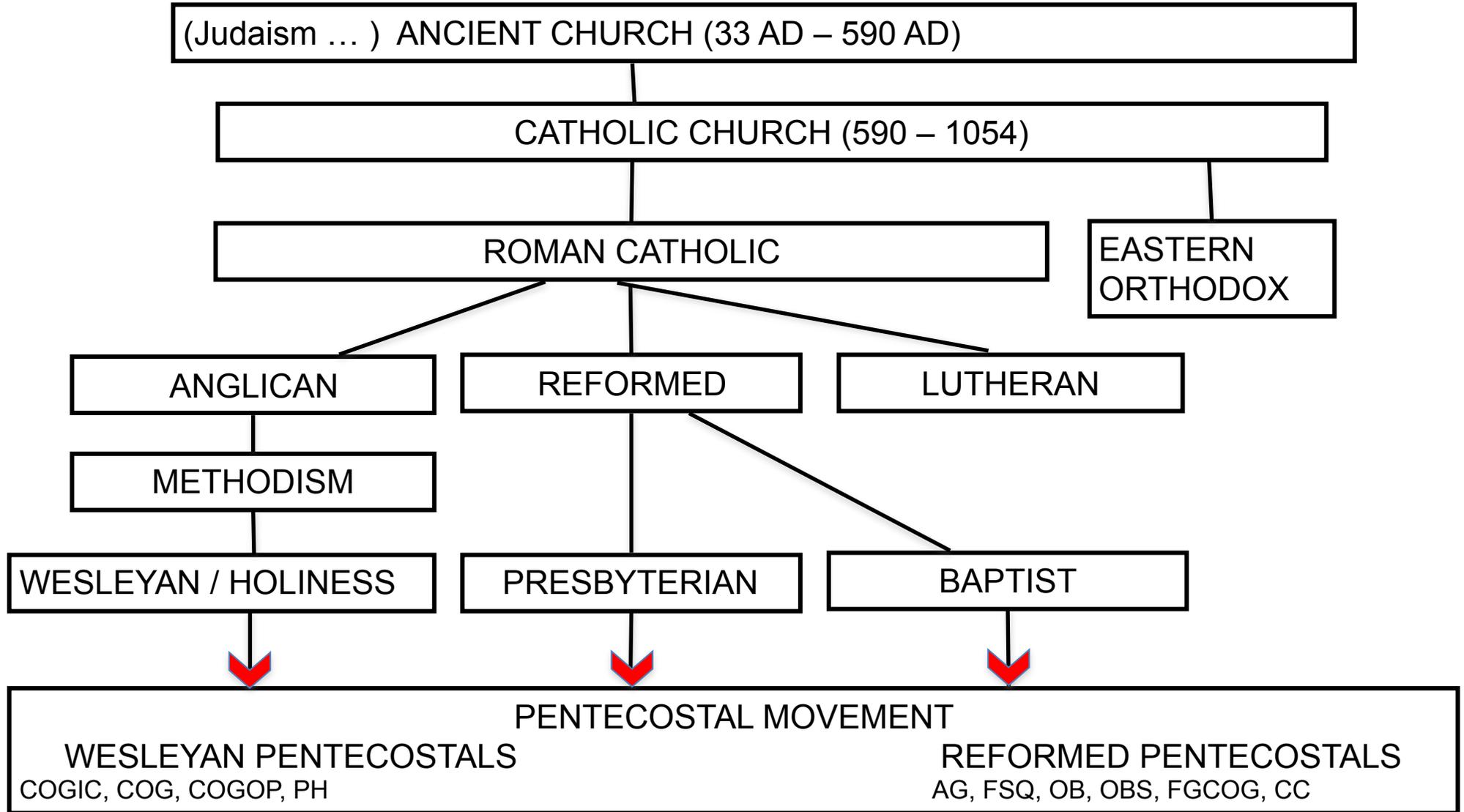


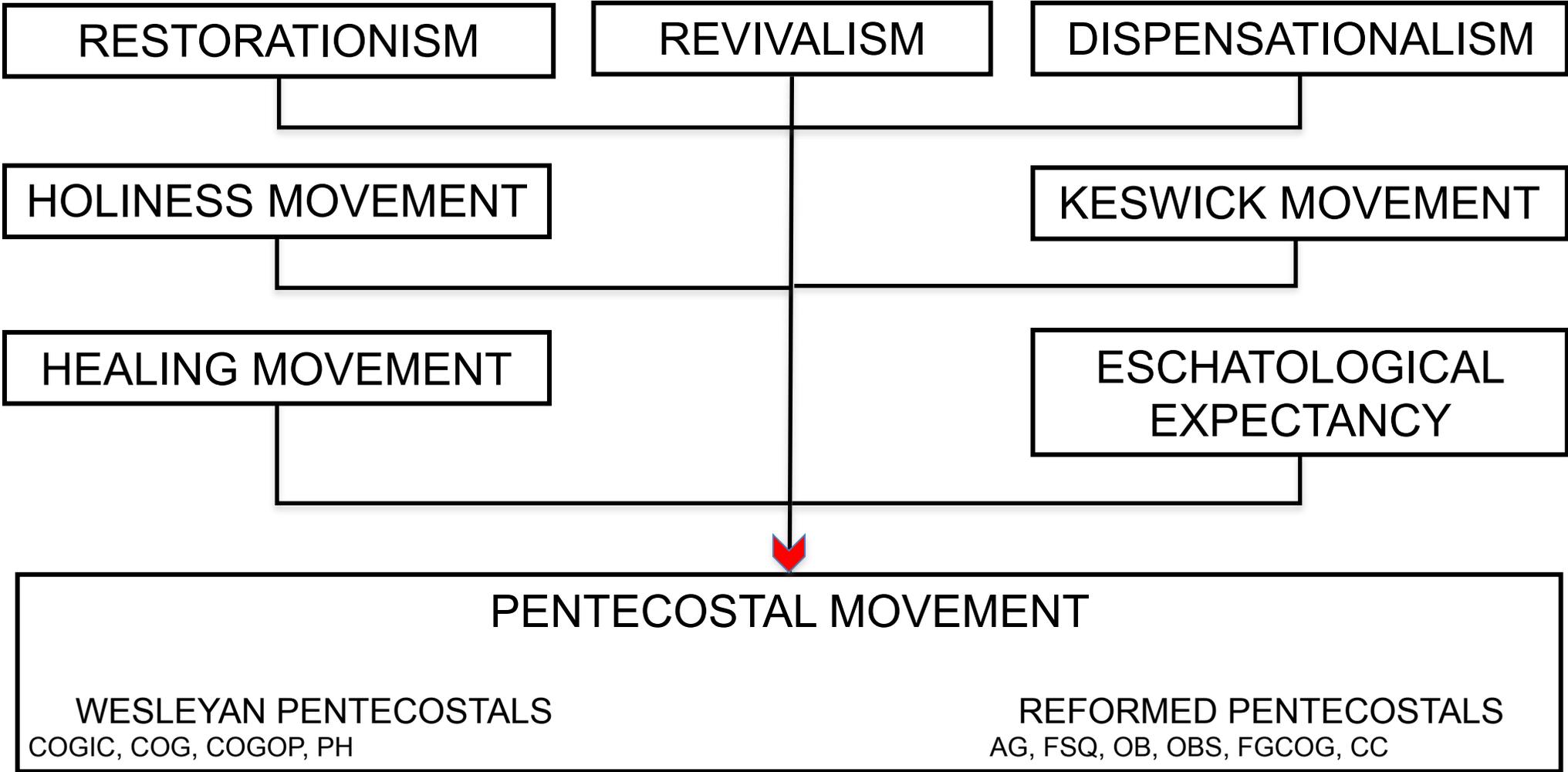
Introduction to Pentecostal Doctrine

Sessions 1-13

PENTECOSTAL MOVEMENT HISTORICAL / THEOLOGICAL RELATIONSHIPS



PENTECOSTAL MOVEMENT THEOLOGICAL INFLUENCES



The Four Cardinal Doctrines

1. The Salvation of Man

- Fifth Fundamental Truth
- Salvation through the death and resurrection of Jesus Christ

2. The Baptism in the Holy Spirit

- Seventh Fundamental Truth
- The Holy Spirit and His dynamic work in Spirit-filled Christians

The Four Cardinal Doctrines

3. Divine Healing

- Twelfth Fundamental Truth
- Divine healing as part of the Atonement

4. The Blessed Hope

- Thirteenth Fundamental Truth
- The Second Coming of Jesus Christ

Jesus and the Four Cardinal Doctrines

1. Jesus as Savior

- *Acts 5:30-31; 1 John 4:14*

2. Jesus as Baptizer in the Holy Spirit

- *Matthew 3:11; John 1:33-34*

3. Jesus as Healer

- *Matthew 8:16-17; Luke 6:6-10*

4. Jesus as Soon Coming King

- *Titus 2:11-14; Mark 13:26-33*

Definitions to Remember

- **Doctrine:** Something taught, or teaching and instruction
- **Bible Doctrine:** Biblical teachings arranged in a systematic form
- **Theology:** The study of God, or our understanding of God and His relations with humankind

Doctrine is....

