

**THE OBEDIENCE OF THE CHURCH AS A PRELUDE TO THE
PAROUSIA:
ECCLESIAL AND TEMPORAL FACTORS IN NEW TESTAMENT
ESCHATOLOGY**

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THE TEN ARTICLES OF THE THESIS

Article 1

The dispensational teaching of John Nelson Darby introduced that eccentric thinking that sees the evacuation of the church as the precipitating factor in initiating the final events of God's eschatological program.

Article 2

The plenary renewal of the Christian church will forecast the glorious return of the Lord Jesus Christ.

Article 3

The reason for the relativizing of the *Naherwartung* in the New Testament is grounded in the theological relationship between the present aspects of the kingdom of God and its future definitive manifestation.

Article 4

The temporal duration of the interadventual period is conditioned by the comprehensive proclamation of the midpoint Christological revelation of the kingdom.

Article 5

The church is missiologically responsible for the extensive and intensive outreach of the Christological midpoint revelation.

Article 6

The obedience or disobedience of the church to her mission either accelerates or decelerates the duration of the interadventual age, being therefore organically related to the timing of the Parousia.

Article 7

The New Testament Scriptures witness to the plenary obedience of the church as a historical event to occur prior to the Parousia.

Article 8

The plenary obedience of the church will precipitate a unique apocalyptic scenario immediately prior to the Parousia.

Article 9

Through a study of the comprehensive interrelationship between the Old Testament and New Testament types, the church's antitypical future glory can be more realistically conceived and represented.

Article 10

Understanding the responsibility of the church to quantitatively and qualitatively proclaim the Christological midpoint revelation provides us with a model for integrating the preterist, historicist and futurist aspects of New Testament temporal eschatology.