

#### Lecture #3, Part 1

### **Course Information**

### 1. Course Description

A study of the persons of The Father, The Son and The Holy Spirit and their unified teaching of the doctrines of the Bible.

# **Survey of the Doctrines of the Bible**

### I-The Doctrine of the Bible

<b>Deut. 29:29</b>
Heb. 1:1
Eph. 3:3
2 Tim. 3:16
2 Pet. 1:21
John 10:35
John 17:17
Jer. 36:27
2 Chr. 33:19
Gal. 6:16
<b>Psalm 119:18</b>

### **Introduction to Doctrinal Footnotes**

These theological footnotes are divided into three sections (1) explanation, (2) illustration, and (3) application. When you have absorbed all the notes within one topic area, you will have completed a total survey of that doctrine.

## 1-The Doctrine of the Bible

9-Lost Books 2 Chr. 33:19

Explanation: There are at least a dozen books cited in Scripture that are not part of our Bible, including the Book of Jasher (Josh. 10:13; 2 Sam. 1:18); the Book of the Acts of Solomon (1 King 11: 41); the Prophecy of Abijah the Shilonite, the Visions of Iddo the Seer, the Book of Nathan the Prophet (2 Chron. 9:29); the Book of Gad the Seer (1 Chron. 29:29); the Book of Shemaiah the Prophet (2 Chron. 12:15); Acts of Uzziah (2 Chron. 26:22); the Sayings of the Seers (2 Chron. 33:19); the epistles of Paul to the Corinthians (1 Cor. 5:9) and the Laodiceans (Col. 4:16); the Book of Enoch (Jude 14); an epistle of John (3 John 9); and probably other accounts of Jesus' life (Luke 1:1-2). These are sometimes erroneously referred to as the "lost books of Scripture."

<u>Illustration:</u> There is no indication that any of these non-biblical books were inspired. The doctrine of preservation argues that inspired books providentially survived, implying that the lost books were not inspired. They may have recorded interesting background to the inspired record of God, but they were not Scripture.

**Application:** Christians do not need to be concerned about missing portions of their Bible, since Scripture is complete with 66 books.