

Slide 4

Intercalation

1. Unconditional program for Israel
2. Unfulfilled program for Israel
3. Literal program for Israel
4. Truthful program for Israel
5. Future program for Israel
6. Three inadequate explanations
7. God is at work today
8. Present work of God is an interruption, interval, parenthesis, or intercalation in God's work with Israel
9. The church will play a role in the millennial kingdom
10. Dispensational vs. Reformed Theology




Slide 5

Intercalation

1. Unconditional program for Israel
2. Unfulfilled program for Israel
3. Literal program for Israel
4. Truthful program for Israel
5. Future program for Israel
6. Three inadequate explanations
7. God is at work today
8. Present work of God is an interruption, interval, parenthesis, or intercalation in God's work with Israel
9. The church will play a role in the millennial kingdom
10. Dispensational vs. Reformed Theology



Slide 6



Lewis Sperry Chafer
Vol. 4, Systematic Theology (Grand Rapids, MI: Kregel Publications, 1993), 41.

"In fact, the new, hitherto unrevealed purpose of God in the out calling of a heavenly people from Jews and Gentiles is so divergent with respect to the divine purpose toward Israel, which purpose preceded it and will yet follow it, that the term *parenthetical*, commonly employed to describe the new age purpose, is inaccurate. A parenthetical portion sustains some direct and indirect relation to that which goes before or that which follows; but the present age-purpose is not thus related and...

Slide 22

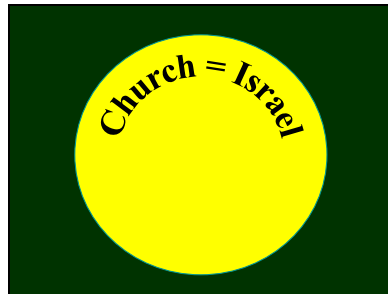
INTRODUCTION

A. Covenant Theology vs. Dispensational Theology


B. One group or two? Galatians 6:16

- NIV: "peace and mercy to all who follow this rule, even to the Israel of God."

Slide 23

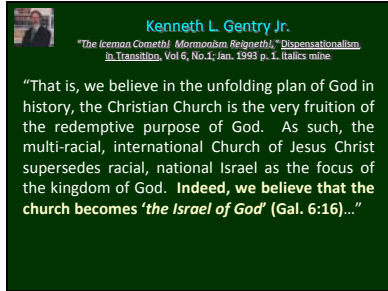



Slide 24

 **Edmund P. Clowney**
Edmund P. Clowney, *The Church*, ed. Gerald Bray, *Contours of Christian Theology* (Downers Grove, IL: InterVarsity Press, 1995), 26, 152-63.

"The story of the church begins with Israel, the Old Testament people of God...The identity of the church is necessary for the mission of the church. Only as a holy nation, called out of the darkness into the light of God's presence, can the church discharge its mission...Peter affirms that the church's right to the titles of Israel, then describes the church's witness of praise (1st Peter 2:9-10)...This understanding of the church as the new and true Israel of Christ must inspire our mission in the contemporary world."

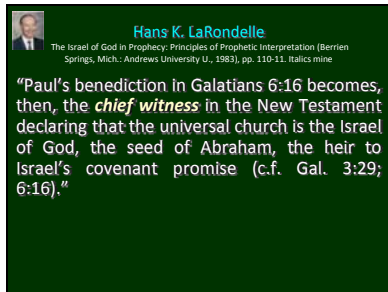
Slide 25




 **Kenneth L. Gentry Jr.**
"The Iceman Cometh! Mormonism Rejoiceth!" *Dispensationalism in Transition*, Vol 6, No.1; Jan. 1993 p. 1. Italics mine.

"That is, we believe in the unfolding plan of God in history, the Christian Church is the very fruition of the redemptive purpose of God. As such, the multi-racial, international Church of Jesus Christ supersedes racial, national Israel as the focus of the kingdom of God. **Indeed, we believe that the church becomes 'the Israel of God' (Gal. 6:16)...**"

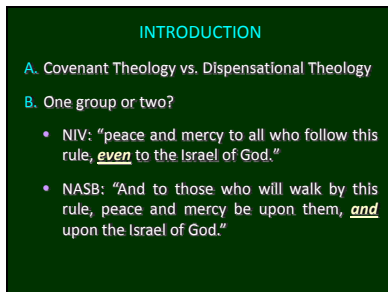
Slide 26



 **Hans K. LaRondelle**
The Israel of God in Prophecy: Principles of Prophetic Interpretation (Berrien Springs, Mich.: Andrews University Pr., 1983), pp. 110-11. Italics mine.

"Paul's benediction in Galatians 6:16 becomes, then, the **chief witness** in the New Testament declaring that the universal church is the Israel of God, the seed of Abraham, the heir to Israel's covenant promise (c.f. Gal. 3:29; 6:16)."

Slide 27



INTRODUCTION

A. Covenant Theology vs. Dispensational Theology

B. One group or two?

- NIV: "peace and mercy to all who follow this rule, **even** to the Israel of God."
- NASB: "And to those who will walk by this rule, peace and mercy be upon them, **and** upon the Israel of God."

