

Big Picture of the Bible

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Sort, search, and compare. The Holy Spirit promises to teach and guide by comparing Scripture with Scripture - *John 5:39 Search the scriptures; for in them ye think ye have eternal life: and they are they which testify of me. Acts 17:11 These were more noble than those in Thessalonica, in that they received the word with all readiness of mind, and searched the scriptures daily, whether those things were so. 1 Corinthians 2:13 Which things also we speak, not in the words which man's wisdom teacheth, but which the Holy Ghost teacheth; comparing spiritual things with spiritual.*

Time and hard work required - *2 Timothy 2:15 Study to shew thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth.*

Study becomes easier as pieces fall into place. What seems right at first may turn out to be wrong later. The whole puzzle will not be solved in this lifetime, because *now we see through a glass, darkly; but then face to face: now I know in part; but then shall I know even as also I am known – 1Co 13:12.*

Paul told Timothy that it was profitable to study and to teach the Scriptures. *2 Timothy 3:16 All scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness: 2 Timothy 2:15 Study to shew thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth. 2 Timothy 2:2 And the things that thou hast heard of me among many witnesses, the same commit thou to faithful men, who shall be able to teach others also.* Paul indicated that the Scriptures need to be rightly divided like a puzzle.

What framework should be used to study the scriptures? Here are some good questions to ask.

I keep six honest serving-men
(They taught me all I knew);
Their names are **What** and **Why** and **When**
And **How** and **Where** and **Who**. (From *The Elephant's Child* by Rudyard Kipling)

Search the Scriptures:

See Joh 5:39 and Acts 17:11 above and also - *Pr 25:2 It is the glory of God to conceal a thing: but the honour of kings is to search out a matter. Jer 29:13 And ye shall seek me, and find me, when ye shall search for me with all your heart.*

What does it mean to search?

(Webster) To look into or over carefully or thoroughly in an effort to find or discover something:

- a. To examine in seeking something
- b. To look through or explore by inspecting possible places of concealment or investigating suspicious circumstances
- c. To read thoroughly

Spurgeon's Morning and Evening Readings for June 9th (any year) provide insight into searching:

*The Greek word here rendered search signifies a strict, close, diligent, curious search, such as men make when they are **seeking gold**, or hunters when they are in earnest **after game**. We must not rest content with having*

given a superficial reading to a chapter or two, but with the candle of the Spirit we must deliberately seek out the hidden meaning of the word. Holy Scripture requires searching-much of it can only be learned by careful study. There is milk for babes, but also meat for strong men. ...

No man who merely skims the book of God can profit thereby; we must dig and mine until we obtain the hid treasure. The door of the word only opens to the key of diligence. The Scriptures claim searching. They are the writings of God, bearing the divine stamp and imprimatur- who shall dare to treat them with levity? He who despises them despises the God who wrote them. God forbid that any of us should leave our Bibles to become swift witnesses against us in the great day of account.

The word of God will repay searching. God does not bid us sift a mountain of chaff with here and there a grain of wheat in it, but the Bible is winnowed corn-we have but to open the granary door and find it.

Scripture grows upon the student. It is full of surprises. Under the teaching of the Holy Spirit, to the searching eye it glows with splendour of revelation, like a vast temple paved with wrought gold, and roofed with rubies, emeralds, and all manner of gems. No merchandise like the merchandise of Scripture truth.

Lastly, the Scriptures reveal Jesus: "They are they which testify of me." No more powerful motive can be urged upon Bible readers than this: he who finds Jesus finds life, heaven, all things. Happy is he who, searching his Bible, discovers his Saviour.

Modern technology gives us many ways to **search** the Scriptures. It is easy to search for words, phrases, and patterns. We have a great responsibility having this great ability.

How are we to **compare** Scripture? Set them side by side in order to show similarities and differences.

We should take **counsel**. *Pr 11:14 Where no counsel is, the people fall: but in the multitude of counsellors there is safety. Pr 15:22 Without counsel purposes are disappointed: but in the multitude of counsellors they are established.*

What does it mean to take counsel regarding the study of Scripture? We can get advice, opinion, or instruction from other people, writings, sermons, media, etc. We can use commentaries, dictionaries, cross-references, maps, books, songs, and video. Be careful to always test "counsel" against Scripture like those in Berea. (*Ac 17:11 These were more noble than those in Thessalonica, in that they received the word with all readiness of mind, and searched the scriptures daily, whether those things were so.*)

Prepare for the task. *Ezr 7:10 For Ezra had prepared his heart to seek the law of the LORD, and to do it, and to teach in Israel statutes and judgments.* Prepare means to make ready by satisfying all necessary conditions. We prepare ground for seed by tillage; we prepare medicines by pulverization, mixture, &c.; we prepare for college by previous instruction; people are prepared for professions by suitable study; holiness of heart is necessary to prepare for the enjoyment of happiness with holy beings. (Webster)

Teach: Teaching is a great way to learn while imparting knowledge to someone else. We are commanded to do it. We must prepare the heart. *Ne 8:8 So they read in the book in the law of God distinctly, and gave the sense, and caused them to understand the reading. 2Ti 2:2 And the things that thou hast heard of me among many witnesses, the same commit thou to faithful men, who shall be able to teach others also. Heb 5:12 For*

when for the time ye ought to be teachers, ye have need that one teach you again which be the first principles of the oracles of God; and are become such as have need of milk, and not of strong meat.

Webster defines the word, teach, as:

1. To impart the knowledge of; to give intelligence concerning
2. To guide and direct, as an instructor. (*Mr. 9:31 He taught his disciples.*)
3. To show; to admonish.

Synonyms: To instruct; inform; tell; guide; counsel; admonish.

Make use of free tools.

E-Sword - e-sword.net TheWord – theWord.net Bible Analyzer -bibleanalyzer.com	Bible Gateway - biblegateway.com And many more
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Many good “apps” for phones and tablets are available on the internet. You can always have the Bible with you and even hear audio reading of the Scriptures (*Rom 10.17 faith cometh by hearing*).

Overview of the Old Testament – Lesson 2

What	Who	When* BC	Where	Writings
1. Creation and Fall	Adam, Satan, God ¹	4004	Eden	Genesis 1 - 5
2. Flood Over All	Noah	2349	Babylon ->Ararat	Genesis 6-10
3. Tower of Babel	Nimrod, God ¹	2247 (days of Peleg)	Babylon	Genesis 11
4. Patriarchs Travel	Abraham, Isaac, Jacob	1921	Ur, Haran, Canaan, Egypt	Genesis 12-36
5. Bondage in Egypt	Joseph sold	1728	Into Egypt	Genesis 37-50
6. Wandering Jew	Moses	1491	Sinai, Midian	Exodus - Deuteronomy
7. Conquering the Land	Joshua	1452	Canaan	Joshua
8. Judges Ensur	1st of 15 judges, Othniel...	1405	Canaan	Judges
9. Three Kings Reign	Saul, David, Solomon	1095, 1055, 1015	Canaan	1 Samuel – 2 Chr
10. 'Til All Split in Two	Rehoboam, Jeroboam	975	Canaan – North, South	1 Kings 11-12
11. Into Captivity	Daniel, Nebuchadnezzar	607	Assyria then Babylon	Eze., Dan., Lam.
12. Return and Redo	Ezra, Nehemiah, Zerubbabel	536	Jerusalem	Ezra, Nehemiah

¹ God said "Let Us..." - Trinity

* Biblical dates based on Annals of the World, Bishop James Ussher

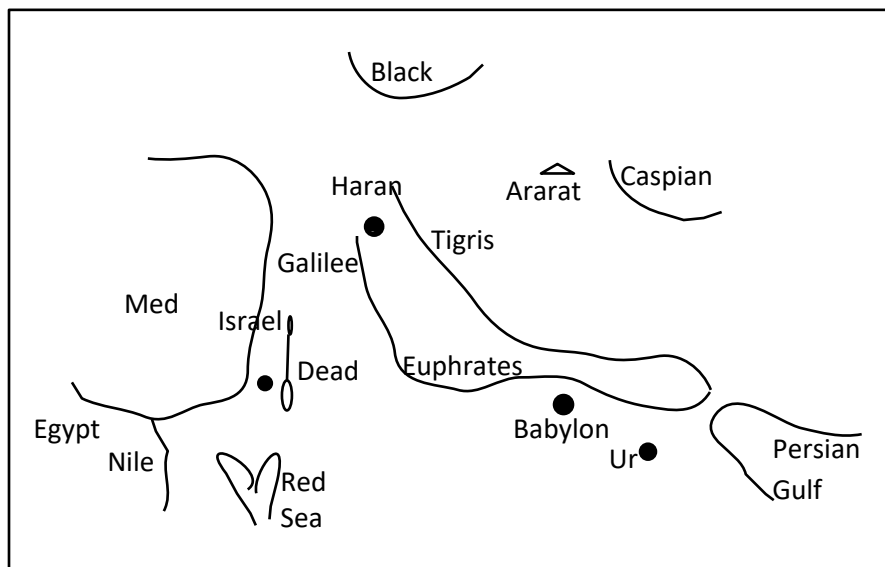
Other authors may disagree after Judges for example: (1Ti 1.4):

- The Wonders of Bible Chronology by Philip Mauro
- The Romance of Bible Chronology by Martin Anstey



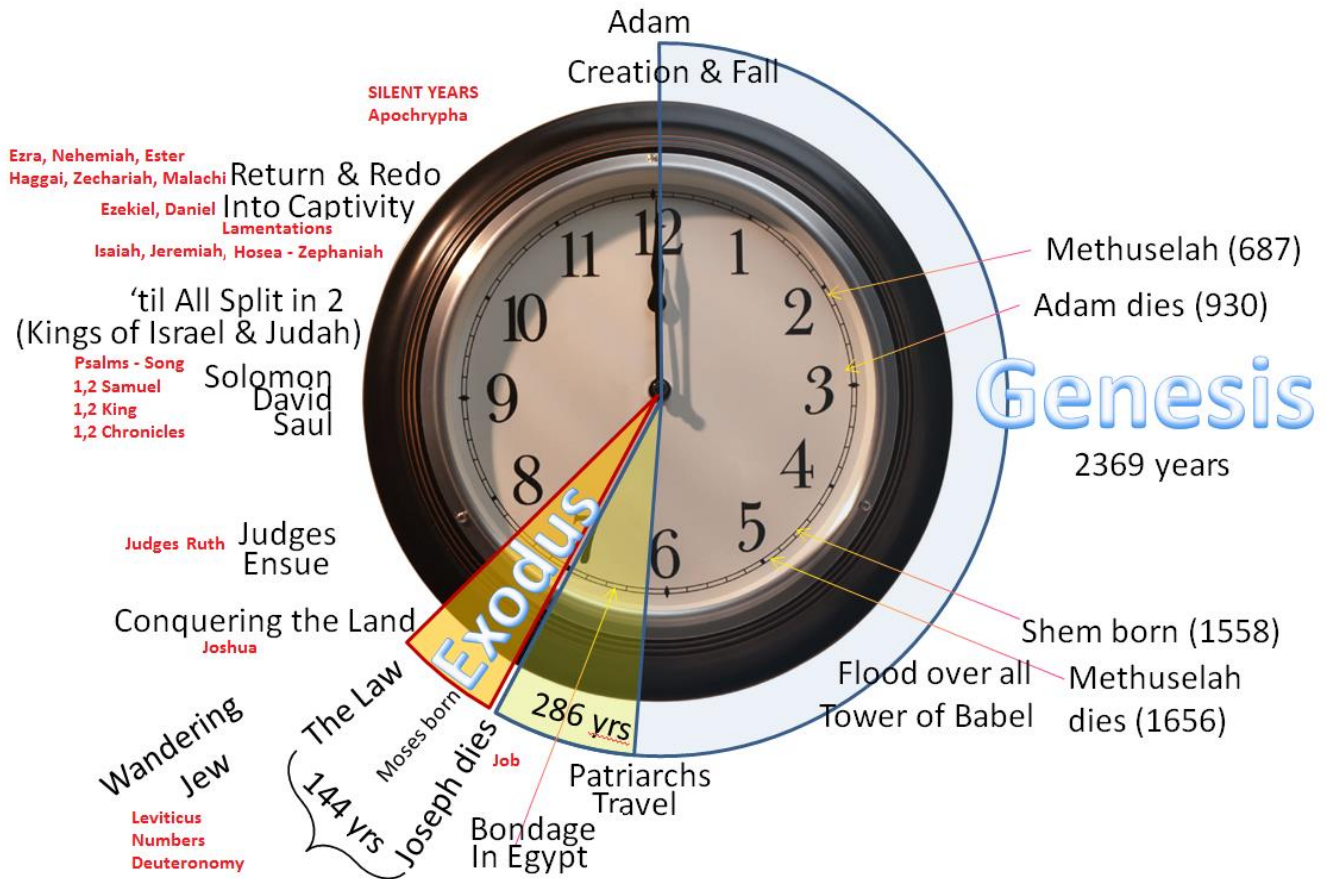
Where did this happen. On the map of Bible lands most of the Old Testament activity is to the east of a line drawn through Israel's coastline (except going into Egypt). The New Testament activity is mostly west of a line drawn through the Jordan River.

Practice drawing and visualizing a simple map of the Old Testament with key locations like the one below.



When did this happen. Visualize a clock to represent 4000 years of Old Testament history. The genealogical record of the Old Testament allows the calculation of event times. Start with Adam at twelve o'clock.

If 12 Hours = 4000 Years Then



- Adam lived 930 years – almost ¼ of the Old Testament.
- The flood occurred in the 1656th year.
- The Tower of Babel was about 100 years later.
- It was 427 years from the Flood until the call of Abraham.
- From Abraham until the Law was 430 years.
- 40 years of wandering in the wilderness after the Law
- 20 years of conquering and dividing the land under Joshua
- The period of Judges was given as about 450 years in Acts 13:20.
- The period of Kings was 516 years.
- The Babylonian Captivity lasted 70 years.
- The 69 weeks (periods of seven years) prophecy of Daniel 9:24-27 foretells 483 years from the command to rebuild the temple until Messiah cut off.

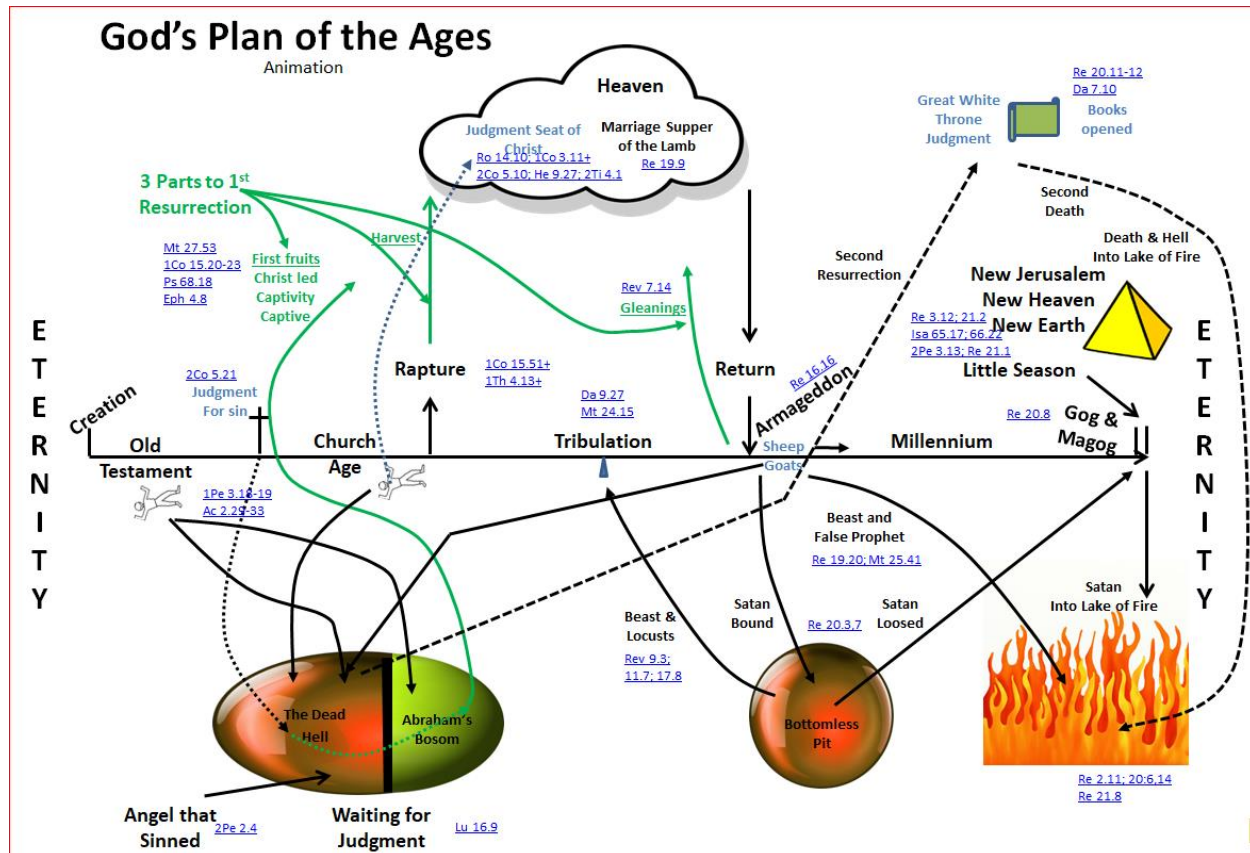
The 39 books can be divided into categories as follows:

LAW (5)	HISTORY (12)	PSALMS (5)	MAJOR PROPHETS (5)	MINOR PROPHETS (12)
Genesis Exodus Leviticus Numbers Deuteronomy	Joshua Judges Ruth 1,2 Samuel 1,2 Kings 1,2 Chronicles Ezra Nehemiah Esther	Job Psalms Proverbs Ecclesiastes Song of Solomon	Isaiah Jeremiah Lamentations Ezekiel Daniel	Hosea Joel Amos Obadiah Jonah Micah Nahum Habakkuk Zephaniah Haggai Zechariah Malachi

The Jewish Bible is divided differently but contains the same material in 24 books. (see Lu 24:44)

LAW	PROPHETS	PSALMS (Writings)
Genesis Exodus Leviticus Numbers Deuteronomy	FORMER Joshua Judges Samuel Kings LATTER Isaiah Jeremiah Ezekiel Minor Prophets	Psalms Proverbs Job Song of Solomon Ruth Lamentations Ecclesiastes Esther Daniel Ezra-Nehemiah Chronicles

God's plan runs throughout the Bible and is discernible by "rightly dividing the Word of Truth". See these two websites for more charts explaining God's plan: <http://www.preservedwords.com/dispruth/contents.htm> especially Chart 69 and 74 <http://www.dakebible.com/Catalog/DakeCharts/dake-chart-big.htm>



In the diagram time flows from eternity to eternity punctuated by:

- The Old Testament
- The Church Age
- Tribulation
- Millennium.

Key events

- Creation
- Crucifixion
- Rapture of the Church
- Judgment Seat of Christ
- Marriage supper of the Lamb
- Return of Christ with the armies of heaven at the 2nd Coming - the Battle of Armageddon

- Satan bound for 1000 years
- Satan loosed for a “season” in final rebellion (Gog and Magog)
- The final judgment (Great White Throne)
- Heaven and Earth made new and righteous

Several judgments occur:

- Calvary – Christ was judged for all sins for all people for all time (Heb 10.10-14)
- Judgment Seat of Christ - for works and rewards of believers
- Judgment of nations (sheep and goats) to enter Christ’s earthly Kingdom. Individuals from all nations will be judged based on their treatment of Israel during Tribulation.
- White Throne judgment for unbelievers of all ages

Two resurrections:

- The first resurrection – in three parts like a harvest
 - Christ – the first fruits (1Co 15.20)
 - Rapture – the main harvest or ingathering of all dead and living believers. Christ meets his people in the air with the words, “Come up hither” (1Th 4.13-18, 1Co 15.51-58, Rev 4.1)
 - Tribulation saints – the gleanings (Rev 7.13-14)
- The second resurrection – unbelieving dead of all ages judged at the Great White Throne of God. (Rev 20.11-12)

Two deaths:

- First death – bodies of believers sleep in the earth waiting for the first resurrection. Their souls continue to live in Paradise with God. The souls of the Old Testament saints were led from Abraham's Bosom to Paradise when Christ rose from the dead. Souls of unbelievers wait in Hell. Their bodies are in the earth to be raised at the second resurrection.
- Second death – Death and Hell are cast into the Lake of Fire. Unbelievers will receive an eternal resurrection body and experience the second death in the Lake of Fire for ever along with the fallen angels and satanic trinity – Satan, the Beast, and the False Prophet.

Places:

- Heaven
- Earth
- Eternity
- The dead (Before the cross it was divided by a great gulf into Hell and Abraham’s Bosom now empty.)
- Bottomless pit

- Lake of Fire
- New Jerusalem
- New Earth
- New Heaven

Prophecy:

Prophecy and the plan of God tie the Old and New Testaments together. Before God does a thing, He tells about it. *Isa 42:9 Behold, the former things are come to pass, and new things do I declare: before they spring forth I tell you of them.* Paraphrasing Augustine (354-430 AD), The New Testament is concealed in the Old, and the Old Testament is revealed in the New.

Jesus on the road to Emmaus after his resurrection told two of his followers, *O fools, and slow of heart to believe all that the prophets have spoken: Ought not Christ to have suffered these things, and to enter into his glory? And he said unto them, These are the words which I spake unto you, while I was yet with you, that all things must be fulfilled, which were written in the law of Moses, and in the prophets, and in the psalms, concerning me. Luke 24:25-26, 44.*

The first prophecy of the Messiah is *Gen 3:15 – And I will put enmity between thee (Satan) and the woman, and between thy seed and her seed* (Christ); *it shall bruise thy head* (Satan’s destruction), *and thou shalt bruise his heel* (Christ’s crucifixion).

The Messiah came from Abraham's seed. This promise was confirmed with Isaac and Jacob. He would come from the tribe of Judah (Isa 65:9) and be called a “Star out of Jacob”. “A Sceptre shall rise out of Israel” (Num 24:17). David was promised a seed to sit on the throne of Israel forever (Ps 89).

The virgin birth and His name were foretold in *Isa 7:14 Therefore the Lord himself shall give you a sign; Behold, a virgin shall conceive, and bear a son, and shall call his name Immanuel.*

The place of His birth was foretold in *Mic 5:2 But thou, Bethlehem Ephratah, though thou be little among the thousands of Judah, yet out of thee shall he come forth unto me that is to be ruler in Israel; whose goings forth have been from of old, from everlasting.*

More details are given hundreds of years before his birth in *Isa 9:6,7 For unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given: and the government shall be upon his shoulder: and his name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, The mighty God, The everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace. Of the increase of his government and peace there shall be no end, upon the throne of David, and upon his kingdom, to order it, and to establish it with judgment and with justice from henceforth even forever.*

The probability of already fulfilled prophecies happening by chance alone is essentially zero, and yet they have happened. We can have confidence that the remaining prophecies will also be fulfilled exactly.

Creation and Fall – Lesson 3

In the Beginning – Gen 1

The Trinity

Genesis 1:1 In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth. The idea of the Trinity is introduced in the first book of the Bible. God is plural (Elohim). The untranslated Hebrew word, Aleph Tavh, appears in the middle of the Hebrew verse. It also show up in other key verses (Nu 14:22; Isa 1:4; 6:1; Zec 6:8 and Zec 12:10) for no particular reason. This is the same appellation as Alpha and Omega, a name of Jesus Christ, in the book of Revelation. See Re 1:8,11; 21:6; 22:13. Interestingly, it appears **22 times** in the Bible. The Hebrew alphabet has **22 characters** from Aleph to Tavh!

Genesis 1:2 And the earth was without form, and void; and darkness was upon the face of the deep. And the Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters. Comparing verses on creation tells us that Jesus Christ is the Creator and Sustainer of the heaven and earth. See Ps 33:6; 102:25; Eph 3:9; Heb 1:2-3; Col 1:13-19; Joh 1:1,3,10,14.

