#### **Israel And The Church**

by Derek Prince

— Study Note Outline — IC1

Three Tape Series

- 4101 Who Are The Israel Of God?
- 4102 Jews, Gentiles And The Church
- 4103 The Prophetic Word Made More Sure

#### Who Are The Israel Of God? 4101

- I. Both Israel And The Church Derive Their Inheritance By Descent From Abraham
  - A. Israel—Gen. 17:7-8, 15-21
  - **B.** *Church*—Rom. 4:9–17; Gal. 3:7–9, 25–29

#### II. Picture Abraham, As A Friend Of God

- A. 2 Chron. 20:7; Is. 41:8; James 2:23
- B. Not primarily "religious"

#### III. God Made Two Covenants with Abraham

- A. Gen. 15:8–18—*First covenant*: fulfilled by the *Law* (under *Joshua*)
- B. Gen. 17:1-8, 9-14—Second covenant: fulfilled in the Messiah

C.	Note the <i>differences</i>	
	"A" covenant	<i>"My"</i> covenant
	No Provision for Abraham	Provision for Abraham first
	Not everlasting	Everlasting
	Blood of animals	Blood of <i>Abraham</i> and his seed
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**D.** If God had only made the *first covenant*, He would now have *no further obligation* to Abraham.

#### IV. Three Pictures Of Abraham's Seed

- A. Gen. 13:16; 28:14—*Dust* of the earth: *physical* descent only—regardless of *faith* (perhaps includes *Ishmael*)
- **B.** Gen. 22:17—*Sand* of the sea: through *Isaac*—Heb. 11:12, i.e., *Israel*. Features of *sand*:
  - 1. *Resists* ceaseless pounding of the waves
  - 2. *Divides* between sea and dry land
- C. Gen. 22:17—*Stars* of *heaven:* i.e., the *church*—Heb. 11:12, to fulfill the function allotted to them in Gen. 1:16–18 (Note again: "*Divide*" [Phil. 2:14–16])

#### V. Israel And The Church Are Two Distinct Entities

A. (See *list* of occurrences of *"Israel/Israelite"* in the New Testament): "Israel"—69 times; "Israelite"—5 times. *Total*: 74

- **B.** Note the following:
  - 1. In at least 71 cases, no reasonable doubt that New Testament use of "Israel" is same as Old Testament use. Percentage = 96%
  - 2. 9 cases are *direct quotations* from Old Testament
    - a. In each case use of "Israel" is same as in Old Testament
    - **b.** This sets a New Testament pattern for interpreting "Israel" throughout Old Testament

#### **VI.** Possible Exceptions

- **A.** No. 52/3: Rom. 9:6—Occurs *twice*:
  - 1. Once same as Old Testament—once *limited* to those who *believe* God's *promises* and *acknowledge their Messiah*.
  - 2. This does *not extend*, but *restricts*, the use of "Israel."
  - 3. It does not include Gentiles, but it excludes some Israelites.
- **B.** No. 66: Gal. 6:16—Who are "the Israel of God"? Same as *restricted use* in Rom 9:6; only *true Jewish believers* in the *Messiah*. Paul refers to *two groups:* 
  - 1. "Those who walk" = *believing Gentiles*
  - 2. "Israel of God" = *believing Israelites* (compare Rom. 3:30—The *same two groups* (in opposite order)
    - **a.** "The circumcision by (on basis of) faith" = believing Jews
    - **b.** "The uncircumcision through faith" = believing Gentiles
  - **3.** No. 73—Rev. 7:4—144,000 of all tribes of *Israel*. Depends on how Revelation is to be interpreted—but in the two other cases in Rev. "Israel" has same meaning as in Old Testament.
- **C.** Even if the above explanation is not accepted, the *total number* of *possible exceptions* is 3 out of 74.

