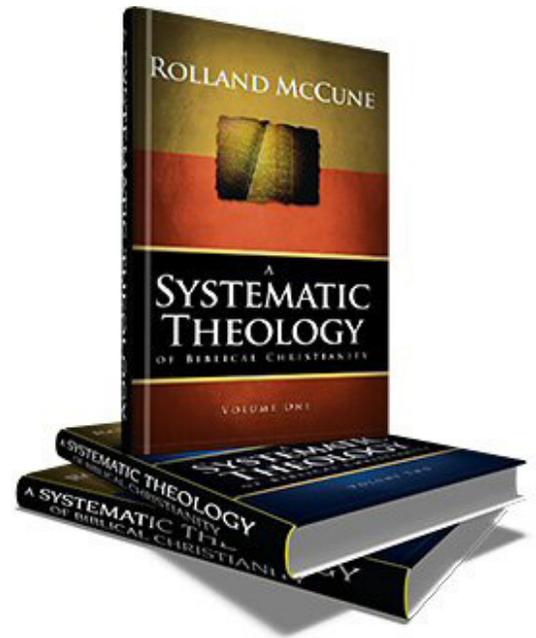


A Systematic Theology of Biblical Christianity

Rolland McCune

Dr. Rolland McCune taught for many years, first at Central Baptist Theological Seminary, in Minneapolis, MN, then at Detroit Baptist Theological Seminary, in Allen Park, MI. This three-volume systematic theology is the fruit of all of those years of teaching at the seminary level.

This is a much-needed work for several reasons. First, it fits within the theological vision of EBR in every detail. Second, it is a good exposition of our position, the result of good scholarship and mature reflection. Third, there is nothing in Portuguese that does everything this work does. If there is a hole in most libraries because of the lack of materials that present our independent, fundamental, dispensational, Baptist approach to theology and Christianity, this book is a great first step in filling it.



Project Estimate - Vol. I	
Advance	
Translation	\$8,177
Revision	\$4,089
Layout	\$544
Cover	\$258
Documentation	\$11
Printing	\$3,849
Total	\$16,928

Project Estimate - Vol. II	
Advance	
Translation	\$7,439
Revision	\$3,720
Layout	\$512
Cover	\$258
Documentation	\$11
Printing	\$3,718
Total	\$15,658

Project Estimate - Vol. III	
Advance	
Translation	\$8,556
Revision	\$4,278
Layout	\$608
Cover	\$258
Documentation	\$11
Printing	\$4,166
Total	\$17,877

Systematic theology is a discipline of Christian theology that formulates an orderly, rational, and coherent account of the doctrines of the Christian faith. It addresses issues such as what the Bible teaches about certain topics or what is true about God and His universe. It also builds on biblical disciplines, church history, as well as biblical and historical theology. Systematic theology shares its systematic tasks with other disciplines such as constructive theology, dogmatics, ethics... TĭZe ĩmĭřsterâ€™s seĭmĭřfĭřry biblical contours of systematic theology: approaching a biblical basis for the task of systematic theology BI 799 dr. abner chou by robb L. torseth sun valley, california may 6, 2018.Â discontinuity with historical Christianity, where theology is performed independent of objective truth content and divorced from its textual basis in the supernaturalism of Scripture.¹³ It is from this point forward that the veritable zeitgeist of not only the philosophical world, butâ€™by virtue of a sort of intellectual osmosisâ€™the theological world has taken on what B.B. Warfield has characteriá½ed as. Christian theology is the theology of Christian belief and practice.[1] Such study concentrates primarily upon the texts of the Old Testament and of the New Testament, as well as on Christian tradition. Christian theologians use biblical exegesis, rational analysis and argument. Theologians may undertake the study of Christian theology for a variety of reasons, such as in order to: help them better understand Christian tenets[2]. make comparisons between Christianity and other traditions[3].Â Christian systematic theology will typically explore: God (theology proper). The attributes of God. The Trinity as espoused by trinitarian Christians. Revelation. Biblical hermeneutics â€“ the interpretation of Biblical texts. The creation. Divine providence. Biblical Christianity. Recommended Reading. Basics of the Christian Faith. Bibles. Bible Dictionaries and Handbooks. Bible Commentaries. Expository Sermon Series. Systematic Theology. Hermeneutics and Exegesis. Bibliology. Church History. Apologetics. Evangelism. Biblical Philosophy of History. General Reading. Systematic has classically (and now inevitably) organized the systematic theology of the Christian faith into these topics: (Scripture and only then) God, humans (or man), Christ, sin, salvation, the church/ecclesiology and eschatology. For some this is what Christians believe, and some donâ€™t even recognize this choice and ordering of topics to be a reconstructive endeavor. It is the tradition. It is not the Bible.Â Why is there a need for more biblical theology today? What shifts do you sense when you read biblical theologians like Goldingay vs. systematic/dogmatic theologians like Barth or Hodge or Grudem? Instead, I want to introduce this blog to the new book, yet another big book by John Goldingay, Biblical Theology.