Gap Theory

Does a gap exist between Ge 1.1 and Ge 1.2?

Did the earth become formless and void (chaotic) when Satan and his angels fell? Or, was it just the first step in God's creation? What was God's purpose in creation? Did he create a formless and void waste? *Isaiah 45:18 For thus saith the LORD that created the heavens; God himself that formed the earth and made it; he hath established it, he created it not in vain, he formed it to be inhabited: I am the LORD; and there is none else.* The words, "not in vain" are the same words in Ge 1.2, "without form and void". In other words He didn't create it that way. It became that way.

The Bible does not say when Satan and the angels were created or when they fell. They were present on day one when the God "laid the foundations" of the Earth. See Eze 28:12-19; Isa 14:7+, and Job 38:4-7. Satan was already fallen in the Garden of Eden, but God pronounced the creation good on the sixth day.

Creationists say proponents of the gap theory are trying to reconcile science with the Bible. How do we know the age of the earth? No one was there to observe it. See Job 38:4-7. All estimates are based on assumptions which may prove false at some time in the future. Was the universe created with "apparent" age like Adam who was created as a fully grown man? Did God initialize the creation and then set it in motion like a simulation model?

Noah's flood could account for the fossil record. The distances to the stars and various dating methods that indicate an old earth and universe, but were the laws of physics at the moment of the creation the same as they are now? Has the speed of light been constant? Faith is required in every worldview.

Sin and death entered the human race because of Adam's transgression, but did sin exist before Adam? Compare Ro 5:12; Eze 28:15.

Days of Creation

Ex 20:11 says the heaven and earth were made in 6 days. The term for day can mean an indeterminate period of time but usually means 24 hours when evening and morning are mentioned. Was this a remake of an original creation where Satan was the leader? Is there a difference between the words, "created" and "made"?

How long did the 7th day last? No mention is made of the evening and morning of the 7th day. Adam was told he would die in the day that he ate of the tree of knowledge of good and evil. He lived 930 years. 2 Peter 3:8 seems to be an important piece of information. *But, beloved, be not ignorant of this one thing, that one day is with the Lord as a thousand years, and a thousand years as one day.* Is this a key to something or does it just mean that time is of no consequence to God?

Adam was made on the 6th day. He named all the animals, and Eve was also made that day. This is a lot of activity for a man in one 24 hour day. No problem for God, though.

Order of Creation

The first day light was created. (time, space, matter, energy)

The second day the firmament was created.

The third day land, herbs, grass and trees were created.

The fourth day the sun, moon, and stars were created.

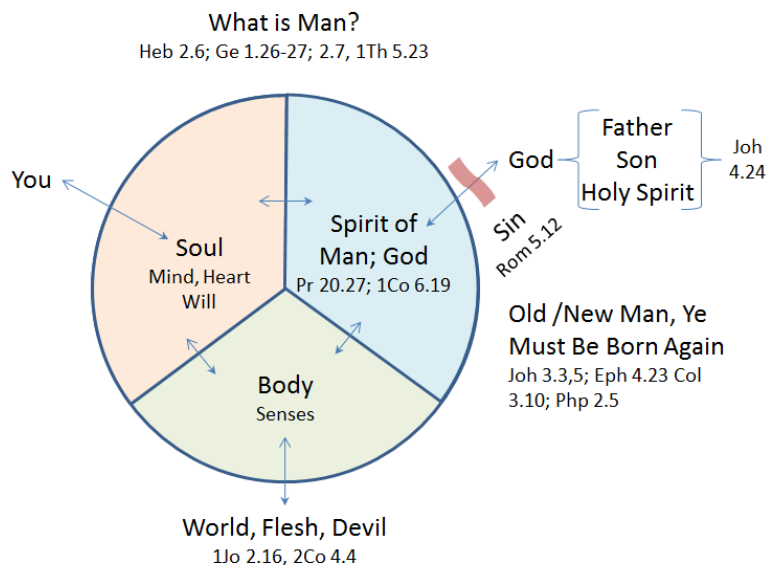
The fifth day fish and fowl were created.

The sixth day animals and man were created.

This order raises a question, how could light, day, night, and earth exist before the sun, moon, and stars were made? The word, “made” (Ge 1:7,16), could mean made to appear, or it could refer to the purpose of the sun, moon, and stars with the actual creation on the Day One. God was the only one there, and He doesn’t lie. Science will have to catch up. It will be difficult. See Ec 3:11; 1Co 1:19-21; 2Ti 3:7.

Man in the Image of God

Man was created in the image of God. Part of that image was lost when Adam sinned. Adam's descendants inherited his fallen image. Compare Ge 1:26-27; 5:1,3; Joh 14:7-9; Ro 5:12; 8:29; 1Co 15:49; 2Co 4:4; Col 1:15; 3:10; Heb 1:3.



God is a three-part being – Father, Son, and Holy Spirit. Man has a corresponding soul, body, and spirit. The soul has a mind, heart, and will. God has a mind, heart, and will. When we are born again we are spiritually

renewed in knowledge after the image of HIM that created us and are predestined to be conformed to the image of his Son. The day that Adam disobeyed, he became spiritually dead, losing the image of God. His body began the process of dying. When we are born again, our spirits are made alive, and we are renewed in the image of God. We are promised an incorruptible body when Christ returns. See 1Th 4.13-18 and 1Co 15.51-58.

The First Command

Genesis 1:28 And God blessed them, and God said unto them, Be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the earth, and subdue it: and have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over every living thing that moveth upon the earth.

Psalms 8:4-6 What is man, that thou art mindful of him? and the son of man, that thou visitest him? For thou hast made him a little lower than the angels, and hast crowned him with glory and honour. Thou madest him to have dominion over the works of thy hands; thou hast put all things under his feet:

Adam and Eve

The New Testament writers presume the existence of Adam and Eve as the first human beings. See Mt 19:8; Lu 3:38; Ro 5:14; 1Co 15:22,45; 1Ti 2:13-14; Jude 1:14

In the Garden – Gen 2

The seventh day God rested giving us an example to follow. It also pictures the millennial rest when Christ rules on earth. After 6000 years of history since Adam, the Last Adam reigns for 1000 years.

Chapter two supplies some additional details of the creation that are summarized in chapter 1. It is called the generations of the heavens and earth – a genealogy. Study the phrase “the generations of” in the Bible. See Ge 2:4; 5:1; 6:9; 10:1; 11:10,27; 25:12,19; 36:1,9; 37:2; Nu 3:1; Jg 3:2; Ru 4:18; 1Ch 26:31; Isa 51:9, and Mt 1:1.

The origin of the soul is explained. *Genesis 2:7 And the LORD God formed man of the dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and man became a living soul.* A soul seems to emerge when body and spirit are united. When man dies, the flesh goes back to the dust, the spirit of life goes back to God, and the soul departs to a temporary destination, Paradise or Hell, waiting for judgment and resurrection. Paradise moved from the Garden of Eden to what became known as Abraham's Bosom when Adam fell, and then to Heaven when Jesus Christ rose from the dead.

Provision was made for man to live a fulfilling life – naming the creatures, maintaining the garden, exercising dominion, having fellowship with God. All things were freely put under Adam's authority with only one restriction. A test of obedience was required. Adam was commanded in *Genesis 2:16-17 ... Of every tree of the garden thou mayest freely eat: But of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, thou shalt not eat of it: for in the day that thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die.*

It was not good for man to be alone. A suitable companion was not found among the animals, so God made a woman from the man using the first anesthetic and cloning operation? Marriage was ordained between one man and one woman, becoming one flesh in order to be fruitful and multiply and replenish the earth.

The garden was watered by a mist and by the flow of ancient rivers. The concept of rain was apparently not known before the flood. Two of the rivers are identifiable today, the Tigris (Hiddekel) and Euphrates. Gihon bears the same name as a spring located in Jerusalem. Some conclude that the Garden of Eden was therefore originally in the area of Jerusalem. However, Noah's flood may have greatly changed the ancient landscape.

The trees of the garden were pleasant to the sight, and good for food, and the tree of life was there to sustain man forever.

In the Day – Gen 3



atan was more subtle than any creature, questioning God's word, and lying to deceive the woman to disobey God. The result is shown in *Romans 5:12 Wherefore, as by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned:*

The occurrence of words beginning with **S** in chapter 3 becomes obvious as soon as one is made aware of it. They tell the story of the chapter. Serpent is the first word. Why does the letter S look like a serpent?

SERPENT	SHE	SAKE
SUBTIL	SEWED	SWEAT
SAID	SHOULDDEST	SKINS
SHALL (SHALT)	SEED	SENT
SURELY	SORROW	SO
SAW	SAYING	SWORD

There are 18 “S” words in Gen 3 (6+6+6). Note the following interesting features:

SERPENT

36 verses in Bible (6+6+6 + 6+6+6)

49 if plural considered (7*7) - Counterfeit of perfection (Eze 28:15)

49-36=13 and 18 = 6+6+6. Look at *Revelation 13:18 Here is wisdom. Let him that hath understanding count the number of the beast: for it is the number of a man; and his number is Six hundred threescore and six (666).*

SUBTIL

12 occurrences of all forms of the word (6 + 6) meaning sly; artful; cunning; crafty; insinuating; deceitful; treacherous

SAID

Yea, hath God **said**...

Questioning and insinuation is Satan’s subtle method of creating doubt and attacking the Word of God

SHALL (SHALT)

The serpent asks, did God really say ...Ye **shall** not eat of every tree of the garden? (Ge 3.1) God tells the serpent ... upon thy belly **shalt** thou go, and dust shalt thou eat all the days of thy life: (Ge 3.14)

SURELY

And the serpent said unto the woman, Ye shall not **surely** die: (compare Ge 2.17 and 3.4). After previously casting doubt he uses an outright lie.

SAW

... the woman **saw** that the tree was good for food, and that it was pleasant to the eyes, and a tree to be desired to make one wise. (Ge 3.6). These are the same temptations which Satan used with Jesus in Matthew chapter 4:3-11 to tempt Christ. Consider *1Jo 2:16 For all that is in the world, the lust of the flesh, and the lust of the eyes, and the pride of life, is not of the Father, but is of the world.*

SHE

... **she** took of the fruit thereof, and did eat, and gave also unto her husband with her; and he did eat.

SEWED

Fig leaves - the first cover up

A picture of false religion - trying to hide their sin by their own efforts

The word "Sew" in all its forms occurs 6 times in the Bible

SHOULDEST

Hast thou eaten of the tree, whereof I commanded thee that thou **shouldest** not eat?

SEED

And I will put enmity between thee and the woman, and between thy **seed** and her **seed**; it shall bruise thy head, and thou shalt bruise his heel.

Seed of woman is Christ through virgin birth

Seed of serpent (Antichrist)

Enmity means hatred

Bruised heel (Christ's death on the cross)

Bruised head (final doom of Satan)

SORROW, SAYING, SAKE

Sorrow = grief or pain of mind produced by loss

All forms of sorrow occur in 108 verses - 6* (6+6+6)

Gen 3:16 Unto the woman he said, I will greatly multiply thy sorrow and thy conception; in sorrow thou shalt bring forth children

Gen 3:17 And unto Adam he said, Because thou hast hearkened unto the voice of thy wife, and hast eaten of the tree, of which I commanded thee, saying, Thou shalt not eat of it: cursed is the ground for thy sake; in sorrow shalt thou eat of it all the days of thy life;

SWEAT

Gen 3:19 In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread, till thou return unto the ground; for out of it wast thou taken: for dust thou art, and unto dust shalt thou return

SKINS

18 verses with the word, Skins (6+6+6)

66 verses with Skin

First sacrifice

Shedding of blood required

True religion not fig leaves

SENT, SO, SWORD

Gen 3:23-24 Therefore the LORD God sent him forth from the garden of Eden, to till the ground from whence he was taken. So he drove out the man; and he placed at the east of the garden of Eden Cherubims, and a flaming sword which turned every way, to keep the way of the tree of life.

384 verses 64*6 containing the word sword

The last 5 word in Gen 3 is sword. Consider this verse:

Heb 4:12 For the word of God is quick, and powerful, and sharper than any twoedged sword, piercing even to the dividing asunder of soul and spirit, and of the joints and marrow, and is a discerner of the thoughts and intents of the heart.

In the Process of Time – Gen 4

Cain and Abel were born. The wording indicates Eve conceived once and bore two children. Were they twins? Was Eve correct in saying I have gotten a man from the LORD? *1 John 3:12 Not as Cain, who was of that wicked one, and slew his brother. And wherefore slew he him? Because his own works were evil, and his brother's righteous.*

Cain brought a bloodless offering that was not acceptable to God. Then, we see Abel's acceptable offering which required the shedding of blood. In jealousy and rage Cain shed Abel's blood. The consequence of Cain's sin was separation from God. Cain's offspring were musicians, artisans, city dwellers, and murderers (Lamech).

In the Day ... in the Likeness - Gen 5

Cain and Seth inherited the fallen image of Adam, a sinner. *Romans 5:12 Wherefore, as by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned:*

The gospel is seen in the meaning of the names of the pre-flood patriarchs:

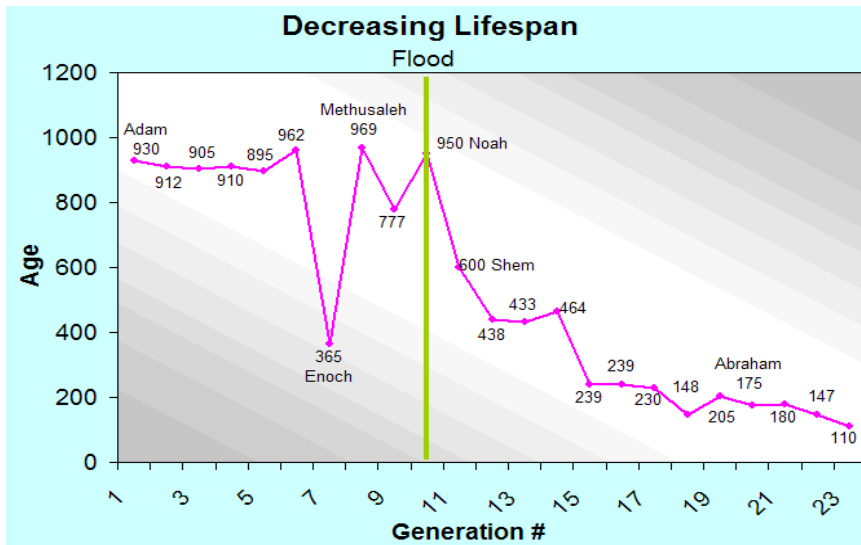
<u>Name</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
Adam	Man (is)
Seth	Appointed
Enos	Mortal
Cainan	Sorrow (but)
Mahalaleel	The Blessed God
Jared	Shall come down
Enoch	Teaching
Methuselah	His death shall bring
Lamech	The despairing
Noah	Rest and comfort

From the genealogy in the Bible 1656 years elapsed from the creation Adam to the Flood.

Review Questions for Creation and Fall

1. In the beginning God _____ the _____ and the _____.
2. In the beginning was the _____ and the _____ was with God and _____.
3. All things were created by him, and for him: And he is before all things, and by him all things consist.. Who was he? _____
4. The _____ proposes that there is an indeterminate time between Gen 1:1-2.
5. In Exodus 20 the Ten Commandments say "For in six days the LORD made _____ and _____, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day:"
6. Man was made in _____.
7. And God saw everything that he had made, and, behold, it was _____ . And the evening and the morning were the _____ day.
8. The first command was to be _____ and _____. God repeats these two words nine times in the book of Genesis.
9. For in the day that thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die. God was referring to _____.
10. The modern river, _____ ,was sourced from of the Garden of Eden.
11. Adam needed a suitable _____.
12. God's first institution, _____ , was given in Gen 2.
13. The letter _ is the first letter of the key content words of Gen 3.
14. A hint of the virgin birth of the Messiah is first found in verse _____.
15. Cain's offering was unacceptable because there was no _____ to atone for sin.
16. The shedding of Abel's blood was a _____ of Jesus Christ death on the cross.
17. The meaning of the names of the patriarchs gives the _____ message.
18. From Adam to the flood spanned _____ years.
19. _____ walked with God and God took him without dying.
20. _____ lived _____ years and was the oldest human being ever recorded. He died in the year of _____.
21. Noah was _____ years old when he had Shem, Ham, and Japheth.
22. Only in the line of Christ are years given. The Old Testament writers knew to do this because the Scriptures were given _____ . (2Ti 3:16)
23. The Old Testament is useful for us as an _____ from which to learn.

Flood Over All – Lesson 4



Before the Flood

People lived long lives and had many children before the flood.

The sons of God took wives of the daughters of men resulting in a race of giants. The sons of God were fallen angels. Compare Ge 6:2,4; Job 1:6; 2:1; 38:7; 2Pe 2:4; Jude 1:6. The seed had been corrupted except for Noah who was called perfect in the sight of the Lord. He found grace and was obedient to God's command to build an ark to survive the coming flood. It's unlikely that it had rained on the earth prior to the flood so the command to build an ark was a test of his faith. See Heb 11:7.

Man's wickedness continued to increase, and God was sorry that he made man. Their imaginations, a word in the Bible with bad connotations, were only evil continually. The earth was corrupt and filled with violence. The condition on earth when Jesus returns is likened to the days of Noah (Luk 17:26) and the days of Lot (Luk 17:28). Men were unconcerned with God in their daily living. They were marrying, eating, drinking, and so forth. (Mt 24:38). God was not in their thoughts or relevant to their lifestyle. (Rom 1:21-32)

Noah and Lot were saved from destruction. They were found righteous in the midst of this wickedness. **2 Peter 2:7 And delivered just Lot, vexed with the filthy conversation of the wicked: Philippians 2:15 That ye may be blameless and harmless, the sons of God, without rebuke, in the midst of a crooked and perverse nation, among whom ye shine as lights in the world.** Noah is also mentioned with Job and Daniel as being righteous. See **Ezekiel 14:14 Though these three men, Noah, Daniel, and Job, were in it, they should deliver but their own souls by their righteousness, saith the Lord GOD.**

Noah and his family built the ark and preached repentance to the ungodly for 120 years.

Ge 6:3 And the LORD said, My spirit shall not always strive with man, for that he also is flesh: yet his days shall be an hundred and twenty years.

Heb 11:7 By faith Noah, being warned of God of things not seen as yet, moved with fear, prepared an ark to the saving of his house; by the which he condemned the world, and became heir of the righteousness which is by faith.

2Pe 2:5 And spared not the old world, but saved Noah the eighth person, a preacher of righteousness, bringing in the flood upon the world of the ungodly;

The Ark

The ark was BIG – 300 x 50 x 30 cubits. A cubit is about 1.5 feet. That means the ark held the same contents as 640 standard 40 foot shipping containers. It had a window, door, 3 stories and rooms within. It was water-tight, pitched within and without. The Hebrew word for pitch is the same Hebrew word as atonement – unified, with integrity, at/one/ment or made at one.

God brought the animals into the ark, two of each kind, male and female, to preserve life, and seven of each clean animal to preserve life and also for sacrifice and food after the flood. Then God shut the door.

An ark was a way of escape for Noah and later for Moses. Christ is our Ark. The ark is called a “type” because it pictures Christ. In Christ we will escape the Great Tribulation that will come on the earth during the last days. As Lot escaped the destruction of Sodom, God will call us beforehand - *1 Thessalonians 5:9 For God hath not appointed us to wrath, but to obtain salvation by our Lord Jesus Christ.*

The Flood

Genesis 7:11 In the six hundredth year of Noah's life, in the second month, the seventeenth day of the month, the same day were all the fountains of the great deep broken up (think tsunami), and the windows of heaven were opened. It rained for forty days and nights. The flood was worldwide, otherwise why build an ark? Noah could have just moved. All that had the breath of life was destroyed except Noah, his wife, and sons, and their wives. *1 Peter 3:20 ... God waited in the days of Noah, while the ark was a preparing, wherein few, that is, eight souls were saved by water.* The water covered everything and was fifteen cubits above the highest point on earth. The flood lasted from the 600th year of Noah's life, the second month and seventeenth day (2/17/600) until 2/27/601. A year was 360 days based on twelve months of thirty days. He spent 377 days inside the ark. He went in 7 days before the flood. Perhaps the animals were in a state of hibernation during that time.

After the Flood

Life was shortened. Refer to the [previous graph](#). This change may have been due to the cataclysmic changes that occurred on the earth and in the heavens. The command was given again (Gen 9:1) to be fruitful, multiply and replenish the earth. The same word, replenish, used in Gen 1:28 suggests that the earth was also destroyed prior to the days of Adam. Destruction of the pre-Adamic earth due to Satan's rebellion could account for fossils, dinosaurs, and apparent old age of the earth. Refer back to the section on the [Gap Theory](#).

The first thing Noah did after coming out of the ark was to build an altar and offer a sacrifice. God made a covenant with Noah never to destroy the earth again by flood. The token of the covenant was the rainbow.

The diet was changed from herbs and fruit to allow eating flesh of clean animals. However, the eating of blood was forbidden. The life of the flesh is in the blood (Lev 17:11,14). This command continued under the law given to Moses and was reiterated for church in Acts 15:20,29. The only exception is the Blood of Christ of which we are commanded to partake in a spiritual and ceremonial sense (Joh 6:63) to identify ourselves with the death, burial, and resurrection of Jesus Christ. *Joh 6:53 Then Jesus said unto them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Except ye eat the flesh of the Son of man, and drink his blood, ye have no life in you. 1Co 11:27 Where-*

fore whosoever shall eat this bread, and drink this cup of the Lord, unworthily, shall be guilty of the body and blood of the Lord.

The death penalty was instituted in *Genesis 9:6 Whoso sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed: for in the image of God made he man.*

Sin passed through the flood. Noah became drunk and was naked in his tent. His son, Ham, saw his nakedness in some disrespectful way. The result was that Noah cursed the seed of Ham – Canaan and his descendents.

Genesis 9:25 And he said, Cursed be Canaan; a servant of servants shall he be unto his brethren. The land settled by Canaan was eventually given by God to the seed of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob (Israel).

All nations originated from the offspring of Shem, Ham, and Japheth. The line of Christ and the nation of Israel came from Shem and more generally the peoples of the east. The black race came from Ham (which means hot or black) and generally the peoples of the south. Caucasians came from Japheth overspreading to the north and west. God commanded some of the descendants of Ham to be destroyed when the Children of Israel entered the Promised Land. See *De 20.17 But thou shalt utterly destroy them; namely, the Hittites, and the Amorites, the Canaanites, and the Perizzites, the Hivites, and the Jebusites; as the LORD thy God hath commanded thee:* Israel didn't obey, and the Canaanites have been problematic for the Jews ever since. Disobedience has consequences.

The [Discovery Channel](#) (on 9/22/2001) discussed the meaning of the observed "genetic bottleneck" in human origins. In other words due to the similarity of mitochondrial DNA all over the world in humans, there must have been a catastrophe in the past like a volcanic eruption or a meteor from which the human race regenerated from few ancestors. A supernatural flood could account for the genetic bottleneck as well rapid deposition of sediment and fossilization.

"Today's DNA sequences are all descended from just one of each. All the others went extinct, most probably disappearing during some ancient bottleneck event - a population crash caused by plague, a change in climate, what have you. But whatever this cataclysmic event in our early history, one thing is clear: some time afterward, groups of our ancestors started to head out of Africa, beginning the epic saga of the human colonization of the planet." James Watson, DNA, [The Story of Life](#). p. 243 (note that James Watson and Francis Crick are credited with the discovery of DNA).

