## 2 Peter Series Lesson #011 August 1, 2019

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### WHAT IS CHRISTIANITY? PART 5

### ANGELIC CONFLICT, INTERPRETATION, DISPENSATIONS

### **2 PETER 1:1B**

<u>2 Peter 1:1b</u>, "To those who have obtained <u>like precious faith</u> with us by the righteousness of our God and Savior Jesus Christ:"

λαγχάνω *langchano* aor act part masc plur dat to receive by appointment or by lot; cast lots

iσότιμος isotomos fem sing acc equally precious; of equal value

πίστις *pistis* fem sing acc faith, belief, trust; value; <u>what is believed</u> Jude 3, "Beloved, while I was very diligent to write to you concerning our common salvation, I found it necessary to write to you exhorting you to contend earnestly for the faith which was once for all delivered to the saints."

#### πίστις pístis;

with article: here it refers to a specific body of doctrine; the content of what a person believes.

## What is the "body of truth which we believe?"

1. Foundation must be God. The foundation of every faith rests on some authority.

The Authority of Scripture. 2 Tim. 3:16, 17;
2 Pet. 1:20, 21

3. Who IS Jesus? The undiminished deity and true humanity of Jesus. John 1:1; Col. 1:18; Heb. 1:3; Phil. 2:5–12

4. Who is the Holy Spirit?

5. The invisible realm: Angels, Satan, demons.

6. How we should interpret the Bible.

7. God's plan for the ages.

8. God's plan for the future.

### What the Bible Teaches About

### How to Interpret the Bible (Hermeneutics)

We Believe in....

A historical, grammatical, literal, contextual interpretation of Scripture.

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Historical means ...

We believe the Bible must be interpreted in light of the times in which it was written.

We believe that the Bible records actual historical people, places, and events.

We Believe in ...

A historical, grammatical, literal, contextual interpretation of Scripture.

Historical includes culture ...

The historical/cultural context of <u>the writer</u> ... The historical/cultural context of <u>the original</u> <u>readers</u> ...

The historical/cultural context of <u>the present</u> readers ... We Believe in....

A historical, grammatical, literal, contextual interpretation of Scripture.

Literal means that language is taken at it's ordinary sense, this means that idioms and figures of speech must be understood in their every day sense as they were used at the time.

#### In interpretation we seek to determine

- 1. What does the text say.
- 2. What did the original author intend to communicate to his intended audience.
- 3. This tells us the original meaning of the text.

We Believe in ...

A historical, grammatical, literal, contextual interpretation of Scripture.

Contextual means that we first relate the passage to its immediate paragraph context, then to the specific book, then to the work of that author, then to the New Testament or Old Testament, then to the entirety of both testaments of the Bible. In contrast we reject allegorical interpretation (interpretation that is based on a non-literal meaning)

Israel = the church in the OT Church = spiritual Israel in the NT

**Literal Interpretation** 

Israel = ethnic, historic, national Israel Church = a new organism originating in AD 33 on the Day of Pentecost, ending at the Rapture of the Church. Revelation is progressive. Later revelation is built on earlier revelation. God progressively revealed Himself and His plan through a period of ages and dispensations.

### What the Bible Teaches About

### God's Plan for the Ages

At one time believers are commanded to bring literal, animal sacrifices to one particular temple, but no longer do believers bring animal sacrifices.

Since Jesus was crucified as the perfect sacrifice, no other sacrifices are needed.

Jesus told His disciples in one place to only take the gospel to the "lost sheep of the house of Israel," but not to the Samaritans or Gentiles (Matt. 10:5–6).

Later, Jesus commanded His disciples to preach the gospel to all creatures (Mark 16:15; Matt. 28:18–20).

At one time adulterers were to be punished with death (Lev. 20:10), but this is no longer commanded in the present Church Age (1 Cor. 6:9–11).

Murderers were *not* to be punished with death at the beginning (Gen. 4:1–15), yet later were to be put to death (Gen. 9:5–6; Rom. 13:1–7).

