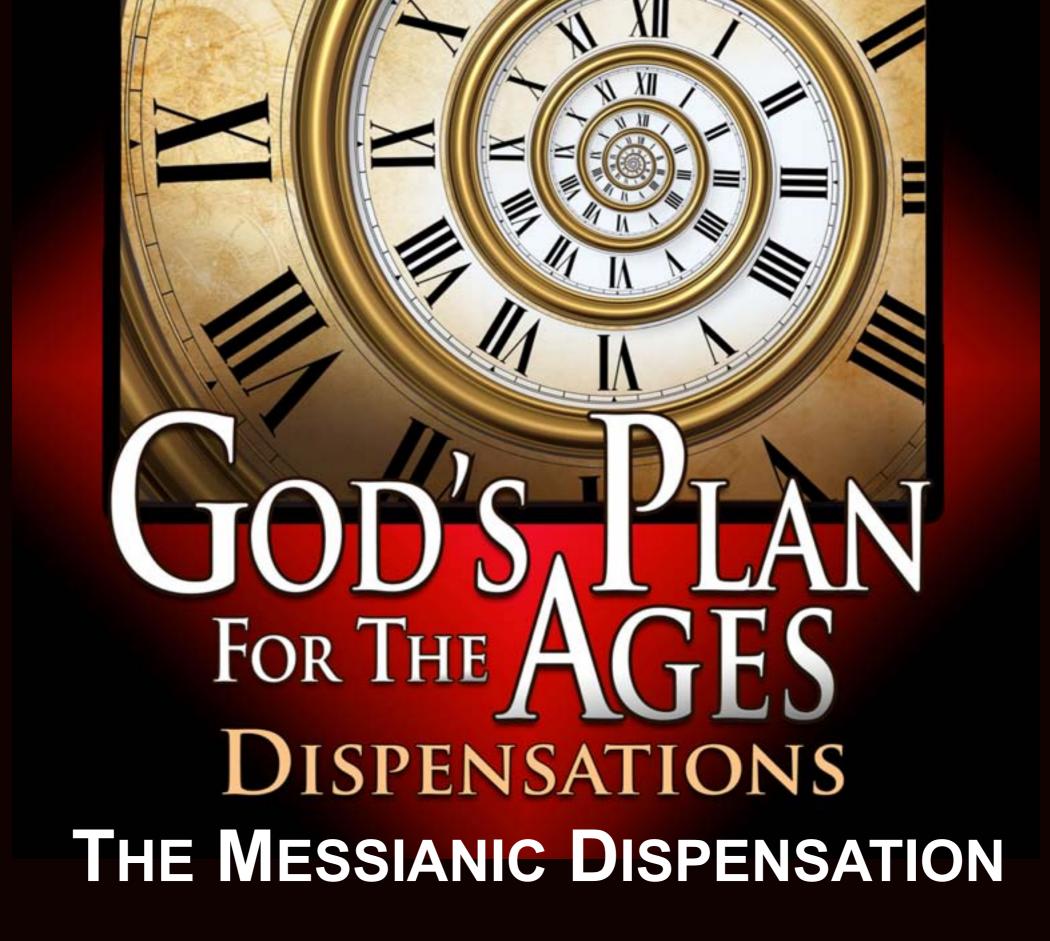
God's Plan for the Ages Series Lesson #014

June 24, 2014

Dean Bible Ministries www.deanbibleministries.org Dr. Robert L. Dean, Jr.



Dispensational Schemes: Historical

PIERRE POIRET 1646–1719	ISAAC WATTS 1674–1748	JAMES H. BROOKES 1830–1897	C. I. SCOFIELD 1843–1921
Creation to the Deluge	Innocency	Eden	Innocency
	Adamical	Antediluvian	Conscience
Deluge to Moses	Noahical	Patriarchal	Human
	Abrahamick		government Promise
Moses to Prophets	Mosaical	Mosaic	Law
Prophets to Christ			
Manhood and Old Age	Christian	Messianic Holy Ghost	Grace
Renovation of All Things		Millennial	Kingdom

Scripture:

Person:

Name:

New Revelation:

Responsibility:

Test:

Failure:

What is a Messiah?

ַמְשִׂיחַ. (māšîaḥ) anointed one, appointed one. Χριστός Christos anointed, appointed one.

Used of priests, kings, and others whom God appoints to a task; also used of Cyrus, King of Persia; and the pre-fall Satan-the anointed cherub. Psa. 2:2, "The kings of the earth set themselves, and the rulers take counsel together, against the LORD and against His <u>Anointed</u>, saying,"

Dan. 9:25, "Know therefore and understand, that from the going forth of the command to restore and build Jerusalem <u>until Messiah the Prince</u>, there shall be seven weeks and sixty-two weeks; The street shall be built again, and the wall, even in troublesome times.

Dan. 9:26, "And after the sixty-two weeks <u>Messiah</u> shall be cut off, but not for Himself; and the people of the prince who is to come shall destroy the city and the sanctuary. The end of it shall be with a flood, and till the end of the war desolations are determined."

Person: Lord Jesus Christ

Name: Refers to the key issue which is the presentation of the Messiah, who came "in the fullness of times"—a key dispensational term. Luke 2:25–30

New Revelation: Repent, the Kingdom of Heaven is at hand. Matt. 3:2; 4:17; John 1:14, 18

Responsibility: To identify and accept the Messiah. While a few did, the majority did not.

Test: To accept Jesus as the Messiah. Matt. 16:15–17

Failure: The Jews, both leaders and the masses, rejected Him, John 1:10–12. A few Gentiles accepted Him, but Gentile acceptance was not the issue. Matt 12:14, 31–33 Judgment: Christ was judged on the cross for the sins of the world, and the nation eventually was destroyed politically under the fifth provision of discipline in the Mosaic Covenant.

Grace: The ultimate provision of God's grace; first, to send the eternal Second Person of the Trinity to become incarnate as a human being for the purpose of going to the cross, and second, to fulfill the requirements of the law and to set the pattern for the spiritual life of the Church Age.

Volition: To accept or reject Jesus of Nazareth as the Messiah.

Angelic Conflict: Intensification of Satanic opposition, the assault on the infants, increased demon possession, demon possession of Judas to destroy the Messiah.

G. The Dispensation of Grace, Acts 2:1–Rev. 19:21

- 1. Key Person: Paul, refers to the dispensation of grace being uniquely given to him.
- 2. Name: Refers to John 1:17; the Law was given through Moses; but Grace and Truth through the Lord Jesus Christ. So grace is now displayed in a way distinct from in earlier dispensations.
- 3. Responsibilities: To accept the gift of Righteousness which God offers to all men through the Messiah at no cost. Rom. 5:15–18.

- G. The Dispensation of Grace, Acts 2:1–Rev. 19:21
- 4. Basic Test: Will man receive it? God's condition is one way, only through the Messiah, the Lord Jesus Christ. Only one way through one person. No other name under heaven given among men whereby we must be saved.
- 5. Failure: Most men reject the free offer of salvation. As in previous dispensations, the majority reject. At the end of this age even the Church will be apostate and fall into false doctrine and promote false teachers.
- 6. Judgment: The Great Tribulation. Satan's Desperation, the Devil's Temper Tantrum. The Tribulation is the conclusion to Israel's age and the last of Daniel's sevens for Israel.