"Different populations have acquired distinctive morphological adaptations, including skin color, body shape, and pulmonary capacity, that allowed humans to inhabit virtually every bio-geographical region of the earth. Despite these morphological differences, the human species as a whole has surprisingly little genetic diversity." (Paraphrasing [DNA Science](#) Ch8.pdf p. 310)

Genesis means origins. It provides the biblical explanation of the origin of many things:

- Universe
- Day, night, seasons, weather
- Life
- Food
- Man, woman
- Marriage, sex

- Sin
- Redemption, sacrifice
- Worship
- Death penalty
- Nations
- Languages, races
- Government
- Rainbows

The Tower of Babel



The Tower of Babel was built as a “gate to heaven” - an observatory. It was the source of all idolatry. Its influence can be seen today in the religions of the world. Nimrod, the king, whose name means rebel, began building the tower. He was called a “mighty hunter” before the Lord - a hunter of the souls of men, leading them from the true God to worship the host of heaven. He proposed the opportunity to make a name, dwell in one place, speak a common language, and rebel against the commandments of God. *Gen 11:6 ... now nothing will be restrained from them, which they have imagined to do.* God intervened and confused their language. People became scattered over the face of the earth as he had previously commanded – be fruitful, multiply, and replenish the earth. This was opposite of what took place at Pentecost. People from all over the world came to Jerusalem and heard the marvelous works of God in their own languages as the disciples spoke.

The tower was a picture of the coming one-world government, a new world order, and Nimrod typifies the Antichrist who will lead it. He was a world leader and empire builder having built Babel, Erech, Accad, Calneh, Nineveh, Caleh and Resen. This all took place in the Plain of Shinar, Babylon in modern day Iraq. It's interesting that the first book of the Bible deals with origins, and the last book of the Bible, Revelation, deals with last

things, both referring to the role of Babylon (Rev 17:5). The current events in Middle East are leading to the emergence of MYSTERY, BABYLON THE GREAT as the center of world government and residence of the Anti-christ in the last days?

Nimrod's wife, Semiramis, became universally known as a goddess in many different cultures. Some of her names are:

- The queen of heaven
- Ashtoreth
- Diana of the Ephesians
- Isis
- Shingmoo
- Hertha
- Disa
- Nutria
- Mother of God
- Aphrodite
- Venus

After Nimrod was killed, legend says he was reincarnated as the virgin-born son of Semiramis, Tammuz. He is worshiped as Baal, the Sun God, Cupid, etc. The Bible even mentions the Jews falling into idolatry, worshipping the queen of heaven, and weeping for Tammuz. See Jer 7:18; 44:17-19,25; Eze 8:14.

The Two Babylons by Alexander Hislop identifies many religious traditions that came from Babylon and are still practiced today.

Christmas is celebrated on the 25th of December, the day that was observed at Rome as the day when the victorious god reappeared on earth for "the birthday of the unconquered Sun." The Yule Log is the dead stock of Nimrod, deified as the sun-god, but cut down by his enemies; the Christmas-tree is Nimrod reincarnated -- the slain god come to life again.

Easter comes from Ashtarte, queen of heaven, who is called **Ishtar**. The forty days' abstinence of Lent was directly borrowed from the worshippers of the Babylonian goddess. To conciliate the Pagans to nominal Christianity, Rome, pursuing its usual policy, took measures to get the Christian and Pagan festivals amalgamated. Mardi Gras has its roots in Babylon. (Nimrod) is referred to (Eze 8:14) under the name of Tammuz, but he is commonly known among classical writers under the name of Bacchus, that is, "The Lamented one. To the ordinary reader the name of Bacchus suggests nothing more than revelry and drunkenness, but it is now well known, that amid all the abominations that attended his orgies, their grand design was professedly "the purification of souls," and that from the guilt and defilement of sin. (p. 21)

From Egypt Easter eggs can be distinctly traced to the banks of the Euphrates. "An egg of wondrous size is said to have fallen from heaven into the river Euphrates. The fishes rolled it to the bank, where the doves having settled upon it, and hatched it, out came Venus, who afterwards was called the Syrian Goddess"--that is, Astarte. (p. 109) Now the Church of Rome adopted this mystic egg of Astarte, and consecrated it as a symbol of Christ's resurrection.

Cakes to the queen of heaven are mentioned in Jer 7:18; 44:17-25

Weeping for Tammuz is referred to in Eze 8:14.

How can any of this make sense in Christianity? It can't. It comes from idolatry.

Review Questions on the Flood and Tower of Babel:

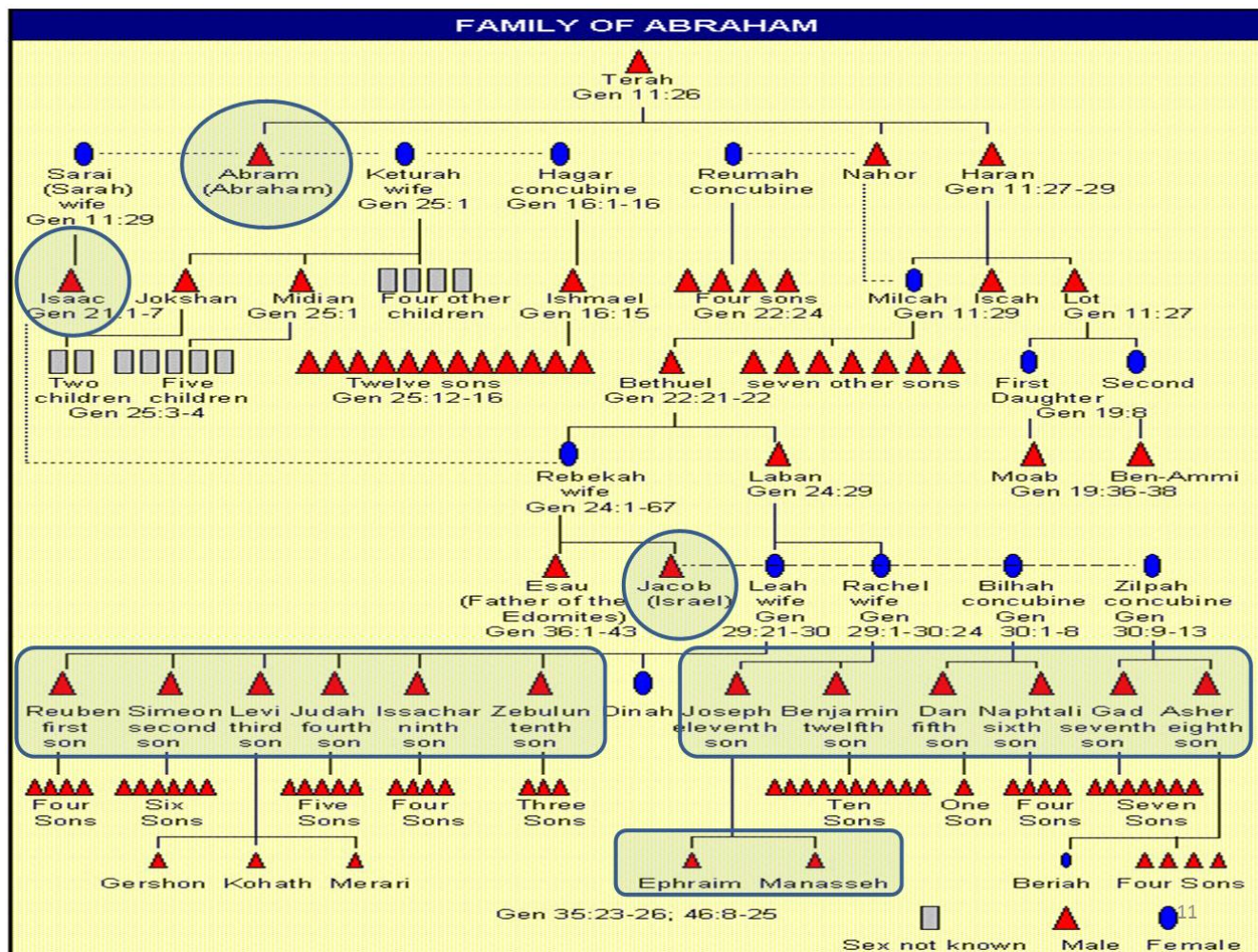
1. Jesus said that on earth, it would be like the days of ____ and ____ when He returned
2. Ge 6:3 And the LORD said, My spirit shall not always strive with man, for that he also is flesh: yet his days shall be an ____ years. This may mean that life would be shorter after the flood, or that God would give man a period of time to hear and repent of their wicked ways.
3. A race of giants resulted from _____ and _____ unnaturally coming together.
4. And GOD saw that the _____ of man was great in the earth, and that every _____ of the thoughts of his heart was only evil continually.
5. Noah found _____ like all who are saved. _____ says For by _____ are ye saved through faith; and that not of yourselves: it is the gift of God: Not of works, lest any man should boast.
6. ____ clean and ____ unclean animals of each kind were on the ark.
7. Noah was on the ark for ____ days
8. If the flood was not _____ then why bother to put all the animals on an ark?
9. When Noah came off the ark, he was told to _____ just like Adam.
10. The first thing Noah did was to _____ and offer a sacrifice.
11. The _____ is a token of the covenant that God will not destroy the earth again by a flood.
12. Man was allowed to eat meat after the flood but not _____.
13. Sin passed through the flood shown by Noah being _____ and _____ in his tent.
14. All the nations of the world are descendants of _____ and _____.
15. Modern science recognized that all human life descended from one man and one woman at some point in the "recent past". This is called the _____ bottleneck shown by the lack of diversity in human DNA.
16. The Canaanites were descendants of _____. So was Nimrod. So were the Sodomites, Philistines, Amorites, etc.
17. Canaan was "cursed" for the sin of his father, _____.
18. The line of Christ came through Noah's son, _____.
19. God reveals the _____ of the universe, seasons, weather, life, food, sexes, sin, worship, nations and languages in the first 10 chapters of Genesis.
20. The Babylonian mystery religion began at the _____ of _____ and ends in the book of _____ with destruction.
21. _____ was a mighty hunter of men's souls.
22. Nimrod and Semiramis are worshiped in many cultures under different _____.
23. God commanded men to scatter and replenish the earth but they chose to _____ a tower and make a _____ for themselves.
24. God said _____ go down. He also said these two words when he made man in his image. This indicates that God has multiple personalities. Christianity calls this the _____.
25. Christmas trees, _____, _____, _____ all came from Babylon and were amalgamated into the early church by Emperor _____ of Rome in 325 AD.

Patriarchs Travel - Lesson 5

The term, patriarchs, refers to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob and the sons of Jacob (Israel) called the Twelve Tribes. Abraham was called out of Ur of the Chaldees and became a worshiper of the One True God. Abraham was originally called Abram, but God changed his name. Abram means blessed father, and Abraham means father of a multitude. Both names are used interchangeably. Sarai's name was changed to Sarah. God seems to change people's names when he changes their mission and purpose.

Refer to the chart below. Terah was the father of Abram, Nahor, Haran, and Sarai. Abram and Sarai had different mothers. Haran died in Ur of the Chaldees. Haran was the father of Lot, Milcah, and Iscah. Abram and Sarai were married, as were Nahor and Milcah. Terah, Abram, Sarai, and Lot journeyed from Ur to the city of Haran. Abram was 75 years old when Terah died in Haran. Then they left for Canaan.

Abram had a son, Ishmael, by the handmaid, Hagar, an Egyptian. This was a custom when the wife was barren. Abram and Sarai had a son 14 years later named Isaac. Isaac married Rebekah who was the daughter of Bethuel and sister to Laban from the city of Haran. Isaac and Rebekah had sons, Esau and Jacob. Jacob married Rachael and Leah who were daughters of Laban. He also had children of their handmaids, Bilhah and Zilpah. In the diagram below the dotted line (---) represents marriage, the — siblings and | children:



The following table is a summary of Abraham's life from Genesis chapters 12-25. The Bible refers to Abraham in many other places, particularly the New Testament.

Chapter	Summary of life of Abraham
12	Called, travels, father dies, builds altars, famine leads him to Egypt, tells Pharaoh that Sarai is his sister
13	Abram and Lot separate. Lot chooses Sodom
14	Abram rescues Lot from attack. Melchizedek blesses Abram
15	God promises land and a son to Abraham
16	Sarai gives Hagar to Abram to wife. At 86, Ishmael born.
17	God's covenant - land and thy seed multiplied. At 99 becomes Abram becomes Abraham. Circumcision given as token of the Abrahamic covenant.
18	Sarah laughs at the promise. God tells Abraham about Sodom. Abraham intercedes.
19	Sodom destroyed. Lot rescued. Lot's daughters commit incest with Lot.
20	Abraham to Abimelech, "Sarah is my sister."
21	Isaac born. Hagar and Ishmael cast out. Abraham covenants with Abimelech.
22	Abraham's big test. Offer Isaac for a burnt offering
23	Sarah dies separated from Abraham. He buys a burial ground in Canaan.
24	Servant sent to find a wife for Isaac in Haran.
25	Abraham marries Keturah. Abraham's descendants through Keturah listed. The death and burial of Abraham at age 175.

Abram lied about Sarai his wife to protect himself for her sake (Gen 12:13). He told Pharaoh that she was his sister. It turns out to be half true since she was the daughter of his father but not his mother. He lied again in the same way to Abimelech in Gen 20:2. It must be a family problem because his son, Isaac, did the same thing to Abimelech regarding Rebekah, his wife. See Gen 26:7-9.

The Abrahamic Covenant

God promised Abram a land and descendants that would be as the stars of heaven and sand of the sea. Gal 3:16 tells us that the promised seed refers also to Jesus Christ who would come out of the line of Abraham. This promise was given to Abraham when he was about 75 years of age. After waiting 11 years, Sarah became impatient and told Abraham to have a child with her handmaid, Hagar, the Egyptian. Isaac, the promised son, was born when Abraham was 99. The name, Isaac, means laughter because Sarah laughed in disbelief that at 90 she would have a child. Nothing is impossible with God.

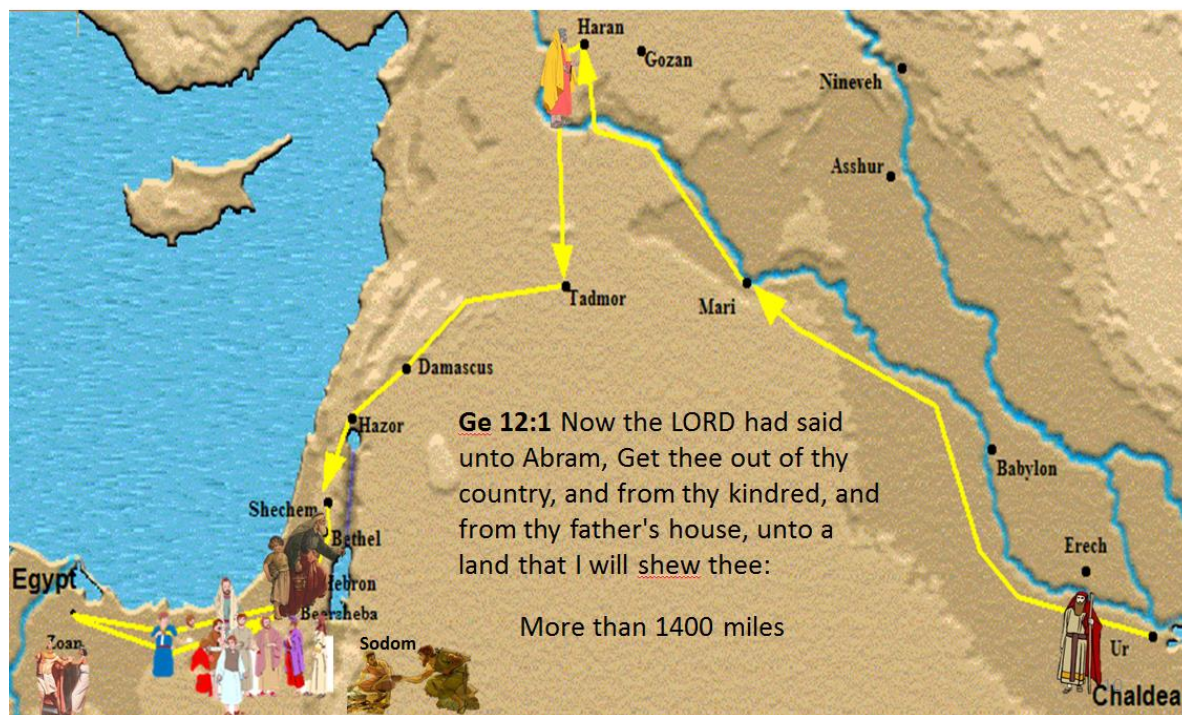
Abraham was a man of faith. Romans 4:3 says, *For what saith the scripture? Abraham believed God, and it was counted unto him for righteousness.* All those who believe God regarding his Son, Jesus Christ are counted as the children of Abraham by faith.

The two sons of Abraham allegorically represent two covenants – one of faith and one of bondage. The two are at enmity with each other. See Gal 4:22-31. The enmity is also seen in their descendants even today in the Middle East conflict between Israel and the Palestinians.

As Abraham and Lot journeyed they found they had too many cattle to dwell together. Abraham gave Lot the choice of land. Lot chose Sodom because he saw the well-watered plain, etc. It turned out to be a bad choice because the sin of Sodom brought destruction from the Lord. Lot and his two daughters escaped, but that only led to more trouble. Both daughters became pregnant by their father. Their descendants, Ammon and Moab, are enemies with Israel to this day. God's grace is seen in Ruth, a descendant of Moab. She is in the genealogy of Jesus Christ and was the great grandmother of David.

Journeys of Abraham

Where Did Patriarchs Travel?



Abraham journeyed approximately 1400 miles from Ur to Egypt and back to Canaan.

Abraham's Relationship with God – Man of Faith, Friend of God, Father of Many Nations

Abraham was called by God for a purpose. See Gen 12:1 and Act 7:2. He believed God regarding his promise. The Bible talks of Abraham building altars and worshiping God. He was known as the friend of God (Isa 41:8; James 2:23). God confided in him regarding his plans to destroy Sodom. Abraham was not afraid to reason (Isa 1:18) with God about the destruction of Sodom. Incidentally, Moses also was considered God's friend (Ex 33:11) because he had the privilege of seeing God. David too, was a man after God's own heart (Acts 13:22). Obedient Christians are called "my friends" by Jesus Christ (John 15:14-15).

Abraham Tested Ten Times

- (1) Exile from his family and homeland
- (2) Famine in Canaan forces flight to Egypt
- (3) Abduction of Sarah in Egypt
- (4) War with the four kings
- (5) Marriage to Hagar
- (6) Commandment of circumcision
- (7) Abimelech's abduction of Sarah
- (8) Having to drive Hagar away
- (9) Having to drive Ishmael away
- (10) The binding of Isaac on the altar

Did Abraham See Jesus?

John 8:56,58 Your father Abraham rejoiced to see my day: and he saw it, and was glad... Verily, verily, I say unto you, Before Abraham was, I am. I AM is a code word for the self-existent one (JEHOVAH) in the Old Testament. God said to Moses, tell them that I AM THAT I AM hath sent you. The Jews knew exactly what Jesus meant because they took up stones to stone him for blasphemy.

Abraham met Melchisedec returning from the rescue of his nephew, Lot. Melchisedec may have been a pre-incarnate appearance of Christ in a priestly and kingly role (See Heb 7.3). He was the priest of the most high God and King of Salem (Peace). Abraham gave tithes unto him of the spoil. See Gen 14.

God appeared to Abraham to announce the birth of Isaac in Gen 17. Abraham saw the Lord while sitting in his tent door. See Gen 18. Three "men" stopped for a visit. One was the Lord, and the other two were angels going to destroy Sodom and Gomorrah.

Abraham's Bosom

This is a name given to the place where the souls of Old Testament believers waited for resurrection and judgment. See Luke 16:19-31. It was moved to heaven when Jesus rose from the dead. Souls of New Testament believers go directly to heaven after death. Paul said in *2 Corinthians 5:8 We are confident, I say, and willing rather to be absent from the body, and to be present with the Lord.* Jesus told the thief on the cross ... *Verily I say unto thee, To day shalt thou be with me in paradise (Luke 23:43).* Paradise was moved. *Rev 2:7 To him that overcometh will I give to eat of the tree of life, which is in the midst of the paradise of God.* The tree of life in New Jerusalem comes down from heaven after the Great Tribulation (Rev 22:2).

Isaac

Isaac is best known for being offered by Abraham on an altar. He was the promised seed that God gave to Abraham in his old age. Everything depended on Isaac, but God told Abraham to offer him as a burnt offering. Imagine. It was out of character for God to require a human sacrifice. Abraham must have been conflicted, wondering if God was really asking such a thing.

But Abraham believed the promise of God. *Heb 11.19 Accounting that God was able to raise him up, even from the dead; from whence also he received him in a figure.* At the last moment, God stopped Abraham and provided a substitute sacrifice in the form of a ram stuck in the thicket. On the way to the sacrifice, Abraham told Isaac in *Genesis 22:8 ... My son, God will provide himself a lamb for a burnt offering: so they went both of them together.* This foreshadowed the Lamb of God in *John 1:29. The next day John seeth Jesus coming unto him, and saith, Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world.* Jesus was God manifest in the flesh. See *1Ti 3.16.* Truly, God did provide Himself as the Lamb.

The covenant that God made with Abraham was reiterated to Isaac. Isaac married his cousin, Rebekah, and they had Jacob and Esau. Esau was the first born, and the inheritance was rightfully his. However, he sold this birthright to Jacob for a bowl of vegetable soup when he was hungry. Later, when Isaac was about to die, Jacob and Rebekah conspired to obtain the blessing of the firstborn from Isaac in addition to the birthright which Esau sold to Jacob. Being furious, Esau planned to kill his brother after Isaac died. Rebekah knew about it and sent Jacob away to relatives in Haran. The Abrahamic covenant was consequently confirmed with Jacob. The promised seed would come from Jacob, and the Promised Land was given to his twelve sons, the twelve tribes of Israel.

While Jacob was in Haran, he fell in love with Rachel, his cousin. He worked for Laban seven years in order to marry her. On the wedding night Laban substituted Leah for Rachel. What a surprise he had in the morning. Jacob's name means deceiver, and true to his name, he deceived his father and his brother. The law of sowing and reaping (*Gal 6.7*) came back to haunt. He agreed to work seven more years for Rachel. Laban gave Rachel to Jacob after Leah's week was fulfilled. After the second seven years Jacob continued working six more years to obtain cattle for his family.

Finally, he returned back to Canaan where he and Esau seemingly reconciled. However, the conflict with Esau's descendants continues even to this day. Esau married the daughters of Ishmael, and the resulting Arab nations still hate Israel. The Koran teaches that Ishmael, not Isaac, was the one offered on an altar by Abraham.

Jacob

Jacob had children by Leah, Rachel, and their handmaids. See the diagram above showing the descendants of Abraham.

When Jacob left Haran, God met him in the way. Like Abraham, God changed Jacob's name to Israel – from “deceiver” to “a prince that prevails with God”. Jacob wrestled with “a man” and would not let Him go until he blessed him. This was another pre-incarnate appearance of Jesus Christ, called a theophany. See *Gen 32:24-32.*

Jacob's life was troubled: His daughter, Dinah was raped by Shechem. His sons, Simeon and Levi, took revenge and killed all the men of the city of Shechem. Rachel died in childbirth for her second son, Benjamin. Reuben, Jacob's firstborn, violated his father's concubine. Joseph, Rachel's firstborn, was loved by Jacob, and hated by his half-brothers due to jealousy and Joseph's pride and arrogance. He dreamed dreams and interpreted them

telling that they would all bow down to him. When the opportunity presented itself, they sold him as a slave into Egypt, and allowed Jacob to conclude that he had been killed. When famine came to the land of Canaan, God used Joseph's captivity to save his family from starvation. In Gen 49, Jacob prophetically blesses his sons. At this point it becomes clear that the promised Messiah would come from the tribe of Judah. See Gen 49:8-11.

