## REPLACEMENT THEOLOGY "UNTIL" STATEMENTS

- Supersessionism means that the church has superceded the position of Israel and the program of God
- Replacement Theology is taking the place and the role of Israel in the plan of God
- Fulfillment Theology says the promises of God are fulfilled in Jesus, and any one who is connected to Jesus participates in those promises

<sup>34</sup>O Jerusalem, Jerusalem, the one who kills the prophets and stones those who are sent to her! ... but you were not willing! <sup>35</sup>See! Your house is left to you desolate; and assuredly, I say to you, you shall not see Me <u>until</u> the time comes when you say, 'BLESSED IS HE WHO COMES IN THE NAME OF THE LORD!' (**Lk.13:34-35**) [Quote from Ps.118:26]

• This suggests Israel is under a temporary judgment until she responds to her Messiah (Zc.12:10 see Ho.5:15-6:3).

- You do not say "until" unless you expect something to happen on the other end.
- Parallel passage is Mt.23:37-39 also includes "until".

And they will fall by the edge of the sword, and be led away captive into all nations. And Jerusalem will be trampled by Gentiles **until** the times of the Gentiles are fulfilled. (**Lk.21:24**)

• When Jerusalem is trampled refers to the 70A.D. event.

• When the times of the Gentiles are fulfilled, then on the other end you see a clear involvement with the Jews.

<sup>19</sup>Repent therefore and be converted, that your sins may be blotted out, so that <u>times of refreshing may come</u> from the presence of the Lord, <sup>20</sup> and that He may send Jesus Christ, who was preached to you before, <sup>21</sup> whom heaven must receive <u>until</u> the <u>times of restoration of all things</u>, which God has spoken by the mouth of all His holy prophets since the world began (Ac.3:19-21)

 Peter is saying, if you want to know what is coming just read your Hebrew Scripture. If you want to understand what the end is like, the law, psalms and prophets are sufficient.

- There is no indication in the NT that we need to reread the meaning of the O.T. texts.
- They Old Testament passages still refer to what they referred to when they were written. They referred to Israel then and they refer to Israel in the future.

<sup>25</sup>For I do not desire, brethren, that you should be ignorant of this mystery, lest you should be wise in your own opinion, that blindness in part has happened to Israel <u>until</u> the fullness of the Gentiles has come in. <sup>26</sup>And so all Israel will be saved, as it is written: "THE DELIVERER WILL COME OUT OF ZION, AND HE WILL TURN AWAY UNGODLINESS FROM JACOB (**Ro.11:25-26**) [Quote from Is.59:20-21 and 27:9]

- In Romans 9-11 Paul deals with the Israel that does not believe.
- This looks forward to a time when God will graft in the natural branches.
- In the midst of two comings of Christ there is an opportunity for Israel, in her rejection, to exist without God abolishing her role in His plan.

X The idea is, "We the church have replaced you Jews. You do not have a connection to God anymore. You have forfeited that connection".

- ✓ The danger of the idea of replacement, is it suggests someone occupied a slot, that now someone else occupies.
- ✓ The Church participates in the program of God, but that participation does not replace Israel from that program.
- ✓ The future inclusion of Israel in the program of redemption does not mean that other people are excluded from redemption.

**JESUS** 

PETER

PAUL