

The Missing Link in Systematic Theology

By

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Definition of Terms

Systematic Theology

Systematic Theology may be defined as the collecting, arranging, comparing, exhibiting, and defending of all facts from any and every source concerning God and His Works.



Definition of Terms

Israelology

This term refers to a subdivision of Systematic Theology incorporating all theological doctrines concerning the people of Israel.



Definition of Terms

Israel

The term Israel is viewed theologically as referring to all descendants of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob (the Jewish people).

- It is not limited to the present political and national state of Israel.
- Nor is it limited to those adhere to the religion of Judaism.



Definition of Terms

Hermeneutics

Hermeneutics is the science and art of Biblical interpretation that teaches us the principles, laws, and methods of interpretation.

Allegorical vs Literal Interpretation



Definition of Terms

Dispensationalism

Dispensationalism views the world as a household run by God, where God is dispensing or administrating its affairs according to His own will and in various stages of revelation in the process of time.

Dispensationalism makes a distinction between Israel and the Church



Definition of Terms

Covenant Theology

Covenant Theology is a system based upon the two covenants of works and of grace as the governing categories for the understanding of the entire Bible.

It replaces Israel with the Church.



Definition of Terms

Millennium Millennial Kingdom

The word millennium means 1000 years.

This is period of a literal 1000 years.

It is identified with many OT promises of a coming kingdom of righteous & peace.



Definition of Terms

Pre-millennialism

- Believes in a literal 1000 year period
- Believes the 2nd Coming will be prior to the Millennial Kingdom, and therefore pre-millennial

All Dispensationalists are Pre-millennial.

Only a segment of Covenant Theologians hold this position.



Definition of Terms

Post-millennialism

Post-millennialism teaches that the Second Coming of Messiah will follow the 1000 year kingdom of righteousness and peace.

This view is held by a segment of Covenant Theologians.



Definition of Terms

Amillennialism

- Amillennialism means No-Millennium
- Rejects any idea of 1000 year kingdom
- Denies any future for Israel
- All promises to Israel fulfilled by Church

The major segment of Covenant Theology today is Amillennial.



The Four Segments of Theology

- Covenant Post-Millennialism
- Covenant Amillennialism
- Covenant Pre-Millennialism

Dispensationalism



Covenant Post-Millennialism

Second Coming:

Post (after) the millennium

Millennium is:

Long period (but not a literal 1000 years) of peace & righteousness prior to 2nd Coming

Method of Interpretation: Symbolic

OT Prophesies concerning Israel are spiritually realized & fulfilled by Church in NT

Characterized by universal preaching of gospel



Covenant Post-Millennialism

Kingdom of God is:

- Spiritual not of this world
- State of SocietyRuled by the Church under God's Law
- Entrance is by the new birth
- Will of God done in hearts of believers



Covenant Post-Millennialism

- Kingdom of Heaven
- Kingdom of God
- Kingdom of Christ
- Body of Christ

Each term refers to the rule of Christ in the hearts of believers



Covenant Post-Millennialism

Establishment & Growth of the Kingdom

- Existed since beginning of world
- Extended by the preaching of Gospel
- Growth will be mixed (wheat & tares)
- Will grow until world is mostly Christian (most, but not all converted)
- At the very end:
 - Reactionary outbreak of wickedness
 - Period of the Great Tribulation



Covenant Post-Millennialism

Interpretation of Revelation 20

- Exclusively a martyr scene
- They are on thrones reigning with Christ

1st Resurrection: Spiritual

Regeneration of soul to eternal life

2nd Resurrection: Physical

General resurrection of all the dead



Covenant Post-Millennialism

Second Coming:

- Short revolt against God's authority
- Revolt occurs near end of millennium
- Satan will be loosed for a season
- Conflict between forces of light & dark
- Then Christ returns
- General resurrection



Covenant Post-Millennialism

- Christ will deliver the Kingdom to the Father
- Present heavens & earth dissolved by fire
- New Heavens & Earth characterized by:
 - Righteousness
 - No evil



Covenant Post-Millennialism Israel Past

- Church began with Adam
- From time of Abraham & Moses, until Christ Church was identified with Israel (most of the elect were Jews)
- Law of Moses was a rule of life for the Church

 Much of the Law still applies to the Church
- Abrahamic Covenant is:
 Extension of the Covenant of Grace



Covenant Post-Millennialism Israel Present

- Relationship between Church & Israel changed with the coming of Christ
- Israel rejected Christ, God rejected Israel
- Positionally, Jews still God's people,
 but not experientially (lost blessing)
- Individual Jews can become Christians
- Church needs to evangelize the Jews



Covenant Post-Millennialism Israel Future

Fullness of the Gentiles:

The preaching of Gospel will cause steady growth, ultimately resulting in massive revival among the Gentiles



Covenant Post-Millennialism Israel Future

Saving of Israel: "all Israel will be saved"