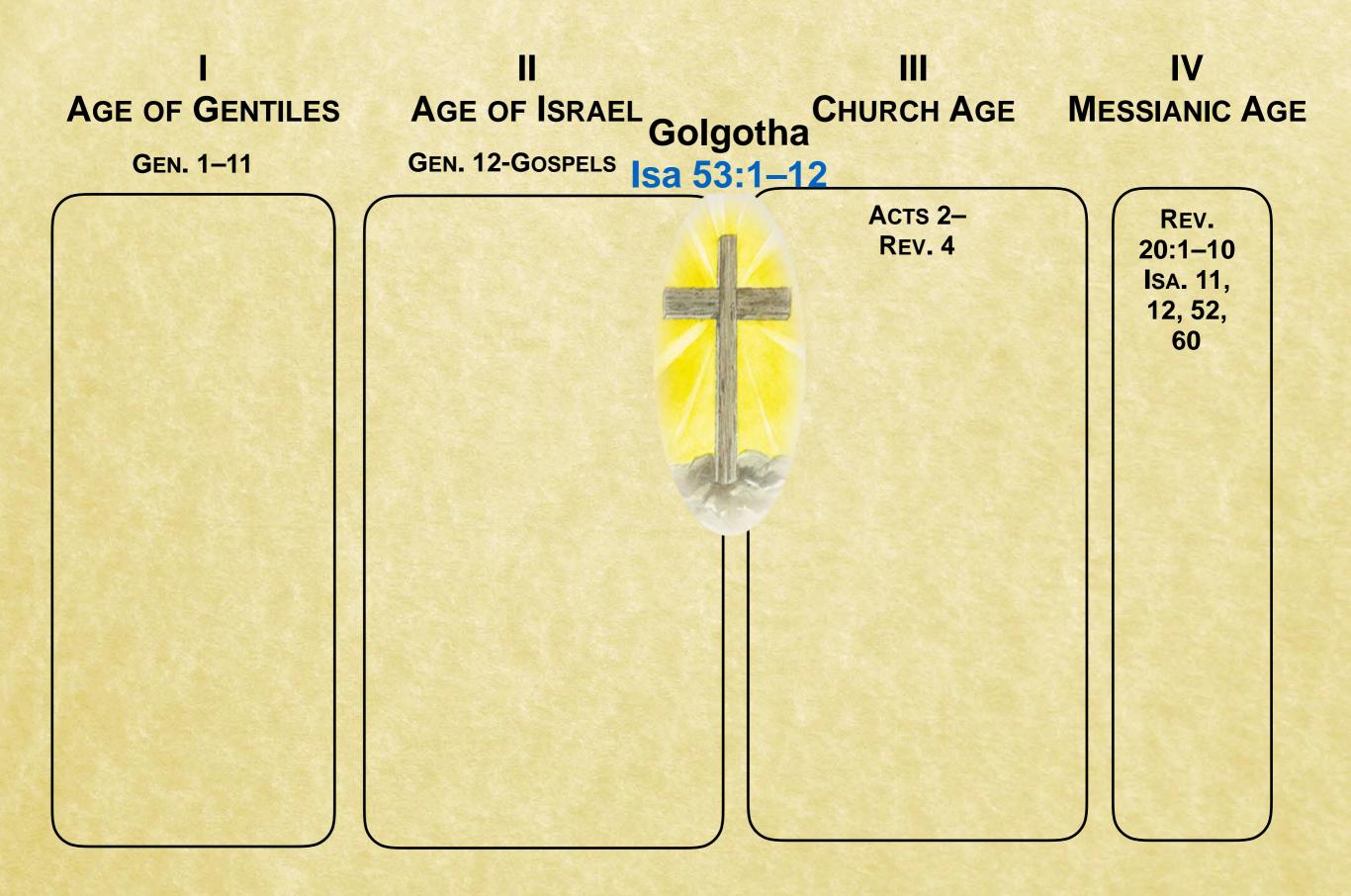
In Leviticus the observance of dietary laws is mandated, but in Acts 10 dietary restrictions are removed.

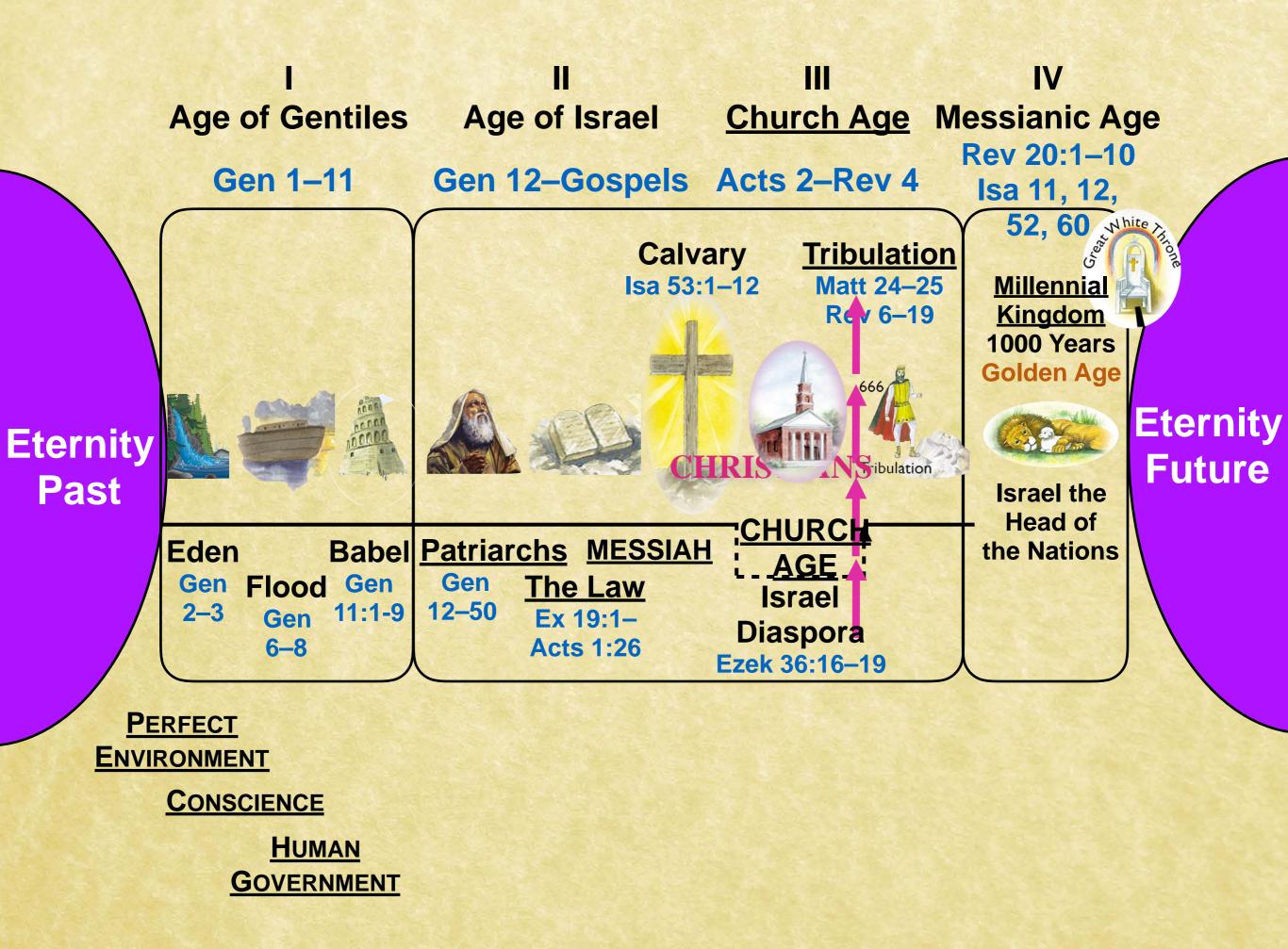
# A brief working definition of a dispensation:

