

Areas of Systematic Theology

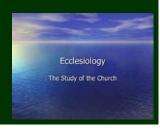
- Prolegomena Introduction
- Theology Study of God
- = meology study of dod
- Christology Study of Christ
- Pneumatology Study of the Holy Spirit
- Anthropology Study of Man
- Hamartiology Study of sin
- Soteriology Study of salvation
- Angelology Study of angels
- **■** Ecclesiology Study of the Church
- Eschatology Study of the end

MANUAL PARTICIPATION OF ANTICOLOR

Theology

Ecclesiology Overview

- I. Definition
- II. Universal vs. local
- III. Word pictures
- IV. Origin
- V. Israel Church differences
- VI. Intercalation
- VII. Purposes
- VIII. Activities
- IX. Government
- X. Officers
- XI. Ordinances
- XII. Purity



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



Lewis Sperry Chafer

vol. 4, Systematic Theology (Grand Rapids, MI: Kregel Publications, 1993), 41.

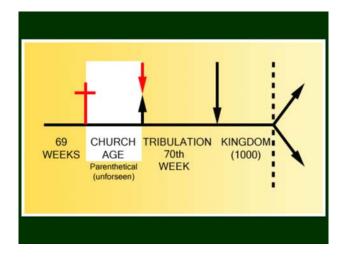
"In fact, the new, hitherto unrevealed purpose of God in the out calling of a heavenly people from Jews and Gentiles is so divergent with respect to the divine purpose toward Israel, which purpose preceded it and will yet follow it, that the term *parenthetical*, commonly employed to describe the new 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...

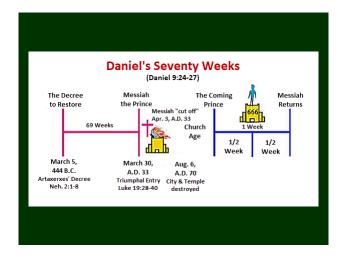


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...therefore is more properly termed an *intercalation*. The appropriateness of this word will be seen in the fact that, as an interpolation is formed by inserting a word or phrase into a context, so when intercalation is formed by introducing a day or a period of time into the calendar. The present age of the church is an intercalation into the revealed calendar or program of God as that program was foreseen by the prophets of old. Such, indeed, is the precise character of the present age."





GAP BETWEE	N 483 rd AN	ID 484 th YEAR
A. Prophecy run	s successive	ely for 483 years
B. Gap between	483rd and	484th year
69 weeks 483 years	(GAP)	70 th week 7 years

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Reformed Theology's Denial of the Church as an Intercalation

"We're not dispensationalists here....We believe that the church is essentially Israel. We believe that the answer to, 'What about the Jews?' is, 'Here we are.' We deny that the church is God's 'plan B.' We deny that we are living in God's redemptive parenthesis. There, we are again one people. In His holy and heavenly temple there is neither Jew nor Greek, male nor female, pre-mil nor post-mil. There, we are all together, the Israel of God, princes with God, and the ekklesia, the set apart ones."

From Table Talk magazine, Spring of 1999, p. 2 (inside cover), by R. C. Sproul Jr., editor, emphasis is mine



Arnold G. Fruchtenbaum

George Zeller, "Is R. C. Sproul Jr. Really A Jew?," online: http://www.middletownbiblechurch.org/reformed/sprouljr.htm, accessed 17 February 2018.

"We believe that the answer to, 'What about the Jews?' is, 'Here we are.' I shared this comment with a friend of mine who is a converted Jew. He was born in Russia after his parents were released from a Communist prison. With the help of the Israeli underground, his family escaped from behind the Iron Curtain. He received Orthodox Jewish training while living in Germany from 1947 to 1951 and then his family immigrated to New York. He is a dedicated servant of Christ and a respected author. When told about Sproul Jr.'s comment 'Here we are. [We are the Jews]' he commented, 'It's a good thing he was not declaring this on the streets of Berlin, Germany around 1941!"

