

- e. Awareness of the influence of the personal-subjective aspect of interaction with the truths of God's Word.
- f. Dependence on the Holy Spirit for illumination to spiritually understand the revealed truths of Scripture
- g. Reverence and joy at the truthfulness, goodness, beauty, unity and utility of the teaching of Holy Scripture

2. To develop and employ a distinctive theological approach and method, characterized by the following features:

- a. An organic approach to the study of Scripture that emphasizes the need to organize the individual teachings of Scripture into a self-consistent, coherent, interrelated whole, in much the same way that organs in a living organism are interrelated.
- b. Inductive studies of a representative number of or all "commonplaces" related to a particular doctrine or doctrinal area, in order to ascertain the scope of meaning and the "drift" of the biblical data
- c. A method of forming and testing theological proposals, theories, and constructions that consists in studying the scriptural facts, devising theories to explain them, and testing those theories by logic and additional facts
- d. Attempts to employ relevant insights, proposals, frameworks, and constructs provided or suggested by other disciplines
- e. A technique involving the raising of questions, defining of problems, identifying of alternative proposals, and tracing of implications, in order to clarify issues, delimit responses, and facilitate understanding
- f. The use of various teaching styles, including posing of questions to stimulate discussion, directed discussion, open discussion to stimulate creative and analytical thought, highlighting of class notes, line-by-line examination of class notes, review of readings, and lecture
- g. The employment of visual aids of various types, including charts and diagrams

3. To develop and employ learnings and skills, including the following:

- a. The ability to use the lexicographical and concordential tools available to the student of Scripture
- b. Familiarity with the literature relevant to each area of theological study
- c. A working knowledge of the contents of Scripture, together with a firm grasp of those texts considered key or classic with respect to its major themes and emphases
- d. The ability to effectively articulate and communicate theological