SESSION 1: THE CRISIS OF CALVINISM'S COVENANT THEOLOGY

CONCERNING	COVENANT	THEOLOGY	PSALM 138:1-2	

Defn.: Biblical authority means the authority for our living faith, and for our spiritual practice, is derived from God's written word, because the Bible takes ______ over both tradition and reason in regulating our lives.

Point 1. Any error the Devil wants to foist on hapless believers always comes in some form of or distortion of scripture. **2 Tim 2:15**

COVENANT AND REFORMED THEOLOGY

Johannes Cocceius, Dutch theologian and Hebrew scholar, 1630-1669

Wkipedia:

These three covenants are called theological because, though not explicitly presented as such in the Bible, they are thought of as theologically implicit, describing and summarizing the wealth of Scriptural data. Historical Reformed systems of thought treat covenant theology not merely as a point of doctrine or as a central dogma, but as the structure by which the biblical text organizes itself.

THE BASIS OF BIBLE STRUCTURE		
I. Creation		Gen 1.1
and Ruin		Gen 1.2
	call for	
II. Redemption		Gen 1.3-31
and Rest		Gen 2:1-3
	Redemption	Gen 1:3-31
	1. Light Vs. Darkness (3-5)	4. Lights—Sun, Moon, Stars (14-19)
	2. Waters (6-8)	5. Waters Filled (20-23)
	3. Earth (9-13)	6. Earth Filled (24-31)
	a. Separated from the seas	a. Creatures named and divided
	b. Made fruitful	b. Man replenishing
7. Rest		Gen 2:1-3

	THE PARALLEL STRU	ICTURE OF THE BIBLE	
I. Creation			Gen 1-11
and Ruin			Gen 12-Exod 11
	call for		
II. Redemption			Exod 12-Jude
	OLD TESTAMENT	NEW TESTAMENT	
	1. Good Vs. Evil (Gen-Deut)	4. Gospel—Christ, Church, Christians (Matt-John)	
	HISTORICAL	HISTORICAL	
	2. Earthly Kingdom Fails (Josh- Song of Sol) EXPERIENTIAL	5. Spiritual Kingdom Fills (Acts) EXPERIENTIAL	
	3. A Chosen Nation DOCTRINAL	6. A Called-Out Church DOCTRINAL	
	a. Separated from the nations (Isa-Dan)	a. Separated from the world (Rom-Phlm)	
	b. Made ready for the King	b. Made ready for the	
	(Hos-Mal)	rapture (Heb-Jude)	
7. And Rest			Rev

			a covenant of redemption,
			fall that promises eternal life in exchange roviding salvation for fallen humanity.
		COVENANTS AND DISPENS	SATIONS
Defn	n.: A biblical Covenant	is a divine	that forms the ground of God's
	ealing with mankind. <i>Ep</i>		
Ribi i	ICAL COVENANTS (YMM)	/\	
			lasting covenant of salvation, 9:16)
2. —		Gon 12:2: 15:18 20	lasting coveriant of salvation, 9.10)
2. —		, Gen 17:2-14; Acts 7:8; <i>Ga</i>	1 2.7 8. Pam 1.0 12
			11 2.7-0, NOIII 4.9-12
	\ The		ndments Eved 10.20
	The	Law—Ten Comma Law—Social Judgr	monto Evad 21 22
	o. The	Law—Social Judgi	rdinances Evad 22 24
		Law—Religious Or	dinances, Exod 23-24
5		, Deut 29:1-30:3	
		, 2 Sam 23:5; <i>Luke 1:31-3</i> 3	
			-10; 12:24 (an everlasting covenant of
salvation	n, Heb 13:20) <i>Rom 10:</i> "	19-20; Rom 11:11-12,15, 25	5-32

Defn.: <i>Grace</i> is theby faith.	work of Christ operating on your behalf as you activate it
them without reference to how an individua	lective or level, and almost all of
DEFINING	G DISPENSATIONALISM
Defn. Dispensationalism is a way of	approaching the Bible that allows the Bible to interpret
Defn. <i>Dispensations</i> are periods in divine goals, hum	which God is dispensing eternal life according to nan roles, and biblical rules.
shed light on itself, 1 Cor 2:13; Isa 28:9-10 2. In the final analysis, all scripture is re	understanding of the Bible only comes as you allow it to elated to the Purpose of God of the Holy Spirit to students in the past can be
God's Eternal Purpose <i>Eph 3:10-11,</i> A God, B. By his	21 Jesus, C. Through his body the
Point 3. The primary cohesion of your God for man today, and he has an overall E	Bible lies in the fact it is the of Eternal Purpose.
distinctions and distinctives relating to the	person and work of the Lord Jesus Christ in setting forth particular role and time for as the people as the Sons of God and body of Christ in