A dispensation is a block of human history—an Age—during which God manages the affairs of the world according to His eternal plan. The biblical emphasis is not on the time, by and of itself, but on the Lord's management (stewardship) during each period.

~Dr. G. Meisinger, Founder and first President of Chafer Theological Seminary

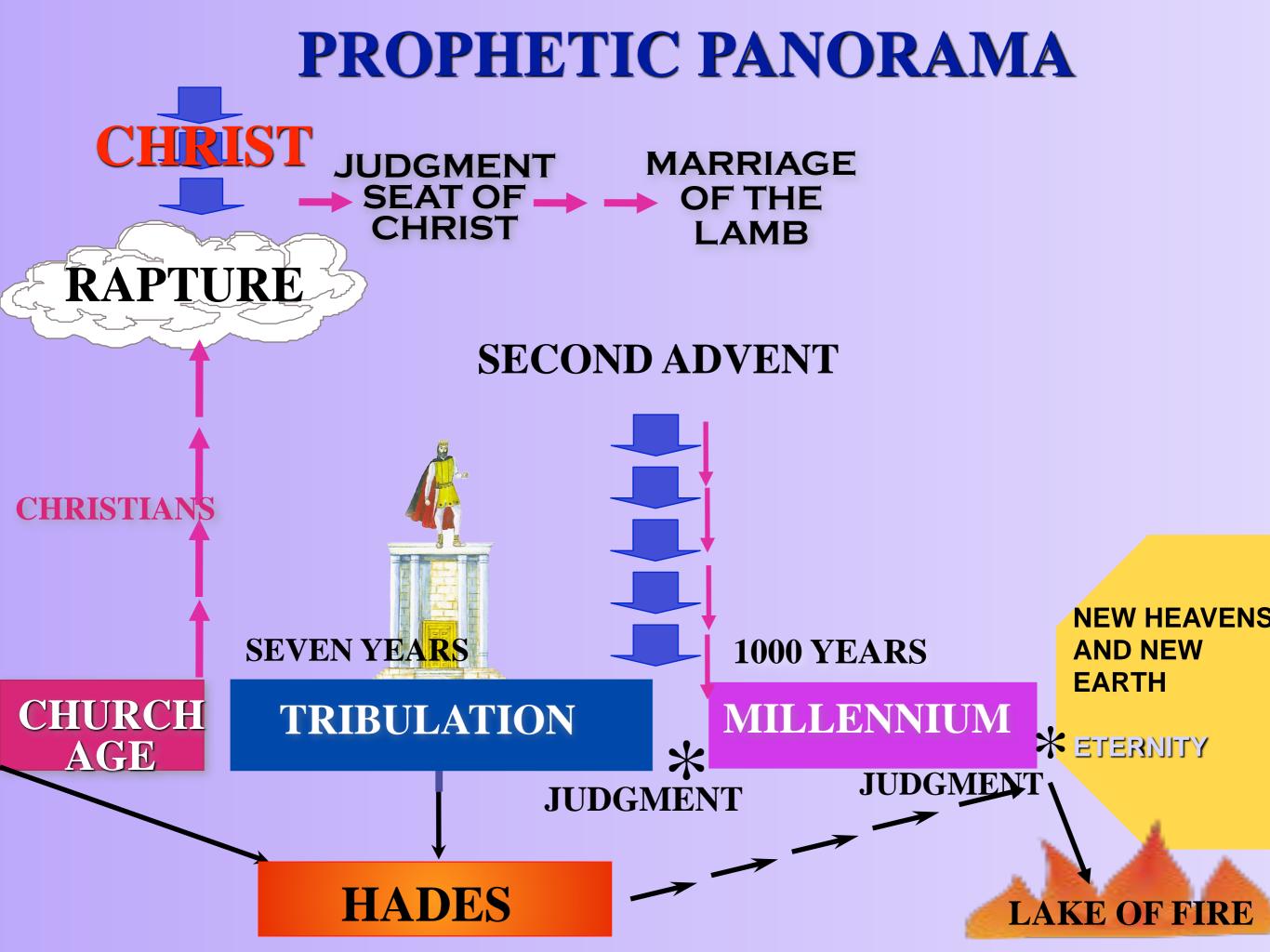
#### **The Divine Ages of History**





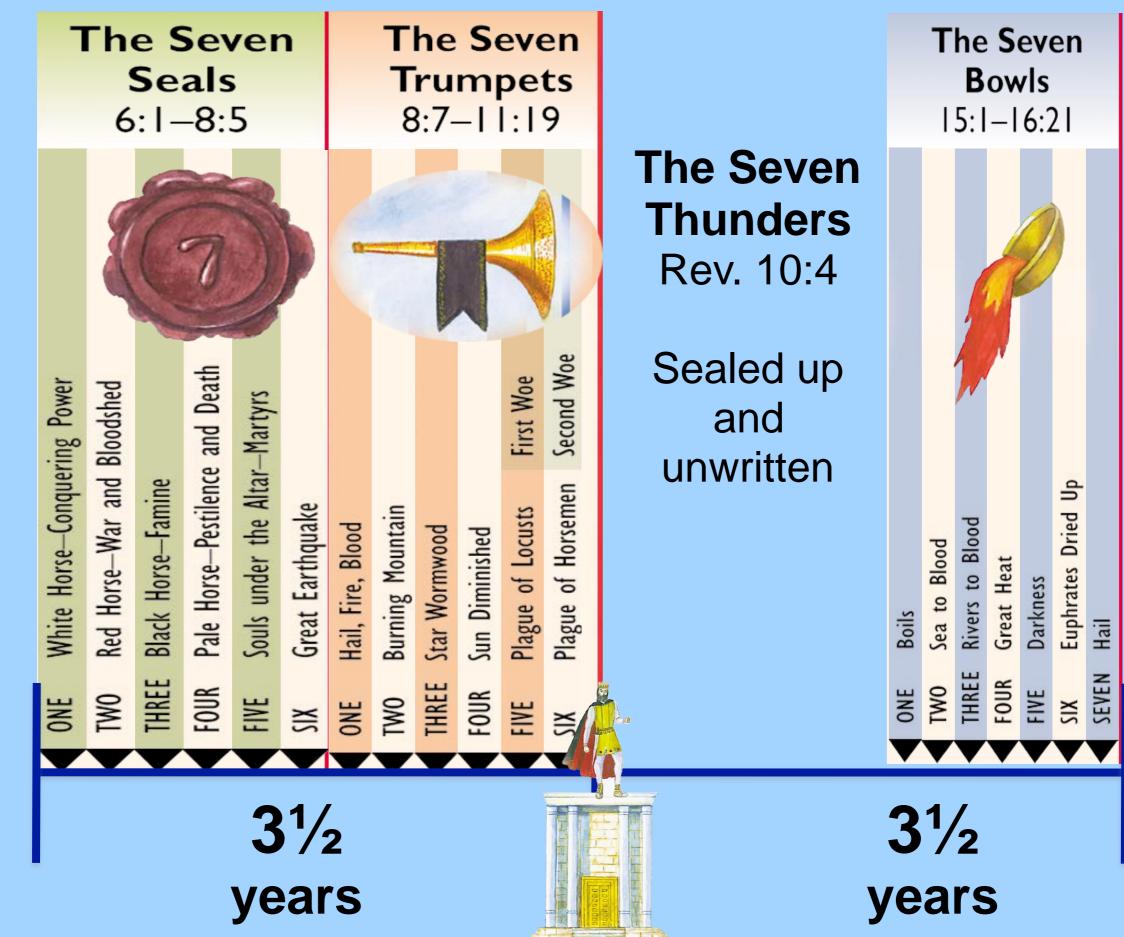
### What the Bible Teaches About

### God's Plan for the Future





The Heavenly Vision 4:1–5:14



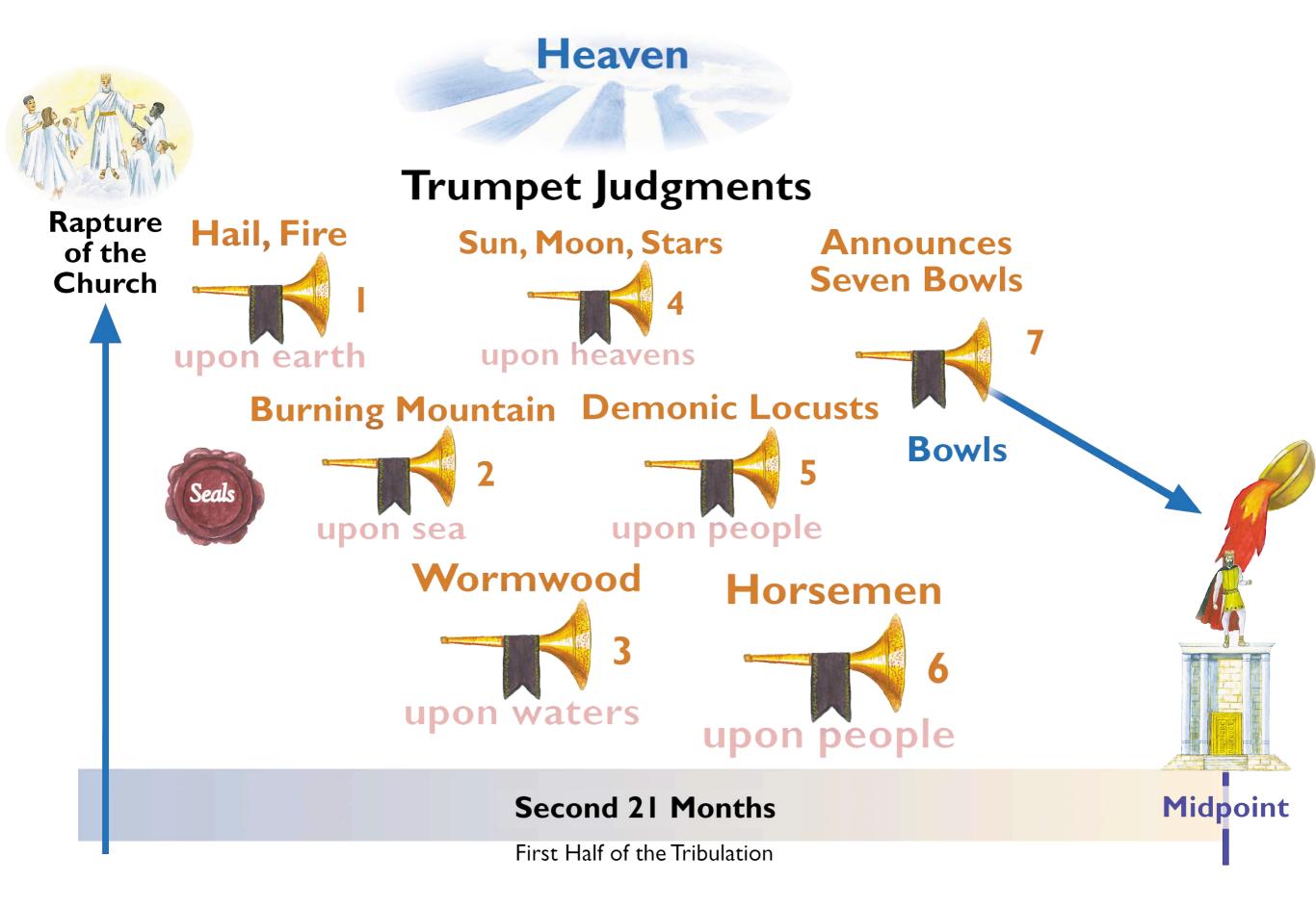
### HEAVENLY / EARTHLY CYCLE **IN REVELATION 4–20** HEAVEN 19:1-16 5

