



Seeing What We
believe

Isa. 41:20

Isa. 41:20 **That they may see, and know**, and consider, and understand together, that the hand of **the LORD hath done this**, and **the Holy One of Israel hath created it.**

Mountain Springs Baptist Church

Introduction

Our theme this year is....

VISION 20/20
HIS VISION. OUR FOCUS.

MOUNTAIN SPRINGS BAPTIST CHURCH BYLAWS

ARTICLE 1 NAME AND PURPOSE

SECTION 1.01—NAME

This congregation of believers shall be known as Mountain Springs Baptist Church. It is incorporated as a non-profit corporation under the laws of the state of New Mexico, as Fellowship Bible Baptist Church.

SECTION 1.02—PURPOSE

This congregation is organized as a church exclusively for charitable, religious, and educational purposes within the meaning of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (or the corresponding provision of any future United States Revenue Law), for such purposes including, but not limited to, the proclaiming of the Gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ; the establishing and maintaining of churches for religious worship; the educating of believers in a manner consistent with the requirements of Holy Scripture; and the maintaining of missionary activities in the United States and any foreign country.

ARTICLE 2 STATEMENT OF FAITH AND COVENANT

SECTION 2.01—STATEMENT OF FAITH

(A) The Holy Scriptures. We believe the Old and New Testament Scriptures are the verbally and plenary inspired Word of God. **The Scriptures are inerrant, infallible and God-breathed and are, therefore, the final authority for faith and life.** The sixty-six books of the Old and New Testaments are the complete and divine revelation of God to Man. The Scriptures shall be interpreted according to their normal grammatical-historical meaning, and all issues of interpretation and meaning shall be determined by the pastor. We believe that the King James Version of the Bible is **the divinely preserved Word of God (Psa. 12:6-7)** and shall be the official and only translation used by the church. (2 Tim. 3:16-17; 2 Pet. 1:20-21)

Original Word: θεόπνευστος

Transliteration: theopneustos

Usage: God-breathed, inspired by God, due to the inspiration of God. <https://biblehub.com/greek/2315.htm>

“Plenary” means “the Scripture as a whole with all the words intact” (Matt 24:35, 1 Pet 1:25).

Confluent Inspiration

By this we mean the Scriptures are a product of two agents, human and divine. The term “in such a way” found in the above definition declares inspiration ultimately to be a phenomenon, a mystery - the product of divine/human involvement - this as inexplicable as the Virgin Birth or the new birth.

<http://lbcbutte.com/pdf/03-The%20Inspiration%20of%20the%20Bible%20Defined.pdf>

(B) Dispensationalism. We believe that the Scriptures interpreted in their natural, literal sense reveal divinely determined dispensations or rules of life that define man's responsibilities in successive ages. These dispensations are not ways of salvation, but rather are divinely ordered stewardships by which God directs man according to His purpose. Three of these dispensations—the law, the church, and the kingdom—are the subjects of detailed revelation in Scripture. (Gen. 1:28; 1 Cor. 9:17; 2 Cor. 3:9-18; Gal. 3:13-25; Eph. 1:10; 3:2-10; Col. 1:24-25, 27; Rev. 20:2-6)

Original Word: οἰκονομία

Transliteration: oikonomia

Usage: management of household affairs, stewardship, administration.

oikonomía (from *oikonoméō*, "a steward, managing a household") – **properly, a stewardship, management (administration)**, i.e. where a person looks after another's affairs (resources).

[A "dispensation" can also refer to a special period of *time* (management). But this is a *secondary* (not primary) meaning of (*oikonomía*).]

<https://biblehub.com/greek/3622.htm>

1 Cor. 9:17 For if I do this thing willingly, I have a reward: but if against my will, a **dispensation** of the gospel is committed unto me.