The preaching of Gospel will also result in the conversion of Israel

Israel:

- not restored to land
- but incorporated into the Church



Covenant Amillennialism

Second Coming:

Post (after) the millennium

Millennium:

- No literal millennium on earth
- But a spiritual millennium before 2nd Coming
 - Millennium is now the Church on earth
 - or Millennium is now in heaven
- Present Church Age from 1st to 2nd Coming



Covenant Amillennialism

Principle of Interpretation:

- Spiritualization of the Scriptures
- OT Promises to Israel fulfilled by Church
- Millennium is not found in the Bible
 - Revelation a book of signs & symbols
 - Revelation 20 to be interpreted symbolically



Covenant Amillennialism

Nature of Kingdom:

- Spiritual & Heavenly
- Not Political & Earthly
- Entrance through repentance & rebirth
- OT prophecies concerning Israel are spiritually realized & fulfilled by Church
- Characterized by:

Forgiveness, meekness, humility, etc



Covenant Amillennialism

Establishment of Kingdom:

- Kingdom began with Christ's 1st Coming
- Jesus & John the Baptist announced the coming kingdom
- Jesus announced a world-wide kingdom

(John 1:19 – 4:45)

Kingdom offered to Jews & Gentiles



Covenant Amillennialism

Growth & Final Form:

- Characterized by wheat & tares (good & evil)
- Evil will progressively grow worse
- Antichrist will persecute & kill believers
- Time of great tribulation
- At the 2nd Coming:
 - Wicked gathered out of the kingdom
 - Eternal Kingdom of the righteous



Covenant Amillennialism

Interpretation of Revelation 20:

- Souls of saints in heaven
 between 1st & 2nd Coming
- Believers reign as disembodied spirits
- 1st Resurrection: New birth of believer
- 2nd Resurrection:
 Bodily resurrection at Christ's 2nd Coming
- Satan:
 - Has been bound in this present age, but free to roam
 - Limited in what he can do to believers



Covenant Amillennialism

End of the Spiritual Millennium:

- Christ returns at the end of this age
- Resurrection of dead saints
- Living saints will be raptured
- Great White Throne judgment
- Old heavens & earth pass away
- New eternal Kingdom of God established



Covenant Amillennialism Israel Past

Covenant of Grace:

- Began with either Adam or Abraham
- Primary application on to the elect
 Mostly Jews during the OT times
- Promises apply only to the elect
- All other covenants are a part of the Covenant of Grace



Covenant Amillennialism Israel Past

- Law of Moses was a rule of life for the Church
- Much of the Law still applies to the Church



Covenant Amillennialism Israel Present

- Israel & the Church are the same
- Church is spiritual Israel, seed of Abraham
- Remnant of Israel part of the Church
- Church believers now the people of God
- No unfulfilled promises to Israel
- History of Israel, now part of Church history
- Baptism has replaced circumcision as sign



Covenant Amillennialism Israel Future

- Present Age (their millennium) will end with the 2nd Coming
 Followed by the eternal state
- No future national salvation of Israel
- No future national restoration of Israel
 Glorious future is the eternal state



Covenant Pre-Millennialism

Second Coming:

Pre (prior to) the millennium

Millennium is:

- Follows the 2nd Coming
- Literal 1000 years or a long period of time
- Personal reign by Christ from Jerusalem



Covenant Pre-Millennialism

Nature of Kingdom:

- Literal reign on earth
- Universal theocracy
- Universal peace & righteousness
- Restoration of all nature



Covenant Pre-Millennialism

Growth & Final Form:

- Time of peace, righteousness, & joy
- Entrance through repentance & rebirth
- Kingdom of Salvation offered to Jew first then to all
- Kingdom of Heaven & Kingdom of God are interchangeable terms
- Kingdom will be earthly & political



Covenant Pre-Millennialism

Interpretation of Revelation 20:

Satan:

- Bound & cast into the pit for 1000 years
- Let loose at the end
- Organize Gog & Magog for short revolt

1st Resurrection:

Martyred saints & believers raptured 2nd Resurrection:

Evil dead judged at Great White Throne New heaven & earth at end of 1000 years



Covenant Pre-Millennialism Israel Past

Law of Moses:

Rule of life for a redeemed people

Kingdom of God:

- Is not the Church
- But, it created the Church



Covenant Pre-Millennialism Israel Past

Division of belief:

- Some believe Church existed in OT
 - Church is true Israel
 - Therefore, people of God = Church
- Others believe Church began in Acts
 - Therefore, people of God = Israel in OT people of God = Church in NT



Covenant Pre-Millennialism Israel Past

Israel in the past was:

- Chosen People of God
- Sons of the Kingdom
- Sons of the Covenant



Covenant Pre-Millennialism Israel Present

Jesus offered Kingdom of God to Israel

- Not a literal kingdom
- But a spiritual kingdom (salvation)

