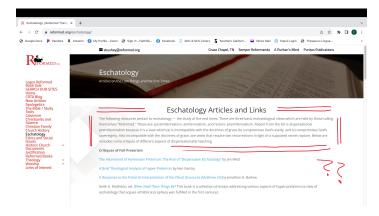
## Correcting Common Mischaracterizations about Dispensationalism Shepherds 360 Church Leaders Conference, Cary, NC, Oct 21–24, 2024

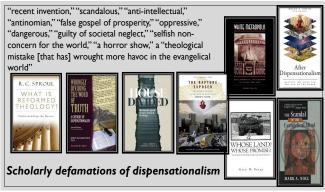
Cory M. Marsh, Ph.D.

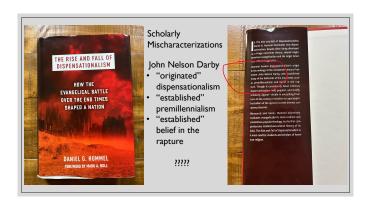
Professor of New Testament, Southern California Seminary, El Cajon, CA Scholar in Residence, Revolve Bible Church, San Juan Capistrano, CA Cory.marsh@socalsem.edu











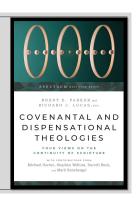
#### Biased Historiography?

#### Covenant Theology:

"Early forms of covenant theology are present in the church fathers as they expressed their understanding of the transmission of sin, the inclusion of the Gentiles in the church, the discontinuity between the old and new covenants, and in their discussion of Christian ethics" (5, n.7).

### Dispensational Theology:

"Dispensationalism's emphases [biblical prophecies, the nation of Israel, the rapture, and the millennium] have been spread through books, movies, and other media" (11).





BRENT E. PARKER ond

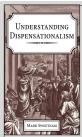
#### COVENANTAL AND DISPENSATIONAL THEOLOGIES

FOUR VIEWS ON THE CONTINUITY OF SCRIPTURE

Michael Horton, Stephen Wellum, Darrell Bock,

# What dispensationalism does NOT teach about salvation

"Periods of time during which God dispenses or administers his plan of redemption in ways different from other epochs or eras"—Brent E. Parker and Richard J. Lucas (12).



# What dispensationalism DOES teach about salvation

"God's plan of salvation has not changed throughout the ages.... It is vital that we do not lose sight of the fact that salvation, in every dispensation, is possible only through the death of Christ."

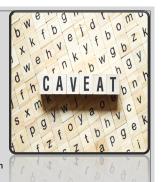
—Mark Sweetnam, Understanding Dispensationalism (72-73)



"As a tradition rooted in the Scriptures and in the Protestant Reformation, dispensationalists agree that salvation is God's work on the believer's behalf, by grace through faith and not by or through works."—Glenn R. Kreider, "Sola Fide: Salvation is by Grace through Faith in Every Dispensation," in Forged From Reformation (425)

# Correcting Common Mischaracterizations What dispensationalism does *not* argue:

- ✓ A monopoly or complete ownership of ideas customary to dispensationalism.
- Dispensationalism as a system is as old as the New Testament or that early figures in church history considered themselves to be "dispensationalists" in the modern sense of the term.
- Hubris claims that suggest dispensationalism is the system of the Bible or that the pure gospel is found only in dispensationalism.



## What dispensationalism does argue:

Historical veracity of dispensational thought.

 So-called "dispensational" ideas are not novel or cultic invented by one man or by a gentry class of western thinkers in the nineteenth century. The ideas that are most prominent within dispensational thought have existed throughout the history of the church. Dispensationalism did not invent them; it was formed by them.

#### The Method:

An honest historical appraisal of primary evidence.

 Theological ideas within a specific era in church history that reflect distinct dispensational beliefs. From primary documents, we trace historically where and when these ideas emerged and how they found a home within what would later be termed "dispensationalism."

# DISCOVERING DISPENSATIONALISM

# What can we say about Dispensationalism?

- Sum parts are historically demonstrable.
- A biblical theology (inductive, historical, descriptive).
- Provides a biblical philosophy of world history.
- Consistent pattern of beliefs not a distinct social group.
- · Not a soteriological system.
- · Not a hermeneutic.



