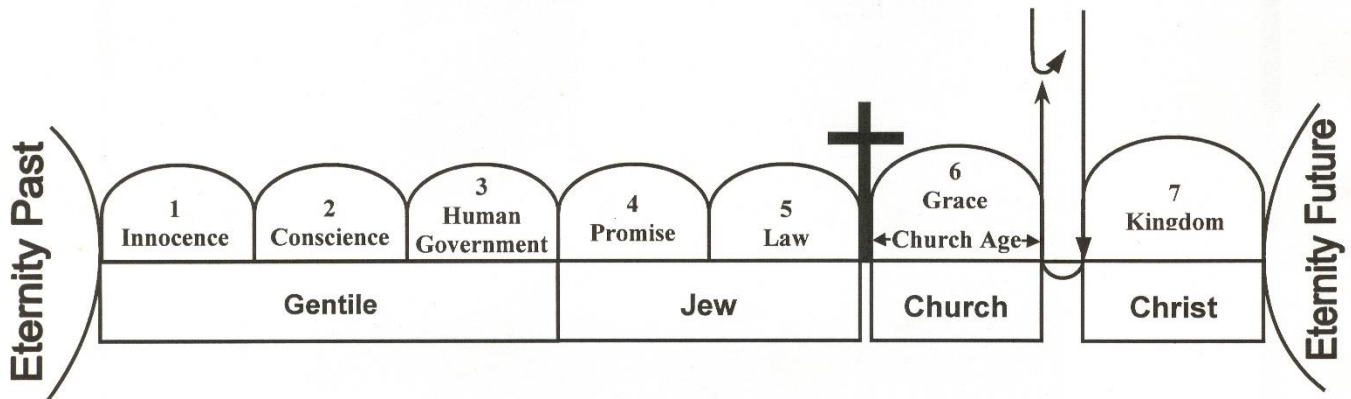
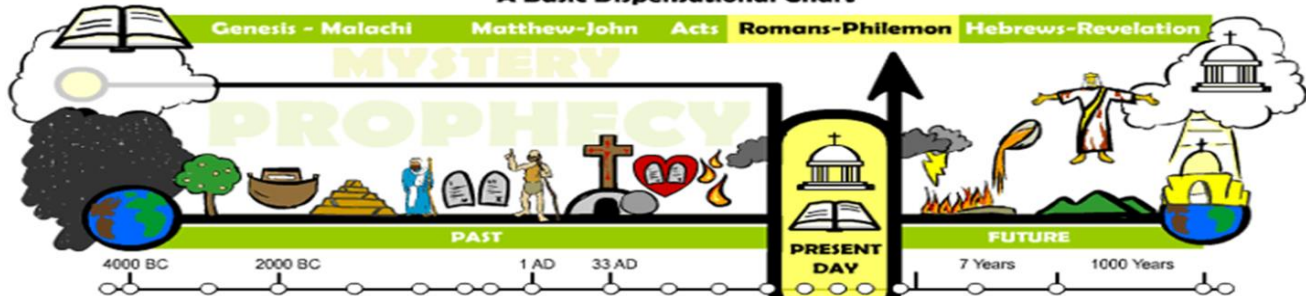


HYPER-DISPENSATIONALISM Pt. 1 (Wrongly Dividing the Word of Truth)

- Acts 20:28-32; 2 Timothy 2:15-18
- The Bible was designed to be understood by interpreting the words in a _____, _____, _____, _____ way _____ applied to the whole of Scripture.
- Cooper's Golden Rule of Bible Interpretation states: When the plain sense of Scripture makes common sense, seek no other sense; therefore, take every word, at its primary, ordinary, usual, literal meaning unless the facts of the immediate context, studied in the light of related passages and axiomatic and fundamental truths, indicate clearly otherwise.
- When interpreting the Bible, you need to:
 - a. Examine the general and specific _____ carefully.
 - b. Observe the _____ accurately.
 - c. _____ Scripture with Scripture.
 - d. _____ based on sound exegesis of the passage, and not theological eisegesis.
- When this method of Bible interpretation is consistently applied to the whole of the Bible, the careful student will "rightly divide" the Word of God by distinguishing _____ vs. the Church. Law vs. _____, the Church vs. the _____, the three _____ of salvation, etc. When this does not occur, there will be much confusion in seeking to understand the Scriptures.
- Understanding the difference between Classic Dispensationalism vs. Hyper-Dispensationalism



God's Plan for the Ages A Basic Dispensational Chart



A. THE BASICS OF HYPER-DISPENSATIONAL TEACHING.

1. In an effort to rightly divide the Word of Truth, hyper-dispensationalists take dispensational teaching to an unscriptural _____.

- Who are some of the teachers?

2. Hyper-dispensationalists believe since the Apostle Paul alone received the “mystery” truth of the church, that

a. Only his writings are directly written ____ us. What does this exclude?

b. The Church could not begin until _____ conversion; thus, Acts 9 or 13 (Mid- Acts Dispensationalism).

c. There are various ways of _____ in various dispensations.

d. Paul and Peter preached _____ Gospels.

- Who is the focus of this teaching?

3. The results of these beliefs are ...

a. the “church” did not begin at _____. Thus, the alleged _____ Church existed from Acts 2-8.

b. _____ is not for today. Why do they conclude this?

c. the _____ is not for today.

d. the _____ is not for today.

- What is their commission?

B. SCRIPTURAL INCONSISTENCIES WITH HYPER-DISPENSATIONALISM. (Why the apostle Paul would disagree with Hyper-dispensationalism.)

1. The _____ had to begin at Pentecost in Acts 2. Why?

2. There is no “Jewish Church”, for the Church consists of _____ in Christ whether Jew or Gentile. (Eph. 2:11-3:12)

3. He _____ was NOT given the “mystery” truth of the Church but that it was given also to other NT _____ and _____. (Ephesians 3:4-6)