III. Systematizing it All

A. The Church is a Justified People

B. The Church is a United People

- C. Each one of the metaphors for the church has a job to do for describing something about our union in a church
- D. Each of these metaphors gets put into practice locally
- E. The metaphors aren't really metaphors but shadows



Goal: Better understand Scripture and be shaped by its story.

Schedule:

The Stories to be Told: Biblical Theology Displayed
7. Sacrifice Oct. 24

8. Mission Oct. 31

Based on a core seminar from Capitol Hill Baptist Church (DC).

Resources for Further Study:

- New Dictionary of Biblical Theology (IVP), "People of God" and "Church", pp, 684-687 and 407-411.
- Kingdom Through Covenant: A Biblical-Theological Understanding of the Covenants by Peter J. Gentry & Stephen J. Wellum (Crossway), pp. 683-702.

Biblical Theology: The Story of Scripture

Class 6: The People of God

Introduction: Mixed Metaphors, Anyone?

I. The Story

Why are there two genealogies for Shem?

A. Called-Out Special Covenant Members: Nation, Seed, Children

Deut. 7:6-9 – all of God's grace

B. Sons of God, Son of Man, Image, King, Priest

C. Christ as the New Adam, Abraham, Israel, David, Image, King, Priest, Son of Man, Son of God, Seed of Abraham

D. A New People Through Union With Christ

E. Church as New Israel, or Seeds of Abraham, but Through the Promise

Galatians 3:29: "If you belong to Christ, then you are Abraham's seed, and heirs according to the promise."

Galatians 6:15-16: "Neither circumcision nor uncircumcision means anything; what counts is the new creation. Peace and mercy to all who follow this rule—to the Israel of God."

Genealogy gives way to re-genealogy, or regeneration.

F. Church as Regenerate and Baptized

Different Structure

Different Nature

Different Strategy

Different Sign

G. Many of the Metaphors for the Church are Rooted in the Old Testament

Like Israel, the church is called the "beloved of God" (Deut. 32:15; 33:12; Ps. 60:5; Isa. 44:2; Jer. 11:15; Hos. 2:23; Rom. 9:25; Thes. 1:4); "church" (see LXX of Deut. 23:2-3; 31:30; 1 Sam. 17:47; 1 Chron. 28:8; Neh. 13:1); "son(s) of God" (Exod. 4:22-23; Deut. 14:1; Isa. 1:2, 4; 63:8; Hos. 1:10; 11:1; Matt. 5:9; Rom. 8:14, 19; 9:26; Gal. 3:36; 4:6); "Abraham's

Adult Sunday School, The Heights Church, Oct. 17, 2021

seed" (Gal. 3:26, 28); children of the "Jerusalem above" (Gal. 4:26, 31); "fellow citizens" with the Jewish "saints" (Eph. 2:12, 19); a "Jew...inwardly" and "the true circumcision" (Rom. 2:26-29; Phil. 3:2-3); the "temple" (1 Cor. 3:10-17; 6:19; Eph. 2:20-22); "the bride of Christ/God" (Isa. 54:5-6; Ezek. 16:32; Hos. 1:2; 2 Cor. 11:2; Eph. 5:25-27); a "vineyard" or "cultivated field" (Is. 5:1-7; Jer. 12:10; Ezek. 19:10; Joh 15:1-11; 1 Cor. 3:5-9); an "olive tree" (Isa. 17:6; Jer. 11:16; Hos. 14:6; Rom. 11:17, 24); "sheep" (Jer. 23:1; 50:6; Ezek. 34:6f; Mic. 2:12; Matt. 10:6; 25:22-23; John 10:1f; 21:16-17; Heb. 13:20); a (special) "people" (Exod. 19:15; 23:22; Deut. 7:6; 14:2; 26:18; Tit. 2:14; 1 Peter 2:9-10); a "royal priesthood and holy nation" (Ex. 19:6; 1 Peter 2:9); a "chosen race" and "the Israel of God" (1 Peter 2:9; Gal. 6:16); the "image of God."

H. The people of God and the New Jerusalem

"Local churches should see themselves as outcroppings of heaven... providing on earth a corporate and visible expression of 'the glorious freedom of the children of God." - D.A. Carson

II. Biblical Theology Tools

A. Covenants

B. Continuity/Discontinuity

C. Typology

D. Promise/fulfillment