DISPENSATIONAL INTERPRETATION

- Definition. Method of int Bible which recognizes God's different economies.
- Biblical use. stewardshipkeconomy. Eph. 3:2,9-present, Eph. 1:10-future; Col 1:25 implies past. Other uses-1 Cor 4:2; Lk 16:2 (Lord, rev., steward, reponsibility and report).
- II. Number. M infuture. Xn now and 1 previously.
 Also pre-sin and post-. Law distinct so 5 easily.
 Only Abr to law and flood to Abr.

III. Exegetical help of disp.

- 1. Lev 1:4; 4:31; 5:6 and Heb 10:4.
- 2. Matt 5:20; Acts 16:31.
- 3. 10 comm and 2 Cor 3:7,11.
- 4. Matt 10:5-7 and 28:18-20.
- 5. Lk 9:3; 22:36.
- 6. Jn 1:17. Either (1) contradict, (20 choose subjectively and quietly ignore prob
 - (#) spiritualize (4) recognize diff econ.
- 7. Sermon on mt.
- IV. Theological help

To recognize diff purposes of God in history.

- 1. Wicked, Prov 16:4.
- 2. Angels. No sal. is big diff.
- 3. Distinguishable groups of redeemed, Heb 12:22.
- 4. Is and church most impt.
 Ch is a mystery, Eph 3:6.
 Affects bap of HS 1 Cor 12:13.

Affects rel of indwelling of HS Jn 14:17

Allows dist bet body and apostate form which is quietly ignored.

Realize ch not in OT

- V. Some questions.
- 1. Was there grace under the law? Lev 26:4-8, Psa 1:1. How saved?
- 2. Is there law under grace. Gal 6:2;Rom 8:2;1 Cor 9:22
- 3. Were there Jewish and body churches in Acts.

 If so, 2 diff bpatisms bec same construction.

 If so, how added to Lord, Acts 5:11,14; 11:24?