10 11:15-12:12

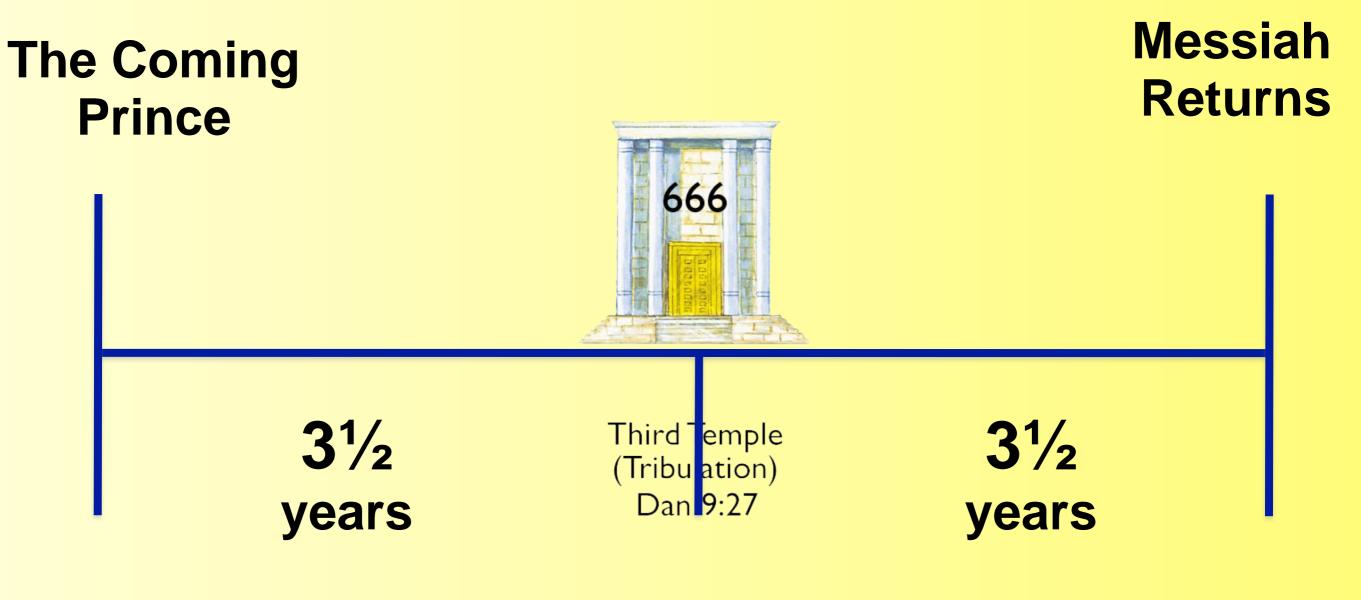








#### Daniel's Seventy "Weeks" Seventy Periods of Sevens DAN. 9:24–27



ISRAEL

#### Dan. 9:27, **Return of** Christ "Then he shall confirm a covenant with many 19:1-21 for one week [7 years]; But in the middle of the week [3-1/2 year point] He shall bring an end to sacrifice and offering. And on the wing of abominations shall be one who makes desolate, Even until the consummation, which is determined, Is poured out on the desolate."



#### Tribulation (Daniel's Seventieth Week)

First Half of Tribulation (3 1/2 Years)

Second Half of Tribulation (3 1/2 Years)



**21:20–24** Days of Vengeance

21:24

Times of the Gentiles

ISRAEL JUDGED S

ISRAEL SCATTERED 21:25–28

Look up, your redemption draws near

ISRAEL REDEEMED



<u>2 Thess. 2:4</u>, "who opposes and exalts himself above all that is called God or that is worshiped, so that he sits as God in the temple [*naos*] of God, showing himself that he is God."



<u>Rev. 12:3, "Then</u> another sign appeared in heaven: and behold, a great red dragon having seven heads and ten horns, and on his heads were seven diadems."



<u>Rev. 12:4a</u>, "His tail drew a third of the stars of heaven and threw them to the earth."



## <u>Rev. 12:4b</u>,

"And the dragon stood before the woman who was about to give birth, so that when she gave birth he might devour her child."

