

**Confessions and Preliminaries**

**I. Dispensational Forerunners**

A. The early 19th Century

B. Lewis Way

C. Edward Irving

**II. J.N. Darby and the Plymouth Brethren**

A. John Nelson Darby (1800-1882)

B. A summation of Darby's views

- 1) A sharp distinction between Israel and the church, between "earthly" and "heavenly" peoples of God;
- 2) Literal interpretation of prophecy whenever connected with the "earthly" people, and the spiritual interpretation whenever the church is in view;
- 3) The parenthetical nature of the church;
- 4) The doctrine of the secret rapture of the church (the "catching away" of the heavenly people that God might resume His prophetic timetable with His earthly people, the Jews);
- 5) The expectation of an earthly Jewish millennium;
- 6) A rigid dichotomy between law and grace;
- 7) A negative separatistic evaluation of the existing institutional church.

C. The Spread of Darbyism or Early Dispensationalism in England

### **III. Dispensationalism Comes to America**

A. The church climate

B. Darby's efforts

### **IV. The Spread of Dispensationalism**

A. Publications and Conferences

B. Dispensational Teachers

C. Institutions

D. "The Bible" and those charts

1. The Scofield Reference Bible was published in 1909.

2. Clarence Larkin in 1918 wrote *Dispensational Truth*

E. The Mecca of Dispensationalism: DTS

**V. Dispensationalism's Influence**

- A. Bible Schools, Colleges and Seminaries
  
- B. Denominations
  
- C. Publications
  
- D. Ministries

**VI. Dispensationalism's Teaching**

- A. Rightly dividing the dispensationalists
  - 1. Classics
  - 2. Ultras
  - 3. Neo-Classics
  - 4. Progressives
  
- B. The major tenets
  - 1. A literal interpretation of the Bible
  
  - 2. A distinction between Israel and the Church
  
  - 3. A distinction between law and grace
  
  - 4. The carnal Christian teaching
  
  - 5. Pre-tribulational rapture
  
  - 6. A Jewish Millennium



