

Doctrine: Dispensations & Covenants From sermon 10.13.19

Read Ephesians 3:1-5

Questions, Answers, and Review from Sunday's sermon: <u>the doctrines of dispensations and</u> <u>covenants are vital</u>, <u>controversial</u>, <u>and sometimes complex</u>. The church has divided over them and <u>often required believers/churches/denominations to be in one camp or the other</u>. Both are <u>needed (both are somewhat believed by both)</u>. We have been given our own stewardship and will <u>be held accountable for what we did and how we served</u>.

What is a dispensation? <u>A God-ordained period of time/era/age. In it, God revealed something about Himself and gave man a charge to obey or follow. Each came with unique blessings and also consequences for disobedience/failure. Most are still in place and restrain sin (for now).</u>

Why is the doctrine so important? Foundational for the Interpretation of Scripture, especially Prophesy. Otherwise, it becomes a jumbled mess of allegory and symbolism. It Keeps Israel as Israel and the Church as the Church. [consistency in hermeneutics. Why change from book to book?]

What are the 7 Commonly held Dispensations?

- I<u>nnocence</u> See *Genesis 2:21-25*
- Conscience
- H<u>uman</u> G<u>overnment</u>
- Patriarch/Promise See *Genesis 12:2-3*
- L<u>aw</u>

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- G<u>race</u> See John 1:17 & Romans 6:14
- Kingdom

[Charley believes at least 2 more. The life and time of Jesus on earth. The Tribulation.]

What are some of the problems that have occurred in Dispensational Theology?

- <u>Freedom from the Law = license to sin.</u> See *Galatians 5:13*
- Dismissal of Scripture See 2 Timothy 3:16-17
- Setting Dates and Times: End of the world, Christ's return, Identity of the Beast (666)

What is a Covenant? A promise between God and man

What is Replacement Theology? <u>Believing that, due to their rejection of Christ, the Jews have been</u> replaced by the Church in all the Old Testament Promises/Covenants. Danger in this?

What are the 8 commonly held Biblical Covenants? With whom was it made? Briefly, what did it promise? And, was it Conditional or Unconditional?

- Edenic—Adam/life for obedience/death for disobedience/Conditional
- Adamic—Adam & Offspring/hard life/death/conflict/Satan/Unconditional
- Noahic—Noah & Man/no more flood/death penalty/Unconditional
- Abrahamic—Abraham/Israel/great nation/blessing/lineage/Unconditional
- Mosaic—Israel/the Law of God/Unconditional
- Palestinian—Israel/land from Nile to Euphrates/forever homeland/Unconditional*
- Davidic—David always have a rightful king/heir/Unconditional
- New Covenant—<u>Israel/Gentiles/Life through faith in Christ/both Conditional and unconditional.</u>