Review Questions on Patriarchs Travel

1. Abraham was called a man of F____, F_____ of God and the F_____ of many nations
2. He was a man of Faith because God said __ and he obeyed
3. He _____ God and it was counted to him for righteousness
4. Abraham _____ not at the promise of a son when he was old
5. He believed that God would _____ Isaac if he offered him on the altar
6. God told him a son will be born and that _____ would be destroyed.
7. God also told him of _____ bondage and the Exodus
8. God promised Abraham a _____ and _____ in an unconditional covenant
9. In Abraham all the nations of the earth would be _____
10. The _____ was preached to Abraham
11. His name changed from Abram the "blessed father" to Abraham "father of a _____"
12. Isaac was a _____ of Christ because he was offered by his father
13. Like Jesus, Isaac's _____ was foretold
14. Abraham told Isaac that God will provide _____ a Lamb
15. Isaac marries his cousin called _____ from Haran
16. Isaac's children were _____ and _____
17. Jacob by deception obtained both the _____ and _____ from Esau
18. Jacob fled to Haran and met _____ on the way
19. Jacob used a _____ for a pillow and dreamed about a _____ to heaven.
20. He was deceived by Laban and served _____ years for _____, _____ and _____ years for cattle.
21. What was Jacob's favorite sport _____
22. Jacob's name was changed to _____ meaning "as a prince hast thou power with God and with men, and hast prevailed"
23. Jacob's sons were called the _____ of _____
24. Reuben, Simeon, Levi, Judah, Issachar, Zebulon, and Dinah were born to _____
25. Gad, Asher were born to _____
26. Of Bilhah were born Dan and _____
27. To Rachel were _____ and Benjamin

Bondage in Egypt – Lesson 6

Joseph

400 years of bondage in Egypt was foretold to Abraham in Gen 15.13 and mentioned in Acts 7.6. The 430 years of sojourning mentioned in Exo 12.40 began with the call of Abram when he was 75 years old.

At seventeen Joseph was sold to Ishmaelite traders and carried into Egypt. His coat of many colors that his Jacob made him was covered with animal blood and shown to Jacob. He mourned the rest of his life over the death of Joseph until the fantastic news came that he was yet alive.

Meanwhile, God blessed Joseph in his bondage. He rose from being a slave in Potiphar's house to being over all matters of the house. He was then falsely accused by Potiphar's wife and put in prison. The keeper of the prison put Joseph in charge after observing his wisdom and skill. The gift of interpreting dreams got him out of prison to become second in command of all Egypt. Only Pharaoh was of greater prominence. Joseph interpreted Pharaoh's dream of cattle and corn to indicate the coming seven years of plenty followed by seven years of extreme famine. Joseph prepared during the good years and was able to preserve life in Egypt and save his own family who came to dwell with him.

The dreams of Joseph's youth came true, and his family did bow down before him. Joseph held no grudge, knowing that God meant his trouble for good. *Romans 8:28 And we know that all things work together for good to them that love God, to them who are the called according to his purpose.*

After Jacob and Joseph died another Pharaoh arose, not knowing of the great salvation that God wrought through Joseph. As God prospered the Jews, the Egyptians began to persecute, enslave, and force them to work under hard bondage. The situation became intolerable, and they cried to God for help.

Moses was born during the time when all Jewish male children were ordered to be killed. He survived and was adopted by Pharaoh's daughter. He eventually became the deliverer of Israel – a picture of Christ.

Joseph was a type of Christ.

The son of old age vs. only begotten Son	Gen 37:3	Joh 3:16
Stripped of coat vs. cast lots for coat	Gen 37:23	Mat 27:35
Hated by his brethren	Gen 37:4	John 15:18, 25
Went on a mission for his father	Gen 37:13-14	Mar 12:6, 1Jo 4:9-10
Sold for pieces of silver	Gen 37:28	Zech 11:13
Came out of Egypt	Gen 50:25	Mat 2:15
Robes dipped in blood	Gen 37:31	Rev 19:13
Tempted without sin	Gen 39:7	Heb 4:15
In favor with God and man	Gen 39:21	Luk 2:52
Slandered	Gen 39:14	Mat 26:60
Foretold 7 year famine vs. 7 year tribulation	Gen 41:15,26-27	Mat 24:21
Had the Spirit of God	Gen 41:38	John 3:34
Dressed in royal apparel	Gen 41:42	Mat 27:28
People bowed the knee	Gen 42:6	Mat 27:29
Sold by Judah vs. Judas	Gen 37:26	Mat 26:15
Fed the multitude	Gen 41:55	Mat 15:36 Joh 2:5; 6:35-41

Ruler of a kingdom	Gen 41:41	Rev 11:15
Took a Gentile Bride	Gen 41:45	Rev 21:9
Thirty years old when he started his ministry	Gen 41:46	Luk 3:23
Saved his brethren	Gen 50:20	Rom 11:26
Surrounded by 2 prisoners - one was saved and one hung on a tree	Gen 40:1	Luk 23:39
Spoke through an interpreter (the Spirit)	Gen 42:23	Rom 8:26
Brothers ate at his table - marriage supper of lamb	Gen 43:33	Luk 22:30
He tested his brethren	Gen 44:2	1 Co 10:13
He revealed himself	Gen 45:3	Act 9:5
God meant it for good	Gen 50:20	Luk 23:34, Rom 8:28
In a "pit" and came out - death, burial and resurrection of Christ	Gen 37:28	Jonah 1:17, Mat 12:40, Mark 10:34
Forgave those who hurt him	Gen 50:21	Luk 23:34

Review Questions on Bondage in Egypt

1. Abraham was told that his seed would be a stranger and serve under affliction for ___ years.
2. Joseph was hated by his brothers because he was Jacob's _____
3. Jacob made Joseph a _____.
4. Joseph told his dreams to his family. The dreams meant they would _____ to him.
5. Ten of his brothers had a different _____.
6. Joseph and Daniel were both interpreters of dreams and _____ in the land of their captivity.
7. The brothers sold Joseph for ___ pieces of silver. Jesus was sold for ___ pieces of silver.
8. The brothers meant it for _____ but God meant it for good to save Jacob and his seed.
9. Joseph was a _____ of Christ.
10. Joseph was put in jail because of the lies of _____.
11. Joseph told the baker his dream meant in 3 days he would be _____.
12. Joseph told the butler his dream meant in 3 days he would be _____.
13. Pharaoh's dream was doubled because it was _____.
14. Joseph's good advice to Pharaoh was to _____ for the 7 lean years during the 7 good years.
15. Joseph's wife was a gentile like the _____ will be to Jesus.
16. The _____ of Joseph's children was blessed.
17. In Genesis 49, Jacob prophesies of the _____ days. The tribe of _____ is mentioned in connection with a lion, a scepter, a vine, garments washed in blood of grapes, eyes red (like a flame of fire) pointing to the coming Messiah.
18. A new _____ arose who didn't recognize Joseph.
19. The children of Israel were put to hard _____ and told to kill their _____.
20. _____ had a persecuted birth similar to _____.
21. Moses lived in Pharaoh's household for ___ years.
22. He fled to _____ because he killed an _____.
23. He married _____, the daughter of Jethro, the _____ of Midian.
24. God appears to Moses in a burning _____ that was not _____.

The Wandering Jew – Lesson 7

The birth of Moses was similar to the birth of Christ. Babies were being slaughtered by the government. Moses was put into an ark in Egypt. Jesus was taken by his parents into Egypt to flee Herod.

Moses grew up in the household of Pharaoh and was educated in the ways of Egypt. Even so, he identified with the children of Israel, perhaps because his real, Jewish mother was hired by Pharaoh's daughter to nurse him (Ex 2.7-10). At forty years of age he intervened in a dispute between a Jew and an Egyptian, and he killed the Egyptian. The next day in another argument between two Jews, they said to him in *Exodus 2:14 ...Who made thee a prince and a judge over us? intendest thou to kill me, as thou killedst the Egyptian?* The deed was known. He fled to the desert of Midian where he met his wife, Zipporah. He spent the next forty years in the wilderness tending sheep. Now 80 years old, God appeared to Moses in a burning bush and told him He would deliver the Children of Israel by his hand. Moses made excuses but eventually did as he was told. He said:

- Who am I
- I am not eloquent
- They will not listen
- Send someone else

Moses was of the tribe of Levi. His brother, Aaron, would become the first high priest. His sister, Miriam, was a prophetess who sang of the victories of the Lord over Egypt. But first in *Nu 12:1 ...Miriam and Aaron spake against Moses because of the Ethiopian woman whom he had married...* She became leprous due to her rebelliousness. Later, she was healed of her leprosy after being rebuked by the Lord and being put out of the camp for seven days. Aaron made a golden calf while Moses was receiving the Ten Commandments on Mt. Sinai.

Moses as a type of Jesus Christ:

Both were preserved in childhood	Ex 2:2-10 Mt 2:14,15
Contended with masters of evil	Ex 7:11 Mt 4:1
Fasted forty days	Ex 34:28 Mt 4:2
Controlled the sea	Ex 14:21 Mt 8:26
Fed a multitude	Ex 16:15 Mt 14:20,21
Had radiant faces	Ex 34:35 Mt 17:2
Endured murmurings	Ex 15:24 Mr 7:2
Discredited in the home	Nu 12:1 Joh 7:5
Made intercessory prayers	Ex 32:32 Joh 17:9
Christ – Prophet like Moses	De 18:15-18, Act 3:22, 7:37

Had seventy helpers	Nu 11:16,17 Lu 10:1
Established memorials	Ex 12:14 Lu 22:19
Re-appeared after death	Mt 17:3 Ac 1:3

Moses was a sinner

God sought to kill him because he didn't circumcise his son. His wife spared him by her actions. See Ex 4:24-25. In the wilderness wanderings he was prevented from entering the Promised Land because he smote the Rock to provide water for the complaining children of Israel instead of speaking to it as he was commanded. See Nu 20:11. This seems like a harsh punishment for disobedience and pride, but the Rock was a picture of Christ. Smiting it the second time was like crucifying Christ twice. Moses was the first person to break the Ten Commandments when he threw down the tablets on the way down from Mt. Sinai.

He was allowed to see the Promised Land from the top of Mt. Nebo, and then he died, and God buried him. The body of Moses must have had special significance. He was to be one of the Two Witnesses during the Tribulation - Zec 4:2-3,11-14; Rev 11:3. See *Jude 1:9 Yet Michael the archangel, when contending with the devil he disputed about the body of Moses, durst not bring against him a railing accusation, but said, The Lord rebuke thee.* Moses also appeared on the Mount of Transfiguration with Elijah and the glorified Christ - Mt 17:2-3.

The New Testament on Moses

Read Acts 7:17-44 and Heb 11:22-29 to learn more about Moses.

The Exodus

God heard the cry of his people and raised up Moses to deliver them, giving him power to perform miracles. God hardened Pharaoh's heart to not let his people go and caused ten plagues to come upon the people and land of Egypt.

1. Turn water to blood
2. Frogs upon the land
3. Lice
4. Flies
5. Murrain on cattle
6. Boils
7. Hail
8. Locusts
9. Thick darkness
10. Death of the firstborn (Ex 12:11-28)

The final plague is called the Passover celebrated to this day by the Jews because the death angel passed over any household that put blood on the door posts and lintel of their dwelling. Christ is our Passover. *1 Corinthians 5:7 Purge out therefore the old leaven, that ye may be a new lump, as ye are unleavened. For*

even Christ our passover is sacrificed for us: If his blood is symbolically on the door posts of our heart, we will be passed over in the judgment of sin. See the following verses:

Col 1:14,20; Heb 9:19; 10:19; 13:20; 1Pe 1:2; 1Jo 1:7

The Jews spoiled Egypt by borrowing from them before leaving Egypt. The Egyptians rethought the matter and chased after them to their own destruction. At the Red Sea with the Egyptian army in hot pursuit and no way of escape, God opened the sea and they went through on dry ground. The Egyptians followed and were drowned when the water closed upon them.

Wanderings

God led them by day and night. The Israelites complained and wished they had died in Egypt where they enjoyed their fill of leeks and garlic. Moses sent twelve spies to investigate the land of Canaan. Ten returned a negative report. Only Joshua and Caleb brought a good report. They were the only two of that generation allowed to enter the promised land. They spent forty days spying out the land, so God caused the Jews to wander for forty years until the last one of that generation died. Their children were able to enter.

God did many miracles during these wanderings, and provided for all their needs – food, water, clothing, but the people continued to murmur and complain. God sent fiery serpents to bite them. He instructed Moses to make a brass serpent and hang it on a pole. Whoever looked to the brass serpent was healed. The New Testament tells us in *John 3:14 And as Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, even so must the Son of man be lifted up:* This brass serpent was a picture of Jesus taking our sins to the cross. Look to Jesus and be saved. *2 Corinthians 5:21 For he hath made him to be sin for us, who knew no sin; that we might be made the righteousness of God in him.*

Mt. Sinai

God wrote the Ten Commandments with His own finger on two tables of stone. He gave them to Moses during his first period of 40 days and nights on Mt. Sinai. When Moses came down from the mount, he found that Aaron had made a golden calf, and the people had corrupted themselves with idolatry and lascivious conduct. He broke the tables. God wanted to destroy the people, but Moses interceded for them. God called him back up for a second period of 40 days and nights. This time Moses brought new stone tablets with him.

TOWARD GOD

1. No other gods
2. No graven images
3. Name of the Lord not to be taken in vain
4. Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy

TOWARD MAN

5. Honour thy father and mother
6. Thou shalt not kill
7. Thou shalt not commit adultery
8. Thou shalt not steal
9. Thou shalt not bear false witness
10. Thou shalt not covet

Beside the commandments and the laws regarding feasts, offerings, and conduct, God gave Moses detailed instructions on how to construct the Tabernacle. Hebrews 8:5 tells us that these things serve as an ... *example and shadow of heavenly things, as Moses was admonished by God when he was about to make the tabernacle - see that thou make all things according to the pattern shewed to thee in the mount.*

Feasts of Israel	Corresponding Prophetic Events
Passover	Crucifixion
Unleavened Bread *	Sinless sacrifice
Firstfruits	Resurrection of Christ
Weeks *	Pentecost
Trumpets	Rapture
Day of Atonement	Tribulation
Tabernacles *	Millennium

* All the men of Israel were required to appear before the Lord three times each year.

The Tabernacle – Type of Jesus Christ

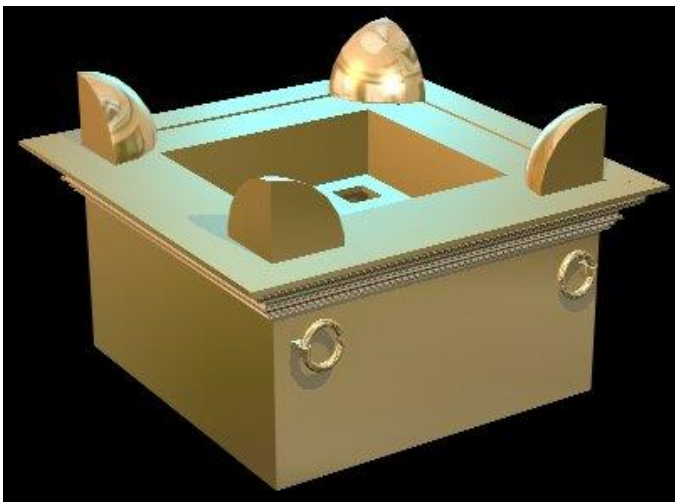
Pictures below copyright - Pastor Chris Tyler (deceased)



The Tabernacle of the Old Testament was God's dwelling place with man. (Ex 25.8)

*1Ti 3:16 And without controversy great is the mystery of godliness: God was manifest in the flesh...
John 1:1 In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. John 1:14 And the Word was made flesh, and dwelt (tabernacled) among us, (and we beheld his glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father,) full of grace and truth.*

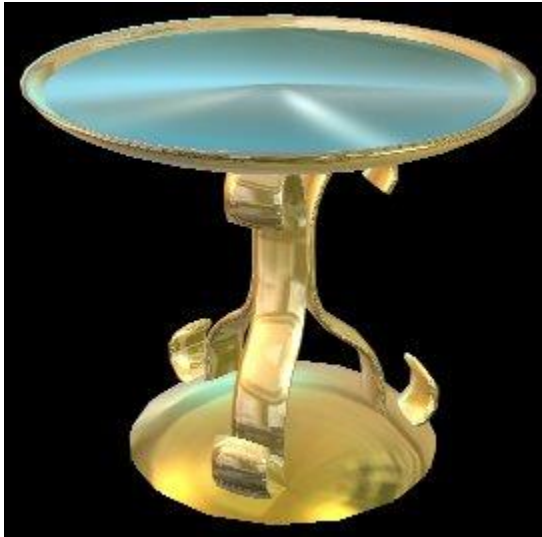
The Tabernacle also pictures the Spirit of God dwelling in the body of the believer. *1Co 6:19 What? know ye not that your body is the temple of the Holy Ghost which is in you, which ye have of God, and ye are not your own?*



The Brazen Altar was a place of sacrifice. Jesus was our sacrifice. (Ex 27.1)

John 1:29 ... Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world.

2Co 5:21 For he hath made him to be sin for us, who knew no sin; that we might be made the righteousness of God in him.



The priest washed in the Laver. We are washed by the Word of God. (ex 30.18)

Eph 5:26 That he might sanctify and cleanse it with the washing of water by the word,

1Co 6:11 And such were some of you: but ye are washed, but ye are sanctified, but ye are justified in the name of the Lord Jesus, and by the Spirit of our God.



Altar and Laver shown in the court of the Tabernacle (Ex 27.9)



The Lampstand (Ex 25.31) *John 1:5 And the light shineth in darkness; and the darkness comprehended it not. 6 There was a man sent from God, whose name was John. 7 The same came for a witness, to bear witness of the Light, that all men through him might believe. 8 He was not that Light, but was sent to bear witness of that Light. 9 That was the true Light, which lighteth every man that cometh into the world. Joh 9:5 As long as I am in the world, I am the light of the world. Rev 1:12 And I turned to see the voice that spake with me. And being turned, I saw seven golden candlesticks; 13 And in the midst of the seven candlesticks one like unto the Son of man...*

Light of the world: Mt 5:14; Joh 8:12; Joh 9:5



The Table of Shewbread (Ex 25:23, 29,30; 37:16)
Christ is our provision, our Daily Bread

Mt 26:26 And as they were eating, Jesus took bread, and blessed it, and brake it, and gave it to the disciples, and said, Take, eat; this is my body.

Joh 6:32 Then Jesus said unto them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Moses gave you not that bread from heaven; but my Father giveth you the true bread from heaven.

Joh 6:35 And Jesus said unto them, I am the bread of life: he that cometh to me shall never hunger; and he that believeth on me shall never thirst.

Joh 6:41 The Jews then murmured at him, because he said, I am the bread which came down from heaven.

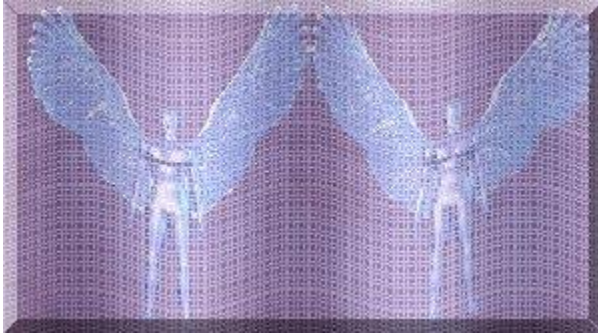


Altar of Incense (Ex 30.1) – Christ is our Mediator in the presence of God.

Heb 4:16 Let us therefore come boldly unto the throne of grace, that we may obtain mercy, and find grace to help in time of need.

Re 8:3 And another angel came and stood at the altar, having a golden censer; and there was given unto him much incense, that he should offer it with the prayers of all saints upon the golden altar which was before the throne.

Re 8:4 And the smoke of the incense, which came with the prayers of the saints, ascended up before God out of the angel's hand.



The Veil (Ex 26.31)– Christ has opened the way for us to God by his sacrifice.

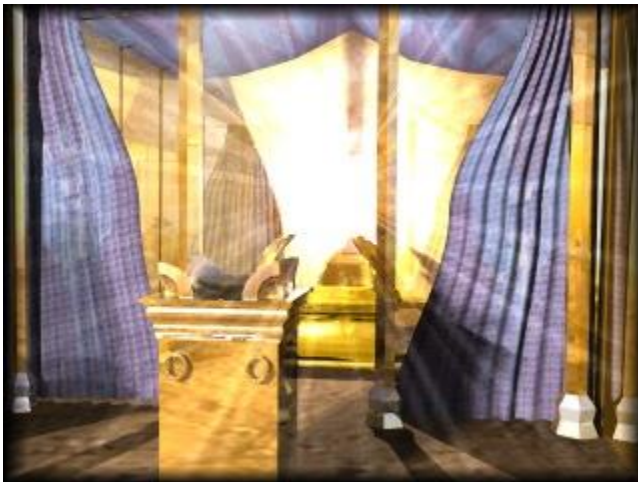
Mt 27:51 And, behold, the veil of the temple was rent in twain from the top to the bottom; and the earth did quake, and the rocks rent;

Heb 6:19; Heb 9:3; Heb 10:20



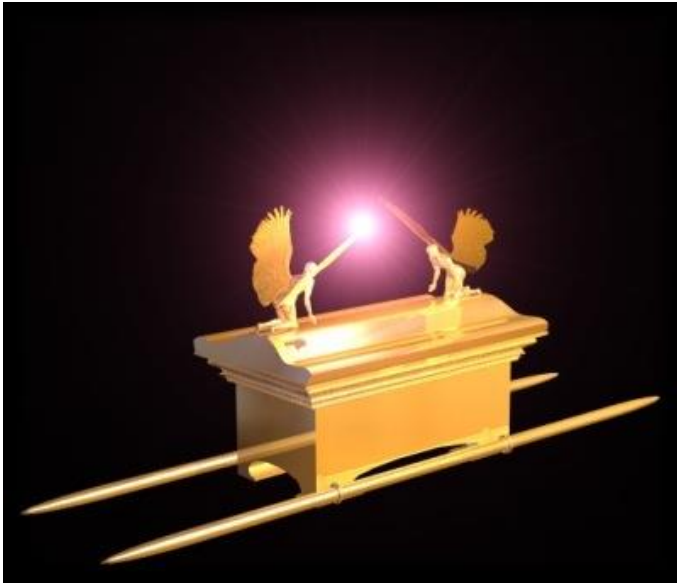
Looking Toward Holiest Place

1Co 13:12 For now we see through a glass, darkly; but then face to face: now I know in part; but then shall I know even as also I am known.



Veil open into Holiest Place

Heb 10:19 Having therefore, brethren, boldness to enter into the holiest by the blood of Jesus, 20 By a new and living way, which he hath consecrated for us, through the veil, that is to say, his flesh;



The Ark (Ex 25.18) – a place of refuge for Noah, Moses, and us. *Heb 9:4...wherein was the golden pot that had manna, and Aaron's Rod that budded, and the tables of the covenant.*

Jesus fulfilled the law. He was the Rod of Jesse. He was the Bread of Life.

Heb 4:15 For we have not an high priest which cannot be touched with the feeling of our infirmities; but was in all points tempted like as we are, yet without sin.

Isa 11:1 And there shall come forth a rod out of the stem of Jesse, and a Branch shall grow out of his roots:

Joh 6:32 Then Jesus said unto them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Moses gave you not that bread from heaven; but my Father giveth you the true bread from heaven. 6:33 For the bread of God is he which cometh down from heaven, and giveth life unto the world. 6:35 And Jesus said unto them, I am the bread of life: he that cometh to me shall never hunger; and he that believeth on me shall never thirst. 6:58 ... he that eateth of this bread shall live for ever.



Ark in the Holiest Place (Ex 26.34)

Heb 7:25 Wherefore he is able also to save them to the uttermost that come unto God by him, seeing he ever liveth to make intercession for them.



