

HYPER-DISPENSATIONALISM Pt. 2 (Wrongly Dividing the Word of Truth)

- Do you understand the difference between Classic Dispensationalism vs. Hyper-Dispensationalism?
- A. The BASICS of HYPER-DISPENSATIONAL TEACHING.**
- B. The SCRIPTURAL INCONSISTENCIES with HYPER-DISPENSATIONALISM. (Scriptural reasons why the apostle Paul would doctrinally disagree and reject Hyper-dispensationalism...)**
1. Because the _____ (which is Christ's Body) had to begin at Pentecost in Acts 2 because Paul taught that the _____ by the _____ places the believer into the Body of Christ and this HS ministry began on that day. (1 Cor.12:13; Acts 1:4-5, 2:1-4, 11:15-18, etc.)
 2. Because Paul taught there is no "Jewish Church", for the Church which is Christ's Body consists of all _____ in Christ whether Jew or Gentile. (Eph. 2:11-3:12)
 3. Because Paul wrote that he _____ was NOT given the "mystery" truth of the Church but that it was given also to other NT _____ and _____ as they formed the foundation of the Church. (Eph. 3:4-6; 2:20)
 4. Because Paul taught that the believer's identification with or _____ is only true of _____ believers, and Paul believed that there were believers in Christ _____ he was. (Gal. 3:22-28; Rom.6:1-5; 16:7) Did the other apostles teach "identification truth"?
 5. Because Paul explained that justification before God and eternal salvation have always been by God's _____ alone through _____ alone in the _____ alone apart from _____ in every dispensation and age. (Rom. 3:28-31; 4:1-12)
 - What do the HD teach about salvation in the OT?
 - What did the Jerusalem Council (Acts 15) irrefutably prove?
 6. Because Paul and Peter eventually preached the _____ Gospel with a different _____ emphasis or focus. (Gal. 2:7-9)
 - If this was not true, what would be true of Peter's message and ministry? (Gal. 1:8-9)
 - How did Paul describe the people he preached to in Judea? (Gal. 1:15-22)
 - Was Paul preaching the Gospel of the Kingdom or the Gospel of grace, for the message he now preached is the same as he once tried to destroy? (Gal. 1:23-24)
 - Why did Paul refer to his message as "my Gospel"? (Rom.2:16; 16:25; 2 Tim. 2:8)
 - Where was the first place that Paul still went and preached the Gospel of grace on his missionary journeys? (Acts 17:1-4; 17:10-12; 18:1-8; 19:8)

- Who did God use to lead the Gentile household of Cornelius to the Gospel even after Paul's conversion (Acts 10)?

7. Because Paul believed that _____ is still for ____ and therefore practiced it _____ Acts 9 and 13 (the alleged HD beginning of the Church of Christ). This is significant because:

- a. _____ water baptized in Acts 10:47-48 to Gentile believers. Were these Gentile believers not part of the Body of Christ?
- b. _____ water baptized in Acts 18:8, 19:5, which was almost ____ years into his ministry. Why did Paul do this if water baptism is not for today or for church age believers?
- c. Church-age _____ believers were water baptized connected with Paul's ministry. (1 Cor. 1:13-18) What did Paul mean in Ephesians 4:5 regarding "one baptism"?

8. Because Paul taught that the Lord's Supper was to be done _____. (1Cor. 11:26; Luke 22:17-19)

9. Because the Great Commission, when properly understood, is still applicable for today as Paul both _____ (Romans 1:5-6) and _____ it (Acts 14:21-23; 2 Tim. 2:1-2).

- How long was the GC to be practiced and would Jesus Christ be with them? (Mt. 28:20)
- How were believers in Christ under Paul's ministry described by Luke in Acts? (14:21-23)

C. The BOTTOMLINE RAMIFICATIONS regarding HYPER-DISPENSATIONALISM.

When believers embrace HD ...

1. They will resort to forced theological _____ instead of faithful scriptural _____ on many passages such as 1 John, Revelation 2-3, Romans 16:7, etc.
2. They will _____ the Scriptures by wrongly dividing them.
3. They may relegate wonderful verses like John 3:16 as _____ for evangelism.
4. They will fail to practice scriptural _____ such as water baptism (for the believer's public testimony / identification) and the LS (picturing fellowship with Christ).
5. They may shift their focus from _____ to Paul. (Gal, 3:1)
6. They may become _____ when attending local churches that are not hyper, or they may not attend a local church at all.
7. They may _____ upon believers who do not understand "the mystery" like they do (though this can be true of any of us).