1. A series of road signs on our discipleship journey.

- The “road signs” of truth can keep us on the right path in our discipleship journey. Taking the wrong path can be deadly.

2. A safeguard against error.

- Peter warned against false teachers who would lead people astray (2 Peter 2:1-3).

3. The basis for our conduct and behavior.

- Many false standards for behavior are promoted today. Even believers can fall into the trap of justifying wrong conduct. Sound doctrine accurately defines the difference between right and wrong and provides a true guide for the conscience of the believer.

4. The basis for our service to God and others.

- Jesus gave the Great Commission to the disciples (Matthew 28:18–20). To serve God effectively, our lives must be guided by sound biblical principles and must reflect the message of the gospel.

Natural Law and God's Word

NATURAL LAW

- Accessed through human reason
- Does not provide salvation
- Condemns the sinner
- Provides a changing and uncertain standard of behavior
- Guided by individual conscience and reason

GOD'S WORD

- Is God's revealed truth
- Reveals God's plan of salvation
- Points the sinner to Christ as Savior
- Provides a true standard of behavior
- Guides according to God's ultimate truth

**Possible
Sources
Of Final
Authority**

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graph TD; A[Possible Sources Of Final Authority] --- B[The Church]; A --- C[The Word of God]; A --- D[Human Reason];
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The Church

**The Word
of God**

**Human
Reason**

Definitions Regarding Scripture

1. **Divine Inspiration:** “The Scriptures, both the Old and New Testaments, are verbally inspired of God and are the revelation of God to man....” (*Statement of Fundamental Truths*). Inspiration includes the original writing of the scriptures, the scribes who took the dictation of the human authors (the prophets, Paul, Peter, etc.), and God’s guidance of the Hebrew scribes who had to update archaic ancient Hebrew words after the return from Babylonian exile.
2. **Inerrant:** The Word of God, when properly interpreted and correctly understood, is free from error.
3. **Infallible:** The Word of God, when properly interpreted and correctly understood, is incapable of error. The Bible is “the infallible, authoritative rule of faith and conduct.” (*Statement of Fundamental Truths*).
4. **Derived Doctrine:** God’s Word never claims to be inerrant or infallible but does claim to be divinely inspired and trustworthy. Evangelical theologians derived from that claim the doctrines of inerrancy and infallibility beginning in the late 1800’s.

God's Love Revealed

1. Evidence for God's existence can be seen in his creation. The Bible teaches that creation declares God's glory. Therefore we can trust what creation reveals about itself to be truthful and in that see the incomprehensible greatness, power, and wisdom of our God.
2. Although reasonable, God's existence is primarily discovered through faith.
3. God does not force himself upon people through absolute proofs. There may be credible alternative explanations for things in Scripture, creation, or events, for God intends that we discover him through faith.
4. God has given us freedom to choose so we could respond freely to his love.

God's Love Revealed

5. This relationship of love is entered into by faith.
6. God has revealed himself through the historical events and teachings of the Bible, all of which point to Jesus Christ.
7. Salvation requires belief that Jesus is the divine Son of God.

Understanding The Fall of Humanity

- The Fall of Man is one of the Assemblies of God's Fundamental Truths.
- In the creation story, Adam and Eve were created in God's image.
- Adam and Eve chose to disobey God.
- The tendency toward sin was then passed on to the human race.
- We are still responsible for committing actual sin.
- The image of God in humans was marred but not entirely destroyed by the Fall.

The Image of God in Humanity

- Human beings are.....
- uniquely gifted intellectually.
- uniquely able to relate to God, and other human beings.
- responsible as stewards of God's creation.
- given the ability to choose between right and wrong.

The Fall of Man

Man was created good and upright; for God said, “Let us make man in our image, after our likeness” (Genesis 1:26).

However, man by voluntary transgression fell and thereby incurred not only physical death but also spiritual death, which is separation from God (Genesis 1:26-27; 2:17; 3:6; Romans 5:12-19).

From the Statement of Fundamental Truths

Sin Exposed

- Sins of behavior
- Sins of the heart, mind, and attitude
- Sins of omission

Old Testament Prophecies of Christ

- Birth of Jesus Christ.....Micah 5:2,4,5 (circa 700 BC)
- Triumphal entry.....Zechariah 9:9 (circa 500 BC)
- Betrayal of Jesus.....Zechariah 11:12-13
- Death of Jesus.....Zechariah 12:10
- Passion of Christ.....Psalm 22:14-18 (circa 1000 BC)
- Christ's Atonement.....Isaiah 53 (circa 700 BC)

Additional prophecies include Psalm 110:1-2, Isaiah 7:14; 9:6-7; 42:1-4.

