



SYSTEMATIC THEOLOGY COURSE  
**BIBLIOLOGY: The Doctrine of the Scriptures**  
by Dr. Arnold Fruchtenbaum

## I. INTRODUCTION

### A. Terminology

1. Bible
2. Scripture
3. The Word of God
4. Testament

### B. Attitudes toward the Bible

1. Rationalism
2. Mysticism
3. Romanism
4. Neo-Orthodox
5. Cults
6. Orthodox

### C. The Wonders of the Bible

1. Formation
2. Preservation

3. Subject Matter

4. Influence

#### D. The Supernatural Origin of the Bible

## II. REVELATION

### A. Definition

### B. Modes of Revelation

1. General Revelation

a. Nature

b. Means

c. Limitations

2. Special Revelation

a. Nature

b. Necessity

c. Means

3. Progressive Revelation

## III. INSPIRATION

### A. Definitions

### B. Theories of Inspiration

1. Key Issue: Dual Authorship

2. False Theories

a. Natural or Intuition

b. Mystical or Illumination

- c. Partial
  - d. Degrees
  - e. Conceptual
  - f. Dynamic
  - g. Mechanical or Dictation
  - h. Neo-Orthodox
3. The True Position: Plenary Verbal Inspiration
- a. The Position
  - b. Key Scriptures on Inspiration
    - (1) II Timothy 3:16
    - (2) II Peter 1:21
  - c. Proof of Inspiration
  - d. Objections to Verbal Inspiration
  - e. Conclusion

### C. Distinctions between Revelation and Inspiration

- 1. Definition
- 2. Object
- 3. Effects
- 4. Time
- 5. Together or Separately

## IV. CANONICITY AND AUTHORITY

### A. Definitions

1. Genuineness
2. Credibility
3. Canonicity
4. Authority

### B. Basic Foundations

### C. Tests of Canonicity

1. Old Testament
2. New Testament

### D. The Old Testament

1. Genuineness
  - a. The Law
  - b. The Prophets
  - c. The Writings
2. Credibility
3. Canonicity

### E. The New Testament

1. Genuineness
2. Credibility
3. Canonicity

## F. The Disputed Books

1. Homologoumena Books
2. Antilegomena Books
3. The Apocrypha
4. The Pseudo-Pigrapha

## V. ILLUMINATION

### A. Definition

### B. The Unsaved: Blindness

### C. The Saved

1. The Two Types
2. Illumination and the Believer

## VI. ANIMATION

### A. Definition

### B. Attributes of Scripture

### C. Power on the Unsaved

### D. Power on the Saved

## VII. PRESERVATION

## VIII. INTERPRETATION

### A. Definitions

1. Hermeneutics
2. Exegesis

### B. Basic Rules of Interpretation

## IX. DISPENSATIONS AND DISPENSATIONALISM

### A. What is a Dispensation?

1. Etymology
  - a. The English Word
  - b. The Greek Words
  - c. Conclusion
2. Scriptural Usage of the Words
3. Definition of a Dispensation
4. Characteristics of a Dispensation
5. The Mark of a Dispensationalist
  - a. What it is not
  - b. What it is

### B. The Dispensations

1. Innocency or Freedom — Genesis 1:28 - 3:8
2. Conscience or Self-Determination — Genesis 3:9 - 8:14
3. Civil Government — Genesis 8:15 - 11:32

4. Promise or Patriarchal Rule — Genesis 12:1 - Exodus 18:27
5. The Mosaic Law — Exodus 19:1 - Acts 1:26
6. Grace — Acts 2:1 – Revelation 19:21
7. Kingdom or Millennium — Revelation 20:1-10

### C. Covenant Theology

1. Definition
2. The Covenant of Works
3. The Covenant of Redemption
4. The Covenant of Grace
5. Problems of Covenant Theology
6. Results of Covenant Theology in Specific Theological Areas
  - a. Hermeneutics
  - b. Ecclesiology
  - c. Soteriology
  - d. Eschatology