Mercy Seat (Ex 25.18)

His blood was sprinkled on the mercy seat in heaven. *Heb 9.12 Neither by the blood of goats and calves, but by his own blood he entered in once into the holy place, having obtained eternal redemption for us.*

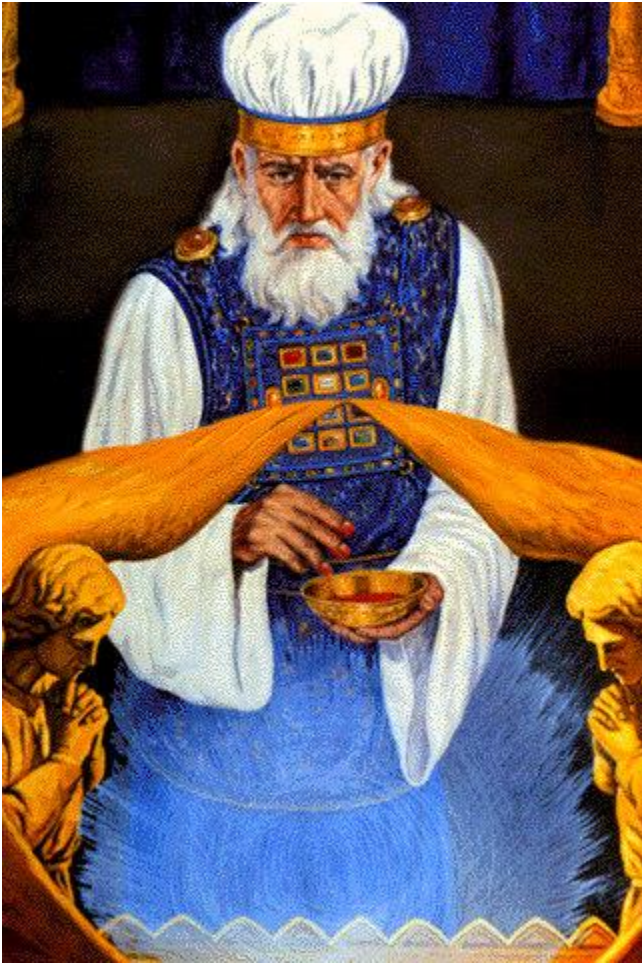
Heb 4:16 Let us therefore come boldly unto the throne of grace, that we may obtain mercy, and find grace to help in time of need.



View Inside Tabernacle Looking West (Ex 40.1)

MISSING IN THE TABERNACLE:

- **Window** – The Oil of the Candlestick was the only source of Light
- **Floor** – flesh and spirit. Feet are on the earth but our conversation is in heaven.
- **Chair** –The work of the Levitical priest was never done, but Christ is seated at the right hand of the Father. It is finished.



High Priest before the Mercy Seat (Ex 28:2)
Christ is our High Priest.

Hebrews 3:1 Wherefore, holy brethren, partakers of the heavenly calling, consider the Apostle and High Priest of our profession, Christ Jesus; 7:25 Wherefore he is able also to save them to the uttermost that come unto God by him, seeing he ever liveth to make intercession for them. 9:11 But Christ being come an high priest of good things to come, by a greater and more perfect tabernacle, not made with hands, that is to say, not of this building;

The tabernacle was the meeting place of God with man. The New Testament tells us in *John 1:14 And the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us, (and we beheld his glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father,) full of grace and truth.* Jesus dwelt (**tabernacled**) with men when He walked the earth, but now our bodies are the “tabernacle” of God. *1 Corinthians 6:19 What? Know ye not that your body is the temple of the Holy Ghost which is in you, which ye have of God, and ye are not your own?*

The Christian life can be compared to the wandering of the children of Israel. The Red Sea crossing is like salvation by faith followed by baptism. All your enemies (sin) are drowned in the sea. The wandering in the wilderness is a time of testing - trusting God for provision. The murmurers and complainers drop there. The Jordan River marks the entrance into the rest of the Lord, trusting fully in Him at all times. It also may be thought of as the death of the Christian (physically, or to self) and entrance to the Promised Land (Heaven, or fully trusting the Lord while we are here)

Review Questions on the Wandering Jew:

1. The Jews were oppressed in Egypt when a _____ arose who didn't know Joseph.
2. The Jews grew from _____ to millions over 400 years in Egypt.
3. Life in Egypt was unbearable because of _____, hard _____ and killing the _____ babies.

4. Moses fled when it became know that he _____.
5. In _____ he married _____ and tended _____ for 40 years.
6. God appeared to Moses in a _____.
7. God gave his name to Moses as _____.
8. Moses was given 2 signs to convince him to go to Pharaoh. His rod became a _____, and his hand became _____.
9. Moses made _____ why he couldn't do what God asked.
10. God convinces Pharaoh to let the people go with _____.
11. By killing a _____ and putting _____ on the doorpost, the death angel would _____ that house.
12. Christ is our _____.
13. Crossing the Red Sea is a picture of _____.
14. Wandering in the wilderness pictures the ups and downs of the _____ life.
15. Crossing the Jordan into the promised land is a picture of physical _____ and also _____ unto self.
16. The 10 commandments were written with the _____ of God. The _____ of God is mentioned in the plague of _____ and also when Jesus _____ . He also wrote in the sand with his _____ when the woman was taken in adultery.
17. The 10 commandments were written on two tables of stone. The first was _____ God and the 2nd was toward _____.
18. What are the 10 commandments?



1	5
2	6
3	7
4	8
	9
	10

19. The Jews in the wilderness were always _____ toward God and Moses.
20. The wilderness was a time of _____.
21. They wandered 40 years – a _____ for each _____ spying the land.

22. Only 2 of the 12 gave a good report and said we can do it. _____ and _____.
23. Moses smote the Rock as God told him to provide water. This pictures _____.
24. At the end of 40 years they needed water again and God told Moses to _____.
25. Because of this Moses could not _____.
26. God gave _____ to eat in the wilderness, but Jesus is the true _____ that came down from heaven.
27. God dwelt with the Jews in the _____. In John 1:14 the Word became _____ and dwelt (tabernacled) among us.
28. For the sins of the people, one _____ was killed and the other called the _____ was set free.
29. The people were bit by _____. Moses was told to put a _____ on a pole to heal the people who would look at it. Jesus compared this to his crucifixion where he became sin for us and was hung on a cross in our place.
30. Only Joshua and Caleb and the _____ under _____ were allowed to enter the land. This is evidence of an age of accountability.
31. Israel was told to _____ and _____ the commandments.
32. The book of _____ means a repetition of the law, given after 40 years and just prior to entering the promised land.

Conquering the Land – Lesson 8

Joshua was close to Moses.

When the spies entered Canaan, Joshua was one of the twelve that returned with a good report. Joshua also led the battle against the Amalekites in Ex 17.8+. He went up with Moses to Mt. Sinai when the Ten Commandments were given (See Ex 24.12-13) and was there when Moses cast the tables to the ground after finding the people engaged in idolatry. (Ex 32:16-19.) It was natural for Joshua to succeed Moses when Moses smote the rock contrary to the command of God. He and Caleb received a commendation from the Lord in Nu 32:11-12 that they wholly followed the Lord. We read in *Deuteronomy 31:23, And he* (Moses speaking for God) *gave Joshua the son of Nun a charge, and said, **Be strong and of a good courage: for thou shalt bring the children of Israel into the land which I swear unto them: and I will be with thee.** Deuteronomy 34:9 And Joshua the son of Nun was full of the spirit of wisdom; for Moses had laid his hands upon him: and the children of Israel hearkened unto him, and did as the LORD commanded Moses.* These words, **Be strong and of a good courage**, became the mantra for Joshua in the battles that lay ahead. See Jos 1:6-9,18; 10:25. Here was the secret of his success: *Joshua 1:8 This book of the law shall not depart out of thy mouth; but thou shalt meditate therein day and night, that thou mayest observe to do according to all that is written therein: for then thou shalt make thy way prosperous, and then thou shalt have good success.*

Joshua sends spies into the land

The Promised Land and its boundaries were confirmed to Joshua by the Lord. Jos 1:2-4. In Jos 2 Rahab, the harlot, provides a hiding place for the spies that Joshua sent into the land. Because of her actions she and her family were spared. Like the ark of Noah and the Passover, she had to remain inside the house to be saved. The scarlet cord (pictures blood of Christ) that the spies used to escape became the token that protected her house. (Jos 6:25; Heb 11:31)

Crossing Jordan

Follow the ark - Jos 3.4...*that ye may know the way by which ye must go: for ye have not passed this way heretofore.* Jesus is our Ark. This is good advice for anyone in an uncertain situation. In other words, what would Jesus do? The Jordan dried up when the foot of the priests touched the water. It was a matter of faith like when Moses raised his rod, believing the Red Sea would part. The inhabitants of the land had heard about the Red Sea, but now they saw God's power in their own Jordan. Twelve stones were set up in the Jordan, and 12 stones were set up on the shore for a witness. Joshua was magnified in the eyes of the people, and the hearts of the enemy were smitten.

It was necessary to circumcise all the males as a token of God's covenant because the people neglected to do it while wondering in the wilderness. Then they journeyed to Gilgal and kept the Passover there.

Jericho

This was a strange battle. It is hard to describe more concisely than the Bible. *Joshua 6:3 And ye shall compass the city, all ye men of war, and go round about the city once. Thus shalt thou do six days. Joshua 6:4 And seven priests shall bear before the ark seven trumpets of rams' horns: and the seventh day ye shall compass the city seven times, and the priests shall blow with the trumpets. Joshua 6:5 And it shall come to pass, that when they make a long blast with the ram's horn, and when ye hear the sound of the trumpet, all the people shall shout with a great shout; and the wall of the city shall fall down flat, and the people shall as-*

ced up every man straight before him. Do the underlined words sound like the Rapture? This happened **after six days**. See 2pe 3:8. (1 day=1000 years). Jesus appeared in His glory to Peter, James, and John on the Mount of Transfiguration after six days (Mark 9.2). Maybe the Rapture will be after 6000 years of history.

Ai

After a great victory came a great defeat due to sin and pride. *1 Corinthians 10:12 Wherefore let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall.* There was sin in the camp. Achan had taken a wedge of gold and a Babylonian garment after the Lord had forbidden it. He hid it in his tent. In addition everyone was overconfident sending only a small group to battle against Ai (Jos 7:3). They didn't pray and ask counsel of God. After the humiliating defeat God gave them instructions for Achan, for an ambush, and for Ai's defeat.

The Gibeonites

Because of fear, the Gibeonites plotted to trick the children of Israel into sparing them. By wearing old clothes and carrying moldy bread, they said they came from a far country. The Jews made an oath with them contrary to God's command not to make agreements with the people of the land. They forgot or neglected to pray and ask counsel. They felt compelled to honor the oath, even though it was made in deception. They would soon have to defend the Gibeonites in battle. See Jos 10:6+.

The Sun Stands Still

In defending the Gibeonites God fought for them and caused the sun to stand still about a whole day. There was no day like that before or after. The land was subdued over a period of six years. It took an additional fourteen years to divide and occupy the land. Unfortunately, they did not follow God's command to drive out or kill all the inhabitants. See Nu 33:52,55.

Dividing the Land

The land was divided by lot with two and a half tribes (Reuben, Gad, and half of Manasseh) on the east side of Jordan. The land west of Jordan was divided to the remaining tribes except for Levi which had no land inheritance. *Joshua 13:14 Only unto the tribe of Levi he gave none inheritance; the sacrifices of the LORD God of Israel made by fire are their inheritance, as he said unto them.*



Six cities of refuges were established - *Nu 35:11 ... that the slayer may flee thither, which killeth any person at unawares.* See the map with cities marked with red(west) or black(east):

Joshua Charges the People - Joshua 23-24

Joshua 23:6 Be ye therefore very courageous to keep and to do all that is written in the book of the law of Moses, that ye turn not aside therefrom to the right hand or to the left;

Joshua is old and ready to die. He reasons with the people:

- Not one thing that God promised has failed.
- Remember what He has done. In chapter 24 Joshua gives them a Big Picture overview.
- You have seen it with your own eyes.
- Therefore, choose you this day whom ye will serve - Jos 24:15

Types

The Jordan pictures entering God's perfect will – the promised land.

Joshua in Hebrew is the same as Jesus in Greek and means Jehovah is salvation

The inhabitants represent besetting sin (Heb 12.1) to be slain or driven out.

Rahab pictures gentile salvation. She was saved by abiding in the house (Christ), and the scarlet cord represents the shed blood of Christ that saves. Rahab is also an illustration of the relationship between faith and works. See Heb 11:31 and James 2:25.

Applications

- Teach your children about the works of God when they ask - Jos 4:6,21
- Achan shows the downward progression of lust, sin, and death. Compare James 1:14,15
- Drive out the inhabitants – sins in your life.
- When victory comes, take heed not to fall. Remember God and serve him.
- Pray first.
- Be strong and of a good courage.

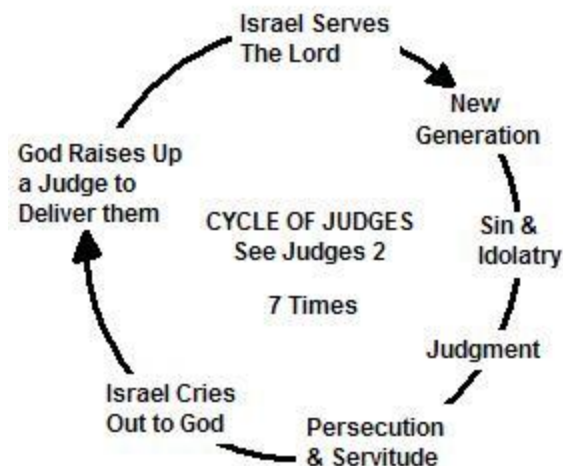
Review Questions on Conquering the Land:

1. Joshua was Moses' _____
2. He fought against the _____ and prevailed when Moses' hands were in the air.
3. Joshua was on _____ with Moses.
4. Only Joshua and _____ brought a good report of the land of Canaan.
5. When Moses' sinned by _____ the Rock, Joshua became the leader of Israel.
6. Moses told Joshua and he told Israel to be _____ and of _____
7. Joshua sent spies before the battle of _____.
8. _____ hid the spies and was saved as a result.
9. When the people crossed the Jordan, 12 stones were taken out for a _____ so when the children asked in times to come what they mean, the parents could testify of the Lord.
10. All the men but Joshua and Caleb needed to be _____ again.
11. The _____ ceased when they ate of the land.
12. The captain of the host, _____, appeared to Joshua with sword drawn.
13. The people encircled Jericho _____ times before the walls fell down flat.
14. The _____ also happens after six periods of time when the trumpet sounds and a great shout is heard.
15. Israel was defeated at Ai because of _____ and the _____ thing which was a sin unto the people that God could not bless.
16. The second time at Ai, Israel used an _____ to win the battle.
17. The _____ were able to deceive the people of Israel because they did not _____ first – the same thing that happened at Ai.
18. God made the sun stand still about a _____ so the battle could be won.
19. _____ tribes stayed on the east side of the Jordan River.
20. The Red Sea crossing pictures salvation and the Jordan pictures 2 things, the _____ and the death of the Christian before entering heaven.
21. _____ in the _____ is like the ups and downs of the Christian life.
22. The inhabitants were to be driven out. This pictures _____ in the Christian life.
23. Joshua is the Old Testament name for _____ and means Jehovah is Salvation.
24. The people served God all the days of Joshua and the _____ that saw God's mighty works. Then a new generation arose that knew not the Lord.

Judges Ensue – Lesson 9

xxxEvery man did that which was right in his own eyes. (Jg 17:6; 21:25) This is the underlying cause of the strange stories in the book of Judges. There was no king or central authority in Israel – a fact repeated four times in the book (Jg 17:6; 18:1; 19:1; 21:25). It was like the Wild West. By the time of the last judge, Samuel, the people wanted a king like the nations they were supposed to drive out. God told Samuel, they have not rejected you. They have rejected Me.

A basic dynamic called the cycle of judges is described in Chapter 2 and repeated throughout the book. The people did evil and forsook God. God in anger delivered them into servitude. When they could not stand any longer and cried out to God, he raised up a judge to deliver his people. When the judge died, and another generation arose that did not know the works of God. The people did evil ...



Seven times in Judges chapter 1 we read that Israel **did not (or could not) drive out** the inhabitants of the land as they were commanded. This resulted in Israel going after strange gods and getting involved in the abominations of the inhabitants of Canaan which God hated. He passes judgment in *Judges 2:1-3* **And an angel of the LORD came up from Gilgal to Bochim, and said, I made you to go up out of Egypt, and have brought you unto the land which I swore unto your fathers; and I said, I will never break my covenant with you. And ye shall make no league with the inhabitants of this land; ye shall throw down their altars: but ye have not obeyed my voice: why have ye done this? Wherefore I also said, I will not drive them out from before you; but they shall be as thorns in your sides, and their gods shall be a snare unto you.** Would the Middle East be different today if Israel had obeyed? A similar generational dynamic seems to exist in the modern church.

List of Judges

The names of the Judges are Othniel, Ehud, Shamgar, Deborah & Barak, Gideon, Abimelech, Tola, Jair, Jephthah, Ibzan, Elon, Abdon, Samson, Eli, Samuel. Eli was a judge and a priest. Samuel was a judge, priest, and prophet.

We can learn lessons from the book of Judges so we don't have to learn them by experience. *Romans 15:4* **For whatsoever things were written aforetime were written for our learning, that we through patience and comfort of the scriptures might have hope.** See also 2Ti 3:16; 1Co 10:6,11; Heb 4:11.

The Hall of Faith – Hebrews 11

Why some of these judges seem to be honored in the Bible Hall of Faith is a mystery. God shows both the good and bad side of his people and the greatness of His mercy. *Hebrews 11:32 And what shall I more say? for the time would fail me to tell of Gedeon, and of Barak, and of Samson, and of Jephthae; of David also, and Samuel, and of the prophets:*

Gideon – (Jg 6-8) God calls him a mighty man of valor. He tears down the idols of his father. He tests God with a fleece asking that the ground be dry and the fleece be wet. When God obliges, he asks Him to do the opposite. Let the fleece be dry and the ground be wet. Again, God answers. Then God sends him against the Midianites, and after reducing his army from 10000 to 300, God gives the victory. After a great deliverance and spiritual pinnacle, Gideon makes a golden ephod and in *Judges 8:27 And Gideon made an ephod thereof, and put it in his city, even in Ophrah: and all Israel went thither a whoring after it: which thing became a snare unto Gideon, and to his house.*

Samson – (Jg 13-16) He was separated unto God from his mother's womb by a Nazarite vow. He was strong but prideful, self-willed, and carnal. God used him to fight against the Philistines, and in his death he killed more of them than in his life. His life is not a good example, yet he had a place in the Bible with great men of the faith.

Barak – (Jg 4-5) Deborah was a prophetess and judge and was the heroic one in this story, but Barak got credit. He would not go to battle without her accompaniment.

Jephthah – (Jg 11) He made a rash vow to God that if God would deliver the Amorite enemy, he would offer the first thing to come through his door as a burnt offering. What did he expect to come through the door – a sheep? His daughter came out to meet him. She accepted her fate with a request to go to the mountains for two months to bewail her virginity.

Review Questions on the Judges:

1. The Angel of the Lord asked Israel why have they not _____ regarding the inhabitants of the land?
2. Bochim means _____ because that's what they did there.
3. The people served the Lord while Joshua and the elders were alive but then a new _____, which knew not the Lord or his works.
4. They provoked the Lord and served _____ and _____
5. God delivered them into the hands of _____ so they could not stand
6. They cried unto God and he raised up a _____
7. The people served the Lord all the days of the _____
8. When the judge died the _____ started all over again
9. There were _____ cycles of judges
10. _____ was called "blessed above women" for driving a spike through Sisera's temples while he slept.
11. Gideon tested the Lord with a _____. One time it was wet and the ground was dry and then he asked that it be dry and the ground be wet.
12. Jephthah made a rash _____ to offer whatever came through the door to meet him.
13. The period of Judges could be summarized as a time when every man _____ was _____ in _____.
14. The men of Gibeah were like the men of _____. They wrought folly in Israel. The Levite _____ his concubine into _____ and sent her to the 12 tribes of Israel.
15. Because of what happened in Gibeah the other tribes of Israel destroyed all but _____ of the men of Benjamin who fled to safety.
16. To preserve the tribe of Benjamin, all the people of _____ were killed except 400 virgins who were then given to the men of Benjamin. The rest were "caught" from the daughters of _____ when they danced at a feast.

Three Kings Reigned – Lesson 10

Samuel – transition from Judges

Israel rejected the rule of God and His provision of Judges. *1 Samuel 8:5-9 And [they] said unto him, Behold, thou art old, and thy sons walk not in thy ways: now make us a king to judge us like all the nations. But the thing displeased Samuel, when they said, Give us a king to judge us. And Samuel prayed unto the LORD. And the LORD said unto Samuel, Hearken unto the voice of the people in all that they say unto thee: for they have not rejected thee, but they have rejected me, that I should not reign over them. According to all the works which they have done since the day that I brought them up out of Egypt even unto this day, wherewith they have forsaken me, and served other gods, so do they also unto thee. Now therefore hearken unto their voice: howbeit yet protest solemnly unto them, and shew them the manner of the king that shall reign over them.*

Read 1Sa 8:11+ to see how God describes Saul.

Saul

He was the son of Kish – a mighty man of power. His appearance was striking, being head and shoulders above the people, the finest in Israel. Samuel anointed him King, and he began well. God gave him another heart, yet he was a poor leader. He was unprepared 13:19-22. He didn't inspire the people, but he did cause fear. He lost the respect of the people. In judgment he was inconsistent and compromised regarding the commands that God gave him through Samuel. He lacked integrity and discipline and acted impulsively. See 1 Samuel 14:2,6, 29-45.

David came on the scene and stole the hearts of the people. He slew the giant when everyone else was trembling. See 1 Samuel 17:32-33.

God rejected Saul because he was impatient and disobedient regarding the priest's offering. *1 Samuel 13:8-9 And he tarried seven days, according to the set time that Samuel had appointed: but Samuel came not to Gilgal; and the people were scattered from him. And Saul said, Bring hither a burnt offering to me, and peace offerings. And he offered the burnt offering.*

Samuel tells Saul in *1 Samuel 13:14 But now thy kingdom shall not continue: the LORD hath sought him a man after his own heart, and the LORD hath commanded him to be captain over his people, because thou hast not kept that which the LORD commanded thee.*

Again, he disobeyed by not slaying all the Amalekites, and he kept the spoil and lied about it. *1 Samuel 15:8-9 And he took Agag the king of the Amalekites alive, and utterly destroyed all the people with the edge of the sword. But Saul and the people spared Agag, and the best of the sheep, and of the oxen, and of the fatlings, and the lambs, and all that was good, and would not utterly destroy them: but every thing that was vile and refuse, that they destroyed utterly.*

When Samuel died, and God would not communicate with Saul, he went to the Witch of Endor to get guidance. She brought up a vision of Samuel who told Saul he would die. Saul and Jonathan died the next day in battle when he fell on his own sword. See 1Sa 31.4. He committed suicide after being wounded.

David

1 Samuel 16:13-14 Then Samuel took the horn of oil, and anointed him in the midst of his brethren: and the Spirit of the LORD came upon David from that day forward. So Samuel rose up, and went to Ramah. But the Spirit of the LORD departed from Saul, and an evil spirit from the LORD troubled him.

God made an unconditional covenant with David that his seed forever would sit on the throne of Israel. 1 Samuel 7. David was a great leader of the people and a courageous warrior, but he was unable to rule his own house. He had many wives and yet was not satisfied. God judged him for his sin with Bathsheba and the murder of her husband, Uriah. His son, Amnon, raped his daughter, Tamar. Absalom, Tamar's brother, then killed Amnon. Absalom tried to usurp the kingdom when David was old. When David heard this, he named Solomon as king. Adonijah had the audacity to ask Solomon's mother to request King Solomon that Abishag be given to him for a wife. Abishag was David's concubine who nursed and comforted him in his old age. This request so enraged Solomon, that he commanded Adonijah to be executed immediately.