The Humanity & Deity of Christ

Highlighting Jesus' Humanity

- Jesus was born - Luke 2:4-17
- Jesus grew and matured - Luke 2:52
- Jesus hungered - Mark 11:12
- Jesus grew weary - John 4:5-6
- Jesus wept - John 11:35
- Jesus suffered - Matthew 27:26-36
- Jesus died - Luke 23:44-46

Highlighting Jesus' Deity

- Jesus is the Word - John 1:1
- Jesus existed in the form of God - Philippians 2:5-8
- Jesus is co-Creator - Colossians 1:16-17
- Jesus is the image of the invisible God - Col.1:15
- Jesus accepted worship - Matthew 14:33, 28:8-10
- Jesus is Lord - Romans 10:9-13
- Jesus is honored with the Father - John 5:21-23

Evidences of the Resurrection

- **Empty tomb**

(Luke 24:1-9, John 20:1-8)

- **Witness of the disciples**

(Acts 4:33, 1 Corinthians 15:1-11)

- **Transformed lives of the disciples**

(John 20:24–29; Acts 9:1–22)

- **Reliability of the Gospel record**

(Luke 1:1-4; Acts 1:1–5; 1 Corinthians 15:1-11)

Terms Relating to Salvation

- **Regeneration** - the change brought about by the Spirit of God, making a person a new creature in Christ (also called the new birth)
- **Justification** - the declaration by God that a person is just or righteous and released from the guilt of sin
- **Repentance** - the act of repenting, turning from sin, and committing to change for the better

Terms Relating to Salvation

- **Sanctification** - the state of being made holy, set apart for the use intended by God
- **Assurance** - the confidence of one's salvation
- **Reconciliation** - the act of being restoring to fellowship with God
- **Redemption** - the act of redeeming, of winning or buying back, or of freeing from the consequences of sin

Water Baptism

- **Water Baptism follows conversion.**
(Acts 2:36-41; 16:31-34; 22:11-16)
- **Water Baptism is by immersion.**
(Acts 8:35-39; Romans 6:1-4) (The church by the end of the first century (as seen in The Didache) began permitting pouring water over a convert's head in cases of illness, incapacity, or lack of water. Normally, though, baptism was by immersion.)
- **Water Baptism is in the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit.**
(Matthew 28:18-20)

Communion

(The Lord's Supper)

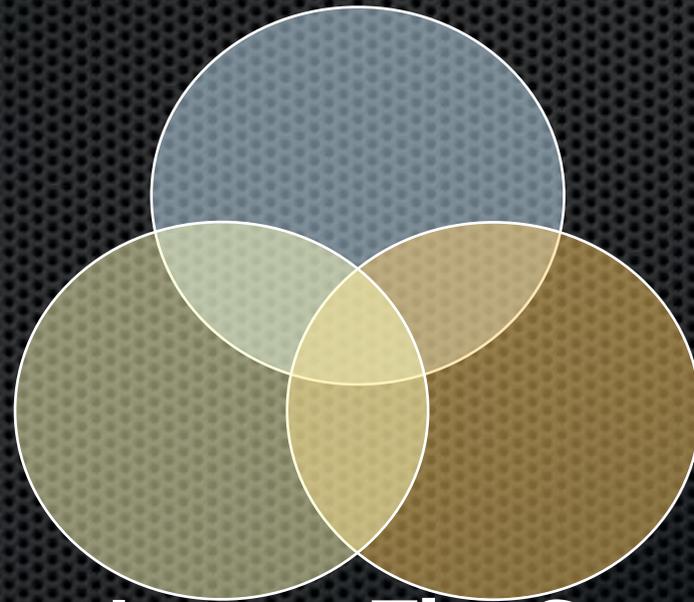
- **Proclaims the Lord's death, until He comes**
(1 Corinthians 11:26)
- **Is prepared for by self-examination regarding one's life and one's attitude toward and treatment of fellow members of the body of Christ.** *(1 Corinthians 11:26-31)*
- **Fulfilled and replaced the Old Testament Passover**
(Matthew 26:17-29; 1 Corinthians 5:7-8)
- **In the New Testament, and throughout church history, the church has known that Communion (the eucharist) is more than symbolic, and involves a supernatural encounter with the risen Christ.** *(1 Corinthians 6)*

Calvinism and “TULIP”

- **T**otal Depravity *(without God’s gift of saving faith, man is completely unable to repent and believe.)*
- **U**nconditional election
- **L**imited atonement
- **I**rresistable grace
- **P**erseverance of the saints *(If you are truly saved, you will live for God until you die; different than eternal security)*

The Baptism of Jesus

The Father speaking



The Spirit as a dove

The Son being baptized

Jesus was baptized in order to identify with a lost humanity that needed to repent and be baptized.

