

PROGRESSIVE DISPENSATIONALISM

A. The Origins of Progressive Dispensationalism

1. Progressive dispensationalism began in _____ with the launch of the Dispensational Study Group.
 - i. *The Dispensational Study Group is an official Study Group within the Evangelical Theological Society.*
2. Three men are attributed with _____ the movement: Craig Blaising, Darrell Bock, and Robert Saucy.
 - i. *Who are some other teachers and proponents of PD?*
 - a. Kenneth Barker, J. Lanier Burns, Tony Evans, Paul Feinberg, Ed Glenny, David Turner, and others.
3. The big picture of PD is a desire to see _____ in the flow of dispensations.
4. PD desires a _____ between dispensational and non-dispensational theology.
5. Many “progressive” dispensationalists view prior generations of dispensationalists as _____ and _____.

B. The Basic Tenets of Progressive Dispensationalism

1. The majority view among PD's is that there are _____ dispensations, not _____.
 - i. *How are the dispensations categorized or labeled in PD?*
 - a. _____ Period: Creation to Moses
 - b. _____: Mt. Sinai to Christ's Ascension
 - c. _____: Christ's Ascension to the Second Coming to the Earth
 - d. _____: Millennial Kingdom to the Eternal State
2. PD claims the Church is presently sharing in the _____ blessings of God's covenants w/Israel.

i. *How does this differ from Replacement Theology?*

- a. They do not completely **embrace** Covenant Theology: They do not **claim** that the church _____ Israel and _____ all Israel's promises.
 - b. PDs do believe there will be a future for physical, ethnic Israel, but they **blend** the Church with ethnic Israel as 'one people' of God, with one purpose, and thus the church _____ Israel's promises.
3. A major doctrine of PD is that the Davidic Covenant has already been _____ and Christ is presently reigning on the _____ throne of _____.

i. *What is the "already/not yet" hermeneutic?*

- a. The _____ phase is the spiritual phase that you cannot see -- take it by faith: Jesus is ruling in heaven on David's throne.
- b. The _____ phase is the literal aspect the physical fulfillment of a throne literally in Jerusalem one day on which Christ will have His rule.

ii. *What problem does this lead to regarding the word "throne" in Scripture?*

- a. They fail to distinguish between:
 - The _____ of God
 - The _____ of God
 - The Davidic _____ that will take place when Christ comes back to the earth and sets it up in Jerusalem

iii. *What problem does this lead to regarding the word "kingdom" in Scripture?*

- a. They often fail to distinguish between:
 - The _____ kingdom of Christ
 - The _____ kingdom of God, and
 - The _____ phase of the mediatorial kingdom

C. Comparing Progressive Dispensationalism & Traditional Dispensationalism

1. PD does not follow a consistently _____ hermeneutic.
2. PD does not consistently _____ Israel and the Church.

3. PD sees _____ as the unifying principle of history, rather than the _____ of God.

i. *How is PD different from Covenant Theology?*

a. _____ vs. _____

b. _____

c. _____ Fulfillment of OT Promises

d. Pre-Tribulation _____

ii. *How is PD similar to Covenant Theology?*

a. _____ the Throne of David

b. Church _____ Israel's Spiritual Blessings

c. One _____ Program

D. Problems of Progressive Dispensationalism Biblically

1. PD practically results in making Israel and the Church _____ people group and _____ divine program. (Rom. 11:26; 1 Cor. 10:32)

2. PD redefines the Church as an OT "mystery" claiming it was _____, but not _____. (1 Cor. 15:51; Eph. 3:1-10; Col. 1:26-27 vs. Isa. 12:2-4; 42:6; Zech. 9:9-10)

3. PD diminishes the unique _____ of the Church as a _____ people. (Eph. 1:3, 20-23; 2:6; Phil. 3:20-21; Col. 3:1-4 vs. Ps. 37)

4. PD confuses the _____ of the Holy Spirit with the _____ ministry of the Holy Spirit. (Matt. 3:11; Mark 1:8; Luke 3:16; Acts 1:4-5; 11:15-17; 1 Cor. 12:12-13 vs. Isa. 59:21; Ezek. 36:26-27; 37:14)

5. PD redefines the _____ to include _____ and _____ redemption. (Matt. 28:18-20; Mark 16:15; Luke 24:46-47; 2 Cor. 5:20-21)

6. PD downplays the significance of the Pre-Trib _____. (Jer. 30:7; Dan. 9:26)

** Should PD be viewed as a "development" of dispensationalism or a "departure" from it?*