& God's End-time Prophetic & Redemptive Purposes



from the sons of Issachar men who know how to interpret the signs of the times to determine what Israel should do

1 Chronicles 12:32



They will say, "Where is the promise of his coming? For ever since the fathers fell asleep, all things are continuing as they were from the beginning of creation.

2 Peter 3:4



37. For as were the days of Noah, so will be the coming of the Son of Man. 38. For as in those days before the flood they were eating and drinking, marrying and giving in marriage, until the day when Noah entered the ark, 39. and they were unaware until the flood came and swept them all away, so will be the coming of the Son of Man.

Matthew 24:37-39



40. Then two men will be in the field; one will be taken and one left.
41. Two women will be grinding at the mill; one will be taken and one left.
42. Therefore, stay awake, for you do not know on what day your Lord is coming.

Matthew 24:40-42



& God's End-time Prophetic & Redemptive Purposes

Session 1: Has God Rejected Israel?

Session 2: Should We Know the Signs of the Times?

Session 3: It's Late & It's Urgent!



Session 1: Has God Rejected Israel?

• The significance of the Abrahamic Covenant





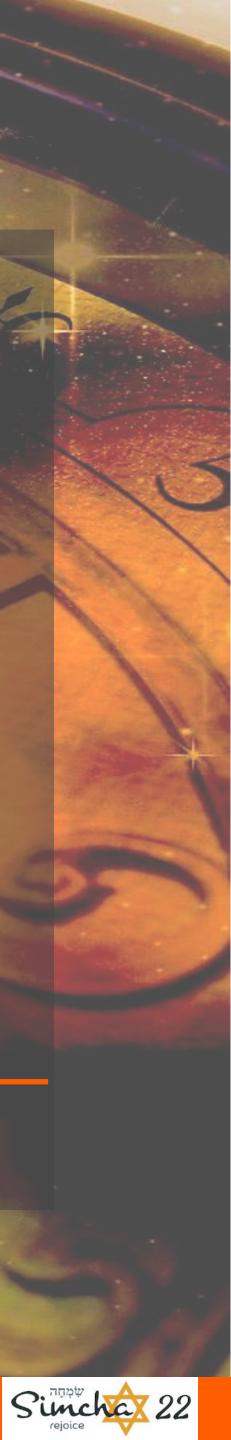
 Now the Lord said to Abram, "Go from your country and your kindred and your father's house to the land that I will show you.
 And I will make of you a great nation, and I will bless you and make your name great, so that you will be a blessing.
 I will bless those who bless you, and him who dishonours you, I will curse, and in you all the families of the earth shall be blessed."

Genesis 12:1-3



The promise of land The promise of descendants The promise of blessing and redemption An unconditional covenant - confirmed by God (Genesis 15:9-17) A literal covenant – the promises should be understood literally An everlasting covenant - the promises are eternal

The Abrahamic Covenant



7. He is the LORD our God; His judgments are in all the earth. 8. He remembers His covenant forever, the word that He commanded, for a thousand generations, 9. the covenant that He made with Abraham, His sworn promise to Isaac, 10. which He confirmed to Jacob as a statute, to Israel as an everlasting covenant, saying, "To you I will give the land of Canaan as your portion for an 11. inheritance."

Psalm 105:7-11



Session 1: Has God Rejected Israel?

• The significance of the Abrahamic Covenant The faithfulness of God concerning His promises





35. This is what the LORD says, He who gives the sun for light by day and the fixed order of the moon and the stars for light by night, who stirs up the sea so that its waves roar—the LORD of armies is His name: 36. "If this fixed order departs from Me," declares the LORD, "then the descendants of Israel also will cease to be a nation before Me forever." 37. This is what the LORD says: "If the heavens above can be measured and the foundations of the earth searched out below, then I will also reject all the descendants of Israel for everything that they have done," declares the LORD.

Session One: Has God Rejected Israel?

Jeremiah 31:35-37



21. But of Israel He says, "All day long I have held out My hands to a disobedient and contrary people." I ask, then, has God rejected His people? By no means! For I myself am an Israelite, a descendant of Abraham, a member of the tribe of Benjamin. 2. God has not rejected His people whom He foreknew.

Romans 10:21 - 11:2



So I ask, did they (Israel) stumble in order that they might fall? By no means! Rather, through their trespass salvation has come to the Gentiles, so as to make Israel jealous.

Romans 11:11

a partial hardening has come upon Israel, UNTIL the fullness of the Gentiles has come in.

Session One: Has God Rejected Israel?

I do not want you to be unaware of this mystery, brothers:

Romans 11:25



Session 1: Has God Rejected Israel?