Characteristics of a person that are ascribed to the Holy Spirit

- **The Holy Spirit has...**
- A mind (Romans 8:27)
- A will (1 Corinthians 12:11)
- Feelings (Ephesians 4:30)
- **The Holy Spirit also....**
- Teaches (John 14:26)
- Witnesses or testifies (Romans 8:16)
- Speaks (Revelation 2:7)
- Reveals (1 Peter 1:12)

The Holy Spirit Is....

- The Spirit of God (Matthew 12:28)
- The Spirit of Christ (Romans 8:9)
- The Comforter or Paraclete (John 14:16)
- The Holy Spirit (1 Corinthians 6:19)
- The Holy Spirit of Promise (Ephesians 1:13)
- The Spirit of Truth (John 14:17)
- The Spirit of Grace (Hebrews 10:29)
- The Spirit of Life (Romans 8:2)
- The Spirit of Adoption (Romans 8:15)

Progressive Sanctification

Becoming More Like Jesus, through the Work of the Holy Spirit

- **Presenting yourself more completely to God**
 - *(Romans 12:1-2)*
- **Growing from spiritual infancy towards spiritual maturity**
 - *(1 Corinthians 3:1; 2 Peter 3:18)*
- **Being continually cleansed**
 - *(Ephesians 5:25-27; 2 Corinthians 7:1)*
- **Being transformed day by day into a more Christlike person**
 - *(2 Corinthians 3:17-18)*

Sanctification

“Sanctification is realized in the believer by recognizing his identification with Christ in His death and resurrection, and by faith reckoning daily upon the fact of that union, and by offering every faculty continually to the dominion of the Holy Spirit” (Romans 6:1-11,13; 8:1,2,13; Galatians 2:20; Philippians 2:12,13; 1 Peter 1:5).

- From the Statement of Fundamental Truths

Baptism in the Spirit

- **Available to All** - *Acts 2:39*
- **The Promise of Power to Witness** - *Acts 1:8*
- **Subsequent to Salvation** - *John 20:19-22, Acts 2:1-4, Acts 8:5-17*
- **Evidenced by Speaking in Tongues** - *Acts 2:1-4, 10:44-46, 19:1-7*

Receiving the Baptism in the Spirit

- **Draw near to Jesus, the Baptizer** (*Matthew 3:11, John 7:35-37*)
...
- **with an attitude of faith** (*Galatians 3:13,14*)...
- **in obedience to God** (*Acts 5:32*)...
- **with right motivation** (*Acts 1:13,14*)...
- **and with a commitment to ask and seek until you receive** (*Luke 11:5-13*).

3 Purposes of Tongues for Believers

1. **Initial evidence of the baptism in the Holy Spirit** (*Acts 2:1-4, 10:44-46, 19:1-7*)
2. **Private Prayer** (*1 Corinthians 14:14-19*)
3. **Messages of edification (spoken in tongues and accompanied by interpretation) in the gathered assembly of believers** (*1 Corinthians 14:26-28, 12:10, 28-30*)
4. **When you are baptized in the Holy Spirit, the Spirit will give you the words to say (the utterance), but you must obediently speak them out.** (*Acts 2*)

The Fruit of the Spirit

- “The fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness and self-control.”

Galatians 5:22-23

- The word “fruit” is singular, not plural. ALL of these things should be increasingly evident in the believer’s life as the believer is continually being filled with the Spirit, maturing, growing to be more like Christ.
- We do not get to pick and choose “which” of the fruit we want to have. It is one multifaceted character of Christ.

Gifts and Ministries of the Holy Spirit

- **1 Corinthians 12:8-10**
Word of wisdom, word of knowledge, faith, gifts of healing, miraculous powers, prophecy, discerning of spirits, different kinds of tongues, interpretation of tongues
- **1 Corinthians 12:28-30** Apostles, prophets, teachers, workers of miracles, gifts of healing, helping others, administration, different kinds of tongues, interpretation of tongues
- **Romans 12:4-8** Prophesying, serving, teaching, encouraging, giving generously, leadership, cheerfully showing mercy
- **Ephesians 4:11** Apostles, Prophets, Evangelists, Pastors-and-Teachers. The way the Greek is worded, “pastors-and-teachers” clearly refers to one gift: The Teaching Shepherd.

