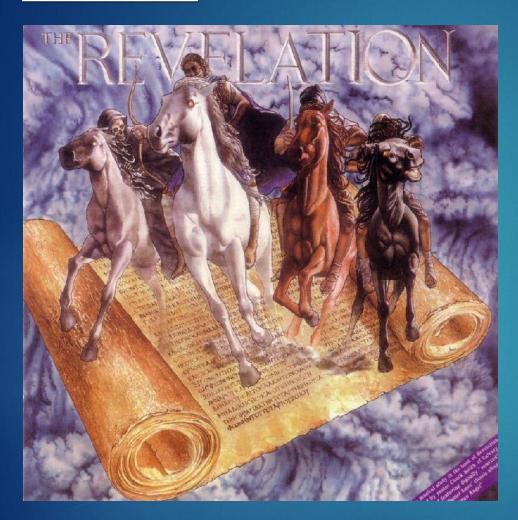
GOD'S REDEMPTIVE PLAN FOR THE AGES



Lesson 1
Scriptural Axioms
That
Govern Prophecy

[Checkout your table of contents!]

Precursory Studies to the Book of Revelation

WHICH BIBLE DO YOU USE?





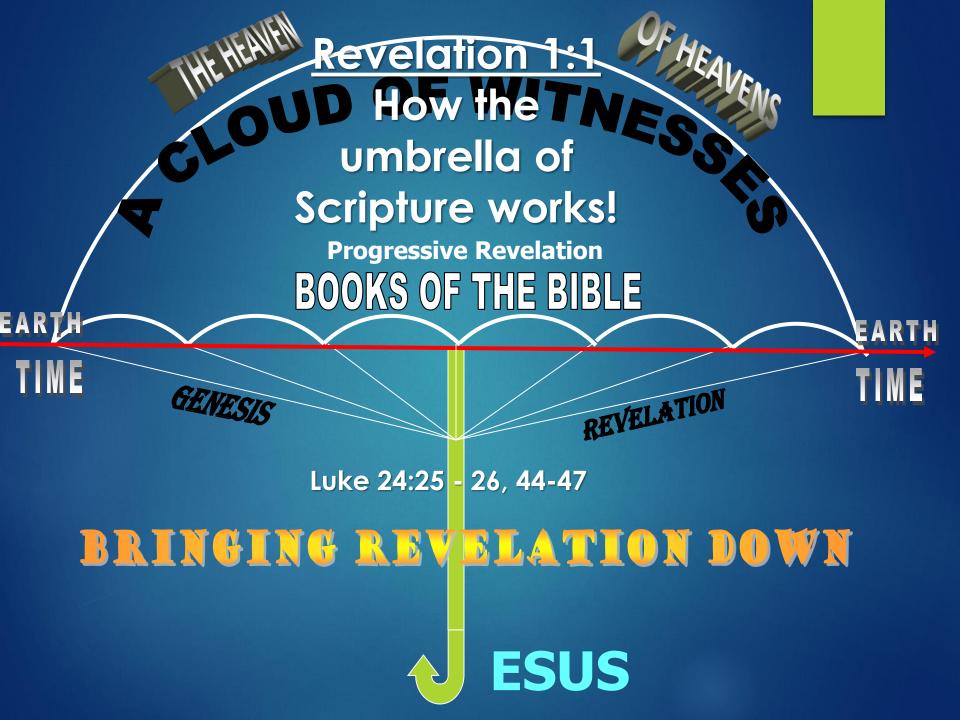


#1 #2 #3

IS YOUR BIBLE FOREIGN TO YOU?