Eph. 1:10 That in the **dispensation** of the fulness of times he might gather together in one all things in Christ, both which are in heaven, and which are on earth; *even* in him:

Eph. 3:2 If ye have heard of the **dispensation** of the grace of God which is given me to you-ward:

Col. 1:25 Whereof I am made a minister, according to the **dispensation** of God which is given to me for you, to fulfil the word of God;

Luke 16:2 And he called him, and said unto him, How is it that I hear this of thee? give an account of thy **stewardship**; for thou mayest be no longer **steward**.

3 Then the steward said within himself, What shall I do? for my lord taketh away from me the **stewardship**: I cannot dig; to beg I am ashamed.

4 I am resolved what to do, that, when I am put out of the **stewardship**, they may receive me into their houses.

Dispensations (Greek: *oikonomia*) refer to economies, or different ways in which God works with man in salvation history. In the classic Dispensational scheme, each dispensation begins with a...

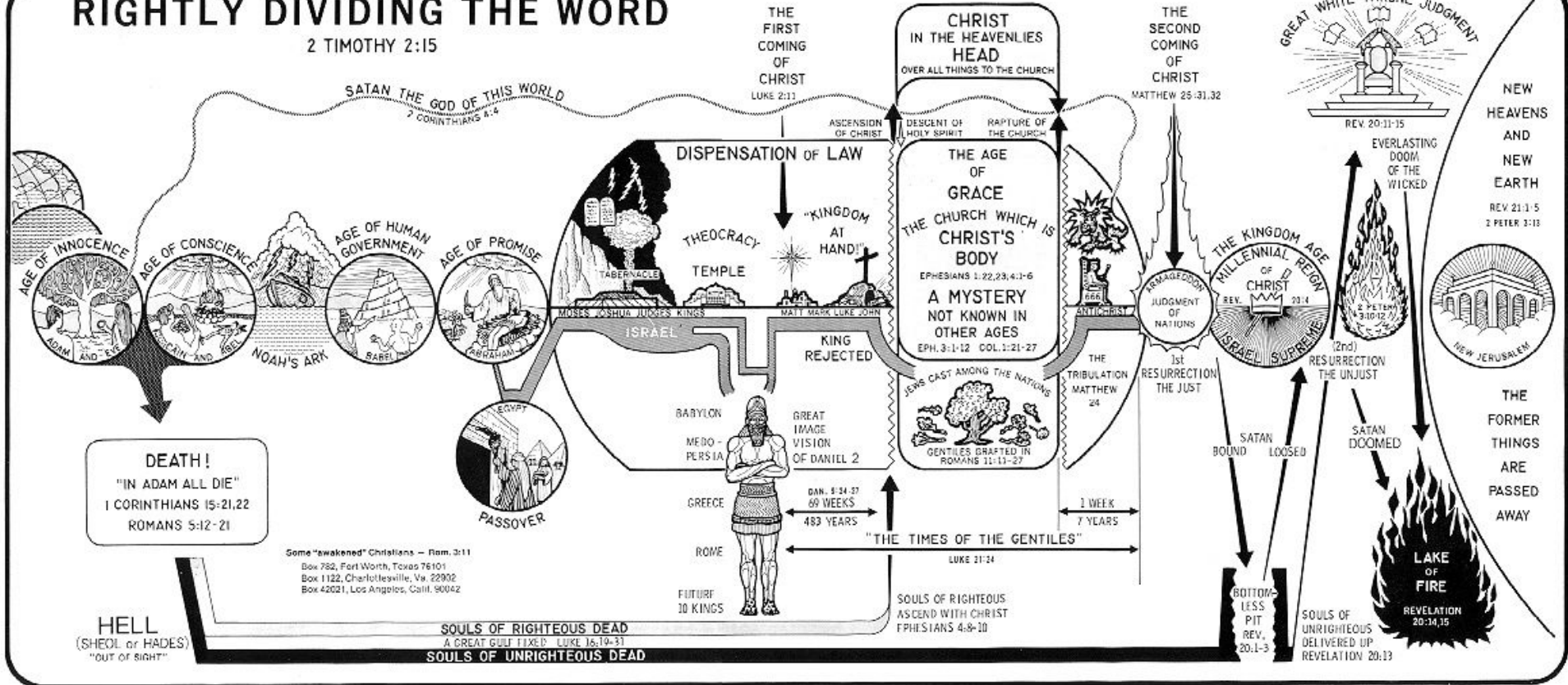
(a.) responsibility for man by God and

(b.) ends with failure by man and a period of divine judgment.