When Israel rejected the Kingdom

- Israel ceased to be people of God
- Church became the people of God

Today, the Church is the Spiritual Israel



Covenant Pre-Millennialism Israel Present

Law of Moses:

- Still in effect (but with modifications)
- Church is under the Law
- Infant baptism has replaced circumcision
- Sunday has replaced Saturday as Sabbath



Covenant Pre-Millennialism Israel Present

Two Israels of Romans 9 – 11:

- Literal Israel that rejected Messiah
- Spiritual Israel that is the Church

New Covenant was made with the Church, not Israel



Covenant Pre-Millennialism Israel Present

Re-establishment of Israel:

- Evidence that God has not rejected His people for individual salvation
- However, no theological significance to its being a nation today



Covenant Pre-Millennialism Israel Future

Division over timing of Rapture:

- Pre-Tribulation
- Mid-Tribulation
- Post-Tribulation
 - Since Israel will go through the Tribulation,
 then the Church will go through Tribulation



Development of Israelology

What distinguishes Dispensationalism from all other theologies is its Israelology.

In Covenant Theology, the development of Israelology will be minimal.

Only in Dispensationalism will Israelology be fully developed in its future aspect, not just in its past and present aspects.



Dispensational Israelology

- A. Israel Past
- **B.** Israel Present
- C. Israel Future



The Election of Israel

Distinction between Individual & National

Individual Election (Soteriology)

- Results in the salvation of the individual
- Applies to both Jew & Gentile

National Election

- Does not guarantee Individual Election
- Does not guarantee Physical Deliverance



The Election of Israel

National Election does guarantee:

- God's purpose for choosing Israel will be accomplished
- That the elect nation will always survive
- Physical Salvation at the end of the Tribulation
- National (Spiritual) Salvation

National Election is the basis for the Jews being the Chosen People



The Election of Israel

Deuteronomy 4:37

- 1. Basis for God's election:
 - His love for Abraham, Isaac, & Jacob
- 2. God chose their seed after them
- Because of God's election:

He delivered them out of Egypt



The Election of Israel

Deuteronomy 7:6-8

Israel is declared to be a holy people

Not because of their innate righteousness

But because God chose them (set apart)

Not because they were great in number

But because God loved them

Reaffirmed twice:

Deuteronomy 14:2 and 26:18



Israel Past

The Election of Israel

Purpose of Israel's Election

- To be a Kingdom of Priests (Ex 19:6)
- To receive & record God's revelation (Deut 4:5-8; 6:6-9; Rom 3:1-2)
- To propagate the doctrine that Jehovah, the God of Israel, is one God (Isaiah 43:10-12)
- To produce the Messiah
 (Rom 9:5; Heb 2:16-17; 7:13-14)



Israel Past

The Unconditional Covenants

- Unconditional
 - Not dependant upon Israel's obedience
 - But upon God promise to fulfill
- Literal covenants, to be interpreted literally
- Eternal covenant
- Made exclusively with the people Israel
- Not all provisions are effective immediately



Israel Past

The Unconditional Covenants

Covenant Theologians claim that
Dispensationalism teaches that
the unconditional covenants contain
absolutely no conditions whatsoever.



The Unconditional Covenants

By unconditional, Dispensationalists mean that God's fulfillment of His promises are unconditional.

The conditions stated in the covenant are not the basis by which the covenants are fulfilled.



Israel Past

The Unconditional Covenants

The Abrahamic Covenant

Genesis 12:1-3

Genesis 12:7

Genesis 13:14-17

Genesis 15:1-21

Genesis 17:1-21

Genesis 22:15-18



The Unconditional Covenant

The Abrahamic Covenant (Genesis 12:1-3)

- The Land
- The Seed
- The Blessing



Israel Past

The Unconditional Covenants

Abrahamic Covenant Provisions

- 1. Great Nation
- 2. A land (land of Canaan)
- 3. Abraham to be greatly blessed
- 4. Abraham's name to be great
- 5. Abraham will be a blessing to others
- 6. Those who bless will be blessed
- 7. Those who curse will be cursed



Israel Past

The Unconditional Covenants

Abrahamic Covenant Provisions

- 8. A promise of Gentile blessing
- 9. A son through his wife Sarah
- 10. Egyptian bondage for descendants
- 11. Abraham the father of many nations
- 12. His name changed from Abram to Abraham
- 13. Wife's name changed from Sarai to Sarah
- 14. Sign of the Covenant Circumcision



The Unconditional Covenants

The Abrahamic Covenant

Abraham had 8 sons by 3 women

Which son is the heir to the covenant?

