Bible 3. From Creation to New Creation 4. Israel and God’s purposes 5. The Promised Land and God’s Good Purposes 6. The Kingdom of David and God’s Purposes 7. God’s Renewed Purpose 8. Jesus the Fulfiller of God’s Purpose 9. The Gospel for the Nations 10. Awaiting the Fulfilment – The Apostles’ Writings

PTF – Promise to Fulfilment	Content
<p>Promise to Fulfilment presents Biblical Theology as the key to understanding the Scriptures as a whole. Students are trained in a method for reading the Bible in a cohesive and integrated manner. Particular attention is paid to interpreting each passage of the Bible in light of its place in the single overarching story that binds the Bible together as a whole.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Biblical Theology 2. Jesus and the Old Testament 3. Abraham and the Children of Promise 1 4. Abraham and the Children of Promise 2 5. Exodus and God’s Redemption 1 6. Exodus and God’s Redemption 2 7. The King of God’s Kingdom 8. The Covenant of Grace 9. The Gospel for the Nations 10. Eternal Inheritance

NT1 – New Testament 1	Content
<p>New Testament 1 is a study of the Gospel of Mark. It explores God’s purpose in sending Jesus as the Christ and takes a systematic approach to reading through the Gospel. Mark poses two central questions to his readers: ‘Who is Jesus?’ and ‘What did Jesus come to do?’. Attention is paid to locating the identity and work of Jesus in the context of the Old Testament expectations of the Messiah and showing how Jesus fulfils those expectations.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The gospel and the Gospels 2. Prepare the way for the Lord 3. The Kingdom of God is near 4. Jesus spoke to them in parables 5. Jesus cares for the perishing 6. Responding to Jesus 7. Following Jesus on ‘the way’ 8. Jesus comes to Jerusalem 9. The Coming of the Son of Man 10. The King and his Kingdom

OT1 – Old Testament 1	Content
<p>Old Testament 1 is a study of the first five books of the Bible (Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers and Deuteronomy). It examines the foundational events in these books such as creation, the fall, the promises to Abraham, exodus from Egypt and the giving of the Law. The great themes of sin, covenant, redemption, sacrifice and blessing all emerge from this study and the course shows how these all point forward to the work of Christ.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Creation and God’s Purposes 2. Rebellion and Judgement 3. The Patriarchs 4. The Book of Exodus 5. The Redemption of Israel 6. Israel at Sinai 7. The Sacrificial System 8. The Book of Numbers 9. The Book of Deuteronomy 10. Major Ideas in Deuteronomy

D1 – Doctrine 1	Content
<p>Doctrine 1 focuses on what we can know about God based on what he has revealed of himself to us in the Scriptures - how we are to know him, what he is like, and what he has done for us. An important part of this subject is examining the nature and authority of Scripture itself, in which the concept of the covenant is central. In addition to examining God’s sovereignty and his Trinitarian nature, the subject also looks at the ideas of power, repentance, salvation and judgement.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Gospel of God 2. Knowing God 3. Sources for the knowledge of God 4. The Bible as the Word of God 5. The God we know (1) 6. The God we know (2): The Trinity 7. The God who creates 8. The God who saves 9. The God who rules history 10. The God who renews

EPH – Ephesians	Content
<p>Ephesians systematically works through Paul’s letter to the Ephesians, showing that God’s intention is to unify all things in Christ. While we wait for this reality to be completely fulfilled, God has already provided a living demonstration of this unity in the church, in which the fundamental distinction between Jew and Gentile has now been overcome. The subject unpacks the implications of this unity for individuals, the church and the whole creation, teaching us how we should live as the people of God.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Why write to the Ephesians 2. The big picture of God’s salvation 3. The Christian and the Church 4. The mystery in focus 5. The new humanity: in church 6. The new humanity: the old self and the new self 7. The new humanity: out of darkness into light 8. The new humanity: living by God’s wisdom 9. The new humanity: living in the overlap of the ages 10. To sum up all things in Christ

Level 2

NT2 – New Testament 2	Content
<p>New Testament 2 is a study of the book of Acts. Acts shows how the spread of the gospel in the early decades of the church was directed by the risen Christ, fulfilling the Old Testament expectations that God would bless the whole world through his people the Jews. Particular attention is paid in the course to the ministries of Peter and Paul, which advanced this plan to bless all the peoples to a new stage. The course shows how the risen and ascended Christ continues to work through his gospel and the Holy Spirit to bring men and women into his kingdom.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction to the Acts of the Apostles 2. The beginning of the church (Acts 1:1-2:47) 3. The Church and the Jewish authorities (Acts 3:1-5:42) 4. The Church begins to expand (Acts 6:1-9:31) 5. The beginnings of the Gentile mission (Acts 9:32-12:25) 6. The mission to Asia Minor and its repercussions (Acts 13:1-15:35) 7. Paul’s missionary campaign in Macedonia and Achaia (Acts 15:36-18:17) 8. Paul’s missionary campaign in Asia Minor (Acts 18:18-20:38) 9. Paul’s arrest and imprisonment Part 1 (Acts 21:1-24:27) 10. Paul’s arrest and imprisonment Part 2 (Acts 25:1-28:31)

