

taKWHAT DOES THE BIBLE SAY ABOUT DISPENSATIONALISM?

Part Two: July 15, 2020

Reformed Theology

- **The dispensational framework should sound pretty familiar since it is the “grid” for the teaching you have heard in our church over the years.**
- **So what is the _____ to dispensationalism?**
 - Reformed (_____) theology
 - Sometimes also called “_____”
- **Discussion:**
 - Theological system or “grid” devised by John Calvin during the Reformation.
 - Developed by many later theologians.
 - Held by most _____ and Reformed churches today.
 - Built around three “theological” covenants:
 - Redemption, _____, _____
 - None of which are found in Scripture!
 - Views history as a _____
 - Incorporates several serious errors, such as:
 - _____ of some individuals to hell
 - _____ atonement of Christ
 - _____ baptism (as the new sign of inclusion in the Abrahamic covenant)
 - Unregenerate church _____
- **Other Major Differences:**
 - Sees no _____ between Israel and the Church.
 - The Church is the expansion of Israel today.
 - God is _____ with national Israel.
 - Except for those _____ who believe in Christ.
 - Depends upon a (non-literal) _____ interpretation of large portions of Scripture.
 - Major and minor _____
 - Book of Revelation
 - Reads the _____ Age back into the Old Testament.
 - The Old Testament prophecies of the restoration of national Israel are fulfilled in Christ and the Church.
 - Amillennial or _____ Eschatology
 - Usually accompanied by the idea that many end-times prophecies have already

been fulfilled or are being fulfilled _____ (either literally or symbolically).

Three Eschatological Views

- **Premillennialism**

- Christ returns _____ the Millennium.
- Derived from a literal interpretation of Scripture.

- **Postmillennialism**

- Christ returns _____ the Millennium.
- The Church will triumph over the forces of Antichrist in this age and usher in the _____.

- **Amillennialism or Nonmillennialism**

- There will be _____ literal Millennium.
- We are _____ living in the Millennium.
 - Refers to the Church Age on Earth, or:
 - Refers to the intermediate state in _____.

What Does It Matter?

- **A trend towards Reformed theology:**

- Reformed theology is currently making new inroads among evangelicals and even fundamentalists.
- More and more young _____ from a dispensational background are turning towards Reformed theology today.
- These are causes for great _____.

What Do We Lose?

- **If we abandon dispensationalism for Reformed theology, we lose:**

- A literal, historical, grammatical interpretation of Scripture;
- The _____ return of Christ at the Rapture;
- And much more.

- _____ **matters!**

Application

- **“Is Your _____ Showing?”**

- Amillennial or Postmillennial Return of Christ:
 - _____ Mandate
 - Christian ecology
 - _____ of the culture
 - _____ justice
- Premillennial, Pretribulational, Imminent Return of Christ in the Rapture:

- “_____ till I come.” (Luke 19:13)
- “Go ye therefore...” (Matt. 28:19-20)
- “Watch and be _____.” (1 Thess. 5:6)
- “_____ that fast which thou hast...” (Rev. 3:11)