

DISPENSATIONAL THEOLOGY COMPARED WITH COVENANT THEOLOGY

I. THE BASICS OF COVENANT THEOLOGY

A. Its Definition

1. Covenant Theology is a theological system which attempts to develop the Bible's philosophy of history on the basis of two or three _____.
2. In contrast, Dispensational Theology is a theological system which attempts to develop the Bible's philosophy of history on the basis of the _____ rule of God

B. Its History

1. Covenant Theology as a system began in the _____ and _____ centuries.
2. The real founder of a well-developed covenant theology is _____ (1536-1587).
3. Covenant Theology was introduced to America primarily through the _____.
 - Why is this history important?
 - The implication is that Covenant Theology has always been around and dispensationalism is a newer theology IS NOT _____!

II. THE TEACHINGS OF COVENANT THEOLOGY

A. The Covenants

1. The covenant of _____ teaches that in eternity past, God the Father granted the Son to be Head and Redeemer of the elect.
2. The covenant of _____ teaches that God made Adam the representative head of the human race.
3. The covenant of _____ teaches that God promises salvation through faith in Christ, and the sinner accepts this believingly, promising a life of faith and obedience.
 - Do Dispensationalists believe in covenants?
 - Dispensationalists believe in the _____ defined covenants, not the _____ defined ones.

- Why is this important?
 - Your view of _____ in God's plan will affect how you view & respond to _____ / _____ events today.
3. Covenant Theology teaches that the Church began during _____ times, either with Adam or Abraham.
- What does the Bible teach regarding this? (1 Corinthians 12:13; Ephesians 3:4-10; Ephesians 2:13-16, 20; Acts 20:28; Matthew 16:18)
 - Why is this important?
 - If you merge Israel with the _____, you confuse God's program for each and mix _____ with _____.
4. Covenant Theology teaches that the _____ is still the Christian's rule of life.
- What does the Bible teach regarding this? (Romans 6:14,15; 7:4,6; Galatians 5:18; Ephesians 2:15,16; Galatians 5:3; James 2:10)
 - Why is this important?
 - A failure to distinguish _____ vs. _____ will result in selectively carrying over Old Testament practices, as well as resulting in a _____, _____ - _____ sanctification