OT2 – Old Testament 2	Content
<p>Old Testament 2 is a study of the Former Prophets detailing the history of the nation of Israel after the Exodus. It examines the experience of Israel from their entry into the promised land of Canaan to her eventual exile, as recounted in the books of Joshua, Judges, 1 & 2 Samuel and 1 & 2 Kings. This period provides a glimpse of what it meant for God’s people to live securely in God’s place, guided by his king and prophets. The course explores how we are to understand the Kingdom of God from this period and the events look to the New Testament promise of an eternal inheritance.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction to the former prophets 2. The book of Joshua 3. The book of Judges 4. 1 Samuel 1 – 12: Samuel and the beginnings of the monarchy 5. 1 Samuel 13 – 21 6. 2 Samuel 7. 1 Kings 1 – 11 8. 1 Kings 12 – 2 Kings 17: Israel and Judah 9. 1 Kings 17 – 2 Kings 13 10. 2 Kings 18 – 25

D2 – Doctrine 2	Content
<p>Doctrine 2 focuses on what we know about the identity of Christ and what he accomplished, especially on the cross. The course explores the theological approaches to understanding how Christ’s humanity relates to his divinity, and further, showing the implications of his natures on what was ultimately achieved by his death and resurrection. Included in the investigation of the cross is an examination of the nature of sin and its effects.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adam: Man of Dust 2. Adam: Man in Sin 3. Christ: the Man from Heaven 4. Christ Crucified 5. Christ Exalted 6. The Spirit of God 7. The Call of God 8. Turning to God 9. The Justice of God 10. God’s Choice

ECH – Early Church History	Content
<p>Early Church History covers the history of the church through its first five centuries, introducing students to the theological debates that ultimately led to the formal statements of Christian faith contained in the great creeds. This period also displays the many practical challenges the church faced as a minority population whereby Christians are often faced with the choice of dying for their faith or denying their faith.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction to Early Church History 2. Apostles and ‘Apostolic Fathers’ 3. Challengers and Champions: Heresies in the first centuries 4. Christian Life: 2nd and 3rd centuries 5. The Hour of Trial: Persecutions of the Early Church 6. A New Era: Accepted and Respected 7. Trinitarian Controversies 8. Men and Women of East and West 9. The Road to Chalcedon: Christological Controversies 10. Popes, Monks and Missionaries

ROM – Romans	Content
<p>Romans examines Paul’s most important theological work - his Letter to the Christians at Rome. Students will be introduced to some of the great themes in Romans that also dominate the rest of the Bible from beginning to end. Themes such as sin and its consequences, grace, Law, judgement, predestination, salvation and blessing. It also explores God’s great plan to reverse the effects of sin and rebellion and to save a people for himself – as well as the ongoing place of the Jews in God’s plans and purposes now that Jesus has come.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The background of the letter 2. Why we need the gospel 3. How God meets our need 4. The fruit of justification 5. The Christian and sin 6. The Christian and God’s law 7. Life in the Spirit 8. The problem of Israel’s unbelief 9. Jews and Gentiles in the plan of God 10. Love in action

JN – Gospel of John	Content
<p>Gospel of John focuses on the unique account that is John’s Gospel, exploring what is distinctive about this particular biography of Jesus both in terms of content and style. Among the distinctive features of John that are drawn out through the close reading of the text, the themes of ‘life’ and ‘discipleship’ are paid special attention. Specifically, what does it mean to ‘live’ or ‘abide’ in Jesus, and what does being a disciple of Jesus actually require?</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Word of God becomes flesh (John 1) 2. From Cana to Cana (John 2 – 4) 3. Deciding about Jesus (John 5 – 6) 4. The light of the world (John 7 – 9) 5. My sheep hear my voice (John 10 – 12) 6. Abide in me (John 13:1 – 15:17) 7. In that day... (John 15:18 – 17:26) 8. In my place condemned he stood (John 18:1 – 19:42) 9. Resurrection (John 20:1 – 21:23) 10. A fourth Gospel

Level 3

NT3 – New Testament 3	Content
<p>New Testament 3 examines all of Paul’s letters (<i>other than Romans, which is covered separately</i>) and introduces students to the distinctive language, theology and style of the Apostle to the Gentiles. It covers the wide range of theological issues found in Paul’s work such as ethical guidance about proper Christian conduct; teaching on church leadership and governance; theological reflections on the nature of Christ; and the expositions of the relationship of Law and grace.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction to Paul’s Letters 2. Paul and the Gospel 3. The Defence of the Gospel of Grace 4. The Nature of Christian Freedom 5. Paul the Pastor 6. Problems at Corinth 7. The Apostolic Ministry 8. Philippians and Ephesians 9. Fullness of Life in Christ 10. The Pastoral Epistles