Gifts of the Spirit Listed in 1 Corinthians 12:8-10

1. Word of wisdom
2. Word of knowledge
3. Faith
4. Gifts of healing
5. Working of miracles
6. Prophecy
7. Discerning of spirits
8. Different kinds of tongues
9. Interpretation of tongues

These are “manifestation” gifts, sudden breakthroughs of the Spirit in supernatural power into specific situations of human need.

All of these reside IN GOD and NOT in a believer or in the church.

God distributes all of these manifestation gifts “as he wills” (1 Cor 14).

These are NOT “abiding” gifts that may be exercised at our will.

Fruit versus Gifts

• **Fruit of the Spirit**

- Genuine evidence of a Spirit filled life
- Expresses Christlike character
- Can and should be expressed by every believer
- Developed by the Spirit but requires participation of the believer

Gifts of the Spirit

- Anointed ministries to edify the body of Christ
- Ministry in the marketplace as a witness for Christ
- Different gifts given to different believers
- Expressed as the Spirit wills

Special Callings, Leadership, and Support Ministries

- Gifts of Leadership:
- Apostolic and prophetic ministry
- Evangelists, pastors and teachers
- Administration, leadership
- Support Ministries:
- Helps, serving
- Gifts from a Generous Heart:
- Generous giving
- Showing mercy
- Encouraging others

Leadership Ministry Gifts

Ephesians 4:11 Apostles, Prophets, Evangelists, Pastors-and-Teachers.

These are abiding gifts. God chooses individuals, supernaturally gifts them and has existing leaders equip them, then gives them to the Church. A pastor is a pastor whether or not he is actively “pastoring” a person or a service.

Everywhere in the New Testament, all of the words for authority, rule, govern, leadership, etc., are only used in association with the Twelve Apostles and with the Pastors / Elders of the local churches.

Those words for authority and rule are never used in connection with prophets, evangelists, or deacons. They all come under the authority of the Elders / Pastors of the church.

God has placed the Elders / Teaching Shepherds (Pastor-Teachers) in his church to lead, feed, guard, inspect, govern, and rule his church.

HUMILITY

- A safeguard for participation in spiritual gifts
- Exemplified by Jesus
- An essential ingredient for unity in the church

The Holy Spirit, The Paraclete

- **Paraclete**: literal Greek is *“one called alongside to help”*
- Some English Translations:
 - **Counselor**
 - **Comforter**
 - **Helper**
 - **Advocate**
- *Jesus said, “Unless I go away, the Counselor [Paraclete] will not come to you; but if I go, I will send him to you.”*
- **- John 16:7**

Important Roles of The Holy Spirit

- **Teacher** (*John 14:26*)
- **Spirit of Truth** (*John 16:13*)
- **Guide** (*John 16:13, Acts 8:29-31*)
- **Intercessor** (*Romans 8:26*)
- **Author and interpreter of Scripture**
 - (*2 Timothy 3:16, John 14:26*)
- **Author of spiritual gifts** (*1 Corinthians 12:7-11*)
- **Revealer** (*1 Corinthians 2:9-12*)

The Church in the Age of the Spirit

- The Spirit *dwelling* in His temple
- The Spirit *energizing* the body of Christ
- The Spirit *poured out* on all flesh

Sickness and Healing

1. Satan is an agent of sickness.

- Satan tempted Adam and Eve to sin, which then brought sickness and death to humanity. Evil spirits may afflict.

2. Most sickness is simply organic, part of living in fallen bodies in a fallen world. Jesus did not attribute all sickness to evil spirits. *Most was simply organic.*

3. God desires to bring healing.

- Healing has been provided for in the Atonement.
- Jesus still heals people today and, ultimately, will bring healing to every child of God in the resurrection.

4. God has more than one avenue available to bring healing.

- God can heal supernaturally.
- God can heal through the means of doctors and medicine.
- Our bodies are temples of the Spirit and should be cared for.

3 Great Dimensions of Healing

1. **Healing in the Atonement** (a provision from the sufferings of Christ; all blessings of redemption ultimately flow from Christ's sacrifice)
2. **Healing through the gifts of the Spirit** (the manifestation of the power of the age to come; new creation power;)
3. **Healing in the resurrection** (a provision for the future for every child of God)
4. **God is sovereign:** He cannot be ordered to heal, we cannot "claim" or "confess" or "declare" our healing. No evidence for those kinds of prayers in Scripture. God still asks us to seek him for healing as a sign of the compassion and power of the Living Jesus Christ.