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David L. Turner

"The New Jerusalem in Revelation 21:1-22:5; Consummation of a Biblical Continuum," Dispensationalism, Israel, and the Church, ed., Craig A. Blaising and Darrell L. Bock (Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1992), 288.



Stanley D. Toussaint

Stanley D. Toussaint, "Israel and the Church of a Traditional Dispensationalist," in Three Central Issues in Contemporary Dispensationalism, ed. Herbert W. Bateman (Grand Rapids: Kregel, 1999), 259.



"Of this designation, normative dispensationalist Stanley Toussaint appropriately comments, "This is precariously close to replacement theology."



Edmund P. Clowney

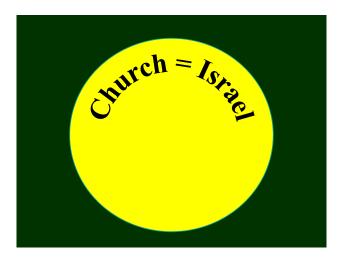
Edmund P. Clowney, *The Church*, ed. Gerald Bray, Contours of Christian Theology (Downers Grove, ILL: InterVarsity Press, 1995), 28, 162-63.

"The story of the <u>church begins with Israel</u>, 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 it's mission...Peter affirms that <u>the church's right to the titles of Israel</u>, then describes the church's witness of praise (1st Peter 2:9–10)...This understanding of <u>the church as the new and true Israel</u> of Christ must inspire our mission in the contemporary world."



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, <u>even</u> to the Israel of God."





Kenneth L. Gentry Jr.

"The Iceman Cometh! Mormonism Reigneth!," <u>Dispensationalism</u> 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)..."



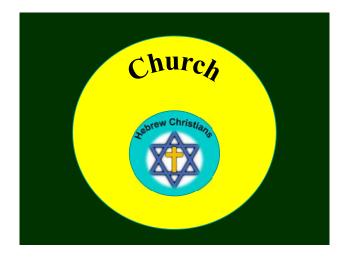
Hans K. LaRondelle

The Israel of God in Prophecy: Principles of Prophetic Interpretation (Berrien Springs, Mich.: Andrews University U., 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)."

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, <u>and</u> upon the Israel of God."



The Galati	ans 6:16 'καί' C	ontroversy
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

- 1. Continuative $\kappa\alpha\acute{\iota}$ is the most common in NT
- 2. Appositional καί is the rarest in the NT
- 3. Point easier made by eliminating $\kappa\alpha$ i
- 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

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10 Facts Favoring the Dispensational Interpretation of Galatians 6:16

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S. Lewis Johnson

"Paul and the 'Israel of God': An Exegetical and Eschatological Case-Study," in *Essays in Honor of J. Dwight Pentecost*, ed. Stanley D. Toussaint and Charles H. Dyer (Chicago: Moody, 1986), 187.

"It is necessary to begin this part of the discussion with a basic but often neglected hermeneutical principle. It is this: in the absence of compelling exegetical and theological considerations, we should avoid the rare grammatical usages when the common ones make good sense."

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"An extremely rare use has been made to replace the common usage, even in spite of the fact that the common and frequent usage makes perfectly good sense in Galatians 6:16."

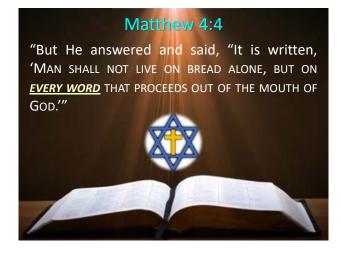
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Galatians 6:16 (NIV) "And to those who will walk by this rule, peace and mercy to all who follow this rule, even to the Israel of God."







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."

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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





Arnold Fruchtenbaum

Arnold G. Fruchtenbaum, "Israel and the Church," in Issues in Dispensationalism, ed. Wesley R. Willis and John R. Master (Chicago: Moody, 1994), 118.

"In the book of Acts, both Israel and the church exist simultaneously. The term *Israel* is used twenty times and *ekklēsia* (church) nineteen times, yet the two groups are always kept distinct."