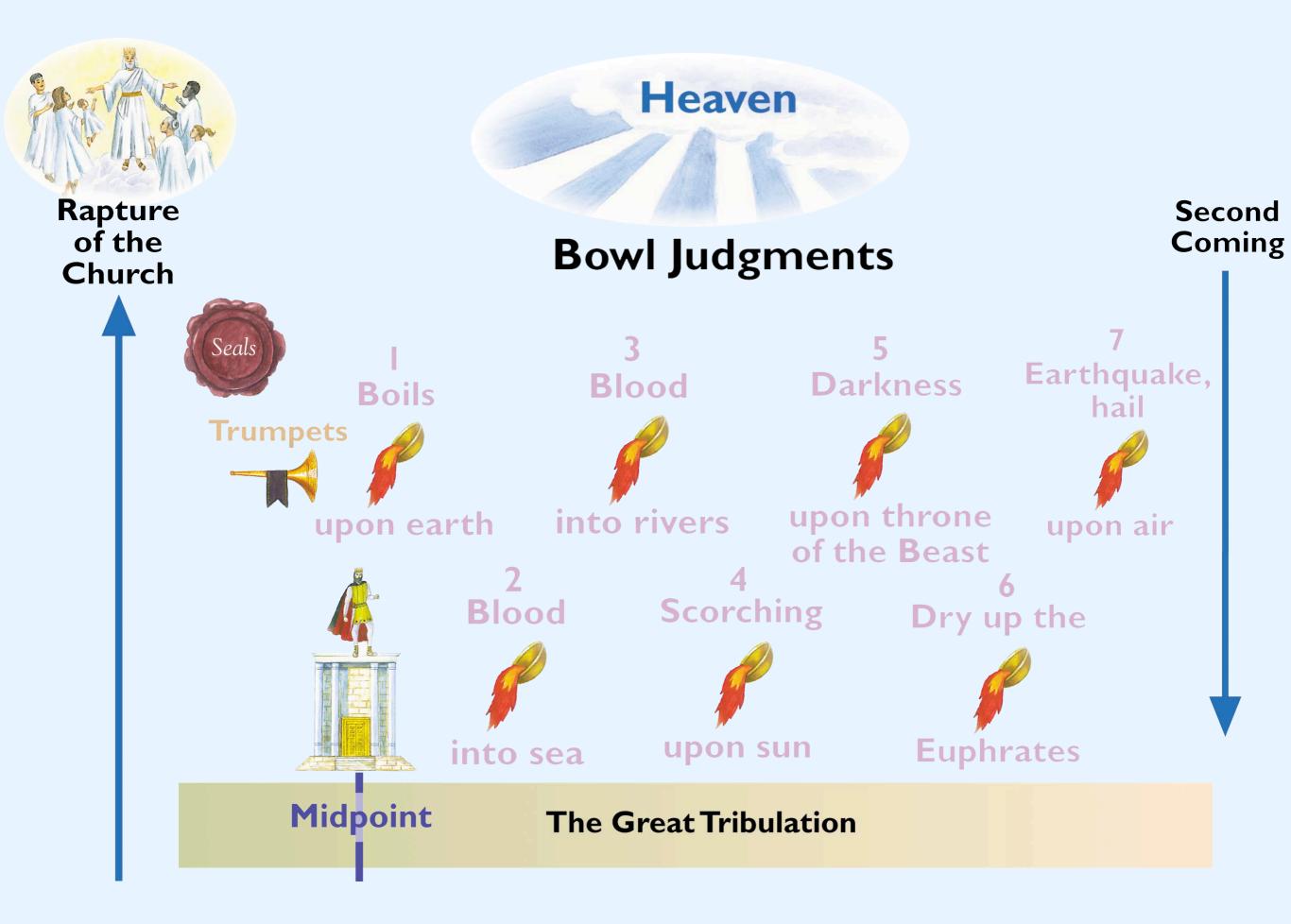


<u>Rev. 12:7, "And</u> there was war in heaven, Michael and his angels waging war with the dragon. The dragon and his angels waged war,"



Rev. 12:8, "and they were not strong enough, and there was no longer a place found for them in heaven."

<u>Rev. 12:9</u>, "And the great dragon was thrown down, the serpent of old who is called the devil and Satan, who deceives the whole world; he was thrown down to the earth, and his angels were thrown down with him."