## VII. Other Related Uses (indicated by †)

- **A.** No. 63: 1 Cor. 10:18—"Israel according to the flesh" = Those who are Israelites by *natural descent* only, but lack *faith* (and so did not enter the promised land)— corresponds to distinction in Rom. 9:6.
- **B.** No. 67: Eph 2:12—"Aliens from the commonwealth of Israel," i.e., Gentiles without Christ. Through faith in Christ they become *members* of the *commonwealth*, but *not Israelites*.
  - **1.** Contemporary *examples:* Arab citizens of Israel; New Zealand and Australia in British Commonwealth.
  - 2. Compare: Abraham is a *father* of *many nations* (*Gentiles*)—not merely of *Israelites*. Gen. 17:5; Rom. 4:16–17; Gal. 3:26–29.
  - 3. Gentiles can be "Abraham's descendants" without becoming Israelites.
- C. Rom 2:28–29—Similar to Rom. 9:6—*Reducing, not extending*, the number of those to whom *Jews* should be applied.
  - 1. "Jew" occurs nearly 200 times in New Testament (26 times in writings of Paul)
  - 2. It is *never* used as a synonym for "Christian"—to interpret in this way would make nonsense of most of these passages (e.g. 1 Cor 10:32).

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#### **VIII. Inheritors In Christ**

- A. Eph. 2:14–16—In Christ, the dividing wall between Jews and Gentiles has been abolished, But:
- **B.** Num. 23:9—Outside of Christ, the separation remains
- **C.** Gal. 3:26–29—*In Christ,* Jews and Gentiles share equally in Abraham's inheritance. But this does *not obliterate* all distinctions of *race*, any more than all distinctions of *sex*. Nor does it mean that *all Gentiles become Jews*. Compare:
- **D.** Acts 16:1–3—Paul had Timothy circumcised because his mother was Jewish.
- E. Gal. 2:2–5—Paul *refused* to have *Titus circumcised* because he was a Greek.

#### **IX. Israelites Distinguished From Christians**

In four passages in Romans Paul uses "Israel" to distinguish unbelieving Israelites from believing Gentiles

- A. Rom. 9:30–31—Gentiles attained . . . but Israel did not . . .
- **B.** Rom. 10:19–21—Same principle as above
- **C.** Rom. 11:7, 11—Same as above
- **D.** Rom. 11:25–26—Same as above

## X. Practical Application Of The Above

- **A.** Old Testament prophecies about Israel still refer to Israel and mean exactly what they appear to mean.
  - 1. There is no other way to make sense of many such prophecies: e.g. Lev. 26:32–33, 36–39; Hos. 3:4–5; Zech. chs. 12, 13, 14 (esp. 14:3–4).
  - 2. At the same time, such prophecies contain many *principles* and *examples* that are important for the church.
- **B.** We may expect unfulfilled prophecies of the Old Testament to be fulfilled in just the same way as those which were fulfilled in the New Testament. *Examples* of *fulfilled prophecies* from the *life of Jesus:* 
  - **1.** He was born of a *virgin* (Is. 7:14 + Matt. 1:24–25)
  - 2. He was born in *Bethlehem* (Micah 5:2 + Luke 2:4–7)
  - 3. He taught in *parables* (Ps. 78:2 + Matt. 13:34–35)
  - 4. He was *betrayed* by a *friend* (Ps. 41:9 + John 13:18)
  - 5. He was *hated* without a cause (Ps. 35:19, 69:4 + John 15:25)
  - 6. He was condemned with *criminals* (Is. 53:12 + Luke 22:37)
  - 7. His garments were *divided* by *lot* (Ps. 22:18 + Matt. 27:35)
  - 8. He was offered *vinegar* to drink (Ps. 69:21 + Matt. 27:48)
  - 9. His body was *pierced* without His bones being broken (Ps. 34:20 + John 19:36 & Zech. 12:10 + John 19:37)
  - **10.** He was *buried* in the tomb of a *rich man* (Is. 53:9 + Matt. 27:57–60)
  - **11.** He *rose* from the dead on the *third day* (Hos. 6:2 + 1 Cor. 15:4)
- **C.** Fulfillment of Old Testament prophecies in the New Testament makes it *even more sure* that the remaining prophecies will be *fulfilled likewise* (2 Pet. 1:16–21). They therefore require our *earnest attention*.

