## Let the Straw Man Burn!

## Responding to a good example of bad (though common) objections

Paul said it was not a mystery to Hosea in the passage below. (See verse 25.) Rom 9:22 What if God, willing to shew his wrath, and to make his power known, endured with much longsuffering the vessels of wrath fitted to destruction: Rom 9:23 And that he might make known the riches of his glory on the vessels of mercy, which he had afore prepared unto glory, Rom 9:24 Even us, whom he hath called, not of the Jews only, but also of the Gentiles? Rom 9:25 As he saith also in Osee, I will call them my people, which were not my people; and her beloved, which was not beloved. Rom 9:26 And it shall come to pass, that in the place where it was said unto them, Ye are not my people; there shall they be called the children of the living God. Rom 9:27 Esaias also crieth concerning Israel, Though the number of the children of Israel be as the sand of the sea, a remnant shall be saved: Rom 9:28 For he will finish the work, and cut it short in righteousness: because a short work will the Lord make upon the earth.

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Once a person comes to understand the New Covenant promised to Israel and Judah in Jeremiah 31:31-34, which is found fulfilled by Christ during the first century in Hebrews 8:6-13, and Hebrews 10:16-18, and specifically applied to the Church in 2 Corinthians 3:6-8, and Hebrews 12:22-24, man-made Bible doctrines fall apart.

Isa 63:11 Then he remembered the days of old, Moses, and his people, saying, Where is he that brought them up out of the sea with the shepherd of his flock? where is he that put his holy Spirit within him? (Holy Spirit in the OT)

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Who is really teaching "Replacement Theology"? (Did God fulfill His promises to the Jewish people at Calvary? Matthew 26:28, John 19:30) The advocates of modern Dispensational Theology often accuse others of promoting "Replacement Theology", or some may even say "Antisemitism". What does the Bible say about their accusations?

- 1. Who is replacing Christ as the seed of Abraham through which all the families of the Earth would be blessed in Genesis 12:3, with Abraham's modern descendants? (See Galatians 3:8)
- 2. Who is replacing the one people of God in John 10:16, with two peoples of God?
- 3. Who is replacing the one seed (Christ) in Galatians 3:16, with the many seeds?
- 4. Who is replacing the children of the promise in Romans 9:8, with the children of the flesh?
- 5. Who is replacing the faithful "remnant" of Israelites in Romans 11:1-5, with the Baal worshipers?
- 6. Who is replacing the word "so" in Romans 11:26, with the word "then"?
- 7. Who is attempting to replace the Church made up of all races of people, with one made up only of Gentiles? Why did Peter address the crowd as "all the house of Israel" in Acts 2:36, when about 3,000 Israelites accepted Christ on the Day of Pentecost?
- 8. Based on Hebrews 9:15, the New Covenant cannot be separated from the Messiah's death. Is the covenant in Daniel 9:27 connected to the Messiah's death in Daniel 9:26. Is the covenant with the "many" in Daniel 9:27 the same covenant with the "many" in Matthew 26:28? If it is, some have replaced the New Covenant in Daniel 9:27 with a future covenant made by an antichrist not found in Daniel chapter 9. (See the 1599 Geneva Bible used by the Pilgrims.)
- 9. Those promoting the Two Peoples of God doctrine of Dispensational Theology often accuse others of teaching "Replacement Theology", but are they the masters of it? Are they promoting a form of Dual Covenant Theology based on race? (See "genealogies" in Titus 3:9) Is the most important genealogy in the Bible found in Matthew 1:1? Is God's Son the ultimate fulfillment of Israel?

Why has the modern Church done a pitiful job of sharing the Gospel with modern Orthodox Jews? Why would someone tell them they are God's chosen people and then fail to share the Gospel with them?

Who is the seed of the woman promised in Genesis 3:15?

Who is the "son" in Psalm 2?

Who is the "suffering servant" of Isaiah 53?

Who would fulfill the New Covenant promised in Jeremiah 31:31-34?

Who would fulfill the timeline of Daniel chapter 9 before the second temple was destroyed?

Why have we not heard this simple Old Testament Gospel preached on Christian television in the United States on a regular basis?

10. Watch the YouTube video "Genesis of Dispensational Theology" to see the origin of this man-made doctrine, which is less than 200 years old. It was brought to the United States about the time of the Civil War by John Nelson Darby. The doctrine was later incorporated into the notes of the Scofield Reference Bible, and then spread through much of the modern Church. Dallas Theological Seminary in Dallas Texas was created in part to promote John Darby's Two Peoples of God doctrine of Dispensational Theology.

Lewis Sperry Chafer, the first president of Dallas Theological, had the following to say about the difference between Israel and the Church: "The dispensationalist believes that throughout the ages God is pursuing two distinct purposes: one related to the earth with earthly people and earthly objectives involved which is Judaism; while the other is related to heaven with heavenly people and heavenly objectives involved, which is Christianity."

Lewis Sperry Chafer, Dispensationalism (Dallas, Seminary Press, 1936), p. 107. Chafer states that, 'Israel is an eternal nation, heir to an eternal land, with an eternal kingdom, on which David rules from an eternal throne,' that is, on earth and distinct from the church who will be in heaven." Lewis Sperry Chafer. Systematic Theology. 1975. Vol. IV. pp. 315-323.

John Walvoord, another prominent voice of Dallas Theological stated... "...it is an article of normative dispensational belief that the boundaries of the land promised to Abraham and his descendants from the Nile to the Euphrates will be literally instituted and that Jesus Christ will return to a literal and theocratic Jewish kingdom centred on a rebuilt temple in Jerusalem. In such a scheme the Church on earth is relegated to the status of a parenthesis." John F. Walvoord, The Rapture Question.1979, p. 25

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Are there two peoples of God in John 10:16? (See also 1 John 2:22-23, 2 John 1:7-11.) What is the land promise to the Old Testament Saints in Hebrews 11:15-16? Based on 2 Peter 3:10-13, is this earth "eternal"? Will it be replaced by a new earth? Based on Acts 2:36, and Romans 9:6-8, and Romans 11:1-5, and Hebrews 12:22-24, and James 1:1-3, can faithful Israel and the Church be separated into two different groups? Who is the New Covenant promised to in Jeremiah 31:31-34, and Hebrews 8:6-13? Will modern Orthodox Jews ever be saved outside of the New Covenant Church?

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## From the article on graceambassadors.com

https://graceambassadors.com/midacts/3-bad-arguments-against-dispensationalism

## **Knowing the Good from the Bad**

How do you know if an argument is good or bad? Good arguments correctly identify the dispensational target and take shots clearly at the doctrine. Bad arguments wrongly identify the teaching and attack the men or institutions teaching them. Good arguments are very rare and a pleasure to read. They can challenge and help refine your understanding. Bad arguments are abundant and a waste of time. When you see them, walk away.

Now you know what a bad objection looks like. Good night!