God's Provision for Healing of the Body

- **The Atonement**
- **Faith that comes through Jesus Christ**
- **The gifts of the Spirit, including gifts of healing**
- **The community of believers**

Principles When Waiting for God's Healing

- Pray and enjoy communion with God (James 5:13).
- Walk in obedience to the Word of God (Deuteronomy 7:11-15).
- Wait on the Lord for His strength (Isaiah 40:29-31).
- Be encouraged in God's faithfulness (Psalm 89:1-2).

Ministering to the Sick

1. **Avoid the “name it and claim it” approach. It is NOT biblical!**
2. Seek to lift the burdens of the sick person.
3. Realize that God can work through doctors and medicine.
4. Note that the community of believers is often instrumental in healing.
5. Realize that physical healing is not an end in itself. Divine healing confirms the power of God and the love of God.
6. Be assured that even if healing is delayed, God is still in control and is able to accomplish His good purposes through the experience. **God is sovereign:
He has a will, He has a plan!**
7. Verify that a supernatural healing has taken place, and then give testimony to that fact.
8. **NEVER tell anyone that they have not been healed due to their lack of faith or sin in their life!**

Doctrinal Positions Concerning Eschatology: The Rapture

1. **Pre-Tribulation Rapture**

- The Rapture takes place before the start of the Tribulation.

2. **Mid-Tribulation Rapture**

- The Rapture takes place in the middle of the Tribulation.

3. **The Rapture (coming of Christ in the air to catch away his saints) and the Revelation (coming of Christ to earth) were never separated until the 1830's teach of John Nelson Darby.**

4. **Post-Tribulation Rapture**

- The Rapture takes place at the end of the Tribulation.
- The Rapture and the Revelation (Christ's coming to Earth) are part of the same event.

Christ's Return and the Millennium

THREE HISTORIC PERSPECTIVES ...

Premillennialism (Christ returns before the Millennium and reigns with his saints over unrenewed natural people on an unrenewed natural Earth. Then there is rebellion, Christ destroys his enemies, and recreates creation into the New Heavens and New Earth.)

Postmillennialism (Christ returns after a long golden age, a Millennium that begins when the church has evangelized and converted the world. “Post” – after the millennium.)

Amillennialism (The Millennium – Christ's rule over his church and over the universe – was inaugurated at his Ascension to his heavenly throne and will be consummated when he returns to recreate creation, and rule over the New Heavens and New Earth. Therefore there is not a literal earthly millennium where Christ rules over an unrenewed Earth filled with unrenewed/unresurrected people.)

From the New Testament period until the 1830s, all of these perspectives understood Christ's Second Coming to include both the rapture and the revelation in one event.

Christ's Return and the Millennium

NOW THERE ARE FOUR PERSPECTIVES ...

Premillennialism (Christ returns before the Millennium and reigns with his saints over unrenewed natural people on an unrenewed natural Earth. Then there is rebellion, Christ destroys his enemies, and recreates creation into the New Heavens and New Earth.)

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Dispensationalism (There will be a Rapture where Christ comes in the air to catch away his saints, then later (either 7 years or 3.5 years) Christ will return to the earth to begin the earthly millennium.)

The Development of ESCHATOLOGICAL EXPECTANCY Before the Pentecostal Revival ...

Beginning in the early to mid 1800's various kinds of eschatological schemes began to be promoted in American evangelicalism. One of the more prominent was the Millerite movement.



William Miller
(1782-1849)
Farmer, Baptist Preacher

Millerite Chart, 1843



The Development of ESCHATOLOGICAL EXPECTANCY

Many aberrant movements began in the “burned over district” of western New York and Pennsylvania.

The emotionalism of the Second Awakening, camp meetings, and Finney-ist Revivalism had waned and disappeared. Many had fallen away from their emotional experiences and abandoned church.

Residents of the region were left suspicious of evangelical-type Christianity. Church attendance had once again declined.

Aberrant movements ...

- > Spiritualism
- > Mormonism
- > Adventist sects

The Development of ESCHATOLOGICAL EXPECTANCY

Miller was highly intelligent and well-read, but had no formal higher education, no formal theological education.

1822 – Miller completed years of study, especially Daniel and Revelation, calculating the Christ would return in 1843 or 1844.

1831 – Miller begins publicly teaching his doctrines. Millerism grows into large movement via publishing, teaching.