## XI. Israel's Destiny Is Based On God's Sovereign Election, Not On Israel's Merits

- **A.** Rom. 9:10–16, 11:28–29 (compare Is. 41:8–9, 44:1–3)
- B. But the same is equally true of the church (Eph. 1:3-6, 2:8-10; 2 Tim. 1:9)
- C. Rom. 8:29–30; 1 Pet. 1:1–2
  - 1. He foreknew us
  - 2. Having foreknown us He chose us
  - 3. Having chosen us he predestined us
  - 4. In time He called us
  - 5. When we accepted, He justified us
  - 6. He glorified us—not future but past (1 Cor. 2:6–7)

#### XII. Uniqueness And "Newness" Of The Church

- **A.** The *church* is a *"mystery"* never previously revealed (Eph. 3:2–10)
- B. Also, a new creation (2 Cor. 5:17, Gal. 6:15)
- C. Also, a one new man (Eph. 2:11-16)
- D. On the other hand, Israel had already existed for 15 centuries

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#### XIII. Differing Destinies

If Israel and the church are not identical, then how do their destinies differ?

- A. Gen. 22:17—As *stars*, the destiny of the *Church* is *heavenly*
- B. Heb. 11:12—As sand, the destiny of Israel is earthly
- **C.** Is. 51:16—The *two together* will "take over" (for God) both the *heavens* and the *earth*

## XIV. Aspects Of The Church That Are Heavenly

- A. 1 Pet. 1:3–4—Born from above to a heavenly inheritance
- B. Phil. 3:20—Citizenship in heaven
- C. Eph. 1:3—Blessings in the heavenlies
- D. Eph. 1:20–23—Headquarters in the heavenlies
- E. Eph. 2:6—Enthronement (i.e. place of authority) in the heavenlies
- F. Eph. 3:10—Reveals God's wisdom in the heavenlies
- **G.** Eph. 6:12—Wages *war* in the *heavenlies*
- H. Heb. 3:1—Calling is heavenly
- I. Heb. 6:4–5—Has tasted a *heavenly gift* and the *powers* of the *age to come*
- **J.** Heb. 12:22—Assembles in the heavenly Jerusalem (The Bible speaks of a heavenly Jerusalem and Zion but not of a heavenly Israel)
  - 1. From its *heavenly position*, the church is called to play a *decisive role* in *earth's affairs* (Ps. 103:19; Col. 1:12–13; Rev. 1:6; 5:10)
  - 2. Specifically, to pray for the coming of God's kingdom on earth (Matt. 6:10)

## XV. By contrast, Israel's Inheritance Is Earthly (Gen. 17:7–8, Ps. 105:8–11)

## XVI. Both Israel And The Church Will Have To Gain Their Inheritance By Fighting (After The Pattern Of Joshua And Canaan)

A. Israel—Jer. 51:19–23; Micah 4:11–13; 5:7–9; Zech. 12:6

- **B.** *The Church*—2 Cor. 10:3–5; Eph. 6:12; Rev. 12:7–11 *Angels* also will share in the conflict (Dan. 12:1; Rev. 12:7, 10)
- **C.** *Final victory* will come through the *personal intervention* of the *Lord Jesus* (Ps. 110:5–6, Zech. 14:3–5; 1 Thess. 4:16–17; 2 Thess. 1:6–10)