God *is* the same yesterday, today and tomorrow, yet *dispensational theology tends to emphasize the diversity of ways in which God works with mankind*. <http://apokalypsis.tripod.com/agesplan.htm>

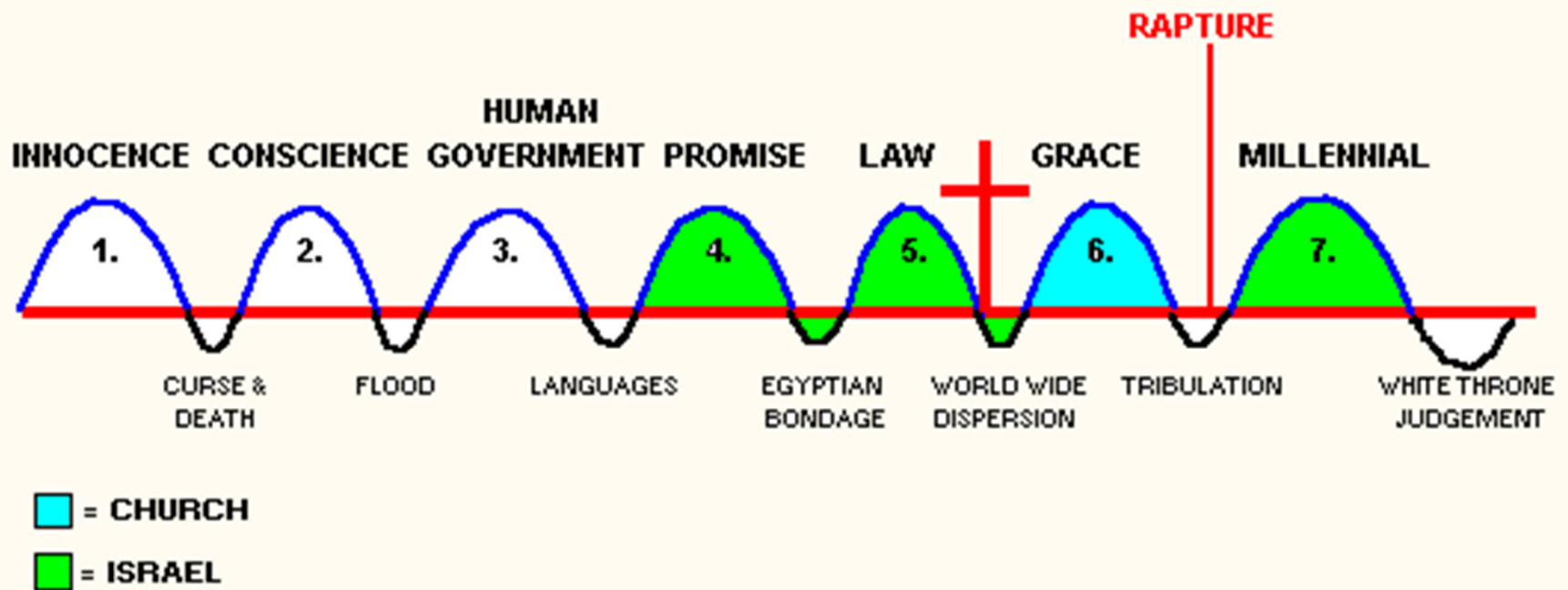
RIGHTLY DIVIDING THE WORD

2 TIMOTHY 2:15



<http://www.biblerays.com/seven-7-dispensations.html>

"GOD'S PLAN OF THE AGES"



<http://apokalypsis.tripod.com/agesplan.htm>

1. Innocence, or Untested Holiness (Genesis 1-3): (**Before the Fall**)

- a. God offers man (Adam and Eve) eternal life for obedience (Gen. 1:26-28, 2:15-17).
- b. Man rebels, and is expelled from the Garden of Eden (Gen. 3:1-6; 3:7-19).