HOW JESUS EXPLAINED THE SCRIPTURES

Luke 24:25-27, 44-47



WRITTEN TO BE UNDERSTOOD









Law Prophets Writings



Eph. 1:3

Gospels Acts Epistles



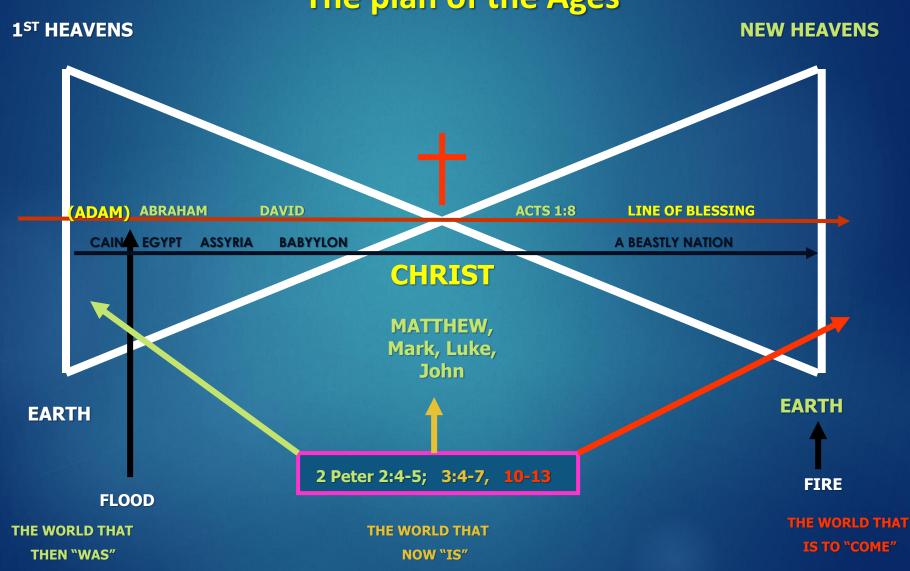
Gen. 1:1

Book Ends

Rev. 21:1

THE HOUR GLASS

The plan of the Ages

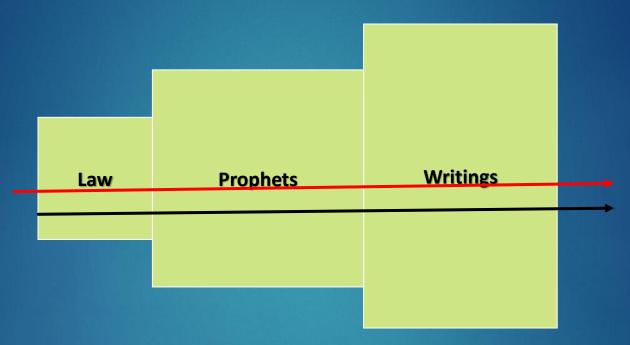


SCRIPTURE BUILDS UPON SCRIPTURE

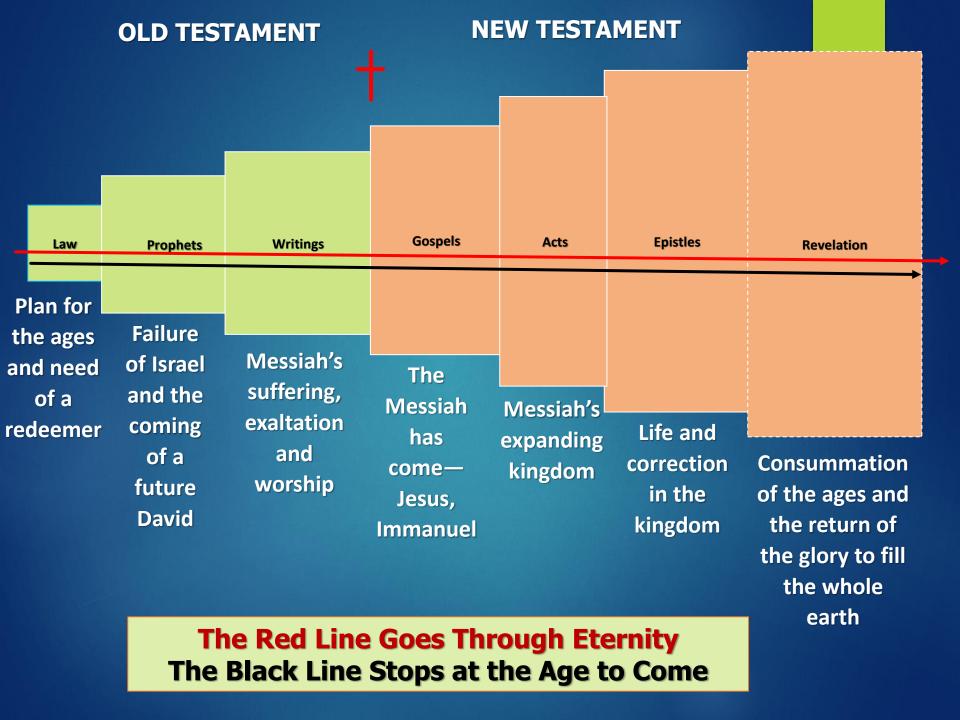
- Seen in the Hebrew arrangement of the OT—the TaNaK, an acronym:
 - **► Ta** for Torah—Law (Pentateuch)
 - ▶ Na for Neviim—Prophets—The Former; The Latter
 - K for Ketuvim—Writings (poetical; wisdom; Megilloth)
- ▶ The sailors telescope—