## XVII. Setting Up God's Kingdom On Earth

- A. The restoration of Israel to their land must prepare the way for the setting up of the kingdom—and will indicate the approach of the close of the age (Jer. 30:1–7; Luke 21:24–28)
- **B.** A "remnant" of Israel, preserved through great tribulation, will form the nucleus of the kingdom (Rom. 9:26–29 & 11:26, Joel 2:32, Micah 4:7–8)
- C. Its center for *worship* and *administration* will be *Jerusalem* (Is. 2:1–4; Micah 4:1–4; Zech. 8:20–23, 14:16–17)
- **D.** The *returned Messiah* will be *king* (Is. 24:23; Zech. 14:8–9)
- E. Israelites will be its *priests* (Is. 61:4–6; compare Ex. 19:3–6)
- **F.** The earth will at last know *true peace* (Is. 9:6–7; Ps. 72:1–11) and will celebrate its *long-awaited sabbath* (Heb. 4:9)
- **G.** *Nations* will be *admitted*, or *excluded*, on the basis of their treatment of "the brothers of Jesus" (Joel 3:1–3; Matt. 25:31–46)
- H. Those who have served Jesus in this age will be the *heavenly administrators* of His kingdom on earth (Matt. 19:27–30; Luke 22:29–30; 1 Cor. 6:2–3, Rev. 2:26–28)

## XVIII. However, The Kingdom Thus Established On Earth *Will Not Be The Final Phase Of God's Purposes* (Rev. 21:1–5)

# Use of "Israel" and "Israelite" in the New Testament

*1. Matt. 2:6	"a Ruler Who will shepherd My people Israel." (cited from Mic. 5:2)
2. Matt. 2:20	" the land of <i>Israel</i> "
3. Matt. 2:21	the land of <i>Israel</i> .
4. Matt. 8:10	" not found such great faith, not even in <i>Israel</i> !"
5. Matt. 9:33	" never seen like this in <i>Israel</i> !"
6. Matt. 10:6	" to the lost sheep of the house of Israel."
7. Matt. 10:23	" not have gone through the cities of <i>Israel</i> before
	the Son of Man comes."
8. Matt. 15:24	" except to the lost sheep of the house of <i>Israel</i> ."
9. Matt. 15:31	they glorified the God of <i>Israel</i> .
10. Matt. 19:28	" will also sit on twelve thrones, judging the twelve
	tribes of <i>Israel</i> ."
*11. Matt. 27:9	whom they of the children of <i>Israel</i> priced
	(cited from Zech. 11:12–13)
12. Matt. 27:42	"If He is the King of <i>Israel</i> , let Him now come
	down"
*13. Mark 12:29	"Hear, O <i>Israel</i> '" (cited from Deut. 6:4–5)