David made all preparations to build a house for the Lord. He was not allowed to build because God said he was a bloody man of war. His son would build it. This applied to Solomon directly but ultimately and prophetically to Jesus Christ. The name, Solomon, means peaceful. Jesus is called the Prince of Peace.

Solomon

God appeared twice to Solomon. Solomon asked for wisdom to judge the people. God was pleased with this request and granted him also riches and honor above all people.

Solomon consolidated his kingdom by judging and removing his father's enemies. He built the temple of God in Jerusalem, and his fame spread everywhere, but he violated God's commandment for kings (De 17:16-17) regarding accumulation of riches, horses, and women. His 700 wives and 300 concubines turned away his heart after their gods (1ki 11). For David's sake the kingdom was not taken away during Solomon's lifetime but was split upon his death into Judah and Israel – the southern and the northern kingdoms. Solomon had peace and prosperity during his reign.

Solomon wrote 3000 proverbs. Many are recorded in the book of Proverbs. He also wrote Ecclesiastes and Song of Solomon.

'Til All Split in Two – Lesson 11

<u>KINGS OF JUDAH</u>	<u>KINGS OF ISRAEL</u>
1. Rehoboam ↑ 1Ki 11:43	1. Jeroboam (1) ↑ 1Ki 11:28
2. Abijam, or Abijah ↑ 1Ki 14:31 <i>Alias</i>	2. Nadab ↑ 1Ki 14:20
*3. Asa ↑ 1Ki 15:8	3. Baasha ↑ 1Ki 15:16
*4. Jehoshaphat ↑ 1Ki 15:24	4. Elah ↑ 1Ki 16:8
5. Jehoram (a) ↑ 2Ch 21:1	5. Zimri ↑ 1Ki 16:15
6. Ahaziah (a) ↑ 2Ki 8:25	6. Omri ↑ 1Ki 16:16
7. Athaliah (Queen) ↑ 2Ki 8:16, 26	7. Ahab – (Jezebel) ↑ 1Ki 16:29
*8. Joash, or Jehoash (a) ↑ 2Ki 11:2 <i>Alias</i>	8. Ahaziah (b) ↑ 1Ki 22:40
*9. Amaziah ↑ 2Ki 14:1	9. Jehoram (b), or Joram ↑ 2Ki 1:17 <i>Alias</i>
*10. Uzziah, or Azariah ↑ 2Ki 14:21 <i>Alias</i>	10. Jehu ↑ 1Ki 19:16
*11. Jotham ↑ 2Ki 15:5	11. Jehoahaz (a) ↑ 2Ki 10:35
12. Ahaz ↑ 2Ki 15:38	12. Jehoash (b) ↑ 2Ki 13:10
*13. Hezekiah ↑ 2Ki 16:20	13. Jeroboam (2) ↑ 2Ki 14:23
14. Manasseh ↑ 2Ki 21:1	14. Zachariah ↑ 2Ki 14:29
15. Amon ↑ 2Ki 21:19	15. Shallum (a) ↑ 2Ki 15:10
*16. Josiah ↑ 1Ki 13:2	16. Menahem ↑ 2Ki 15:14
17. Jehoahaz (c), or Shallum ↑ 2Ki 23:30 <i>Alias</i>	17. Pekahiah ↑ 2Ki 15:23
18. Jehoiakim ↑ 2Ki 23:34	18. Pekah ↑ 2Ki 15:25
19. Jehoiachin, or Jeconiah ↑ 2Ki 24:6 <i>Alias</i>	19. Hoshea ↑ 2Ki 15:30
20. Zedekiah, or Mattaniah ↑ 2Ki 24:17 <i>Alias</i>	

* good king

Rehoboam, Solomon's son, became the first king of the tribes of Judah and Benjamin. This was the Kingdom of Judah or the Southern Kingdom. Jeroboam, Solomon's servant, had fled into Egypt. At the death of Solomon he returned. He and the people came to Rehoboam asking that the levy Solomon had instituted to finance his lavish lifestyle be reduced. If so, then the people would follow him.

Rehoboam consulted his elder advisors and they agreed. However, his younger advisors said that he should increase the burden even more. He followed the advice of the younger. So Jeroboam drew the people away from Jerusalem into idolatry by placing a golden calf in the cities of Dan and Bethel. He became the first king of the ten northern tribes referred to as Israel (1 Kings 12).

The diagram above lists the kings of Judah and Israel. It's complicated because several kings have the same name, and other kings have aliases. Judah had 19 kings and 1 queen (Athaliah). Six kings of Judah were good following in the ways of David and doing that which was right in God's sight. Israel had 19 kings, and all were

evil. The kingdoms were often at war with each other but occasionally “joined affinity” for political advantage. An example of this is seen in 2 Chronicles 18:1 between Jehoshaphat and Ahab. As a result of increasing wickedness and idolatry, Israel was taken captive by the Assyrians in 722 BC. Judah went into Babylonian captivity in 606 BC for seventy years.

Questions on 3 Kings Reigned ‘til All Split in Two

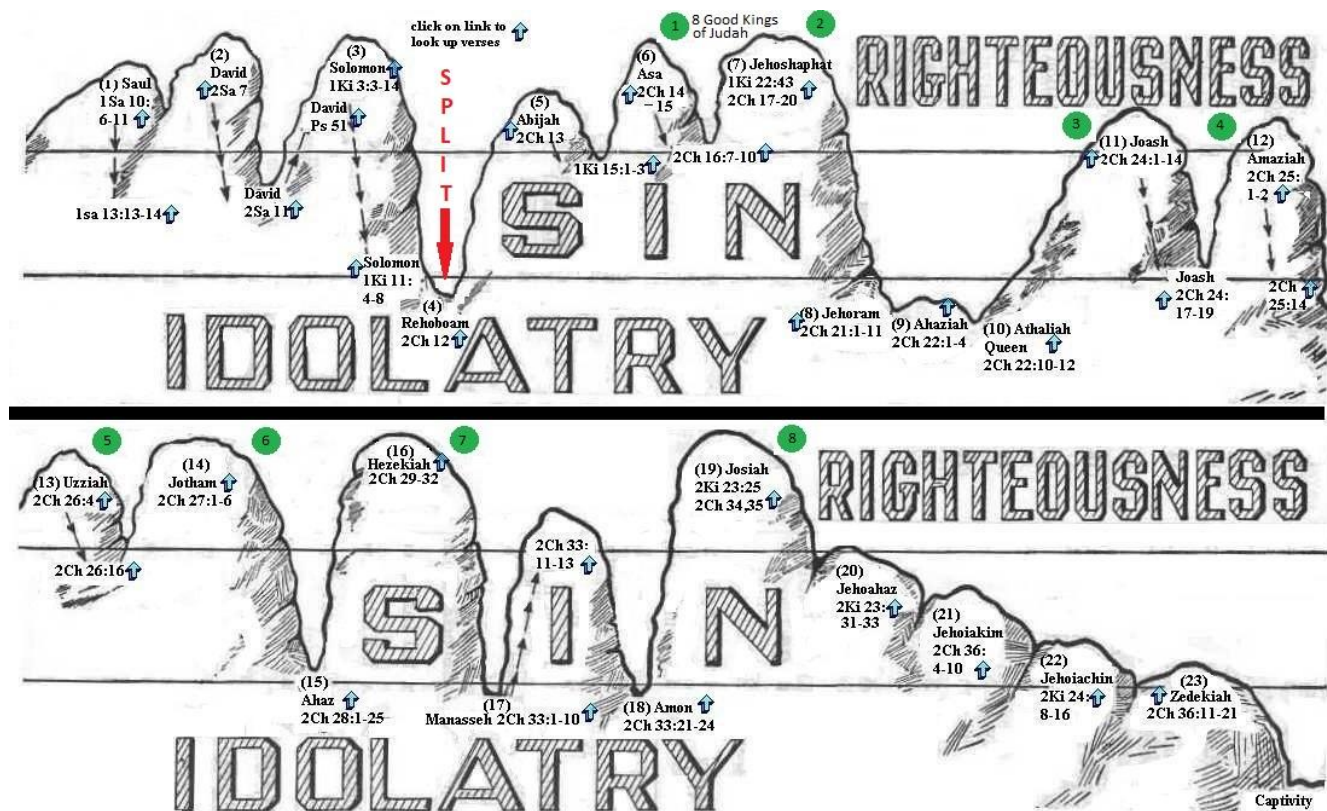
1. The people wanted a king to be like the _____, to judge, to go out before us, and to fight our battles.
2. They rejected the rule of ___ over them.
3. Samuel told the people that a king would take your _____, _____, and a _____ of your seed and sheep for his own use.
4. Saul, the son of Kish, was a mighty man of the tribe of _____
5. Saul was described as a choice, goodly young man (none better) that was ___ and _____ above the people.
6. Saul was a poor _____ because he was impulsive, uninspiring, unprepared, erratic, jealous, lacking integrity, and he caused the people to ___.
7. His worst problem and the one that caused him to lose the kingdom was his _____ shown when he didn’t utterly destroy the Amalekites, and when he offered a sacrifice contrary to the law not being a priest.
8. He rejected the ___ of God, so God rejected him and chose _____ instead.
9. God made a covenant with David that his _____ would reign on the throne of Israel forever.
10. David was a man _____ heart.
11. David invented _____ for praise, and also wrote many of the Psalms.
12. David sinned with _____ and had serious family problems as a result.
13. Satan caused David to _____ the people for which God severely punished the people.
14. Solomon asked God for _____ which pleased God so he gave him riches and honor also.
15. David prepared but Solomon _____.
16. Solomon had peace all around but fell into idolatry due to his _____.
17. Solomon failed in the commandment for kings not to _____ horses, wives, and treasure to himself.
18. The split kingdom was the result of Solomon’s _____.
19. Solomon’s son was _____ who ruled the _____ kingdom.
20. Solomon’s servant was _____ who ruled the _____ kingdom.
21. Rehoboam caused the split by taking advice of the _____ people to make the burden harder on the people.
22. Of the 19 kings of Judah after the split, _____ were said to have done right in the sight of the Lord.
23. Of the ___ kings of Israel (10 northern tribes) ___ were evil in the sight of the Lord.
24. _____ was a usurper queen of _____. She was the daughter of Ahab, king of Israel. She tried to kill all the royal seed (line of Christ) but _____ survived.
25. _____ went into the Assyrian captivity. The Assyrians replace the captives with other people who became known as Samaritans in the time of Christ.
26. The Babylonian captivity came on _____ about 116 years later.

Into Captivity - lesson 12

The northern kingdom was taken captive in 722 BC by the Assyrians. The captives were taken to Assyria and other defeated peoples were brought to live in the land of Israel (2ki 17:24). The Samaritans of the New Testament resulted from this back filling and inbreeding. The Jews and the Samaritans had little dealings with each other in the time of Jesus. Read about the woman at the well in John 4. The 10 northern tribes were called the lost tribes of Israel since they were completely amalgamated with the Assyrians. But, some of the people from the northern tribes remained faithful to God and went to Jerusalem before the captivity. See 2Ch 11:13-16. Therefore, all the tribes will be represented in the future millennial kingdom.

The kingdom of Judah (southern) became more and more idolatrous and was finally taken captive by the Babylonians in 606 BC. The captivity occurred in three waves. In 606 the first wave included Daniel and his friends. The second wave eight years later included Ezekiel, princes, officers, craftsmen, smiths, and men of valor. The final wave occurred eleven years later taking the remaining people. Jerusalem was destroyed. The house of God was burned, and the wall was broken down. Only the very poorest were left behind.

The following modified diagram from Thompson's Chain Reference Bible page 1602 showing the downward slide of the Kings of Judah into sin and idolatry.



Foretold

In Lev 26 the people were told if they didn't hear and do all God's commandments, he would punish them severely, and if they still did not repent they would be scattered among the heathen. (v 33.) When living in the land, they neglected seventy Sabbaths of the land (a land Sabbath every 7 years), and God punished them with

70 years of captivity. See 2Ch 36:21. Deuteronomy 28 is another warning. Also *Isaiah 5:13 - Therefore my people are gone into captivity, because they have no knowledge: and their honourable men are famished, and their multitude dried up with thirst.*

God spoke the following to Hezekiah (a good king of Judah) by the mouth of Isaiah the prophet: *2 Kings 20:16-18 And Isaiah said unto Hezekiah, Hear the word of the LORD. Behold, the days come, that all that is in thine house, and that which thy fathers have laid up in store unto this day, shall be carried into Babylon: nothing shall be left, saith the LORD. And of thy sons that shall issue from thee, which thou shalt beget, shall they take away; and they shall be eunuchs in the palace of the king of Babylon.* He repeats the message in in Isaiah 39.6

See the words of Jeremiah: *Jeremiah 13:19, 25 The cities of the south shall be shut up, and none shall open them: Judah shall be carried away captive all of it, it shall be wholly carried away captive. ...This is thy lot, the portion of thy measures from me, saith the LORD; because thou hast forgotten me, and trusted in falsehood*

Life in Captivity.

The Lamentations of Jeremiah describes the hopelessness of life in Jerusalem during the final siege. Women were eating their own children due to hunger.

In Babylon Daniel (like Joseph for Pharaoh) was able to interpret dreams for Nebuchadnezzar and rose to second in charge of the entire empire. His three friends were cast into a fiery furnace when they refused to bow to the king's idol. It seems there was a fourth in the furnace with them. Nebuchadnezzar describes him as one like the Son of God. Undoubtedly, this was a pre-incarnate appearance of Jesus.


Daniel prophesied of the end time events in dreams and visions. The future kingdoms were foretold by name, and the Antichrist was described. The crucifixion (the cutting off) of Messiah, would be 483 years after the commandment to restore and to build Jerusalem. Daniel and Revelation fit very well together in understanding the things to come.

Book of Daniel Summary

- Chapter 1 – The first wave
- Chapter 2 – Nebuchadnezzar's dream
- Chapter 3 – The fiery furnace
- Chapter 4 – Nebuchadnezzar meets God
- Chapter 5 – Handwriting on the wall
- Chapter 6 – The lion's den
- Chapter 7 – Four beasts
- Chapter 8 – Ram and he-goat
- Chapter 9 – Seventy week prophecy
- Chapter 10 – Dark princes
- Chapter 11 – Gentile succession
- Chapter 12 – Consumation

Daniel's Visions Compared

from Chuck Missler - Learn the Bible in 24 hours

↑ Daniel 2		↑ Daniel 7	
Gold		Winged Lion	Babylon
Silver		Bear on side	Persia
Brass		Leopard	Greece
Iron		Terrible Beast	Rome I
Iron + Clay		10 Heads...	"Rome II"

The 69 Weeks

from Chuck Missler - Learn the Bible in 24 hours

Commandment to restore Jerusalem

The Messiah the King

$69 \times 7 \times 360 = 173,880 \text{ days}$



Decree of Artaxerxes Longimanus
Mar 14, 445 BC

445 BC - 32 AD: 173,740
March 14 - April 6: 24
Leap Years: 116
173,880

The Triumphal Entry
April 6, 32 AD

Book of Ezekiel – Visions

- Chapter 1 – of God
- Chapter 8 – of wickedness
- Chapter 10 – cherubim
- Chapter 37 – dry bones
- Chapter 38 – final conflict
- Chapter 40-48 the millennial temple

Return and Redo – Lesson 13

God said he would bring his people again to the land. This has a double application. He brought them back from the Babylonian Captivity after 70 years as understood by Daniel (See ch. 9:2) while reading Jeremiah (Jer 25:11 as well as Jer 29:1,10; 2Ch 36:21). He will also gather them in the latter days as he has been doing since 1948. After 2500 years without a homeland, Israel was established as a country. Since then Jews from all over the world have been emigrating to Israel. Plans for a new temple are in place. Priests, descended from Aaron, are preparing instruments and garments and perfecting temple worship. A perfect red heifer has been located. Rumors that the Ark of the Covenant has been located are circulating. The nations of Eze 38:3-6 are gathering against Israel, promising to wipe it from the face of the earth. Look up! (See Luk 21:28)

Isaiah named Cyrus over 150 years before he was born, or about 200 years before he made the decree to rebuild Jerusalem and the temple. Compare Isa 45:1; 2Ch 36:22-23; Ezr 1:1-8; 3:7; 4:3-5; 5:13-17; 6:3,14; Da 1:21; 6:28; 10:1. Cyrus was impressed with the prophecy. He allowed the Jews to return and rebuild.

Ezra rebuilds the temple

Opposition from the inhabitants of the land that were brought in during the Assyrian Captivity – Ezra 4

God's protection – Ezra 5:5

Darius finds the decree of Cyrus and commands the temple in Jerusalem to be rebuilt Ezra 6:3 and financed by the king's treasury.

Ezra 7:10 For Ezra had prepared his heart to seek the law of the LORD, and to do it, and to teach in Israel statutes and judgments.

Artaxerxes - Whatever Ezra needs, give it to him.

Ezra's prayer - the people get right.

Nehemiah rebuilds the wall

The cup bearer to the king had a sad countenance before the king because of the condition of Jerusalem. This was very risky behavior for Nehemiah to come before the king in such a state. He prayed and the prayer was answered. The king gave permission and resources to go and rebuild.

Like Ezra he faced opposition from inhabitants of Canaan. God delivered the Jews.

The people rejoiced greatly in the Word of God after the wall was finished.

The Levites taught the people the Big Picture in Nehemiah chapter 9.

Daniel stays in Babylon advising many kings.

Esther stays in Persia as queen of the Persian Empire - 127 provinces

She saved the Jews from the destruction wrought by Haman. The Jewish holiday of Purim celebrates this deliverance.

The post captivity prophets point to the coming of Christ and end time events.

Haggai, Zechariah, Malachi

The 400 Silent Years

The Apocrypha was written. These books are not Scripture, but were included in some Bible for historical reasons.

Greece – Alexander the Great conquers Persia

He dies and his 4 generals take over as prophesied in Daniel 7:6

Antiochus Epiphanes desecrates the Jewish temple by offering a pig on the altar. He was a type of the Antichrist.

Rome's conquest of Greece and Caesar's rule

Herodians were Jewish kings and vassals of Rome.

Josephus – the Jewish historian confirms the Biblical account and provides secular details of events of the period.

Questions on Captivity and Return

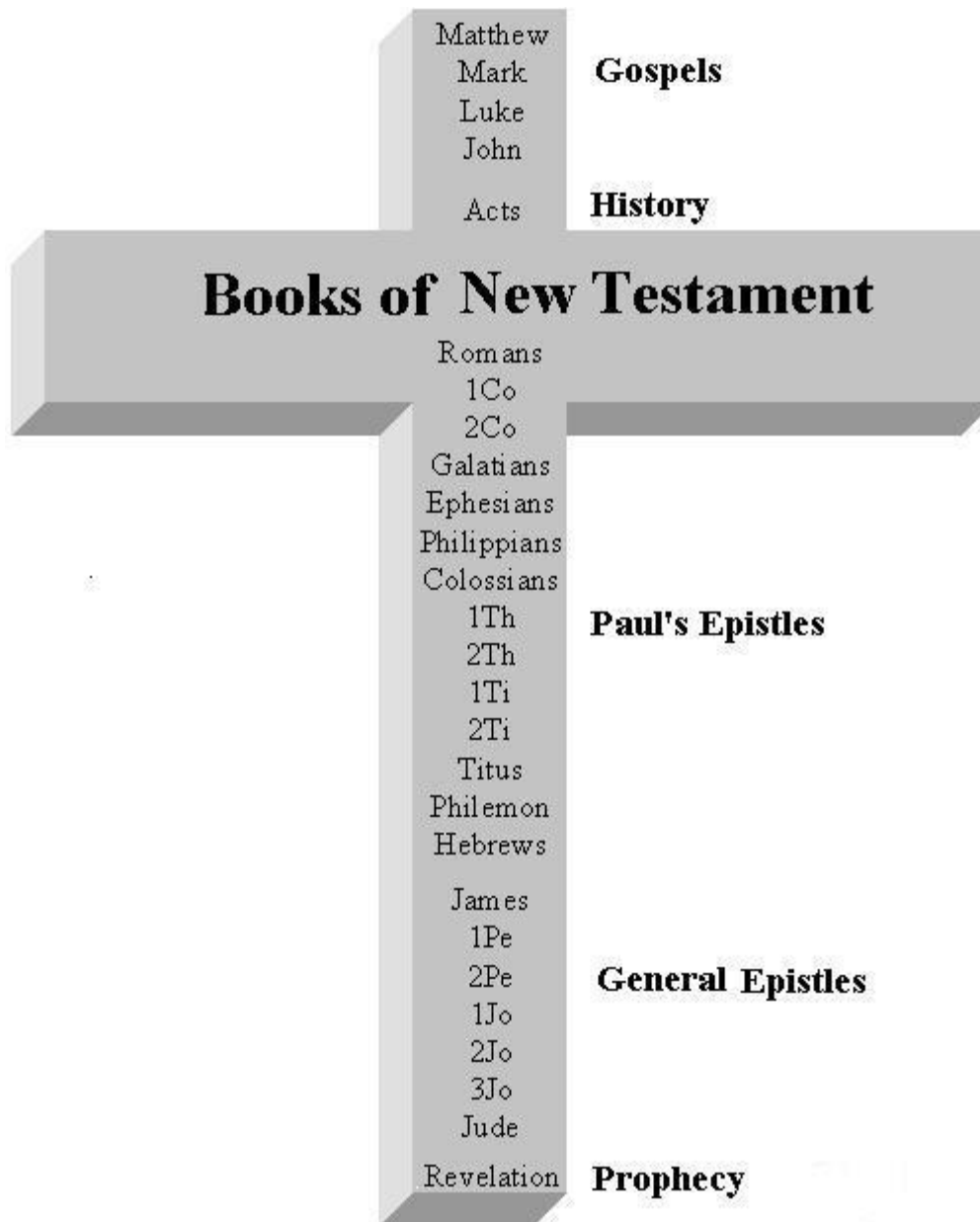
1. The 10 northern tribes were taken captive by the _____.
2. Judah, made up of the tribes of Benjamin and Judah, was taken captive by the _____.
3. Captivity resulted from the downward slide into _____ and breaking God's laws.
4. God views idolatry as spiritual _____.
5. The Babylonian Captivity took place in ___ separate waves over a ___ year period of time starting in 606 BC.
6. The finest and brightest youth like _____ were first taken captive to Babylon.
7. Next the king, his court, the mighty men of valor, craftsmen, and smiths were taken in the ___ year of King Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon
8. In the final wave _____ was destroyed. Only the poorest were left to care for the land.
9. Hananiah, Mishael, and Azariah were also known as _____, _____, and _____.
10. The prophetic books of _____, _____, and _____ were written during the Babylonian captivity.
11. While the Jews were in the land of Canaan, ___ sabbath years were missed so God put them in captivity for that number of years so the land could have rest.
12. Jeremiah wrote _____ because of the hopelessness in Jerusalem where he stayed during the Babylonian Captivity.
13. The "dry bones" vision of Ezekiel 37 pictures the restoration of Israel to the land which began in _____.
14. Nebuchadnezzar's dream of an image represents the five major _____ of the world - _____, _____, _____, _____, and the revived _____ empire (EU)
15. _____ was in the fiery furnace with the Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego.
16. Belshazzar's vision is a common expression in use today - _____.
17. The 70 week prophecy is divided into _____ weeks and ___ which is yet to be fulfilled.
18. The one week represents the _____ period.
19. Sixty nine weeks of years (483) is the exact time from the _____ to _____ Jerusalem until _____ is _____.
20. _____ says "If my people, which are called by my name, shall humble themselves, and pray, and seek my face, and turn from their wicked ways; then will I hear from heaven, and will forgive their sin, and will heal their land."

