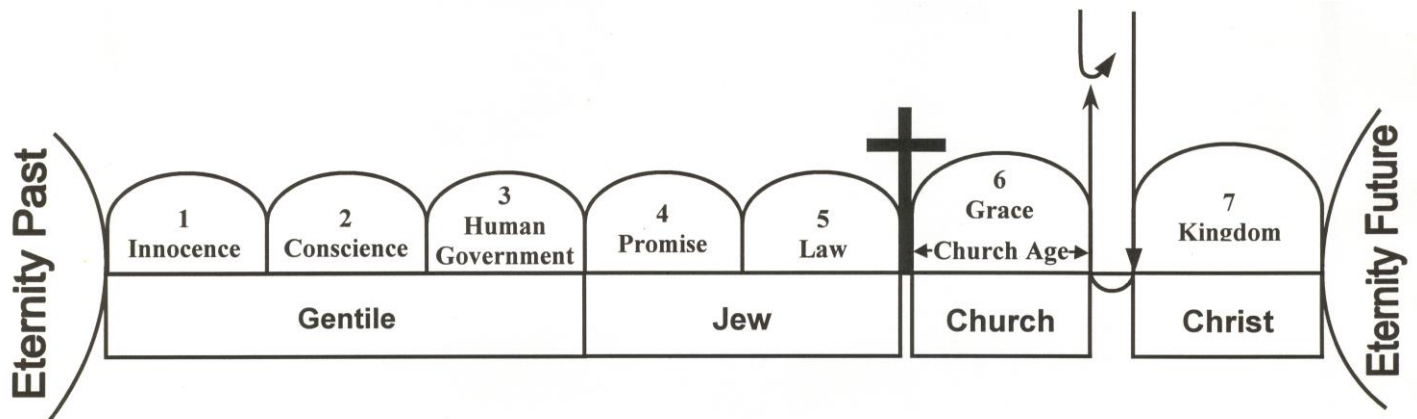


"HYPER-DISPENSATIONALISM – WRONGLY DIVIDING THE WORD OF TRUTH"



A. THE BASICS OF HYPER-DISPENSATIONAL TEACHING.

1. In an effort to rightly divide the Word of Truth, hyper-dispensationalists take dispensational teaching to an unscriptural _____.
 - Who are some of the teachers?

2. Hyper-dispensationalists believe since the Apostle Paul alone received the “mystery” truth of the church, that
 - a. Only his writings are directly written ____ us. What does this exclude?
 - b. The Church could not begin until _____ conversion; thus, Acts 9 or 13.
 - c. There are various ways of _____ in various dispensations.
 - d. Paul and Peter preached _____ Gospels.
 - Who is the focus of this teaching?

3. The results of these beliefs are
 - a. the “church” did not begin at _____. Thus, the alleged _____ Church existed from Acts 2-8.
 - b. _____ is not for today. Why do they conclude this?
 - c. the _____ is not for today.
 - d. the _____ is not for today.
 - What is their commission?

B. SCRIPTURAL INCONSISTENCIES WITH HYPER-DISPENSATIONALISM. The apostle Paul believed and taught *contrary* to Hyper-dispensationalism as ...

1. The _____ had to begin at Pentecost in Acts 2. Why?

2. There is no “Jewish Church”, for the Church consists of _____ in Christ whether Jew or Gentile. (Eph.2:11-3:12)

3. He _____ was NOT given the “mystery” truth of the Church but that it was given also to other NT _____ and _____. (Ephesians 3:4-6)

4. Identification with or _____ is only true of _____ believers, and he believed that there were believers in Christ _____ Paul. (Gal. 3:22-28; Rom.6:1-5; 16:7)

5. Water Baptism is still for _____ and was therefore practiced _____ Acts 9 and 13 (the alleged HD beginning of the Church). This is significant because
 - a. _____ baptized in Acts 10:47-48.

 - b. _____ baptized in Acts 18:8, 19:5.

 - c. Church-age _____ believers were baptized connected with Paul’s ministry. (1Cor. 1:13-17)

6. The Lord’s Supper was commanded to be practiced until _____. (1Cor. 11:26)

7. That Paul and Peter preached the _____ Gospel with a different _____ emphasis or focus. (Gal. 2:7-9; 1:8-9; 1:15-24)

8. 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 Timothy 2:1-2).

- What does all of this mean to you & me?