• The significance of the Abrahamic Covenant The faithfulness of God concerning His promises The lie of Replacement Theology





Replacement Theology The church is the new or true Israel that has permanently replaced or superseded Israel as the people of God **SUPERSESSIONISM - the Church has superseded Israel** FULFILMENT THEOLOGY: the promises given to Israel have been fulfilled in Christ so there is no place for Israel **CHRISTIAN ANTI-ZIONISM (Christian Palestinianism) - Israel has** no divine right to the land, Israel has no divine right to exist



The roles of Israel and the church are foundational to the events of the end-times; what one believes about Replacement Theology largely determines what one believes about the rapture, the tribulation, and the millennial kingdom, not to mention the role of the church in modern society.

Unknown





Session 1: Has God Rejected Israel?

• The significance of the Abrahamic Covenant The faithfulness of God concerning His promises The lie of Replacement Theology O How did Replacement Theology get a hold in the Church?



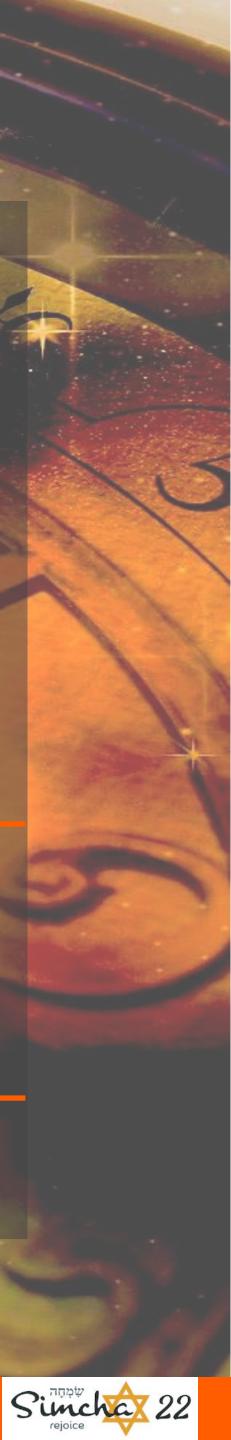


When the plain sense of Scripture makes common sense, seek no other sense; therefore, take every word at its primary, ordinary, usual, literal meaning unless the facts of the immediate context, studied in the light of related passages and axiomatic (self-evident) and fundamental truths, indicates clearly otherwise.

When the plain sense of Scripture makes common sense, seek no other sense, lest it result in nonsense.

Session One: Has God Rejected Israel?

The Golden Rule of Interpretation



Allegorical Interpretation began as a way to combine pagan Greek philosophy with Christianity. Greek thinking in early New Testament times, had been formulated from studying the mythological texts of Greek mythology. The result was that understanding was seen as being 75% creative imagination & only 25% truth. Greek culture was based on understanding through metaphors & stories which were highly interpretative, with any number of meanings. That thinking was also applied with regards to the Scriptures, which left a lot of room for interpretation from any particular bias.

Allegorical Interpretation



In the first place, it seems to everyone a most unworthy thing that we should follow the customs of the Jews in the celebration of this most holy solemnity, who, polluted wretches! having stained their hands with a nefarious crime, are justly blinded in their minds. It is fit, therefore, that rejecting the practice of this people (the Feast of Passover), we should perpetuate to all future ages the celebration of this rite, in a more legitimate order (Easter), which we have kept from the first day of our "Lord's" passion even to the present times. Let us then have nothing in common with the most hostile rabble of the Jews.

Session One: Has God Rejected Israel?

Emperor Constantine Council of Nicaea (341AD)



Replacement Theology has been the consensus of the church from the middle of the second century A.D. to the present day, with few exceptions. Replacement Theology is not based on a literal interpretation of the Bible.

Session One: Has God Rejected Israel?

Thomas Ice



Session 1: Has God Rejected Israel?

• The significance of the Abrahamic Covenant The faithfulness of God concerning His promises The lie of Replacement Theology O How did Replacement Theology get a hold in the Church? • Why does it matter what we believe about Israel's place in God's End-time Prophetic & Redemptive Purposes?









Israel unlocks biblical prophecy. If your pastor regards the prophecies concerning Israel as literal, you will likely hear references to the end times and Jesus' appearing in his messages. If he believes God's kingdom promises to Israel now belong to the church in a spiritual sense, you will not hear anything about the "blessed hope" of Jesus' appearing (in the rapture).

Jonathan Brentner



from the sons of Issachar men who know how to interpret the signs of the times to determine what Israel should do

1 Chronicles 12:32