2. Conscience (Genesis 4-6): (**Adam to Noah**)

- a. God offers to govern man through his conscience (Gen. 3:5, 7, 22, 4:4).
- b. Man sears his conscience, and God brings the universal flood (Gen. 6:5, 6, 11, 12; 6:7, 13, 7:11-24).

3. Government (Genesis 7-11): (**Noah to Babel**)

- a. God offers to govern man through civil government (Gen. 8:15-9:7).
- b. Man corrupts civil government, and God brings the confusion of tongues and scatters man (Gen. 11:1-4; Gen. 11:5-9).

4. Promise (Genesis 12 -- Millennial Kingdom): (**Abraham to Moses**)

- a. God promises to bless Abraham and his descendants, and all nations through them (Gen. 12:1-7).
- b. Jacob's sons apostatize and God brings them into slavery in Egypt (Gen. 12:10, 46:6; Exodus 1:8-14).

5. Law (Exodus 20 -- Millennial Kingdom): (**Moses to Christ**)

- a. God promises to grant Israel the promises he made to Abraham conditional to their obedience to his Law Exodus 19:3-8).
- b. Israel apostatizes (broke law, rejected Christ), undergoes exile and dispersion, and is finally purified through the Great Tribulation (2 Kings 17:7-20, Matt. 27:1-25; Deut. 28:63-66, Luke 21:20-24).

6. Grace or The Church Age (**John the Baptist to the Rapture**)

- a. God temporarily suspends working through Israel as his chosen nation and offers to work through all believers in Jesus, both Jews and Gentiles together in one "body" as "joint heirs" via a Scriptural, local church. This "mystery" dispensation was not revealed by God until after Israel rejected her Messiah; He then raised up the apostle Paul to reveal this plan heretofore "hidden" (Rom. 16:25, 26; Eph. 1:9+10; 3:3-9; 5:32; Col. 1:25-27).
- b. The visible church apostatizes and is judged in the Great Tribulation; the wheat (true believers) and the tares (professing Christians) are separated (John 5:39, 40, 2 Tim. 3:1-7; Matt. 24:21, Rev. 6:15-17).

7. Millennial Kingdom (Revelation 20): (**1,000 year reign of Christ**)

- a. God fulfills all of his promises to national Israel after the Second Coming of Jesus (Isa. 11:3-5, Zech. 14:9, 16).
- b. Satan ignites a rebellion against Jesus, which God terminates and then judges all men at the Great White Throne (Rev. 20:7-9; 20:11-15).

<http://apokalypsis.tripod.com/agesplan.htm>

Summary

Dispensationalism is a system of biblical interpretation that sees a distinction between God's program for Israel and His dealings with the churches during the age of grace.

Dispensations are not periods of *time*, but different *administrations* in the eternal outworking of God's purpose. It is especially crucial to note that the way of salvation—by grace through faith—is the same in every dispensation. God's redemptive plan remains unchanged, but the way He administers it will vary from one dispensation to another.

All dispensationalists believe at least one dispensation is still future—during the thousand-year reign of Christ on earth, known as the millennium, in which Israel will once again play a pivotal role.

Dispensationalism teaches that all God's remaining covenant promises to Israel will be literally fulfilled—including the promises of earthly blessings and an earthly messianic kingdom = Four unconditional covenants:

Abrahamic, Palestinian, Davidic, and New

<https://lifecoach4god.life/tag/john-macarthur-on-dispensationalism/>



Conclusion

1 Cor. 4:1 Let a man so account of us, **as of the ministers of Christ, and stewards** of the mysteries of God.

2 Moreover it **is required in stewards, that a man be found faithful.**

1 Pet. 4:10 As every man hath received the gift, *even so* minister the same one to another, **as good stewards of the manifold grace of God.**