## WHAT DOES THE BIBLE SAY ABOUT DISPENSATIONALISM? Part Six: August 19, 2020

## **The Four Foundational Pillars of Dispensationalism**

Distinc	tion between <sub>-</sub>		_ and the Church	
		eschatology		
gressiv	e Revelation			
Basic D	Definition:			
0	"Progressive re	evelation is the reco	gnition that God's message to man was not given in	
	one single act but was unfolded in a of successive ac			
	through the m	inds and hands of m	any men of varying backgroundsIn this unfolding	
	there are disti	nguishable	of revelation when God introduces new	
	things for whic	ch man becomes res	ponsible. These stages aredispensations in the	
	unfolding of H	is purpose."		
	Ryrie,	Dispensationalism, p	p. 36-39	
Importa	ant Question:			
0	Does the Old T	estament speak at I	ength about the Church, or was the Church a	
	<u> </u>	parenthes	is" in Old Testament prophecy?	
Biblica	l Discussion:			
0		mention of	the Church	
	■ Matt. 2	L6:18:		
	•	"Will build" =	tense	
0		of the Chur	ch	
	<ul><li>Requir</li></ul>	ed the	of the Holy Spirit	
	•	1 Cor. 12:13:		
	•	Acts 1:5:		
	<ul><li>Started</li></ul>	d with ministry of the	e and prophets	
	•	Eph 2:19-20:		
	<ul><li>Began</li></ul>	after Christ's	into heaven	
	•	Eph. 4:7-12:		
0		of the Chur	ch—	
	■ Eph. 3	:1-10:		
	•	(Vs. 2) dispensation	n = administration (of grace)	
	•	(Vs. 3) mystery = tr	uth hidden in OT, in NT	

(Vs. 6) Jews and Gentiles in one	(the church)
• (Vs. 9-10) hid in God from beginn	ning so that not even the
understoo	od it beforehand
■ Col. 1:24-27:	
<ul> <li>(Vs. 24) the body of Christ and th</li> </ul>	e church are one in the
(see also	vs. 18).
• (Vs. 25) our word dispensation a	gain
<ul><li>(Vs. 26) mystery =</li></ul>	of Jews and Gentiles in one
body, the church, and the means	by which this unity is possible:
• (Vs. 27) ir	n you (the indwelling Spirit of Christ)
teral Interpretation	
Basic Definition:	
<ul> <li>Literal interpretation is the attempt "to employ p</li> </ul>	rinciples of plain, normal, or historical-
grammatical interpretation	" to the Scriptures.
<ul> <li>Ryrie, Dispensationalism, p. 24.</li> </ul>	
Important Question:	
<ul> <li>Are we free to interpret large sections of Scriptur</li> </ul>	re as or
symbolism?	
<ul> <li>Allegory = "a story, poem, or picture that</li> </ul>	can be interpreted to reveal a hidden
, typically a moral	or political one."(Oxford)
<ul><li>Example: Pilgrim's</li></ul>	_ by John Bunyan
Principles of Proper Interpretation:	
o Plenary, inspiration—	
<ul><li>Prov. 30:5-6:</li></ul>	
• Plenary =	
<ul><li>Verbal = words</li></ul>	
<ul> <li>No private interpretation—</li> </ul>	
• 2 Pet. 1:20-21:	
<ul> <li>Private interpretation = personal.</li> </ul>	individual evalenation, disclosure
Not of human	, individual explanation, disclosure
	, and therefore, not subject to
human or	, and therefore, not subject to
human or o approach to interpretatio	, and therefore, not subject to imaginative interpretations
	, and therefore, not subject to imaginative interpretations
<ul><li>approach to interpretatio</li><li>Plenary, verbal:</li></ul>	, and therefore, not subject to imaginative interpretations

(Vs. 5) not made known in past \_\_\_\_\_\_

-	Literal,					
	<ul><li>Matt. 19:4-6:</li></ul>					
•						
	<ul> <li>Matt. 22:29-32</li> </ul>	·				
	o Teachin	g based on the	of the verb, "to be.			
o Rules	of literal interpretation—					
•	Literal =	, normal sense o	of the words			
•	The Bible does contain	0	f speech, symbolism, and even			
	allegories, but in genera	al:				
	<ul> <li>"If the plain sen</li> </ul>	se makes	, seek no other sense."			
•	Helpful questions to asl	κ:				
	• Literal—"If I wer	e reading this passage fo	or the first time without any			
	preconceived _	, wl	hat does it seem to be saying?"			
	• Historical—"Wha	at would it have meant to	the people to whom it was			
	originally	?"				
•		oret Scripture literally, yo	ou will be a			
•	"Thou shalt understand	, therefore, that the scrip	oture hath but one sense, which			
	is the	sense. And that lite	eral sense is the root and ground			
	of all, and the anchor that never faileth, whereunto if thou cleave, thou canst					
	never err or go out of th	e way. And if thou	the literal			
	sense, thou canst not b	ut go out of the way"				
	William	, The Obe	dience of a Christian Man			
Conclusion						
What is your.	to	the Word of God?				
	st in interpretation, but _					
	ou					