Isaac (Genesis 26:2-5 and 26:24)

Isaac had 2 sons – Esau & Jacob

Jacob (Genesis 28:13-15)



The Unconditional Covenants

The Abrahamic Covenant

The Token of the Covenant

- Circumcision



Israel Past

The Unconditional Covenants

Land Covenant Provisions

- 1. Israel will disobey & be scattering (Deut 29:2-30:1)
- Israel will repent (Deut 30:2)
- 3. Messiah will return (Deut 30:3)
- 4. Israel will be regathered (Deut 30:3-4)
- 5. Israel will possess the land (Deut 30:5)
- Israel will be regenerated (Deut 30:6)
- 7. Israel's enemies will be judged (Deut 30:7)
- 8. Israel will enjoy Kingdom blessings (Deut 30:8-10)



The Unconditional Covenants

Importance of the Land Covenant

Israel's title deed to the land

- Ownership of the land is unconditional
- Enjoyment of the land conditioned on obedience



Israel Past

The Unconditional Covenants

The Land Covenant

- Established: Deuteronomy 29:1 30:20
- Reconfirmed: Ezekiel 16:1-63
 - God recounts His love for Israel (vv. 1-7)
 - Israel is the Wife of Jehovah (vv. 8-14)
 - Israel played the harlot (vv. 15-34)
 - Israel punished by dispersion (vv. 35-52)
 - Israel will be fully restored (vv. 53-63)
- Status: Being an unconditional covenant, it is still very much in effect



Israel Past

The Unconditional Covenants

The Davidic Covenant

Made between God & David

Two key passages

- Il Samuel 7:11b-17
 The emphasis is on Solomon
 - I Chronicles 17:10b-15
 The emphasis is on Messiah



Israel Past

The Unconditional Covenants

Davidic Covenant Provisions

- David is promised an eternal dynasty
- 2. Solomon to be established on throne
- 3. Solomon to build the Temple
- 4. David's throne & Solomon's Kingdom forever
- Solomon would be disciplined for disobedience, but God's lovingkindness would not be removed
- Messiah to come from the seed of David
- 7. Messiah to rule from David's throne forever



Israel Past

The Unconditional Covenants

God Promised David 4 Eternal Things

- 1. An eternal house or dynasty
- 2. An eternal throne
- 3. An eternal kingdom
- 4. An eternal descendant



The Unconditional Covenants

Importance of the Davidic Covenant

Amplifies the Seed aspect

Seed of Woman (Edenic)

Seed of Abraham (Abrahamic)

Seed from tribe of Judah (Gen 49:10)

Seed from the House of David (Davidic)



The Unconditional Covenants

The New Covenant

Jeremiah 31:31 - 34

Further confirmation:

Isaiah 55:3; 59:21; 61:8-9

Jeremiah 32:40

Ezekiel 16:60; 34:25-31; 37:26-28

Romans 11:25-27



Israel Past

The Unconditional Covenants

Provisions of the New Covenant:

- Unconditional covenant with both houses
- Distinct from the Mosaic Covenant
- 3. Israel's national regeneration
- Individual salvation to all Jews
- 5. Forgiveness of Sin
- 6. Indwelling of the Holy Spirit
- 7. Israel to receive material blessings
- 8. Sanctuary will be rebuilt
- 9. Law of Messiah



Israel Past

The Unconditional Covenants

Importance of the New Covenant

- It amplifies the Blessing aspect of the Abrahamic Covenant
- Basis for the Dispensation of Grace (Church)
- Basis for the Dispensation of Kingdom (Jews)

Status: Unconditional & eternally in effect



Israel Past

Conditional Covenant

Mosaic Covenant

Exodus 20:1 to Deut. 28:68

- Parties: God & Israel
 - Not Gentiles or the Church
- Ratified with blood (Passover)
- Signed & sealed by the Shechinah Glory (Exodus 24:1-11)



Israel Past

Conditional Covenant

Mosaic Covenant

Exodus 20:1 to Deut. 28:68

Key Provision: Law of Moses

- 613 Commandments
- Conditional Covenant (Exodus 15:26)
- Blessing for Obedience
- Cursing for Disobedience



Israel Past

Conditional Covenant

Mosaic Covenant

Exodus 20:1 to Deut. 28:68

Key Element: Blood Sacrifices (Lev 17:11)

5 different offerings (Lev 1 to 7)



Israel Past

Conditional Covenant

Mosaic Covenant

Exodus 20:1 to Deut. 28:68

Basis for the Dispensation of Law

Sign: The Sabbath



Israel Past

Conditional Covenant

Law of Moses

Purpose of the Law:

In relation to God

To reveal His holiness and

To reveal His righteous standards



Israel Past

Conditional Covenant

Law of Moses

Purpose of the Law:

In relation to Israel

- 2. Rule of conduct for OT Saints
- 3. Individual & corporate worship
- 4. To keep Israel a distinct people



Israel Past

Conditional Covenant

Law of Moses

Purpose of the Law:

In relation to the Gentiles

5. Middle wall of partition
To keep Gentiles from enjoying the Jewish spiritual blessings
of the unconditional covenants



Israel Past

Conditional Covenant

Law of Moses

Purpose of the Law:

In relation to Sin

- To reveal the nature of sin
- 7. To cause one to sin more
- To show man that he cannot please God or keep the law
- To drive one to faith



Israel Past

Conditional Covenant

Law of Moses

Circumcision

Under Abrahamic Covenant:

- Mandatory for Jews only
- Sign of their Jewishness

Under the Mosaic Covenant:

- Mandatory for Jews & Gentiles
- Sign of submission to the Law



Israel Past

Conditional Covenant

The Sabbath Under the Law of Moses

- Remember the Sabbath keep it holy
- Day of Rest (not corporate worship)
- 3. Sign of the Mosaic Covenant
- 4. Ceremonial aspects of its observance



DISPENSATIONAL ISRAELOLOGY Israel Past

The Remnant of Israel

- Only believers comprise the Remnant
- Remnant comprised of Jewish believers
- Remnant is always part of the nation

- Remnant of Elijah's day (I Kings 18 and 19)
- Book of Immanuel (Isaiah 7 to 12)



Israel Present

The Kingdom of God

The Kingdom of God or the Kingdom of Heaven is <u>God's rule</u>.

- Right to rule authority granted
 God had the sovereign power to rule
- Realm of rule place & subjects
 God has subjects in Heaven & Earth
- Reality of rule actual exercise
 God does exercise His rule



Israel Present

The Kingdom of God

Kingdom issues that may seem to be contradictory.

- Time Kingdom both present & future
- Scope Kingdom both universal & earthly
- God's rule administered
 - directly by Him over all the universe
 - indirectly through humans on earth



Israel Present

The Kingdom of God

Universal or Eternal Kingdom

Refers to God's eternal, sovereign rule everywhere over His entire creation.

- Universal Kingdom
 - Emphasizes the sphere & scope
- Eternal Kingdom
 - Emphasizes the timeless aspect



Israel Present

The Kingdom of God

The Spiritual Kingdom

This Kingdom is composed of all believers, from Adam to the end of human history, who have been born again by faith through the regenerating work of the Holy Spirit.



Israel Present

The Kingdom of God

The Spiritual Kingdom

For Covenant Theologians:

This is the totality of God's earthly program

For Dispensationalists:

This is only one facet of His program



Israel Present

The Kingdom of God

The Spiritual Kingdom

- From Acts 2 until the Rapture:
 - Spiritual Kingdom & Church are the same
- But the Spiritual Kingdom:
 - Existed before the Church
 - Will continue after the Church removed



Israel Present

The Kingdom of God

The Theocratic Kingdom

This Kingdom refers to God's rule by means of and through a theocracy over one nation, Israel.

- Established by Moses with the Law laying the foundations of the nation
- Ended with King Zedekiah



Israel Present

The Kingdom of God

The Theocratic Kingdom

Mediatorial Form: God ruled through

Moses, Joshua, the Judges, to Samuel

Monarchial Form: God ruled through Kings

of the house of David

<u>With decline</u> – the Prophets spoke of a future Kingdom – the Messianic Kingdom



Israel Present

The Kingdom of God

The Theocratic Kingdom

With the Babylonian Destruction:

- Theocratic Kingdom ended
- Times of the Gentiles began



Israel Present

The Kingdom of God

Messianic or Millennial Kingdom

This earthly Kingdom will be ruled directly by Messiah Himself from David's throne in Jerusalem.

- Messianic emphasizes Messiah's rule
- Millennial emphasizes a literal 1000 yrs



Israel Present

The Kingdom of God

Messianic or Millennial Kingdom

This kingdom was <u>rejected</u> by the Jewish leaders at Messiah's 1st Coming

- From a human perspective postponed
- From a Divine perspective
 - Not postponed, but part of divine plan

It will be <u>reoffered</u> to the Jewish generation of the Tribulation who will accept it



Israel Present

The Kingdom of God

The Mystery Kingdom

(Matt 13; Eph 3:3-5; Col 1:26-27)

A New Testament Mystery is a divine truth, which was not revealed in the Old Testament, but is revealed in the New Testament.



Israel Present

The Kingdom of God

The Mystery Kingdom

(Matt 13; Eph 3:3-5; Col 1:26-27)

Because of Messiah's rejection (1st Coming)

- Messianic Kingdom postponed
- Mystery Kingdom is initiated



Israel Present

The Kingdom of God

The Mystery Kingdom

(Matt 13; Eph 3:3-5; Col 1:26-27)

The nine Mystery Kingdom Parables

(Matt 13:1-53; Mk 4:1-34; Lk 8:4-18)

They describe the outworking of the Mystery Kingdom in this present age



Israel Present

The Kingdom of God

Mystery Kingdom Parables

- 1. Parable of the Sower (Matt 13:3-9, 19-23)
 - Characterized by sowing of Gospel seed
 - Different preparations of the soil
 - Opposition from the world, the flesh, & the Devil
 - Four different responses to the Word
 - Those who fall by the wayside
 - Those who fall on rocky places
 - Those who fall among the thorns
 - Those who fall on the good ground