The Red Line: God's Desire to Bless



The Black Line:
The Fall—Sin & Death



THE PROPHETS LOOKED INTO THE PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE

- ► As Moses looked into the past (creation), the present (the exodus) and the future (a coming king), the prophets constantly look back to Moses's writings as foundational (see Gen. 3:15; Gen. 49:8-12; Exod. 15; Num. 22-24; Deut. 28-31), the basis for the prophet's predictions and judgments
 - ► They looked at the present to judge Israel's relationship to the covenants (Psa. 90; Jer. 31:21-22)
 - ► They also looked into the future, offering a hope (Jer. 31:23-34; Ezek. 37; 1 Pet. 1:10-12)
- ► The NT writers also looked back to the OT prophecies; at the present; and into the future for the same reasons (see Lk. 24:24-27, 44-45; Acts 3:17-26)

ALL AUTHORITY IS FROM GOD—God is sovereign

- ▶ Rom. 13:1—ou gar estin exsousia ei me hupo theou: For not is authority except under/by God, i.e., For there is no authority except under/by God
 - ► This explains why God can send a disciplining nation against Israel and then turn around and judge that nation
 - The disciplining rod/nation exceeds the limits of its authority given by God
 - For example, Isa. 10:5-19—Assyria; Jer. 25:9-14—Babylon
 - ▶ Both, the nations, Israel and the angels will be judged by His statutes and laws (Isa. 42:1-4: 24:21-23)

ISRAEL IS AT THE CENTER OF ALL THE NATIONS

- **▶ Because of the hope of Messiah**, all prophecy for the nations, centers around Israel/Jerusalem, even in the Torah (Num. 23:9; Ezek. 5:5)
 - Moses connects the creation and fall, using Gen. 3:15 and a genealogy leading to Abraham (Gen. 5; 11:27ff.)
 - From the Abrahamic promises (Gen. 12:1-3) all prophecies are centered around Israel and a coming ruler/deliverer (see Gen. 49:8-12; the Balaam prophecies, Num. 22-24; and the song of Moses, Deut. 31:14-32:29)
- Israel was created to be the head of the nations, not the tail (Deut. 28:1, 9-10, 13, 44)
- YHVH is to be enthroned in Israel and in the midst of the nations (Ezek. 5:5)
- Jerusalem and its Davidic king are to be over all the nations (Exod. 15:16-18; 2 Sam. 7:10-16; Psa. 2)
- This continues the mandate given Adam (Gen.1:26-27; see Gen. 12:1-3)

