

During the fourth century A.D., an influential church father named Origen started allegorizing and spiritualizing the different covenants and promises God made to the Jewish people. Then another church father named Augustine established theology based on these allegorical teachings. Using this same unorthodox means of prophetic interpretation, church theologians then started teaching that because Israel had crucified the promised Messiah the Jews had permanently forfeited those Old Testament covenants. Because Israel had rejected Jesus as Messiah, it is argued that God was no longer obligated to keep those promises He had made to Israel. These theologians started teaching that the church has “replaced” Israel in God’s prophetic scheme (i.e. replacement theology) So the church is now the true Israel and that those promises now belong to the church but in a spiritual sense. The unfortunate ultimate result of that historic teaching is anti-Semitism. The logic being if the Jews no longer matter to God then why should the Jews matter to us.

_____ -millennialism

This position teaches that Christ returns to earth _____ the millennium.

Proponents: Loraine Boettner, A. Hodge, Charles Hodge, W.G.T. Shedd, A.H. Strong, B.B. Warfield, Joachim of Fiore, Daniel Whitby, James Snowden, etc. Various Christian Reconstructionists (Gary North, Rousas J. Rushdoony, Greg Bahnsen, David Chilton, ect.)

This position exists today under different names:

_____ teaches that the church is to _____ all of the global governments and societies to be more Christian in nature so that this millennial like kingdom can be established and Jesus can return.

_____ teaches that the church is to assume _____ on the earth and set up this global theocratic kingdom.

_____ teaches the actual tangible literal kingdom is being established _____ on the earth, in a progressive sense, through the church.

THE MILLENNIUM

Reference: **Revelation 11:15**

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This passage is describing the establishment of the millennial kingdom.

There are eight other biblical terms for the millennium:

- 1) The world _____
Reference: **Hebrews 2:5**
- 2) The Kingdom of _____
Reference: **Matthew 5:10**
- 3) The Kingdom of _____
Reference: **Mark 1:4**
- 4) The **Last** _____
Reference: **John 6:40**
- 5) The _____
Reference: **Matthew 19:28**
- 6) The Times of _____
Reference: **Acts 3:19**
- 7) The Restitution of _____
Reference: **Acts 3:21**
- 8) The Day of _____
Reference: **I Corinthians 1:8**

Theologian, author and professor Dr. J. Dwight Pentecost compiled some impressive facts about the millennium.

References: **Isaiah 2:4; 9:4-7; 11:6-9; 32:17, 18; 33:5, 6; 54:13; 55:12; 60:18; 65:25; 66:12; Ezekiel 28:26; 34:25, 28; Hosea 2:18; Micah 4:2, 3; Zech. 9:10**

References: **Isaiah 9:3, 4; 12:3-6; 14:7, 8; 25:8, 9; 30:29; 42:1, 10-12; 52:9; 60:15; 61:7, 10; 65:18, 19; 66:10-14; Jeremiah 30:18, 19; 31:13, 14; Zephaniah 3:14-17; Zechariah 8:18, 19; 10:6, 7**

References: **Isaiah 1:26, 27; 4:3, 4; 29:18-23; 31:6, 7; 35:8, 9; 52:1; 60:21; 61:10; Jeremiah 31:23; Ezekiel 36:24-31; 37:23, 24; 43:7-12; 45:1; Joel 3:21; Zephaniah 3:11, 13; Zechariah 8:3; 13:1, 2; 14:20, 21**

References: **Isaiah 9:7; 11:5; 32:16; 42:1-4; 65:21-23; Jeremiah 23:5; 31:23; 31:29, 30**

_____ and more knowledge

References: **Isaiah 2:2, 3; 12:3-6; 25:9; 29:17-24; 30:20, 21; 32:3, 4; 49:10; 52:8; Jeremiah 3:14, 15; 23:1-4; Micah 4:2; Isaiah 11:1, 2, 9; 41:19, 20; 54:13; Habakkuk 2:14**

Removal of the _____ (**Gen. 3:17-19**)

References: **Isaiah 11:6-9; 35:9; 65:25**

Freedom from _____

References: **Isaiah 14:3-6; 42:6, 7; 49:8, 9; Zech. 9:11, 12**

References: **Jeremiah 30:20; 31:29; Ezek. 47:22; Zech. 10:8**

_____ prosperity

References: **Isaiah 4:1; 35:1, 2, 7; 30:23-25; 62:8, 9; 65:21-23; Jeremiah 31:5, 12; Ezekiel 34:26; Micah 4:1, 4; Zechariah 8:11, 12; 9:16, 17; Ezekiel 36:29, 30; 48:18, 19; Joel 2:21-27; Amos 9:13, 14**
Reference: **Isaiah 4:1; 35:1, 2, 7; 30:23-25; 62:8, 9; 65:21-23; Jeremiah 31:5, 12; Ezekiel 34:26; Micah 4:1, 4; Zechariah 8:11, 12; 9:16, 17; Ezekiel 36:29, 30; 48:18, 19; Joel 2:21-27; Amos 9:13, 14**

Increased _____

References: **Isaiah 4:5; 30:26; 60:19, 20; Zechariah 2:5**

Singular _____

Reference: **Zephaniah 3:9**

Unified _____

References: **Isaiah 45:23; 52:1, 7-10; 66:17-23; Zech. 13:2; 14:16; 8:23; 9:7; Zephaniah 3:9; Mal. 1:11; Rev. 5:9-14**

References: **Joel 3:20; Amos 9:15; Ezek. 37:26-28; Isaiah 51:6-8; 55:3, 13; 56:5; 60:19, 20; 61:8; Jeremiah 32:40; Ezek. 16:60; 43:7-9; Daniel 9:24; Hosea 2:19-23**

The millennium is a direct fulfillment of three Old Testament covenants (unconditional promises) that God made to the Jewish people: the **Abrahamic** covenant, the **Davidic** covenant and the **new** covenant. It is apparent from these three covenants, the Jewish people were God's chosen and covenant people. God wanted to establish His rule on the earth through His special people; *and* then through that spiritual and political kingdom, God wanted to bless all of the people on the earth. In order to bring that kingdom into existence, God promised His covenant people a Messiah. The term Messiah means "God's _____ or the divine king."

This promised Messiah would ultimately become two things:

- Messiah would be a _____
Reference: **Isaiah 53:1-6**
- Messiah would be a _____
Reference: **Daniel 7:14**

There are three basic positions Christendom has about this promised messianic millennial kingdom (see handout)

_____ -millennialism

Jesus Christ returns to the earth previous to, prior to, _____ this millennium period begins. This position exists in two basic forms.

One is _____ or _____ or non-dispensational pre-millennialism.

Proponents: some of the earliest church fathers, Papias, Irenaeus, Justin Martyr, Tertullian, etc.

Two is _____ pre-millennialism

Proponents: J.N. Darby, C.I. Scofield, Lewis Sperry Chafer, John Walvoord, Charles Feinberg, Herman Hoyt, Harry Ironside, Alva McClain, Eric Sauer, Charles Ryrie, Ed Hiinson, Tim Lahaye, Chuck Smith, John MacArthur, Hal Lindsey, etc.

____ -millennialism

The prefix "a" (pronounced ahhh) means "no" so a-millennialism means there is no literal messianic millennial reign.

Proponents: Augustine, Oswald Allis, Louis Berkhof, G. Berkouwer, William Hendriksen, Abraham Kuyper, Leon Morris, Anthony Hoekema, other Reformed theologians in mainline protestant denominations, and the Roman Catholic Church.