

THE BIBLICAL DISTINCTIONS BETWEEN ISRAEL AND THE CHURCH

I. TWO VIEWS

A. Replacement Theology

1. Replacement Theology teaches that the Church has completely _____ Israel in God's plan.
2. Adherents of Replacement Theology believe that the Jews are _____ God's chosen people and God _____ have specific future plans for the nation of Israel.
3. Replacement Theology teaches that the Church is the replacement for Israel, and that the many promises made to Israel in the Bible are spiritually fulfilled in the _____, not in Israel.
4. Adherents of Replacement Theology say that the prophecies in Scripture concerning the blessing and restoration of Israel to the Promised Land are "_____" or "_____" into promises of God's blessing for the Church.

B. Dispensational Theology

1. Dispensational Theology teaches that the Church is a _____ entity from Israel and remains _____ from Israel.
2. Adherents of Dispensational Theology believe that the Jews _____ God's chosen people and God _____ to have specific future plans for the nation of Israel.
3. Dispensational Theology teaches that the Church has not replaced Israel, and that the many promises made to Israel in the Bible will be fulfilled _____ in the future.
4. Adherents of Dispensational Theology take all the promises made to Israel _____.

II. ORIGINS

A. ISRAEL

1. The origin of the nation of Israel goes back to the time of _____ about _____ B.C. (Gen. 12; 15; 17)
2. The nation of Israel is made up of the _____ of Abraham.

B. THE CHURCH

1. The Church began on the _____ of _____ after Christ's ascension. (Matt. 16:18; Acts 2:46-47; 5:11; 8:1-3; 11:15-18; Gal. 1:13)
2. The Church is defined as _____. (Eph. 1:22-23)
3. A person becomes a member of the Body of Christ at the moment of salvation; at that moment, the _____ baptizes all who believe into one body. (1 Corinthians 12:12-13)
4. The _____ of the _____ to indwell believers and baptize them into the Body would define the origin of the Church. This happened on the Day of Pentecost.

III. DISTINCTIONS BETWEEN ISRAEL AND THE CHURCH

A. Thirty Contrasts

1. Entrance

Israel: Entered by _____ (Gen. 17:4-8; Rom. 9:3-4)
Church: Entered by _____ (1 Peter 1:3; 21-23; Gal. 3:26)

2. Relation to Jesus

Israel: Jesus is Israel's _____ (John 1:40-41, 4:21-26)
Church: Jesus is the Church's _____ (Eph. 1:22-23, 4:15, 5:23)

3. Ruling Factor

Israel: Under _____ (Exod. 19-20; Rom. 2:14; 9:4; Acts 15:10)
Church: Under _____ (Rom. 6:14)

4. Kingdom

Israel: The _____ is to be set up (2 Sam. 7:12-16)
Church: The _____ is to be built up (Eph. 4:12; 16)

5. Citizenship

Israel: Citizenship on _____ (Gen. 15:7; Isa. 11:10-11; Obad. 1:19-20; Matt. 6:10)
Church: Citizenship in _____ (Phil. 3:20-21)

6. Christ's Death

Israel: Christ's death was a _____ (1 Cor. 1:20-23; Rom. 9:30-33)
Church: Christ's death a _____ (1 Cor. 3:11; 1 Pet. 2:5-8)

7. Ruling

Israel: In a _____ (1 Sam. 8:1-7; 9:12-17; 12:13)
Church: In _____ (Eph. 1:3-6; Rom. 16: 7; Col. 1:2)

8. Baptism by Holy Spirit

Israel: _____ spiritually baptized by the Holy Spirit (Luke 3:16; 24:49; John 14:16-17; Acts 1:4-5)
Church: _____ believers are spiritually baptized by the Holy Spirit (Act 1:5; 11:15-17; I Cor. 12:13)

9. Indwelling of Holy Spirit

Israel: Holy Spirit would _____ and _____ selectively (1 Sam. 10:9-10; 16:13-14; Judges 14:6, 16:20; Psalm 51:11)
Church: _____ indwelling and sealing of the Holy Spirit (John 7:37-39, 14:16-17; Rom. 8:9)