1844 – Thousands of Millerites gathered on Miller's large New York farm. Original date passed, successive recalculations yielded three new dates. The passing of the final date, October 22, 1844, became known as the Great Disappointment.

The Development of ESCHATOLOGICAL EXPECTANCY

Many abandoned the Millerite movement, many stayed.

Numerous sects evolved from Millerism, including the Seventh-Day Adventist Church.

MANY Eschatologically oriented sects continued to appear throughout the 1800s and into the early 1900s.

ESCHATOLOGICAL EXPECTANCY



Ellen G. White (1827-1915)
Founder, Seventh-Day Adventism.

Was seriously injured when struck in the head by a rock as a child.

Was a Millerite, present at the 1844 Great Disappointment.

Began going into trances and having visions shortly thereafter.

Many strange visions, failed prophecies.

One focus remained eschatological visions, prophecies, and teaching. “Adventist.”

ESCHATOLOGICAL EXPECTANCY

White had over 2,000 visions yielding many prophecies / teachings which are clearly mistaken or even heretical ...

- Sabbath-keeping is required by God, a mark of the true church
- Sunday-keeping is a mark of the Beast, the RCC
- Jerusalem's Future: Mrs. White will be alive when Jesus returns
- England will attack the United States (1862)
- The Civil War is a sign Jesus is about to return
- In 1850's Mrs. White said Jesus will return "in a few months"
- Adventists living in 1856 will be alive when Jesus returns...
- Mrs. White saw Enoch on Jupiter or Saturn. Jupiter populated by very tall people. ...
- Earth is only 6,000 years old ...
- Noah's flood was global – humans and animals had sex and produced some of the lesser races ...

ESCHATOLOGICAL EXPECTANCY

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- Mrs. White saw Enoch on Jupiter or Saturn. Jupiter populated by very tall people.
- Earth is only 6,000 years old
-
- Noah's flood was global – humans and animals had sex and produced some of the lesser races
- Ellen White was the founder of the Seventh-Day Adventist Church.
- Many of today's popular eschatological teaching spring from her visions.

ESCHATOLOGICAL EXPECTANCY

Eschatological expectancy intensified through the 19th century

Various wars: Mexican, Civil, Spanish-American, etc.

- 1900 - turn-of-the-century end-times hype
- Reaction to modernity, industrialization, scientific advancement, societal change, population dislocation to cities caused great unease.
- **Dispensationalism** - simplistic, made-to-order for ministers and laity with poorer educations, suspicion of educated elites, susceptibility to conspiracy theories, etc.
- Dispensationalism pushed even non-supporters toward speculation
- Searching for current events that could be tied to their particular readings of biblical prophecy
- *Eschatological expectancy(ies) of various kinds became threads in fabric of American evangelicalism, from which Pentecostalism came.*

DISPENSATIONALISM

Dispensationalism is a scheme of interpreting the Bible that was invented in the 1830's by cessationist British pastor John Nelson Darby.

Darby divided human history into dispensations of time (7 or 8), each beginning a new method of God's dealing with man.

His scheme created two separate plans of salvation for Israel and the Church.

Each dispensation ends badly, and God starts over in the next dispensation. Dispensationalism is, by definition, cessationist.

In the late 1800's almost all orthodox scholars rejected Darby's theology, but it gained a foothold among less educated clergy.

DISPENSATIONALISM

From 1830 through the 1950's, Dispensationalism grew in popularity within the American Evangelical churches.

Dispensationalism has always been a very small, sectarian minority within the larger Christian church.

Because Pentecostalism arose among Evangelicals who happened to be Dispensationalist, some of our earliest people were Dispensationalist.

Others were Premillennial, Postmillennial, or Amillennial. Eventually, Dispensationalism became dominant for a season.

Since the 1960's, Dispensationalism has been dying among its own scholars.

Very few seminaries remain openly dispensational. Almost all Evangelical and Pentecostal scholars reject Dispensationalism, with its unique doctrines, and are almost universally premillennial or amillennial in their eschatology.

All of the crazy prophecy speculation (blood moons, etc.) comes from within Dispensationalism.

Jesus and the Four Cardinal Doctrines

1. Jesus as Savior

- *Acts 5:30-31; 1 John 4:14*

2. Jesus as Baptizer in the Holy Spirit

- *Matthew 3:11; John 1:33-34*

3. Jesus as Healer

- *Matthew 8:16-17; Luke 6:6-10*

4. Jesus as Soon Coming King

- *Titus 2:11-14; Mark 13:26-33*