

# Grafted In - To The Israel of God (Part 1)

Finding the Ancient Path

Part 1: Replacement theology, covenant promises, and Gentile inclusion

# Opening: Israel and prophetic expectations

Luke 21 is read alongside contemporary concerns about Israel.

The speaker distinguishes ongoing conflicts from the signs he expects at the culmination.

# Defining replacement theology

The idea that the church supersedes Israel is introduced.

The speaker asks whether covenant promises can simply be discarded.

# Marcion and separation from Hebrew Scripture

Marcion of Sinope and his canon are described.

The Teaching connects anti-Torah readings to a perceived separation of law and grace.

Historical and causal assertions here are the speaker's presentation.

# Testing interpretations against Scripture

Acts 25:8, Matthew 5, and 2 Peter 3 are used to challenge readings of Paul that dismiss Torah.

The speaker discusses modern examples of 'unhitching' Christianity from the Hebrew Scriptures.

# Commandments, faith, and the early believers

1 John 5 and Revelation 14 are discussed.

Acts 15, Acts 21, and Romans 2 are used to discuss Gentile and Jewish believers.

# Grafting in and the nations

The speaker argues that Gentile inclusion was not invented after the cross.

Examples of non-native Israelites and earlier sojourners are mentioned.

# God's promises and Israel's calling

Genesis 11–12, Genesis 17, and Deuteronomy 7 are discussed.

Israel is described as God's holy nation and olive tree.

# A light to the nations

Isaiah 42 and 49 and Zechariah 8 frame Israel's witness to the nations.

The speaker connects God's commandments with Israel's calling.

# Closing discussion and prayer

Questions address the relationship between the Father and Yeshua.

A participant prays for those affected by conflict in Israel.

Fuller teaching on grafting in is deferred to Part 2.

# Key Scriptures

Luke 21:20-28

Matthew 21:43

Acts 25:8

Matthew 5:17-19

2 Peter 3:15-17

1 John 5:2-3

Revelation 14:12

Acts 15:19-21

Acts 21:20

# Key Scriptures — Continued

Romans 2:13-15

Genesis 11:7-9; Genesis 12:1-3

Genesis 17:4-6; Genesis 35:11; Genesis 48:19

Deuteronomy 7:6-8; Exodus 19:5-6

Jeremiah 11:16

Isaiah 42:6; Isaiah 49:6

Zechariah 8:23

Psalms 122:6

# Key Takeaways

The speaker cautions against treating each current conflict in Israel as definitive fulfillment of Luke 21.

Replacement theology is introduced as the view that the church has superseded Israel in God's covenant purposes.

Marcion's historical ideas are discussed as a case study in separating Christian faith from Hebrew Scripture; broader influence claims are the speaker's assessment.

The Teaching argues that Paul's defense in Acts and Yeshua's words in Matthew 5 resist an anti-Torah reading.

2 Peter 3 is used to encourage careful interpretation of Paul's writings.

## Key Takeaways — Continued

Obedience is described as a response to faith, not a way to purchase salvation.

Acts 15 and Acts 21 are presented as evidence that early believers remained engaged with the Law of Moses.

The speaker traces inclusion of the nations through God's promises to Abraham, Jacob, and Ephraim.

Israel's calling as a holy nation and light to the nations is central to the introductory argument.

The Teaching introduces the olive-tree theme and reserves fuller treatment of grafting in for Part 2.

# Discussion & Reflection

What is replacement theology?

Does the Teaching say the church has replaced Israel?

What does it mean to be grafted in according to Part 1?

Were Gentiles included among God's people before the New Covenant?

Why does the Teaching discuss Luke 21?

## Continue in Part 2

Explore the olive-tree and grafting-in passages in greater detail.

Read the cited Scriptures in context.

Distinguish the speaker's interpretation from the biblical text.