

Sanctify them through thy truth; thy word is truth.

## WE BELIEVE THAT EVERYTHING EITHER STANDS OR FALLS ON THE ACCURACY OF THE BIBLE. THEREFORE, IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT WE KNOW WHY WE BELIEVE WHAT WE BELIEVE ABOUT THE BIBLE.

# IETHE PLAIN SENSE MAKES COMMON SENSE SEEK NO OTHER SENSE LEST IT RESULT IN NONSENSE.

# THE BIBLE & DISPENSATIONS

Lesson #7

Hebrews 1:1

# THE ONLY WAY TO COME TO GRIPS WITH REAL QUESTIONS ABOUT THE BIBLE IS TO DRILL DOWN DEEPLY THROUGH AN ACQUAINTANCE WITH THE SCIENCE OF BIBLICAL INTERPRETATION KNOWN AS DISPENSATIONALISM.

The hour is coming, and now is here, when the true worshippers will worship the Father in spirit and truth, for the Father is pekin such people to worship him.

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A dispensationalist is one who believes the Bible, interprets it literally, rather than figuratively or allegorically, and recognizes the different ways that God has worked with men throughout history.



A. Defining dispensationalism historically



A stage of progressive revelation of God constituting a distinct stewardship or rule of life.

A distinguishable economy in the outworking of God's purpose.

A period of time, long or short, in which God is dealing with man in a different way than he has ever dealt with them before.

- H.A. Ironside

A dispensation is a moral period in the world's history which ends in a special judgement.

- A. Defining dispensationalism historically
- B. Defining dispensationalism biblically
  - 1. Oikos meaning "house"
  - 2. Nomos meaning "law"

Oikonomia carries the idea of "law of the house"



To begin with, the Jews were entrusted with the whole revelation of God.

For thou I preach the gospel, I have nothing to glory of: for necessity is laid upon me; yea, woe is unto me, if I preach not the Gospel! For if I do this thing willingly, I have a reward: but if against my will, a dispensation of the gospel is committed unto me.

- 1 Corinthians 9:16-17

- A. Defining dispensationalism historically
- B. Defining dispensationalism biblically



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## #2: DISTINGUISHING DISPENSATIONAL INTERPRETATION

- A. Dispensationalism is distinct in its belief in a literal hermeneutic
- B. Dispensationalism is distinct in its belief in the church and Israel
- C. Dispensationalism is distinct in its doxological approach to Scripture



His people will not give him that throne. They will not acknowledge his right to rule them. But the Lord shall give him the right to rule them and set him as his king upon the holy hill of Zion.

- Matthew Henry in his notes on Luke 1

He assurers her, that his kingdom shall be spiritual: he shall reign over the house of Jacob, not Israel according to the flesh, for they neither came into his interests nor did they continue long a people it must therefore be a spiritual kingdom, the house of Israel according to the promise, that he must rule over.

- Matthew Henry in his notes on Luke 1

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Innocence - Adam & Eve	Ends with man's fall into sin. Sin continues.
Conscience - Enoch	In future dispensations, men continue to live under conscience
Promise - Abraham	Men continue to live under human government (until the Kingdom Age
Law - Moses	The law was temporary (Gal. 3:19). The dispensation of the Law ended at Calvary.
Grace - Paul	While grace was evident in all dispensations, it is especially revealed
Millenium	God's sovereignty will be supremely manifested when Christ Himself rules

#### A. Primary characteristics

- 1. A change in God's governmental relationship with mankind
- 2. A resulting change in man's responsibility
- 3. Additional revelation from God which caused a change of government and relationship

- A. Primary characteristics
- B. Secondary characteristics
  - 1. A moral test
  - 2. A human failure
  - 3. A Divine Judgement

Having made known unto us the mystery of his will, according to his good pleasure which he hath purposed in himself.

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