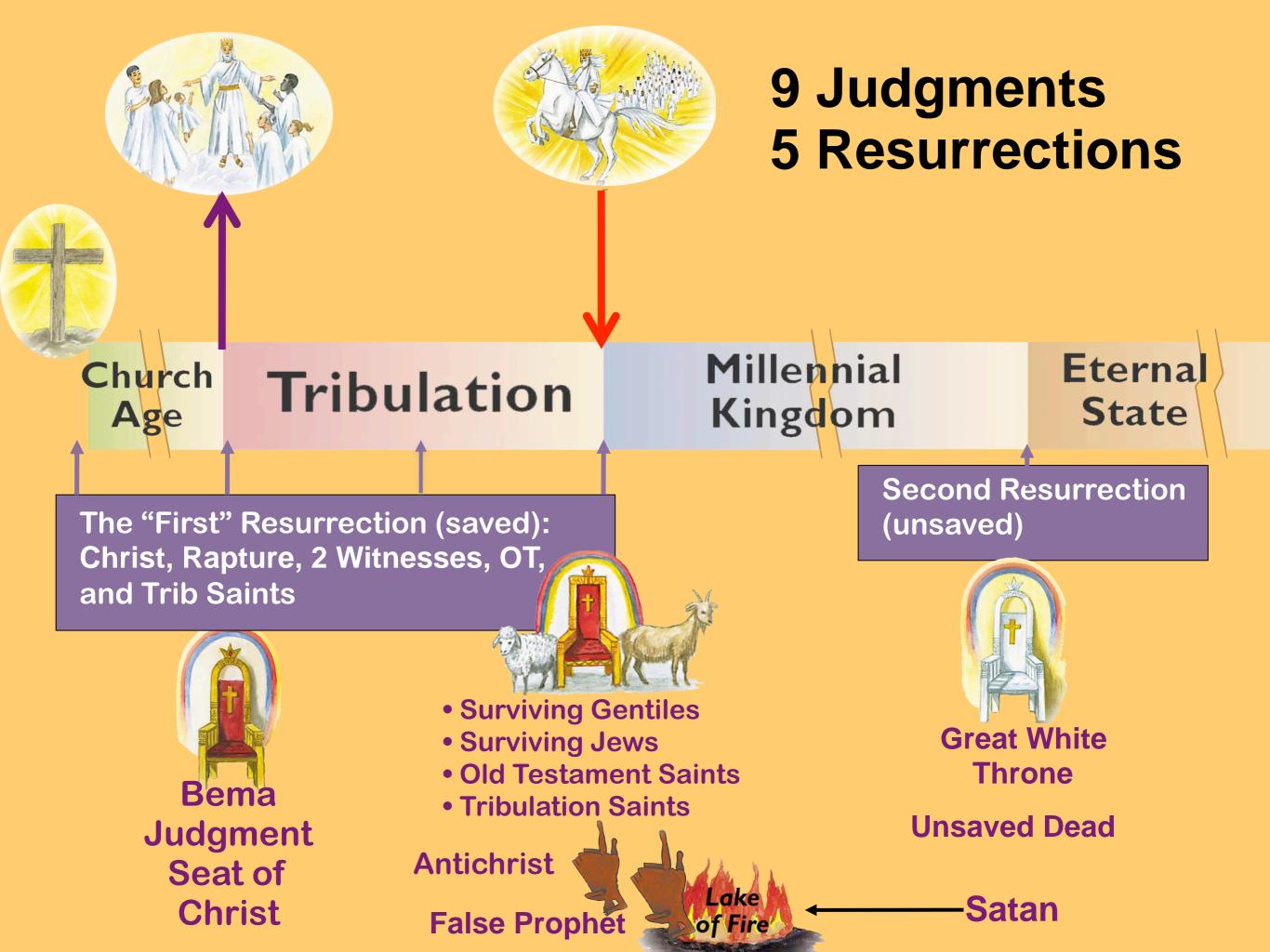


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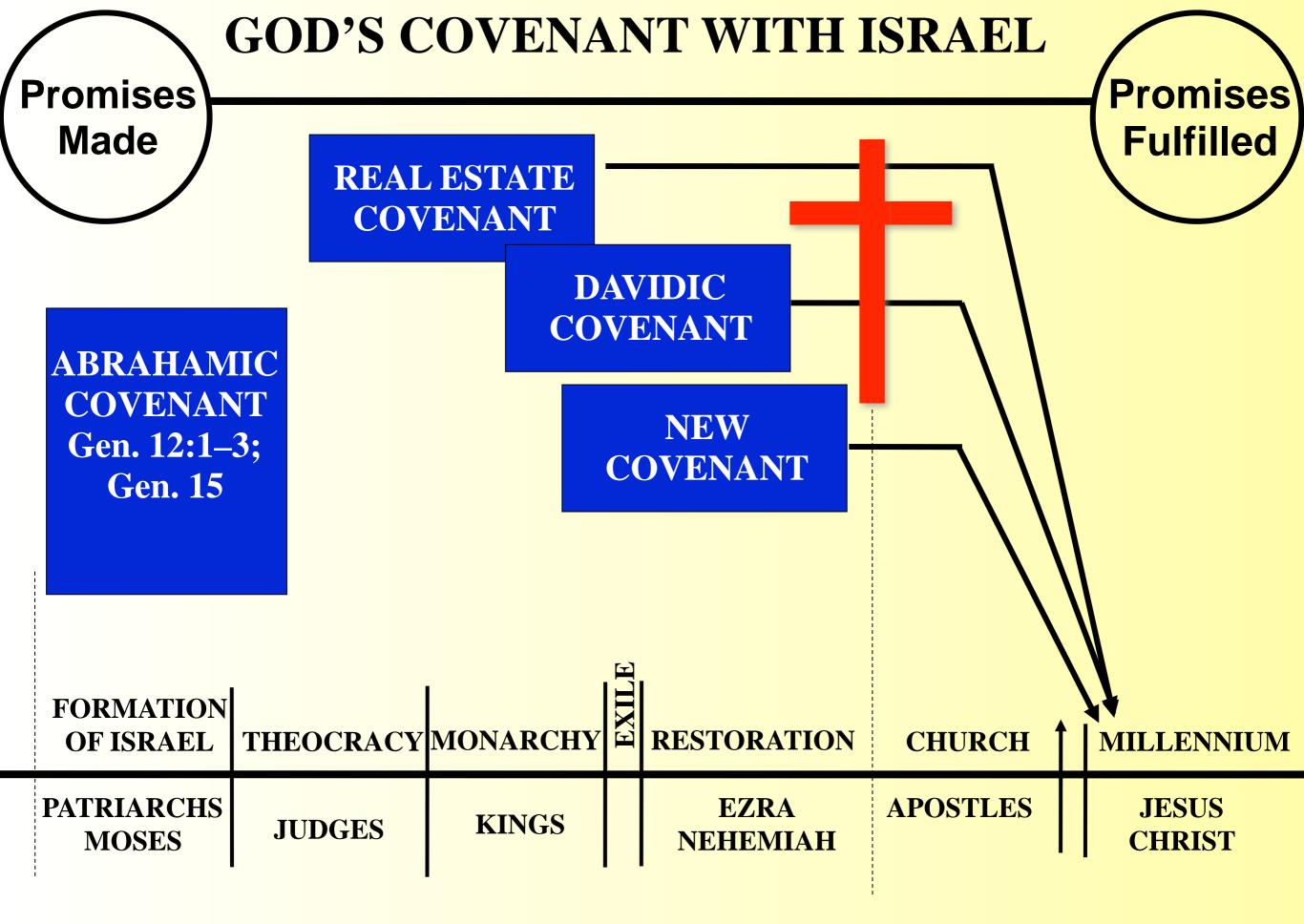
"And I saw heaven opened; and behold, a white horse, and He who sat upon it is called Faithful and True; and in righteousness He judges and wages war. And His eyes are a flame of fire, and upon His head are many diadems; and He has a name written upon Him which no one knows except Himself. And He is clothed with a robe dipped in blood; and His name is called The Word of God." (Rev. 19:11–13)