Israel Present

The Kingdom of God

Mystery Kingdom Parables

- 2. Parable of the Growing Seed (Mk 4:26-29)
 Seed will germinate producing eternal life
- 3. Parable of the Tares (Matt 13:24-30, 36-43)
 - True sowing followed by counter sowing
 - Two types of seed wheat & tares
 - Judgment at the end will separate the two



Israel Present

The Kingdom of God

Mystery Kingdom Parables

- Parable of the Mustard Seed (Matt 13:31-32)
 Huge growth, but resting place for birds
- Parable of the Leaven (Matt 13:33) Kingdom marked by inward doctrinal corruption
- 6. Parable of the Treasure (Matt 12:44)
 Remnant of Jews will come to faith



Israel Present

The Kingdom of God

Mystery Kingdom Parables

- 7. Parable of the Great Pearl (Matt 13:45-46)
 Gentiles will come to salvation
- 8. Parable of the Net (Matt 13:47-50)
 Kingdom ends with Gentile judgment
- 9. Parable of the Householder (Matt 13:51-52)
 Some similar aspects & some new



Israel Present

The Mystery Kingdom

(Matt 13; Eph 3:3-5; Col 1:26-27)

Must be kept distinct from other facets of God's Kingdom program

- 1. Limited in time 1st to 2nd Coming
 - Not the same as the Eternal Kingdom
- Not limited to one nation (whole world)
 - Not the same as the <u>Theocratic Kingdom</u>
- 3. Comprised of both true & false believers
 - Not the same as the Spiritual Kingdom
- 4. Messianic Kingdoms was not a mystery
- Not limited to the Church Age (Includes the Tribulation Period)



Israel Present

The Rejection of Messiah Its Results & Consequences

- Jesus offered Himself as Israel's Messiah
- The coming of the Kingdom was contingent upon Israel's acceptance of Him

 When He was rejected, there were significant changes to the Kingdom program



Israel Present

The Rejection of Messiah Its Results & Consequences

(Matthew 12:22-45)

His miracles in Matt 4-12 served as signs:

- To authenticate His person (Messiah)
- To authenticate His message (Kingdom)

Signs to the nation of Israel to get them to come to a decision – accept or reject



Israel Present

The Rejection of Messiah

Its Results & Consequences

(Matthew 12:22-45)

Israel's leaders concluded:

- Jesus was not the Messiah
- Declared Jesus to be demon possessed

Result: Jesus declared that this generation had committed the "unpardonable sin"



Israel Present

The Rejection of Messiah

Its Results & Consequences

(Matthew 12:22-45)

The Unpardonable Sin

The national rejection by Israel of the Messiahship of Yeshua while He was present on the basis of being demon possessed



Israel Present

The Rejection of Messiah Its Results & Consequences

(Matthew 12:22-45)

Ramifications of the Unpardonable Sin

- National sin, not individual
- 2. That sin was limited to that generation
- 3. No other nation can commit that sin
- Offer of Kingdom rescinded
- 5. That generation will be judged (AD 70)



Israel Present

The Rejection of Messiah Its Results & Consequences

(Matthew 12:22-45)

Israel's leaders demanded another sign:

The sign given: The Sign of Jonah

The sign will come to Israel on 3 occasions

- Resurrection of Lazarus (Fulfilled)
- 2. Messiah's own resurrection (Fulfilled)
- 3. Resurrection of 2 Witnesses (Future)



Israel Present

The Rejection of Messiah Its Results & Consequences

(John 11:1-44)

First sign of Jonah: Resurrection of Lazarus

- Many responded correctly & believed
- Sanhedrin:
 - Issued a decree of rejection
 - Sought opportunity to put Him to death



Israel Present

The Rejection of Messiah

Its Results & Consequences

Rejection of Jesus in Matthew 12
Culminated in John 11
with a decree of death



Israel Present

The Rejection of Messiah Its Results & Consequences

(Luke 19:41-44)

Triumphal Entry of Jesus into Jerusalem

- Jesus wept over the city as He drew near
- Jewish masses proclaimed His Messiahship
- But because of the unpardonable sin Judgment was already set



Israel Present

The Rejection of Messiah
Its Results & Consequences

(Matthew 23:1-36)

Denunciation of Jewish Leaders 7 woes of judgment

Jewish leaders accountable:

- Not only for their rejection
- But also for leading the nation to rejection



Israel Present

The Rejection of Messiah Its Results & Consequences

Second Sign of Jonah: Resurrection of Messiah

- Many responded correctly & believed
- Sanhedrin:
 - 2nd Sign is rejected (Acts 1 7)
 - Result: Gospel goes out to non-Jewish world



Israel Present

The Rejection of Messiah Its Results & Consequences

(After Matthew 12)