10. Spiritual Blessings

Israel: _____ with all spiritual blessings (Deut. 28)
Church: _____ with all spiritual blessings (Eph. 1:3; Col. 2:10; 2 Peter 1:3-4)

11. Day of the Lord vs. Day of Christ

Israel: Related to the Day of the _____ (Joel 2; Zeph. 2; Zech. 12-14)
Church: Related to the Day of _____ (1 Cor. 1:8; Phil. 1:6, 10, 2:16)

12. Temple

Israel: _____ temple (2 Sam. 7:13)
Church: _____ temple (1 Cor. 3:16)

13. Temple

Israel: The temple is a _____ (1 Kings 5-8)
Church: The temple is the _____ (1 Cor. 6:19-20)

14. Priesthood

Israel: _____ priesthood (Lev. 8)
Church: _____ priesthood (Heb. 4:14-15; 1 Peter 2:5; Rev. 5:10)

15. Sacrifices

Israel: _____ animal sacrifices (Lev. 1-3; Heb. 10:11)
Church: _____ final sacrifice on the cross (Heb. 10:10-14; 1 Pet. 3:18)

16. Promises

Israel: _____ promises (Matt. 5:3-9)
Church: _____ promises (John 14:1-3; Phil. 3:20; Col. 1:5;
1 Pet. 1:3-4)

17. Old Testament

Israel: Old Testament _____ (Genesis 12ff)
Church: Old Testament “_____” (Eph. 3:1-12, 20-21; Col. 1:24-29)

18. Racial Distinctions

Israel: _____ - _____ distinction (Matt. 10:5; Rom. 15:8-9)
Church: _____ distinction (Gal. 3:26-28; Eph. 2:13-16)

19. Circumcision

Israel: Involved _____ circumcision (Gen. 17:9-27; Rom. 4:9-12;
Eph. 2:11-12)
Church: Involves circumcision “_____” (Col. 2:11)

20. Tribulation

Israel: Will _____ the Tribulation (Matthew 24)
Church: Will _____ the Tribulation (1 Thess. 5:1-11)

21. Looking For

Israel: Looking for the _____ of Jesus Christ
Church: Looking for the _____ of Jesus Christ (Titus 2:13;
1 Thess. 4:13-18)

22. Rejection vs. Reception

Israel: Israel _____ Christ (John 1:11; 11:47-53; Acts 2:22-36)
Church: The Church has _____ Christ (Acts 2:41; 1 Thess. 2:13;
John 1:11-12)

23. One Nation vs. Many Nations

Israel: Involves _____ nation (Psalm 147:19-20)
Church: Involves _____ nations (Matt. 28:18-20; Acts 1:8)

24. Army

Israel: Has a _____, national army (Book of Joshua, etc.)
Church: Has _____ national army

25. Mixed People vs. One People

Israel: _____ people (believers & unbelievers) (Rom. 9:6-8)
Church: Only _____ in the true Church (1 Cor. 1:2)

26. Relation with God

Israel: _____ of _____ with God (Manifested in 70 AD)
Church: Enjoys the _____ of God (Eph. 1:1-3)

27. Land

Israel: Promised a _____ (Gen. 15:18-21; 17:8; Deut. 34:4)
Church: Promised _____ (1 Peter 2:9-11)

28. Relation with God

Israel: Set aside _____ (Rom. 11:1-2; 25-26)
Church: Grafted in _____ (Rom. 11:17-20)

29. Dietary Law

Israel: Had specific _____ laws (Leviticus 11)
Church: Can eat _____ with thanksgiving (Acts 10:9-16; Col. 2:16-17; 1 Tim. 4:4-5)

30. Special Holy Days

Israel: Had special _____ (Exod. 20:8-11; Lev. 23:14; Num. 28)
Church: Has _____ holy days. (Col. 2:16-17; Gal. 4:8-10)

IV. CONCLUSION