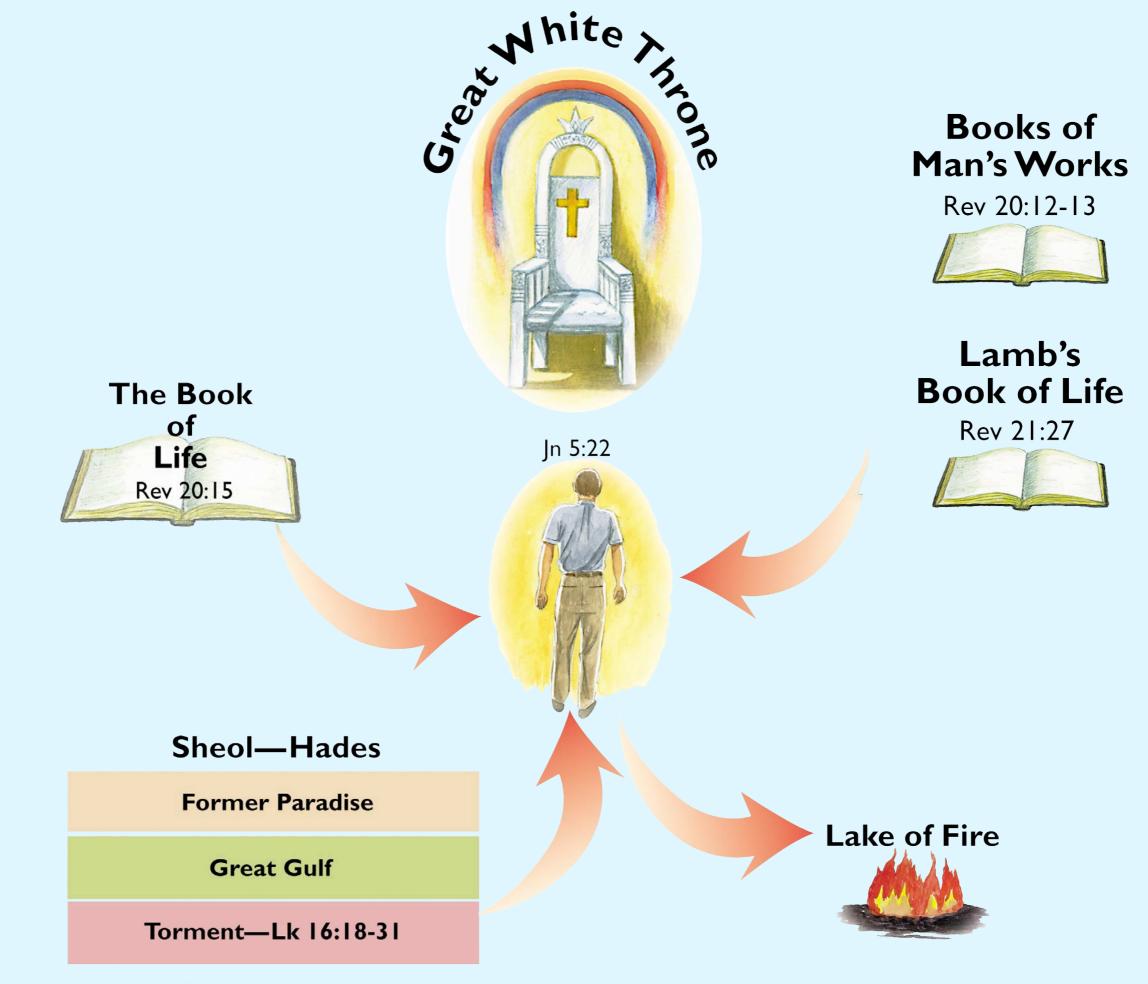
Rev. 20:2, "He laid hold of the dragon, that serpent of old, who is the Devil and Satan, and bound him for a thousand years;

**Rev. 20:3**, "and he cast him into the bottomless pit, and shut him up, and set a seal on him, so that he should deceive the nations no more till the thousand years were finished. But after these things he must be released for a little while."





"Thus says the LORD, 'I will return to Zion and dwell in the midst of Jerusalem. Then Jerusalem will be called the City of Truth, and the mountain of the LORD of hosts will be called the Holy Mountain.' Zech. 8:3



Prison of Fallen Angels—2 Pet 2:4; Jude 6

<u>Rev. 21:1</u>, "Now I saw a new heaven and a new earth, for the first heaven and the first earth had passed away. Also there was no more sea."

"And I saw the holy city, New Jerusalem, coming down out of heaven from God, ... And I heard a loud voice from the throne saying, 'Behold, the Tabernacle of God is among men, and He shall dwell among them, and they shall be His people, and God Himself shall be among them ..."

Revelation 21:2–3