Resulting Changes in Messiah's Ministry

- 1. Purpose of His Miracles
 - No longer for signs of His Messiahship
 - But to train His Apostles



Israel Present

The Rejection of Messiah Its Results & Consequences

(After Matthew 12)

Resulting Changes in Messiah's Ministry

- 2. For whom the Miracles performed
 - Only in response to individual needs
 - Required them to have faith
 - Required their silence after the miracle



Israel Present

The Rejection of Messiah

Its Results & Consequences

(After Matthew 12)

Resulting Changes in Messiah's Ministry

- 3. Concerning His Message
 - Apostles not to proclaim His Messiahship
 - Policy of silence (Matthew 16:20)
 until Great Commission (Matt 28:18-20)



Israel Present

The Rejection of Messiah Its Results & Consequences

(After Matthew 12)

Resulting Changes in Messiah's Ministry

4. Teaching Method – Parables

(Matt 13:10-18)

- To hide the truth from the masses
- Illustrate the truth to disciples
- To fulfill prophecy (Isaiah 6:9-10)



Israel Present

The Unconditional Covenants

Covenant Theologians believe:

The Biblical covenants made with Israel are now being fulfilled in the Church

<u>Dispensationalists believe</u>:

The Biblical covenant made with Israel are eternal and unconditional and thus are still operational and all their provisions will be fulfilled in the future



Israel Present

The Unconditional Covenants Abrahamic Covenant

Seed – Today, the nation of Israel still exists

The fact that the Jews have continued to survive as a people, despite many attempts to destroy them shows that this covenant continues to operate.

The history of the Jews shows that this covenant continues to operate.



Israel Present

The Unconditional Covenants Abrahamic Covenant

<u>Land</u> – In 1948, Israel was reborn in the Land 1st independent government since AD 70

Since AD 70, no independent government has ever been setup

The land has always been ruled from somewhere else



Israel Present

The Unconditional Covenants Abrahamic Covenant

Blessing – History has shown:

- Those who have blessed the Jews have been blessed
- Those who have cursed Israel were cursed



Israel Present

The Unconditional Covenants The Land Covenant

It promises:

- The Jews will suffer persecution
- The Land would become desolate
- After a world-wide scattering, there will be a world-wide regathering

The fact that these promises have & are being fulfilled shows this covenant is still working itself out



Israel Present

The Unconditional Covenants The Land Covenant

Covenant Theologians insist that God's promises concerning the Land have been completely fulfilled

Joshua 11:23 says: Joshua took the whole land

But the book of Joshua continues to describe the land that was not fully conquered



Israel Present

The Unconditional Covenants The Davidic Covenant

Consisted of 4 eternal things:

- House
- Throne
- Kingdom
- Descendant



Israel Present

The Unconditional Covenants The Davidic Covenant

The fact that Messiah, the eternal descendant, is now seated at the right hand of the father shows that this covenant is still functioning.



Israel Present

The Unconditional Covenants The Davidic Covenant

Covenant Theologians insist that the promise of the throne was fulfilled when Jesus sat on His Father's throne.



Israel Present

The Unconditional Covenants The New Covenant

While the present outworking of this covenant results in individual Jewish salvation, there is no national salvation of Israel.

National salvation is a future provision



Israel Present

The Unconditional Covenants The New Covenant

Law of Messiah

- Contains individual commands
- Some are the same as the Law of Moses
- Some commands are different
 - No Sabbath law
 - No dietary restrictions



Israel Present

The Unconditional Covenants The New Covenant

Law of Moses:

Do, in order to be blessed

Law of Messiah:

You are blessed, therefore, do



Israel Present

The Church's Relationship to the Unconditional Covenants

According to Jeremiah the Covenant is made with Israel, not the Church

Two types of covenant promises:

- Physical (limited to Israel)
- Spiritual (given to Israel, but extent to Gentiles)



Israel Present

The Church's Relationship to the Unconditional Covenants

The Mosaic Covenant functioned as the Middle Wall of Partition

It kept Gentiles from enjoying the spiritual blessings of the unconditional covenant



Israel Present

The Church's Relationship to the Unconditional Covenants

Gentiles in the Church are <u>partakers</u> of the spiritual blessings (salvation), but they are not <u>taker-overs</u> of the physical & material blessings of the unconditional covenants.



Israel Present

The Gentile Obligation

(Romans 15:25-27)

Because Gentiles are partakers: they are indebted to the Jews

This indebtedness can be paid by ministering to Jewish believers in material things.



The Purpose of Gentile Salvation

To gather a people for His name

(Acts 15:13-18)

Also (Amos 9:11-12; Isaiah 49:5-6)

For Gentiles to provoke Jews to jealousy

(Romans 11:11-14)



Israel Present

Mosaic Covenant & Law of Moses

Issues between Covenant Theology and Dispensationalism

<u>Dispensationalism</u>:

We are not under the OT Law but are under the NT Law



Israel Present

Mosaic Covenant & Law of Moses

Covenant Theology:

If God is immutable,

then the NT Law must be the same as the OT Law

But Covenant Theologians are forced to pick what parts of the OT Law are in force today, & what parts are not.