HISTORY IS A TYPOLOGICAL FRAMEWORK

The past foreshadows the present

- ► THE GARDEN OF EDEN/tabernacle/temple—the dwelling place of God (3 spaces; Exod. 25:9; Ezek. 1)
 - ► All three were meant to expand, filling the whole earth (Gen. 1:26-28; 9:1; 12:1-3)
 - Moses saw the return of the glory, Exodus 40, but due to sin, it would not be final until Rev. 21-22
 - ► The New Jerusalem is modelled on the pattern of the holy of holies, a 3-dimensional cube models the mountain in Eden (Ezek. 28:13-14, 16) and the holy of holies in the tabernacle and temple
 - ► The water flowing from the throne and the trees for the healing of the nations, follows the pattern of the river and the tree of life in the garden (Rev. 22:1-2)

THE EXODUS (Gen. 6-8; Deut. 30:1-6; Isa. 11:11; 1 Cor. 5:7; Lk. 22:15-16)

- ► This framework is especially visible in Isaiah, Jeremiah and Ezekiel (Isa. 11:11-12; Jer. 16:14-15; 23:7-8; Ezek. 20:33-38)
- ► Through judgments, like those in Egypt, the inhabitants of the world learn righteousness (Isa. 26:9; Rev. 16:7; 19:2; see Job 30:24)
- ▶ Israel will be redeemed with great judgments and given a new heart (Isa. 26:9b; Jer. 31:31-33; Isa. 1:27 KJ; see Neh. 1:10; Jer. 12:14-17; 29:10-11; Ezek. 16:59-60; 20:33-38)
- ► As Moses would defeat Pharaoh (Exod. 7:8-12), so the greater Moses (Deut. 18:13; 34:10; Jn. 7:40) will defeat the adversary (Gen. 3:15; 1 Jn. 3:8)

THE TABERNACLE

► The tabernacle and its offerings will prefigure the coming Messiah's work in the matters of redemption for sin (Leviticus; Jn. 1:29; 1 Cor. 5:7)

FORMING A REDEMPTIVE OUTLINE

- ▶ God created and is possessor of the heavens and earth (Gen. 1:1-2:3; 14:19)
- Man was to rule in obedience to God over the earth, enlarging the Son's domain, until it encompassed the whole heavens and earth (Gen. 1:26-27)
- ▶ Man's disobedience led to the need of a Redeemer, to return blessing and free both man and earth from the curse, rendering a judgment against the serpent and his seed (Gen. 3:1-24; Rom. 8:19-22; 1 Cor. 15:20-28)



- ► This redeemer would come as the offspring of the woman (Gen. 3:15, see the 3rd pers. pers. pronouns; sing. vb. forms; and sing. suffixes in relation to <u>zera</u>—seed)
- ► His family line would narrow from Adam, through Abraham; through the twelve; through Judah to David (Gen. 5:1ff.; 49:8-12; Num. 22-24); to the Christ—Yeshua
- ▶ Israel's failure to keep the Sinai covenant would lead to them being dispersed among the nations, in need of the Redeemer (Lev. 26:33-39; Deut. 4:25-31; 28-29; 30:1-6)
- ► God would then come and bring them out a second time, making a new covenant with them, redeeming them from their sins and giving them a new heart (Lev. 26; 30:1-10; Jer. 31:27-34; Ezek. 36:22-32; cf. Matt. 23:37-39)



- ► Through Abraham and his seed, Yeshua's blessings would go out to the nations, offering them redemption through the Son, grafting them into the covenants and promises of Israel through faith (Gen. 12:1-3; Matt. 28:18-20; Jn. 15; Rom. 11:11, 19-22; Eph. 2:11—22)
- ► In the latter days, Yeshua will seat Himself on a glorious throne in Jerusalem and render judgment upon all the unbelieving nations (Matt. 25:31-46; see Exod. 15:16-18; 1 Sam. 2:10)
- ► Finally, He will defeat the Devil, his anti-Christ, the false prophet and death (Matt. 28:18; Heb. 2:8; 1 Jn. 3:5, 3-8; Rev. 19-20)
- ► In so doing He will usher in the kingdom of God and a new world for all eternity— (Rev. 21-22)

CONCLUSION

- The goal of this course is to follow the simple outline, enlarging upon it as it is developed in the scriptures
- This will then be used as a platform for the study of the book of Revelation