21. King _____ was named hundreds of years before his birth by the prophet Jeremiah and recorded by Isaiah in Isa 44:28. It was said that he would rebuild Jerusalem.
22. Esther was the queen of _____ and her cousin, _____ was put in charge instead of Haman who plotted to kill all the Jews.
23. The 400 years after the captivity is known as the _____ years because no books of Scripture were written then. The books called the _____ were written in that period.
24. Ezra rebuilt the _____ and Nehemiah rebuilt the _____ in Jerusalem.

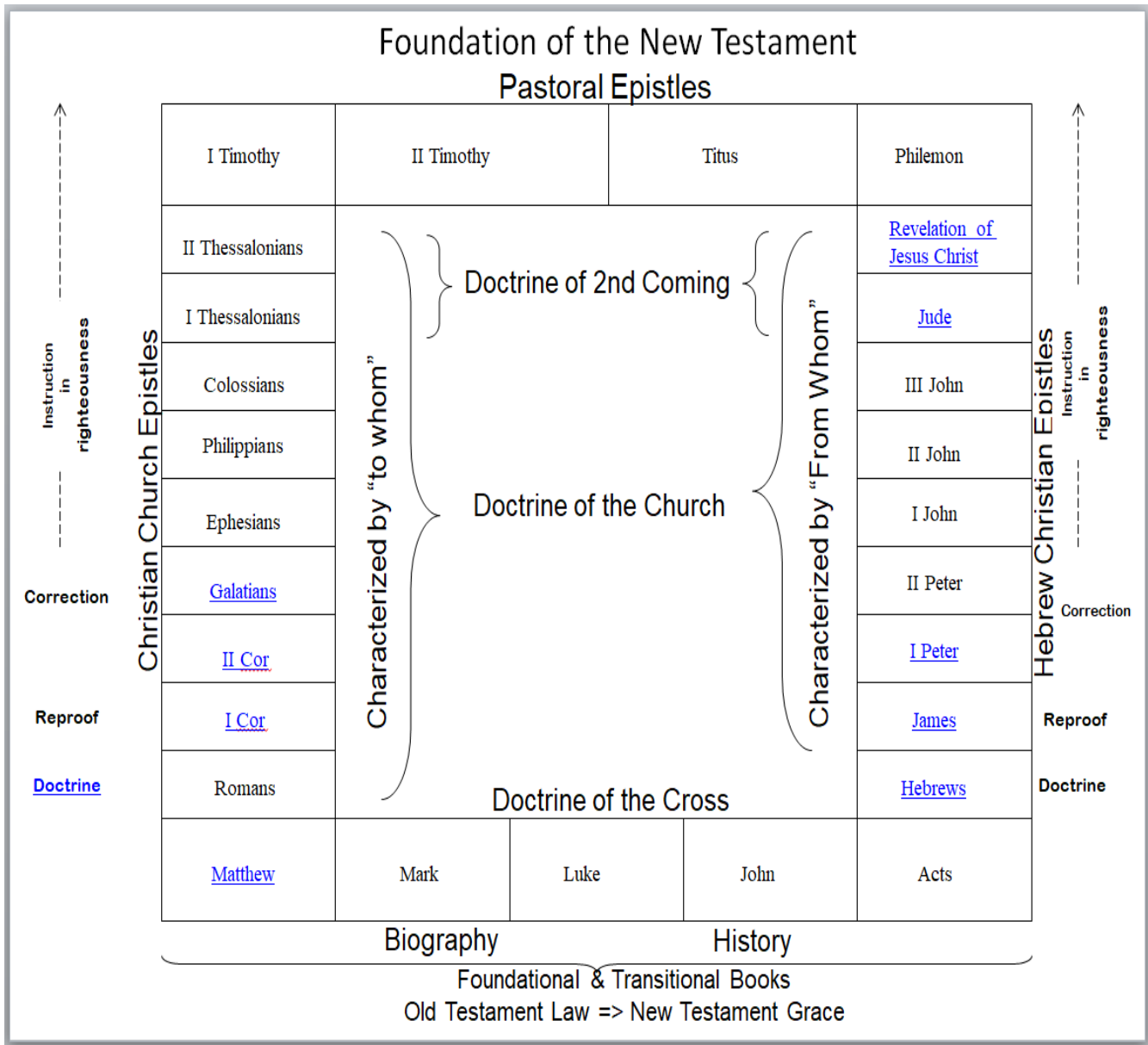
Framework of the New Testament

What	Who	Where	When	Writings	Wrap up	Details
Gospel	Jesus	Palestine	0-33 AD	Mat - King of Jews 2:2 (son of David, Abraham) Mark - Servant 10:45 no genealogy given Luke - Son of Man (Lu 19:10) John - Son of God (John 20:31)	Harmony of the Gospels in the life of Jesus. See ABC's in next table.	Early life Early Ministry Late Ministry Death and Resurrection See footsteps of Jesus on maps.
Church	Peter	Jerusalem	33-66	Acts 1-12 (also General Epistles to the Church: Heb., James, Peter, Jude, 1-3 John)	Formation Acts 1-5 Growth - 6 Persecution - 7 Transition 8-12	1 Ascension 2 Pentecost 3 Lame man healed 4 Peter rebukes the Council 5 Ananias & Sapphira 6 Word multiplied, deacons chosen 7 Stephen stoned 8 Ethiopian eunuch 9 Paul saved 10,11 Cornelius saved 12 Peter escapes jail
Missions	Paul	Roman Empire	33-66	Acts 13-28 and Epistles written by Paul to the churches (Rom-2Th) and to people (Timothy, Titus, Philemon) during his journeys	Journeys: 1st 2nd 3rd To Rome	<u>Where (Chap) Length</u> Galatia (13,14) 2 yrs. Greece (15-18) 3 yrs. Asia (18-21) 4 yrs. Rome (23-28) 2 yrs.
Future	John	From Patmos to the world	96 AD to the end of the age	Rev 1-3 Rev 4:1 Rev 4-5 Rev 6-19 Rev 19-22	Churches Rapture Throne room Tribulation Return	7 churches of Asia(map) Come up hither Beasts, Elders, Lamb Four sets of 7 things White horse, white robes, white throne

Divisions of the New Testament



Foundation of the New Testament



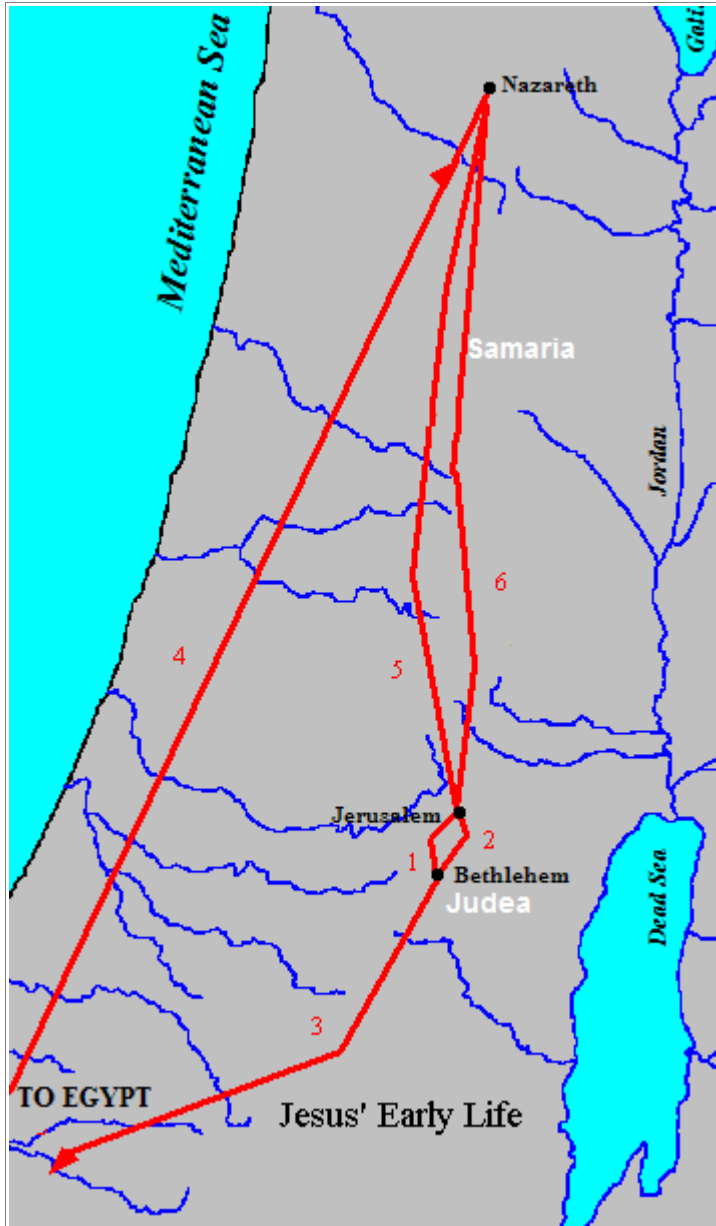
Alphabetical, Chronological Life of Christ (ABC's) – Lesson 15

Early life. Early ministry. Popularity. Opposition. Last months. Last days.

Event	Phrase	Reference	Place
Angels	Angels announce him	Mat 1:18-25, Luk 1:5-38;2:9-13	Nazareth and Jerusalem
Birth	Born in Bethlehem	Mat 2:1-12, Luk 2:1-20	Bethlehem
Carpenter	Worked as a carpenter	Mat 2:19-23,13:55; Mk 6:3, Luk 2:39-52	Nazareth
Dove	Spirit of God at baptism	Mat 3:11-17, Luk 3:15-23	Jordan River
Enemy	Satan tempts in wilderness	Mat 4:1-11, Luk 4:1-13	Wilderness, South Judea
Followers	Chooses his disciples	Joh 1:35-51	Perea and Galilee
Guest	At wedding in Cana Galilee	Joh 2:1-11	Cana
Housecleaning	Of moneychangers in temple (see Upset)	Joh 2:13-22	Jerusalem
Interview	Nicodemus – born again	Joh 3:1-21	Jerusalem
Jacob's well	Sinful Samaritan woman	Joh 4:5-42	Sychar, Samaria
Kin	Rejected by his own	Luk 4:16-31	Nazareth
Location	Of most of his ministry	Luk 4:31	Capernaum
Message	Message on the mount	Mat 5-7	Capernaum area
Nature	Calms sea, raises the dead	Luk 7:1-35,8:22-25	Capernaum and Galilee
Opposition	Pharisees say his works of the devil	Mat 12:22-50	Capernaum
Parables	He taught the people	Mat 13:1-53, Mar 4:1-34	Capernaum area
Question	Whom do men say I am?	Mat 16:13-28	Caesarea Philippi
Revelation	Disciples see his heavenly appearance on Mt.	Mat 17: 1-13, Luk 9:22-36	Iturea, probably Mt. Hermon
Stoning	Jews try to stone him for claiming to be God	Joh 10:22-39	Jerusalem
Tomb	Lazarus raised from dead	Joh 11:1-54	Bethany
Upset	Cleanses temple 2 nd time. Woe you hypocrites.	Mat 21-23	Jerusalem
Vision	Predicts the future and the sign of his 2 nd coming	Mat 24-25	Jerusalem, Mt. of Olives
Washing	Washes the disciples feet	Joh 13	Jerusalem, upper room
Xecution	Crucified for our sins	Mat 26:30-27:56	Jerusalem
Yes	He arose!	Mat 28, Luk 24:1-49	Jerusalem, Judea, Galilee
Zion	Went to be with the Father	Luk 24:50-53, Act 1:1-12	Jerusalem, Mt. of Olives

The Footsteps of Jesus - Lesson 16

Early Life



Refer to the alphabetical, chronological harmony of the Life of Christ

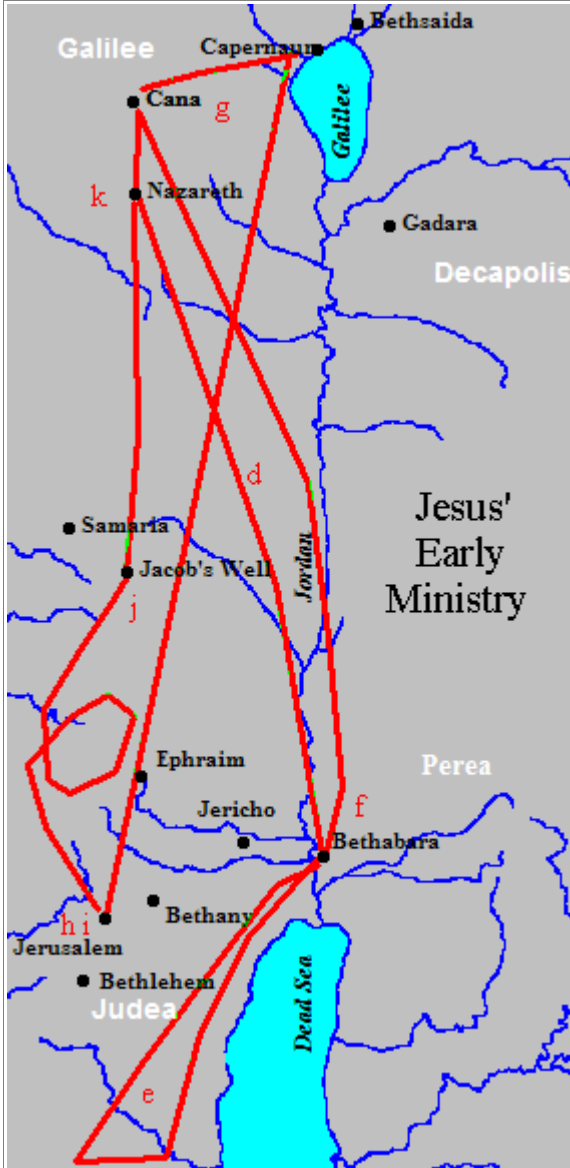
This map covers the events:

- A. Angels
- B. Birth
- C. Carpenter

1. Birth announced by angels. Travel from Nazareth to Bethlehem to be taxed. Birth in Bethlehem and presentation in the temple at Jerusalem. Lu 2:22-38
2. From Jerusalem back to Bethlehem
3. Flight to Egypt. Mt 2:1-15
4. Return from Egypt to Nazareth. Mt 2:16-23
5. From Nazareth to Jerusalem at age 12 for the feast. Lu 2:42-50
6. Back to Nazareth until beginning earthly ministry at age 30. Lu 2:51-52

Based on Thompson Chain Reference Bible Topic 4308-b

Jesus' Early Ministry



Refer to the alphabetical, chronological harmony of the Life of Christ

This map covers the events D-K.

- D. Dove
- E. Enemy
- F. Followers
- G. Guest
- H. Housecleaning
- I. Interview
- J. Jacob's well
- K. Kin rejects Him.

d. From Nazareth to Bethabara to be baptized by John. Mt 3:13-17.

e. From Bethabara into the wilderness to be tempted by Satan 40 days and back to Bethabara. Mt 4:1-11.

f. Five followers chosen. Joh 1:38-51. Travel to Cana – Joh 1:43. Wedding at Cana where water changed to wine(1st miracle). Joh 2:1-11.

g. From Cana to Capernaum and on to Jerusalem for Passover. Joh 2:12-13

h. Housecleaning in the temple. Joh 2:14-25.

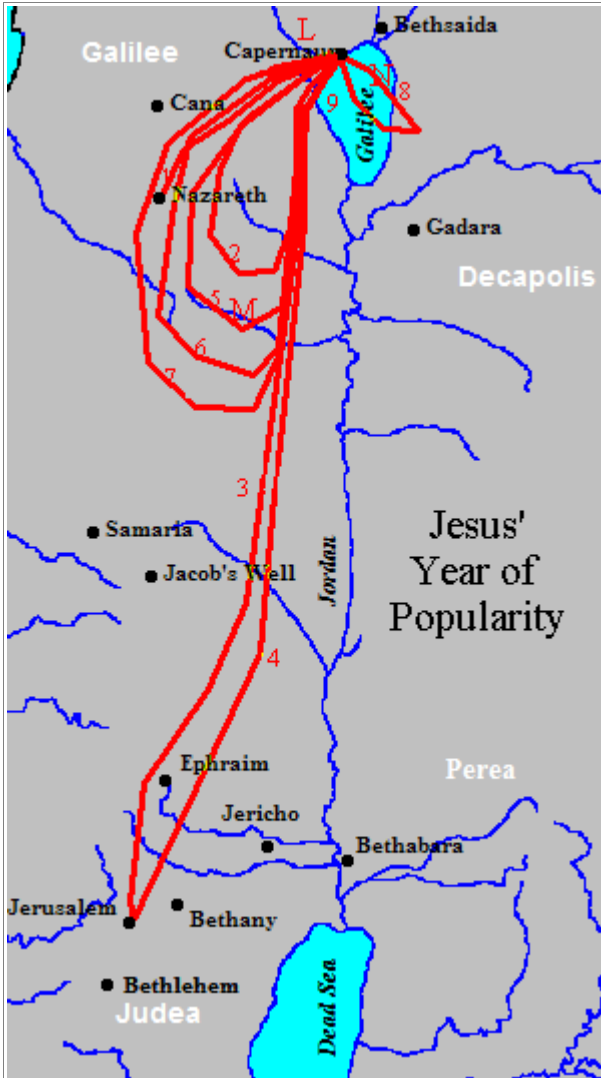
i. Interview with Nicodemus about being born again. Joh 3:1-21.

j. Jerusalem to Jacob's well. Joh 4:3-5. Jesus talks with the woman at the well. Joh 4:6-26.

k. To Cana. Joh 4:43-45. The healing of the nobleman's son (2nd miracle). Joh 4:46-54. Travel back to Nazareth. Lu 4:16-30

Based on Thompson Chain Reference Bible Topic 4308-c

Jesus' Year of Popularity



Refer to the alphabetical, chronological harmony of the Life of Christ

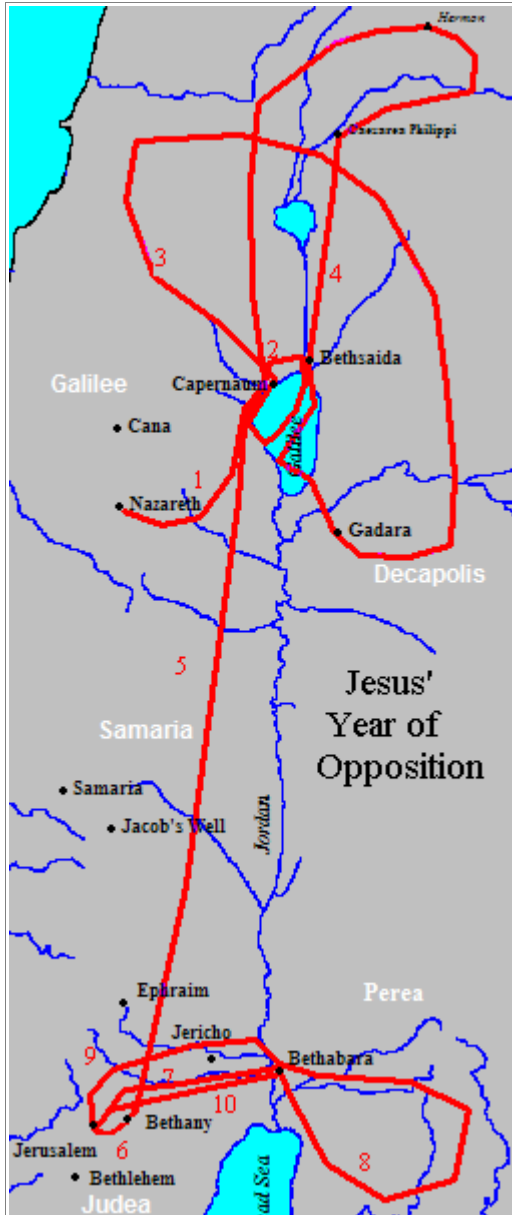
This map covers the events:

- L. On location
- M. Message on the mount
- N. Overcomes nature.

1. Rejected in Nazareth Jesus travels to Capernaum. Lu 4:28-31.
2. Tour of Galilee and return. Mr 2:1. The paralytic man healed. Lu 5:18-25.
3. To Jerusalem for Passover. The man healed at the pool of Bethesda. Joh 5:1-9.
4. Back to Capernaum.
5. To the mountain where Jesus gave his message (Mt 5:1-7:29) on the Beatitudes and ordained the Twelve. Then back to Capernaum. Mr 3:13-19. Lu 7:1-10
6. Another tour of Galilee and return. Lu 7:11-15. Widow of Nain had her son raised from the dead and the sinful woman anoints Jesus' feet. Lu 7:36-47.
7. Another tour of Galilee and return. Lu 8:1.
8. From Capernaum to Gergesa. Lu 8:22-35. The storm calmed. Maniac of Gadara healed.
9. From Gergesa to Capernaum where Jairus' daughter raised from the dead. Mt 9:23-26.