14. Mark 15:32	"Let the Christ, the King of <i>Israel</i> , descend now from
	the cross"
15. Luke 1:16	"And he will turn many of the children of <i>Israel</i> "
*16. Luke 1:54	"He has helped His servant <i>Israel</i> " (cited [approx.] from Is. 41:8)
17. Luke 1:68	"Blessed is the Lord God of <i>Israel</i> "
18. Luke 1:80	till the day of his manifestation to <i>Israel</i> .
19. Luke 2:25	waiting for the Consolation of <i>Israel</i>
*20. Luke 2:32	" A light to bring revelation to the Gentiles, and the glory of Your people <i>Israel</i> ." (cited from Isaiah)
21. Luke 2:34	" the fall and rising of many in Israel "
22. Luke 4:25	" many widows were in <i>Israel</i> "
23. Luke 4:27	" many lepers were in <i>Israel</i> "
24. Luke 7:9	" not found such great faith, not even in <i>Israel</i> !"
25. Luke 22:30	" sit on thrones judging the twelve tribes of <i>Israel</i> ."
26. Luke 24:21	" He who was going to redeem Israel."
27. John 1:31	" that He should be revealed to <i>Israel</i> "
28. John 1:47	(Nathanael) " an <i>Israelite</i> indeed"
29. John 1:49	"You are the King of <i>Israel</i> !"
30. John 3:10	"Are you the teacher of <i>Israel</i> "
31. John 12:13	"Blessed is the King of <i>Israel</i> !"
32. Acts 1:6	" restore the kingdom to <i>Israel</i> ?"
33. Acts 2:22	"Men of <i>Israel</i> " (literally, <i>Israelites</i> )
34. Acts 2:36	" let all the house of <i>Israel</i> know"
35. Acts 3:12	"Men of <i>Israel</i> " (literally, <i>Israelites</i> )
36. Acts 4:10	" let it be known to all the people of <i>Israel</i> "
37. Acts 4:27	" with the Gentiles and the people of <i>Israel</i> "
38. Acts 5:21	" all the elders of the children of <i>Israel</i> "
39. Acts 5:31	" to give repentance to <i>Israel</i> "
40. Acts 5:35	"Men of <i>Israel</i> " (literally, <i>Israelites</i> )
41. Acts 7:23	" to visit his brethren, the children of Israel."
42. Acts 7:37	" Moses who said to the children of <i>Israel</i> "
*43. Acts 7:42	"Did you offer Me O house of <i>Israel</i> ?'" (cited from Amos 5:25–27)
44. Acts 9:15	" to bear My name before Gentiles, kings and the
	children of Israel."
45. Acts 10:36	"The word which God sent to the children of Israel."
46. Acts 13:16	"Men of <i>Israel</i> " (literally, <i>Israelites</i> )
47. Acts 13:17	"The God of this people <i>Israel</i>
48. Acts 13:23	" God raised up for <i>Israel</i> a Savior"
49. Acts 13:24	" the baptism of repentance to all the people of <i>Israel</i> ."
50. Acts 21:28	"Men of <i>Israel</i> " (literally, <i>Israelites</i> )
51. Acts 28:20	" for the hope of <i>Israel</i> I am bound"
?52/3.	Rom. 9:6 they are not all <i>Israel</i> who are of
: 52/5.	Israel

	Rom. 9:27 Rom. 9:27	Isaiah also cries out concerning <i>Israel</i> "Though the number of the children of <i>Israel</i> be as the sand" (cited from Is. 10:22–23)
57. 58. 59. 60.	Rom. 9:31 Rom. 10:19 Rom. 10:21 Rom. 11:1 Rom. 11:7 Rom. 11:25	<ul> <li>but <i>Israel</i>, pursuing the law of righteousness</li> <li>did <i>Israel</i> not know?</li> <li>But to <i>Israel</i> he says</li> <li>I also am an <i>Israelite</i></li> <li><i>Israel</i> has not obtained what it seeks</li> <li>hardening in part has happened to <i>Israel</i></li> </ul>
-	Rom. 11:26	And so all <i>Israel</i> will be saved
•	1 Cor. 10:18 2 Cor. 3:7	Observe <i>Israel</i> after the flesh the children of <i>Israel</i> could not look steadily at the
04.	2 001: 0.7	face of Moses
65.	2 Cor. 3:13	the children of <i>Israel</i> could not look steadily at the end
?66.	Gal. 6:15–16	peace and mercy an upon the <i>Israel</i> of God. (Rom. 3:30)
<b>†</b> 67.	Eph. 2:12	aliens from the commonwealth of <i>Israel</i>
68.	Phil. 3:5	of the stock of <i>Israel</i>
*69.	Heb. 8:8	" I will make a new covenant with the house of <i>Israel</i> "
*70.	Heb. 8:10	" the covenant that I will make with the house of <i>Israel</i> " (Heb. 8:8, 8:10 both cited from Jer. 31:31–34)
71.	Heb. 11:22	Joseph made mention of the departure of the children of <i>Israel</i>
72.	Rev. 2:14	Balaam put a stumbling block before the children of <i>Israel</i>
?73.	Rev. 7:4	One hundred and forty-four thousand of all the tribes of the children of <i>Israel</i>
74.	Rev. 21:12	the names of the twelve tribes of the children of <i>Israel</i>
		*Cited from the Old Testament †other related uses

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