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Justin Martyr

"Dialogue with Trypho" 123, 135

"As therefore from the one man Jacob, who was surnamed Israel, all your nation has been called Jacob and Israel; so we from Christ, who begat us unto God, (like Jacob, and Israel, and Judah, and Joseph, and David,) are called and are the true sons of God, and keep the commandments of Christ"... "As, therefore, Christ is the Israel and the Jacob, even so we, who have been quarried out from the bowels of Christ, are the true Israelitic race."

Order of Paul's Letters

- 1. Galatians (A.D. 49)
- 2. 1–2 Thessalonians (A.D. 51)
- 3. 1-2 Corinthians (A.D. 56)
- 4. Romans (A.D. 57)
- 5. Ephesians, Colossians, Philemon, Philippians (A.D. 60–62)
- 6. 1 Timothy, Titus (A.D. 62-66)
- 7. 2 Timothy (A.D. 67)

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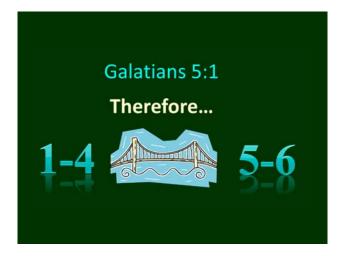
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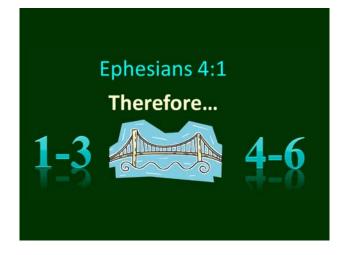
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What is Inside? Galatians Structure Chaps. 1–2: Autobiographical section Chaps. 3–4: Doctrinal section Chaps. 5–6: Practical section







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Galatians 6:16 "And to those who will walk by this rule, peace and mercy be <u>upon</u> (epi) them, and <u>upon</u> (epi) the Israel of God."

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Galatians 2:7-8 ⁷ But on the contrary, seeing that I had been entrusted with the gospel to the *uncircumcised*, just as Peter *had been* to the *circumcised* ⁸ (for He who effectually worked for Peter in *his* apostleship to the circumcised effectually worked for me also to the Gentiles)...

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Romans 2:28-29

"28 For he is not a Jew who is one outwardly, nor is circumcision that which is outward in the flesh. 29 But he is a Jew who is one inwardly; and circumcision is that which is of the heart, by the Spirit, not by the letter; and his praise is not from men, but from God."



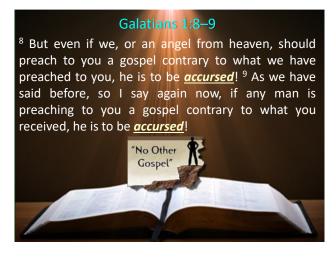
Romans 9:6

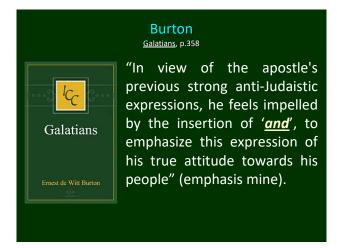
"But it is not as though the word of God has failed. For they are not all Israel who are



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D.W.B Robinson

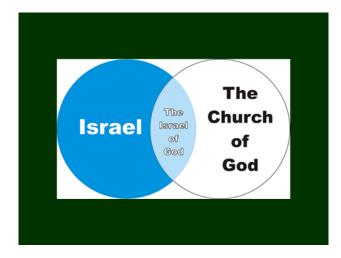
"The Distinction Between Jewish and Gentile Believers in Galatians," Australian Biblical Review 13 (1965): 29-48

"The glib citing of Gal. vi: 16 to support the view that 'the church is the new Israel' should be vigorously challenged. There is weighty support for a limited interpretation."



Church = Joseph





Conclusion

- A. Who's Who?
 - Chrysostom
 - Calvin
 - Lightfoot
 - Stott
 - Guthrie
 - Luther
 - Lenski
 - Hendricksen
- B. Amillennial exegetical bias

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."

Conclusion

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