OT3 – Old Testament 3	Content
<p>Old Testament 3 is a study of the Latter Prophets. God sent these ‘writing’ prophets to Israel in the periods leading up to, during and after the exile. The course will help students encounter a wide range of topics and literary styles. Prominent in this material are warnings about coming judgement and promises of future redemption and blessing, although a special emphasis is placed on the promise of a new covenant that finds its fulfilment in the gospel.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The prophets in historical and canonical context 2. The prophets in theological context 3. An overview of the Book of Isaiah 4. Isaiah 1 – 39 5. Isaiah 40 – 66 6. Jeremiah 7. Ezekiel 8. The Book of the Twelve 1 (<i>Joel, Jonah, Hosea, Amos, Micah, Nahum, Zephaniah, Habakkuk, Obadiah, Haggai, Zechariah and Malachi</i>) 9. The Book of the Twelve 2 10. The Book of the Twelve 3

RCH – Reformation Church History	Content
<p>Reformation Church History covers the history of the church during the period of the reformation. It introduces students to the late medieval religious context from which the reformation grew and draws attention to the theological importance of the reformation led by Martin Luther. It also covers the Catholic response to the reformation along with the connection between political and theological reform, especially in Switzerland and Tudor England. The course provides a glimpse of how God’s people at the time contended for the truth of the gospel in all matters of life.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The medieval background 2. Martin Luther 3. Lay reformation in the cities 4. The Radical Reformation 5. John Calvin and international Calvinism 6. The papal reformation 7. The monarchical Reformation in England Reformation Church 8. Liturgical Reformation and Marion Counter Reformation 9. Elizabethan England and international Protestantism 10. Scotland and Presbyterianism

OT4 – Old Testament 4	Content
<p>Old Testament 4 focuses on those sections of the Old Testament devoted to the perennial questions and concerns of God’s people at any time. This includes books devoted to living well in God’s world (the Hebrew concept of ‘wisdom’) as well as liturgical literature that helps us to bring our whole lives, both joyous and painful, before God. In these sections of the Old Testament there are also works that explicitly look forward to the ‘end times’, preparing God’s people for a new age to come.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction to the Writings 2. The Psalms: an overview 3. Selected Psalms 4. Wisdom in Israel 5. The book of Proverbs 6. The Song of Songs and Ruth 7. The book of Job 8. Ecclesiastes and Lamentations 9. Apocalyptic in Israel 10. Daniel, Esther and the Apocrypha

CW – Christian Worship	Content
<p>Christian Worship explores how we can best worship God with a particular emphasis on what should happen when we gather together in worship. We begin by tracing the origins of worship through the Old Testament sacrificial system, moving on to consider the changes brought to worship by the gospel. With this groundwork laid, the course then considers topics such as the use of music and liturgy in public worship gatherings.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Worship in the Old Testament 2. Worship under the New Covenant 3. Why the early Christians met together 4. Worship in heaven and on earth 5. The Lord’s Supper 6. The Development of Liturgies 7. Modern Service Alternatives 8. Hearing God’s Word 9. Praying Together 10. Singing Together

ETH – Christian Ethics	Content
<p>Christian Ethics lays out the beginnings of a Christian ethical framework. It starts with a thorough examination of the foundation: the grace that is found in the gospel. From there the status of moral rules in general and the importance of motivation and the role of conscience in ethical decision-making is considered. The course will explore both the permissive and the prohibitive aspects of a Christian ethical framework, and engage with some contemporary ethical issues from a Christian standpoint.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An Introduction to Ethics 2. Using the Bible in Ethics 3. Doing Normative Christian Ethics 4. The Unity of Christian Ethics: The Mutual Love Ethic 5. The Unity of Christian Ethics: Five Things that Matter 6. Ethical Passages: The Sermon on the Plain (Luke 6:17-49) 7. Ethical Issues: Relationships and Sexuality 8. Ethical Issues: Relationships and Society 9. Ethical Issues: Ethics at the Extremes of Life 10. Ethical Issues: Making Disciples of all Nations

PB – Prayer Book	Content
<p>Prayer Book explores the liturgy of the Anglican denomination, and especially the role of the Prayer Book in providing a structure for that liturgy. The course has an historical aspect, tracing the development of the Prayer Book from its pre-Reformation form to the current contemporary iterations, noting the political and cultural forces that informed this development. The course is also concerned with the theological nature of the Prayer Book, drawing from the Bible and theology to explain why the Prayer Book has the precise form it does.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Worship and Edification in the Bible 2. Worship and Edification in the Prayer Book 3. The First English Prayer Book 4. The Second English Prayer Book 5. The Prayer Book from 1552 to 1662 6. Modern Anglican Prayer Books 7. Morning and Evening Prayer 8. The Lord’s Supper 9. Baptism and Confirmation 10. Occasional services