Israel Present

Mosaic Covenant & Law of Moses

The Unity of the Law of Moses (Two factors of confusion)

- 1. Dividing the Law into:
 - Ceremonial
 - Legal
 - Moral
- 2. The 10 Commandments are valid, but the other 603 laws are not



Israel Present

Mosaic Covenant & Law of Moses

Law of Moses Rendered Inoperative

1) Romans 7:1-7

When a husband dies, wife is free of husband's law

Theological application (vv 4-6)

Vs 4 – Believes made dead to the law though the death of Messiah

Vs 5 – Law no longer rules sin nature

Vs 6 – We have been discharged from the law



Israel Present

Mosaic Covenant & Law of Moses

Law of Moses Rendered Inoperative

2) Romans 10:4

Messiah is the end (termination) of the Law

Final Analysis:

- Messiah is the goal of the Law
- Messiah is the end of the Law



Mosaic Covenant & Law of Moses

Law of Moses Rendered Inoperative

3) Galatian 3:19

- Law was meant to be temporary
 Until the seed (Messiah) came
- Law added to make sin clear
- That man falls short of God's standard



Mosaic Covenant & Law of Moses

Law of Moses Rendered Inoperative

4) Hebrews 7:11-18

New Priesthood of Melchizedek

- Levitical priesthood couldn't bring perfection
- Only Messiah's blood sacrifice could



Mosaic Covenant & Law of Moses

Law of Moses Rendered Inoperative

Hebrews 8:13

- The Law became old under Jeremiah
- The Law vanishes when Messiah dies



Mosaic Covenant & Law of Moses

Law of Moses Rendered Inoperative

5) Ephesians 2:14-15

The Middle Wall of Partition:

- To keep Gentiles from spiritual blessings of the unconditional Jewish covenants
- Broken down with the death of Messiah



Mosaic Covenant & Law of Moses

Law of Moses Rendered Inoperative

6) Galatian 3:23 – 4:7

The Law served as a tutor over a minor to bring him to mature faith in Messiah

Once faith has come, he will no longer be under the tutor (the Law)



Israel Present

Mosaic Covenant & Law of Moses

Law of Moses Rendered Inoperative

7) II Corinthians 3:2-11

Covenant Theologians believe that the 10 Commandments are still in effect

If the 10 Commandments were in effect, they would be a "ministration of death"

vv. 7 & 11 – say the law has passed away



Israel Present

Mosaic Covenant & Law of Moses

Law of Moses Rendered Inoperative

In Summary the Law reveals:

- God's standard of righteousness
- Man's state of sinfulness
- Man's need of substitutionary atonement

But, it has completely ceased to function as a rule of life



Israel Present

Mosaic Covenant & Law of Moses

Law of Moses Rendered Inoperative

What about the Moral Law?

Covenant Theologians believe that the Moral Law & 10 Commandments are the same & still in effect today

Dispensationalist believe there is a difference



Israel Present

Mosaic Covenant & Law of Moses

Law of Moses Rendered Inoperative

The Moral Law:

- Did not begin with Moses
 - Adam broke the Moral Law before Moses
 - Satan broke the Moral Law before Adam
- Did not end with Messiah
 - It remains in effect today and is part of the Law of Messiah



Mosaic Covenant & Law of Moses

Law of Moses Rendered Inoperative

Covenant Theologians cite Matt 5:17-18

to claim it is still in effect

"To abolish" means to fail to fulfill it

"To fulfill" means to bring it to an end,

to accomplish all that is demanded of it



Israel Present

Mosaic Covenant & Law of Moses

Law of Messiah

(Galatians 6:2)

- Law of Moses Disannulled
- Law of Messiah Has replaced it

They are not the same



Israel Present

Mosaic Covenant & Law of Moses

Law of Messiah

(Galatians 6:2)

Observations:

- Many commandments are the same
- Many commandments are different
- Some are intensified
- There is a new motivation
 - Law of Moses do, in order to be blessed
 - Law of Messiah because you are blessed, do



Israel Present

Mosaic Covenant & Law of Moses

Law of Messiah

The Law of Moses has been rendered inoperative

We are now under the Law of Messiah



Israel Present

Mosaic Covenant & Law of Moses

Principle of Freedom

The believer in Messiah is:

- Free from the Law of Moses
- Free to keep parts of the Law

Dangers:

- Believing that by keeping the Law he is contributing to his justification
- Expecting others to keep the same laws



Israel Present

Mosaic Covenant & Law of Moses

The Sabbath



Israel Present

Mosaic Covenant & Law of Moses

Law of Messiah

(Galatians 6:2)