### D. Hermeneutics

1. Dispensational Position
2. Non-Dispensational Position
3. Specific Areas of Criticism
  - a. Unity of the Scriptures
  - b. The Sermon on the Mount

## E. Soteriology

1. Covenant Theology
2. Dispensationalism

## F. Ecclesiology

1. Dispensationalism
2. Covenant Theology

## G. Eschatology: Distinctive Elements of Dispensationalism

1. Hermeneutics
  - a. Dispensationalism
  - b. Covenant Theology
2. Old Testament Prophecies
  - a. Dispensationalism
  - b. Covenant Theology
3. Israel and the Church
  - a. Dispensationalism
  - b. Covenant Theology
4. Pre-Tribulational Rapture
  - a. Dispensationalism
  - b. Covenant Theology
5. The Messianic Kingdom
  - a. Dispensationalism
  - b. Covenant Theology



## X. THE COVENANTS OF THE BIBLE

### A. Introduction

1. Definitions
  - a. Conditional Covenant
  - b. Unconditional Covenant
2. The Divisions
  - a. Conditional Covenants
  - b. Unconditional Covenants
3. The Covenants with Israel
  - a. Conditional Covenant
  - b. Unconditional Covenants
4. Features of the Unconditional Covenants

### B. The Edenic Covenant

1. Scripture
2. Persons
3. Provisions
4. Basis for a Dispensation
5. Present Status

### C. The Adamic Covenant

1. Scripture
2. Persons

3. Provisions
  - a. The Serpent
  - b. Satan
  - c. The Woman
  - d. The Man
4. Basis for a Dispensation
5. Present Status

#### D. The Noahic Covenant

1. Scripture
2. Persons
3. Provisions
4. Basis for a Dispensation
5. Present Status

#### E. The Abrahamic Covenant

1. Scripture
2. Persons
3. Provisions
4. Categorization of Provisions
  - a. Abraham
  - b. Israel
  - c. Gentiles

5. Basics of the Provisions

- a. Land
- b. Seed
- c. Blessing

6. Reconfirmations

- a. Isaac
- b. Jacob

7. Basis for a Dispensation

8. Present Status

F. The Mosaic Covenant

1. Scripture

2. Persons

3. Provisions

4. Relationship to Previous Covenants

- a. Noahic Covenant
- b. Abrahamic Covenant

5. Basis for a Dispensation

6. Present Status

G. The Land Covenant (*archaically the Palestinian Covenant*)

1. Scripture

2. Persons

3. Provisions

4. Importance
5. Reconfirmation
6. Present Status

#### H. The Davidic Covenant

1. Scripture
2. Persons
3. Provisions
4. Importance
5. Reconfirmation
6. Present Status

#### I. The New Covenant

1. Scripture
2. Persons
3. Reconfirmations
4. Provisions
5. Importance
6. The Church and the New Covenant
  - a. Scripture Which Connects the Church with the New Covenant
  - b. Solutions
  - c. Jewish Covenants and Gentile Blessings
    - (1) Scripture
    - (2) Points

7. Basis for a Dispensation
  - a. In Relationship to the Church
  - b. In Relationship to Israel
8. Present Status

## XI. BIBLICAL EVIDENCES

### A. Introduction

1. Relationship to Apologetics
2. Scope

### B. Internal Evidences

### C. External Evidences

## XII. BIBLICAL CRITICISM

### A. Lower or Textual Criticism

1. The Need
2. Causes of Variation
3. Extent of Variations
  - a. Old Testament
  - b. New Testament
4. Manuscript Copies
  - a. Old Testament
  - b. New Testament

5. Types of Variants
  - a. Intentional
  - b. Unintentional
6. Principles of Textual Criticism

## B. Higher Criticism: Documentary Hypothesis

1. Destructive Criticism
2. The Old Testament
3. The New Testament