

Trinity Bible Church  
 July 20, 2011  
 Lesson 12

## Dispensational Transitions From the Dispersion into Babylon To the Close of the New Testament

- I. From the Dispersion into Babylon to the close of the Old Testament
- II. Between the Testaments
- III. The New Testament World.
  1. Israel is under the hand of Rome:
  2. Jewish High Priests:
  3. Israel was under the control of Rome and a corrupt Priesthood.
  4. The Sadducees and the Pharisees were the dominant sects within Judaism.
  5. God divides human history into "Dispensations" that are marked by a change of Priesthood, and of necessity a change of law. Heb 7:11-25
6. Principles of Interpretation:
  - A. Seek to acquire facts about God and Christ Jesus by searching all of Scripture.
    1. Study the Essence of God.
    2. Seek the way Christ is revealed.
  - B. Seek to understand the facts by using the clear passage as your guide.
    3. Realize that Revelation is Progressive.
    4. Interpret Literally.
    5. Consider the specifics.
    6. Study the Primary Passages.
    7. Recognize Human Volition and Responsibility.
    8. Remember the Covenants:
      - a. Edenic. Gen 1-2
      - b. Adamic. Gen 3:14-19
      - c. Noahic. Gen 8:20-9:17
      - d. Abrahamic. Gen 12:1-3
      - e. Mosaic. Exo 20
      - f. Davidic. 2 Sam 7:8-19
      - g. Palestinian. Deut 30:1-10
      - h. New Covenant to Israel. Jer 31:31-34
      - i. New Covenant to the Church. Matt 26:26-28
  - C. Seek to be wise by comparing Scripture with Scripture.
    9. Look for the differences.
    10. Consider the Context.
    11. Interpret Comparatively.
    12. Seek the Harmony.

- 13. Consider the Dispensation.
- 14. Be Careful with Prophecy.
- D. Seek to live the Christian life by properly applying His Word.
  - 15. Proper application is built on proper interpretation.
- 7. Principles of Interpretation for Dispensational Transition:
  - A. Apply the basic principles of interpretation.
  - B. Know the markers of each dispensation.
  - C. Recognize the cultural setting.
  - D. Study contexts in the light of other passages.
    - 1. The Gospels take place during the Age of Israel, for there was no change of Priesthood.
    - 2. Jesus is primarily addressing Jews under the Mosaic Law.
    - 3. His words are the basis for sound doctrine. 1 Tim 6:3
    - 4. Determine the recipients of His messages first to determine if they are for a specific people group or are universal.
    - 5. Pay careful attention to contextual changes.
    - 6. Interpret first, then apply as a principle exercised in freedom, not as a law requiring obedience.
  - E. Realize that with a change of Priesthood comes a change in law that requires a period of time to reveal, teach and install.
  - F. Realize that highly unusual events mark a dispensational change and thus are not designed to be the norm for the new dispensation.