Slide 28



Slide 29

The Galatians 6:16 'καί' Controversy		
Translation of kai	"even"	"and"
Use of καί	appositional	continuative
Bible version	NIV	NASB
"Israel of God"	Church	Hebrew-Christians within the Church
Israel and Church	Equated	"Israel of God" is a subset within the church
Theology	Replacement Theology	Dispensational Theology

Slide 30

- 10 Facts Favoring the Dispensational Interpretation of Galatians 6:16
1. Continuative καί is the most common in NT
 2. Appositional καί is the rarest in the NT
 3. Point easier made by eliminating καί
 4. "Israel" always = national, ethnic Israel
 5. Israel not equated with the church until A.D. 160
 6. Why introduce theological point in conclusion?
 7. Two-fold repetition of upon (καί ἐπί)?
 8. Paul designates two groups elsewhere (Gal. 6:15; 2:7-8)
 9. Paul singles out believing Jews elsewhere
 10. Paul is not anti-Semitic

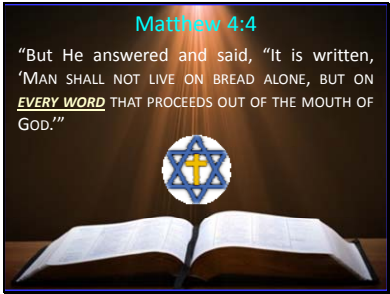
Slide 37



Slide 38



Slide 39



Slide 40

Matthew 5:18

"For truly I say to you, until heaven and earth pass away, not the smallest letter or stroke shall pass from the Law until all is accomplished."



Slide 41

10 Facts Favoring the Dispensational Interpretation of Galatians 6:16

1. Continuative *καί* is the most common in NT
2. Appositional *καί* is the rarest in the NT
3. Point easier made by eliminating *καί*
4. "Israel" always = national, ethnic Israel
5. Israel not equated with the church until A.D. 160
6. Why introduce theological point in conclusion?
7. Two-fold repetition of upon (*καί ἐπὶ*)?
8. Paul designates two groups elsewhere (Gal. 6:15; 2:7-8)
9. Paul singles out believing Jews elsewhere
10. Paul is not anti-Semitic

Slide 42

Israel Means Israel


- 15x elsewhere in Paul's writings
- 72x elsewhere in the New Testament
- 1800x in the Old Testament
- "Israel" or "Israelite" used 2500x in the OT




Slide 49

Galatians 5:1
Therefore...
1-4  **5-6**

Slide 50

Ephesians 4:1
Therefore...
1-3  **4-6**

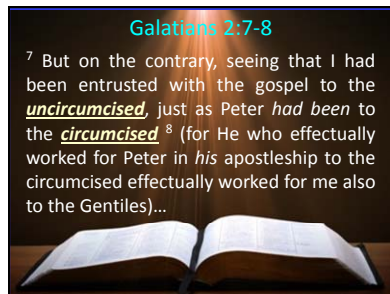
Slide 51

Romans 12:1
Therefore...
1-11  **12-16**

Slide 55



Slide 56



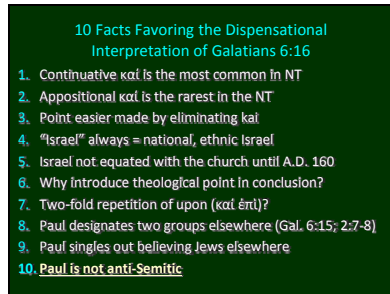
Slide 57



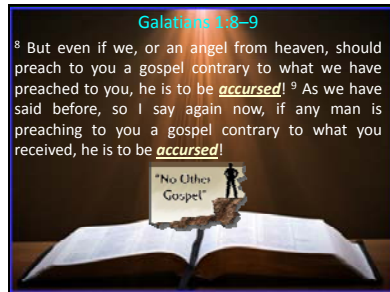
Slide 61



Slide 62




Slide 63



Slide 64

Burton
Galatians, p.358



"In view of the apostle's previous strong anti-Judaistic expressions, he feels impelled by the insertion of 'and', to emphasize this expression of his true attitude towards his people" (emphasis mine).

Slide 65

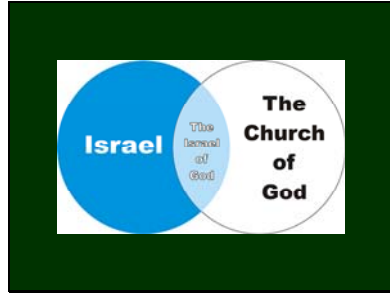
Conclusion

Slide 66

10 Facts Favoring the Dispensational Interpretation of Galatians 6:16

1. Continuative *καί* is the most common in NT
2. Appositional *καί* is the rarest in the NT
3. Point easier made by eliminating *καί*
4. "Israel" always = national, ethnic Israel
5. Israel not equated with the church until A.D. 160
6. Why introduce theological point in conclusion?
7. Two-fold repetition of upon (*καί ἐπί*)?
8. Paul designates two groups elsewhere (Gal. 6:15; 2:7-8)
9. Paul singles out believing Jews elsewhere
10. Paul is not anti-Semitic

Slide 70



Slide 71

Conclusion


A. Who's Who?

- Chrysostom
- Calvin
- Lightfoot
- Stott
- Guthrie
- Luther
- Lenski
- Hendricksen

B. Amillennial exegetical bias

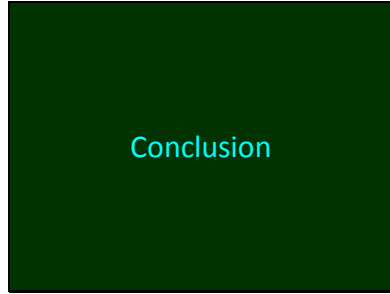
Slide 72

C.E.B. Cranfield
A Critical and Exegetical Commentary on the Epistle to the Romans p.448



"These 3 chapters (Rom 9-11) emphatically forbid us to speak of the church as having once and for all taken the place of the Jewish people...But the assumption that the church has simply replaced Israel as the people of God is extremely common...And I confess with shame to having also myself used in print on more than one occasion this language of the replacement of Israel by the Church."

Slide 73



Slide 74



Slide 75