Based on Thompson Chain Reference Bible Topic 4308-d

Jesus' Year of Opposition



Refer to the alphabetical, chronological harmony of the Life of Christ

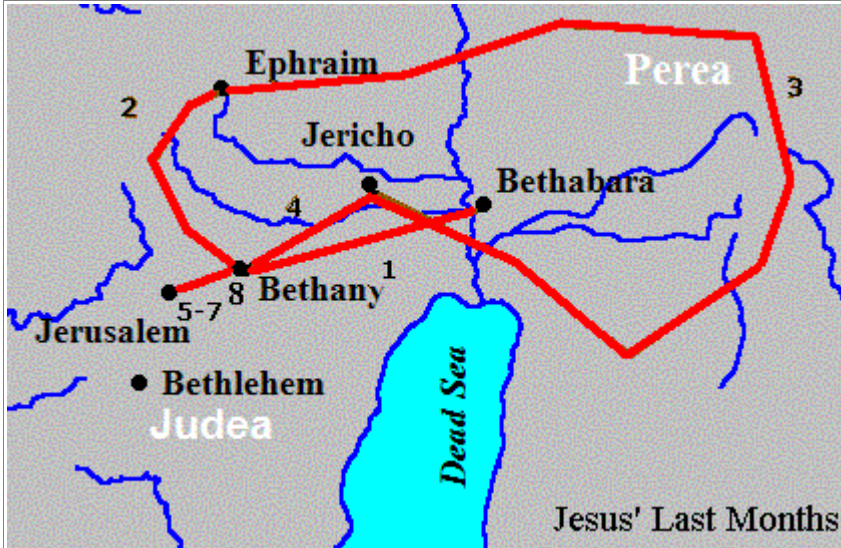
This map covers the events:

- O. Opposition
- P. Parables
- Q. Question
- R. Revelation
- S. Stoning

1. From Nazareth, to Capernaum. Mt 9:35
2. From Capernaum to Bethsaida and the feeding of the five thousand. Mr 6:32-44. Then across the Sea of Galilee to Genessaret. Jesus walks on the water. Mt 14:22-25.
3. Through Phoenicia where the Syrophonecian woman's daughter was healed (Mr 7:25-30) to Decapolis and the healing of the deaf and dumb man (Mr 7:32-37) and the feeding of the 4000 (Mt 15:32-38)
4. Decapolis to Dalmanutha to Bethsaida where a blind man was healed. (Mr 8:22-26). Then on to Caesarea Philippi (Mt 16:13-16) and the Mount of Transfiguration at Herman. (Lu 9:28-36; Mt 17:1-9). On the return to Capernaum, the demoniac son was healed. (Mr 9:17-27)
5. From Capernaum through Samaria and the healing of the ten lepers. (Lu 17:12-16). At Bethany Mary is at the feet of Jesus. (Lu 10:38-42).
6. From Bethany to Jerusalem (stoning) where the blind man is healed. (John 8:58-9:1-41).
7. From Jerusalem to Bethabara.
8. Tour of Perea.
9. Back to Jerusalem for Feast of Tabernacles. Attempted stoning (Joh 10:22-33)
10. Back to Bethabara (Joh 10:40-42)

Based on Thompson Chain Reference Bible Topic 4308-e

Jesus' Last Months



Based on Thompson Chain Reference Bible Topic 4308-f

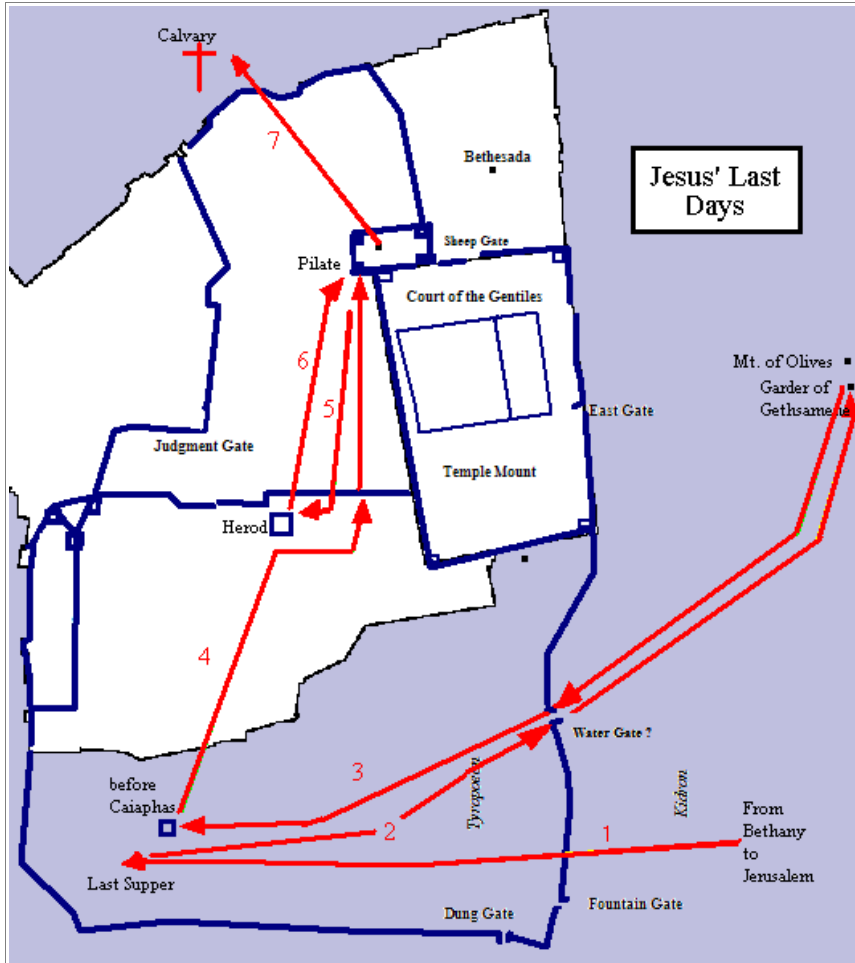
Refer to the alphabetical, chronological harmony of the Life of Christ

This map covers the events:

- T. Tomb
- U. Upset
- V. Vision

1. Bethabara to Bethany and the raising of Lazarus from the dead. (Joh 11:1-46)
2. From Bethany to Ephraim. (Joh 11:54)
3. From Ephraim through Perea. (Mr 10:1). A woman was healed of her longtime infirmity. (Lu 13:11-13). Jesus blesses the little children. (Lu 18:15-17)
4. From Perea to Bethany. Blind Bartimaeus healed. (Mr 10:46-52). Jesus anointed by Mary in Bethany 6 days before passover (Joh 12:1-9)
5. Bethany to Jerusalem
6. Jesus Upset. Second cleansing of the temple (Mt 21:12-13). Woes to the scribes and pharisees (Mt 23:1-39).
7. Vision of last days (Mt 24:1-51; Mr 13:1-37; Lu 21:1-38).
8. Jesus anointed by a woman at Simon the leper's house 2 days before the passover. (Mr 14:1-9)

Jesus' Last Days



Based on Thompson Chain Reference Bible Topic 4308-g,h,i

Jesus' Seven Last Sayings on the Cross:

1. Father forgive them – Lu 23:34
2. Today thou shalt be with me in Paradise – Lu 23:43
3. Woman, behold thy son... - Joh 19:26-27
4. My God, my God, why has thou forsaken me – Mt 27:46
5. I thirst – Joh 19:28
6. It is finished – Joh 19:30
7. Father, into thy hands I commend my spirit – Lu 23:46

Refer to the alphabetical, chronological harmony of the Life of Christ

This map covers the events:

- W. Washing
- X. eXecution
- Y. Yes, he arose
- Z. Zion (to heaven)

1. From Bethany
2. Passover in Jerusalem (Lu 22:14-20)
3. Garden of Gethsemane. (Mt 26:36) Jesus prays, disciples sleep (Lu 22:40-50)
4. From Gethsemane to stand before Caiaphas (Mt 26:57-68)
5. From Caiaphas to stand before Pilate. (Lu 23:1-7)
6. From Pilate to Herod's palace. (Lu 23:8-11)
7. Back to Pilate for sentencing (Mt 27:25-26)
8. Crucifixion on Golgotha. (Lu 23:33)

Post resurrection appearances:

1. Mary Magdalene – Mr 16:9
2. Other women – Mt 28:9
3. Peter – 1Co 15:5
4. Two disciples – Lu 24:15-31
5. Ten apostles – Joh 20:19,24
6. Eleven apostles – Joh 20:26-28
7. Seven disciples fishing – Joh 21:1-24
8. Eleven apostles – Mt 28:16-17
9. Five hundred brethren – 1Co 15:6-8
10. James – 1Co 15:7
11. Eleven apostles – Ac 1:2-9
12. Saul – Ac 9:1-5; 1Co 15:8

Questions on the Life of Christ

1. Why are there four accounts of Jesus' life?
2. How is Jesus presented in each Gospel?
3. What are the ABC's of Jesus' life?
4. Why is so little known of Jesus' early life?
5. Why are the genealogies in Mat 1 and Luk 3 of Christ different?
6. Why was the virgin birth a necessity?
7. How was John the Baptist related to Jesus?
8. Why did John baptize?
9. Why was Jesus baptized?
10. John's ministry marked the transition from the ___ and ___ to the ___ _ ___.
11. How did angels participate in Jesus' life?
12. What were the occasions of a voice from heaven in Jesus' life, and what did the voice say?
13. How was the temptation of Jesus by Satan like that of Eve in the garden?
14. Why did Jesus have to be tempted?
15. What was His first miracle? What was his 2nd miracle?
16. What was the miracle in feeding the multitudes?
17. How do the accounts of cleansing the temple differ?
18. Explain being born again.
19. On what occasions did Jesus claim to be the Messiah?
20. Why do we believe in a Trinity?
21. Who did Jesus tell to "sin no more"?
22. List as many miracles of Jesus as you can.
23. Why did Jesus teach in parables?
24. Why was Jesus rejected by his relatives and neighbors?
25. Who did men say that Jesus was?
26. Can you think of possible applications of 2Pe 3.8 in Jesus' ministry?
27. Why did the Jews hate Jesus and want to kill Him?
28. What did Jesus say it would be like when He returns?
29. What was the Last Supper about?
30. Why did Jesus wash the disciples' feet?
31. What must we do to be a disciple of Jesus?
32. What did Jesus say from the cross?
33. Why was it necessary for Jesus to shed his blood?
34. Why did Jesus tell Mary not to touch him after his resurrection?
35. How do we know Jesus rose from the dead?
36. Where is Jesus now, and what is he doing?
37. What are some Old Testament prophecies that Jesus fulfilled?

Peter and the Early Church – Lesson 17

Chronology of Acts

Years after the resurrection of Christ (29-33 AD)

Year after resurrection	Event
1	Church formed
3	Steven martyred
4	Saul saved
5	Cornelius saved
18	Paul's 1 st Missionary Journey
19	1 st Council of Jerusalem
19 to 24	Paul's 2 nd Missionary journey
24 to 29	Paul's 3 rd Missionary journey
29 to 31	Paul's Arrest
32 to 33	Paul's Journey to Rome

About Peter:

Peter (Simon Barjona) and Andrew, his brother, were fishermen from the town of Bethsaida on the Sea of Galilee. He was unlearned, except that he had been with Jesus for three years. Peter was married (Mt 8:14.), but little is known of his wife. He was impulsive and inconsistent before his betrayal of Christ. (Mt 14:28-30; 17:4; Joh 21:7; Mt 16:22; Joh 13:8-9; 18:10; Mt 26:69-72). Jesus prayed for him in *Luke 22:31-32 And the Lord said, Simon, Simon, behold, Satan hath desired to have you, that he may sift you as wheat: But I have prayed for thee, that thy faith fail not: and when thou art converted, strengthen thy brethren.* Was Peter unconverted all the time he walked with Jesus? It was necessary for Christ to die on the cross first before a person could be converted.

Some of Peter's Memories with Jesus

- Jesus changed Peter's occupation from fisherman to fisher of men (Mt 4:19) and changed his name from Simon to Peter (a stone.) Remember how Abram and Jacob had their names changed by God.
- Peter saw Jesus walk on water and then had the experience himself when he asked Jesus to have him come to him. When he took his eyes off Jesus, he began to sink. Mt 14:29-31

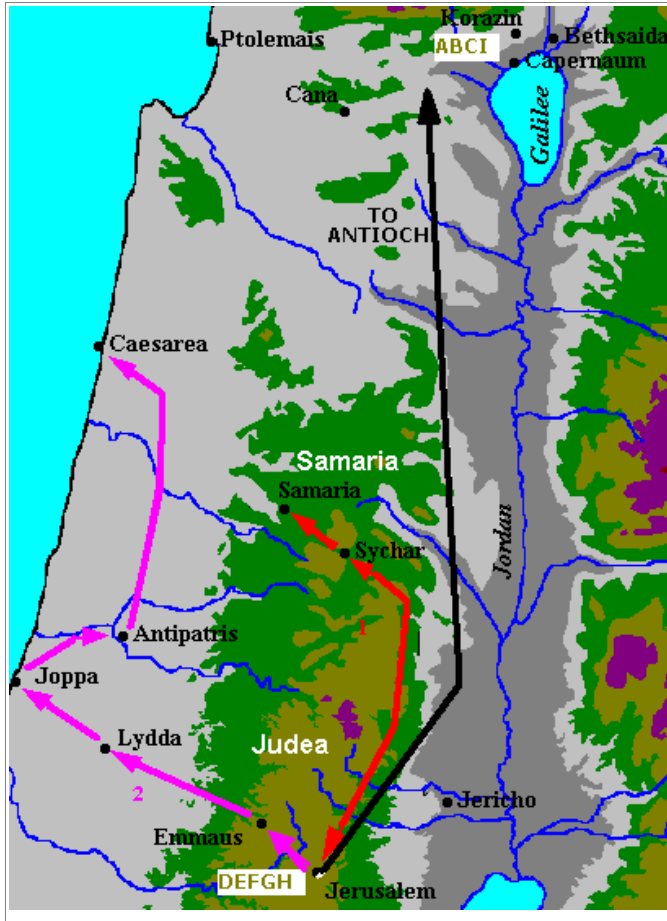
- Jesus asked, whom do men say that I AM? Peter gave the testimony; Thou art the Christ, the son of the living God. This testimony, not Peter, was the rock that the church would be built upon. See Mt 16:13-18.
- Peter, James, and John (the inner circle) saw Jesus transfigured into His glorious resurrection body and heard the voice of God coming out of a cloud saying, this is my beloved son in whom I am well pleased, hear ye him. Mt 17:1+. Moses and Elijah appeared to them showing that the soul is alive after death. Elijah never died, yet both seemed to be of equal standing. This pictures the Rapture of the Church when the dead are raised incorruptible, and the living are changed at Christ's return.
- Jesus told Peter to go catch a fish and take a coin out of his mouth to pay their taxes. Mt 17:24
- In the upper room on the last night, Jesus washed Peter's feet. Peter protested saying that Jesus would never wash his feet. Then he decided he needed to be washed all over. Read John 13:6-10. Jesus was teaching a lesson of humility.
- Jesus told Peter he would deny him before the cock crowed. Peter said he would die first. Then Peter, the same night, denied him 3 times. See Mt. 26:34
- Peter couldn't stay awake to pray as Jesus asked when He was about to be betrayed. Mt 26:40
- Peter cut off the ear of servant of the High Priest, Malchus, and Jesus put it back on. Mt 26:51, John 18:10
- Peter saw the empty tomb and the resurrected Christ.
- After the resurrection Jesus told them to cast the net on the other side of the boat (Lu 5:5, Joh 21:5). John then recognized Jesus and said it is the Lord. Peter put on his coat and jumped into the water to swim to Jesus. Why put on your coat? Jesus made them a fish fry on shore (Joh 21.15) and asked Peter if he loved Him more than these (other disciples, or things related to fishing? See Mt 26:33).

Peter and the number three

Peter seems linked to the number three. Consider the following:

- Let us make 3 tabernacles
- Asleep 3 times in the garden when he should have been praying
- 3 denials foretold
- 3 denials occur
- Jesus asked, "Lovest thou me" – 3 times
- Vision of the sheet from heaven - 3 times
- 3 men from Cornelius seek thee
- 3rd appearance of Jesus – 153 fish caught (3*3*17)
- 153 verses with the word, Peter, in the Bible (note same as Paul – explained later)

Journeys of Peter



With Jesus in the Gospels

- A. Called near Galilee Mt 4:18-19; Joh 1:36-44
- B. Walks on water Mt 14:28-30
- C. Money in the fish Mt 17:24-27
- D. Last supper Joh 13:6-7
- E. Gethsemane Joh 18:10-11
- F. Peter denies the Lord thrice Joh 18:25-27
- G. Peter's remorse Mt 26:75
- H. The empty tomb Joh 20:3-8
- I. 153 fishes after resurrection of Jesus Joh 21:3-17

Peter in the Book of Acts

1. Peter's 1st missionary journey from Jerusalem to Samaria and back. Ac 8:14-25
2. Peter's 2nd journey from Jerusalem through Lydda and Joppa to Caesarea and back. Ac 9:32-11:2
3. Peter's 3rd journey from Jerusalem to Antioch and back. Ac 15:1-14; Ga 2:11

Peter - Leader of the Early Church (Acts 1-12)

Formation of the Church (Acts 1-5)

Chapter 1 – The ascension of Jesus

- The Great Commission reiterated (Acts 1:8, Mt 28:19)
- Taken up in a cloud
- 2 angel witnesses
- He will come again in like manner – Joh 14:3, Act 1:11
- Peter “stands up” taking a leadership role

Chapter 2 – Pentecost – Jews celebrate the giving of the Law on Sinai

- Opposite of the Tower of Babel – all gathered and heard message in their own languages
- Peter standing explains
- Last days of Joel 2:28
- Knows the Scriptures
- Prophets foretold of Christ
- Death – Ps 22
- Resurrection – Ps 16:2
- The audience - men of Israel
- For remission of sins
- Repent and be baptized
- Call on the name of the Lord
- 3000 added that day
- Signs and wonders authenticate the message
- Unity
- Daily
- House to house
- All things in common

Chapter 3 – Lame man healed

- Apostolic authority comes from the name of Jesus
- Opportunity to witness
- Repent
- Be converted
- Sins forgiven
- Time of restitution (Millennium)
- Jesus was the Prophet foretold by Moses

Chapter 4 – Peter preaches boldly to the Jewish council

- Filled with the Spirit
- Great grace and power
- No other name whereby we must be saved (4:12)
- Should we obey God or men?

Chapter 5 – Ananias and Sapphira

- Lied to the Holy Ghost

- Fell down dead
- Fear of God
- Signs and wonders
- Rejoicing to suffer for Christ

Expansion of the Church (Acts 6)

- Seven Deacons chosen - Stephen, Philip, Prochorus, Nicanor, Timon, Parmenas, Nicolas
 - To serve
 - To preach
- Word of God increased
- Signs and wonders
- False witnesses arose

Persecution (Acts 7)

- Stephen gives the “Big Picture” to the Jews telling of:
 - Abraham
 - Isaac
 - Jacob
 - Moses
 - The Exodus
 - A Prophet like Moses would arise (Jesus Christ)
 - Wandering
 - Rebelliousness
 - Idolaters
 - The Tabernacle
 - Joshua
 - David
 - Solomon
 - The Prophets
- They stone him
- He being filled with the Spirit sees Jesus standing at the right hand of God
- He forgives them like Christ did on the cross
- Saul (who becomes Paul) is consenting to his death

Transition – From Jew to Gentile (Acts 8-12)

Acts 8

- Saul persecutes the Church
- Disciples scattered (spreading the Word like seeds)
- Saul causes great havoc
- Philip goes to Samaria
 - They believed
 - Were baptized

- Apostles came from Jerusalem
- Holy Ghost came upon the Samaritans showing their salvation to the Jews
- Philip told “arise and go “ by the Angel
 - The Spirit told him to join up with the Ethiopian eunuch
 - The Ethiopian was seeking
 - And reading the Scriptures (Isa 53)
 - Philip preached Jesus to him from the text
 - He asks, What hinders me from being baptized? (8:37 taken out of modern Bibles)
 - If thou believest with all thine heart, thou mayest (compare Rom 10:9-13)
 - Confesses with mouth – I believe that Jesus is the Son of God
 - Baptized by immersion – came up out of the water like Jesus

Acts 9

Saul Saved (Acts 9)

- Light from heaven
- Voice of Jesus
- Paul asks, “What should I do?” A good question for all to ask.
- Was baptized immediately, then his eyes were opened
- New understanding given
- Boldly preached the Gospel

Peter goes to Lydda and Joppa

- Aeneas healed
- Tabitha raised from dead

Acts 10 Cornelius saved

- Seeking God
- Feared God
- Praying
- Has an angelic vision to call Peter
- Peter has a simultaneous vision
- Unclean food in a sheet came down from heaven
- Go with 3 men
- God is no respecter of persons (Ac 10:34; Ro 2:11; Eph 6:9; Col 3:25; 1Pe 1:17)
- Preaches the Gospel to them
- Gift of the Holy Ghost – sign to the Jews that there is no difference (Jew, Gentile)
- Immediately baptized
- Peter reports to Jerusalem about Gentile salvation
- Gentile salvation recognized
- Barnabas sent to Antioch where disciples were first called Christians

Acts 11 – Peter explains to the Church at Jerusalem about Gentile salvation

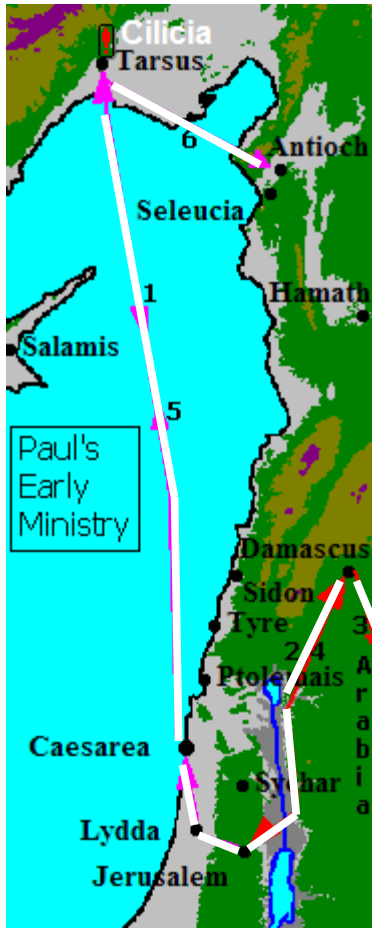
Acts 12 – Peter escapes jail

The church was praying for Peter, but didn't believe it when he appeared at the door, having escaped. This marked the end of Peter's ministry in the book of Acts except for Paul's rebuke in Acts 15 for his hypocritical behavior toward the Gentiles when Jews were present while he was in Antioch.

Questions on Peter and the Early Church

1. What things show that Peter was the leader of the early church?
2. What are some things that happened to Peter three times?
3. What events show that Peter was impulsive?
4. When was Peter converted? See Lu 22.32.
5. List Peter's journey's from Jerusalem.
6. How did Peter explain the speaking in tongues on Pentecost?
7. What are the similar miracles of Peter and Paul?
8. Why did Ananias and Sapphira die?
9. Describe the early church activities.
10. Peter was the apostle to the Jews but he also went to which Gentiles?
11. What did the Jewish church at Jerusalem require of the believing Gentiles?
12. Why was the office of deacon established?
13. How did Stephen confront the Jewish leaders?
14. What was the result of the persecution of the early church?
15. When Stephen was stoned, what phrase did he say that was like Christ?
16. What was the requirement for baptism of the Ethiopian? Others?
17. How long did people wait after believing to get baptized? List examples.
18. Why should people be baptized today?
19. How did the prayers of the early church for Peter get answered?

Missions Era (Acts 13-28 and Paul's Epistles) – Lesson 18



Paul's Early Life

1. From Tarsus to Jerusalem (Ac 22:3) to study at the feet of Gamaliel. Saul consenting to the death of Stephen (Ac 7:58-8:1)
2. From Jerusalem to Damascus to persecute Christians (Ac 9:1-8). Saul's conversion. Saul escapes from the Jews at Damascus (Ac 9:25)
3. From Damascus to Arabian desert (Ga 1:17)
4. From Arabia to Damascus. After 3 years to Jerusalem (Ga 1:18)
5. From Jerusalem through Caesarea to Tarsus (Ac 9:29-30)
6. From Tarsus to Antioch to preach there (Ac 11:25-26)

Based on Thompson Chain Reference Bible Topic 4309-b

Paul's First Missionary Journey

Based on Thompson Chain Reference Bible Topic 4309-c



1. From Antioch to Seleucia and on to Salamis in Cyprus (Ac 13:2-4)
2. From Salamis to Paphos (Ac 13:5-12). Saul renamed to Paul. Elymas the Sorcerer blinded. Deputy, Sergius Paulus, saved.
3. From Paphos to Perga. Mark leaves the journey to Paul's dismay (Ac 13:13)
4. From Perga to Antioch in Pisidia (Ac 13:14) where Paul preaches his famous sermon. The Jews reject his message. (Ac 13:16-46)
5. From Antioch to Iconium: (Ac 13:50-Ac 14:4)
6. From Iconium to Lystra where Paul is stoned (Ac 14:5-19)
7. From Lystra to Derbe (Ac 14:20)
8. Return from Derbe along the same route establishing the churches (Ac 14:21-28)

Paul's Second Missionary Journey



Based on Thompson Chain Reference Bible Topic 4309-d

1. From Antioch to Lystra (Ac 15:40-16:3) where Timothy joins Paul and Silas.
2. From Lystra to Troas where Paul has a vision (Ac 16:6-9)
3. From Troas to Philippi (Ac 16:11-33) where Lydia is saved and Paul and Silas are put in prison.
4. From Philippi to Thessalonica where a mob assaults the house of Jason (Ac 16:40-17:5)
5. From Thessalonica to Berea for Bible study (Ac 17:10-11)
6. From Berea to Athens and sermon on Mars Hill (Ac 17:14-33)
7. From Athens to Corinth and Sosthenes beaten (Ac 18:1-17). Jews reject message 2nd time.
8. From Corinth to Ephesus (Ac 18:18-19).
9. From Ephesus to Jerusalem and on to Antioch (Ac 18:21-22)



Paul's Third Missionary Journey

Based on Thompson Chain Reference Bible Topic 4309-e

1. From Antioch in Syria to Galatia to Ephesus where books were burned and idolatry in the temple of Diana (Ac 18:22-19:41)
2. From Ephesus through Macedonia to Corinth where the Jews were lying in wait for Paul (Ac 20:1-3)
3. From Corinth through Macedonia to Troas when Eutychus falls down dead and Paul heals him. (Ac 20:3-9)
4. From Troas to Miletus and Paul's farewell to the Ephesian elders. (Ac 20:13-38)
5. From Miletus to Tyre. (Ac 21:3-6)
6. From Tyre to Caesarea to Jerusalem (Ac 21:7-15). Agabus prophesies.

Paul's Journey to Rome

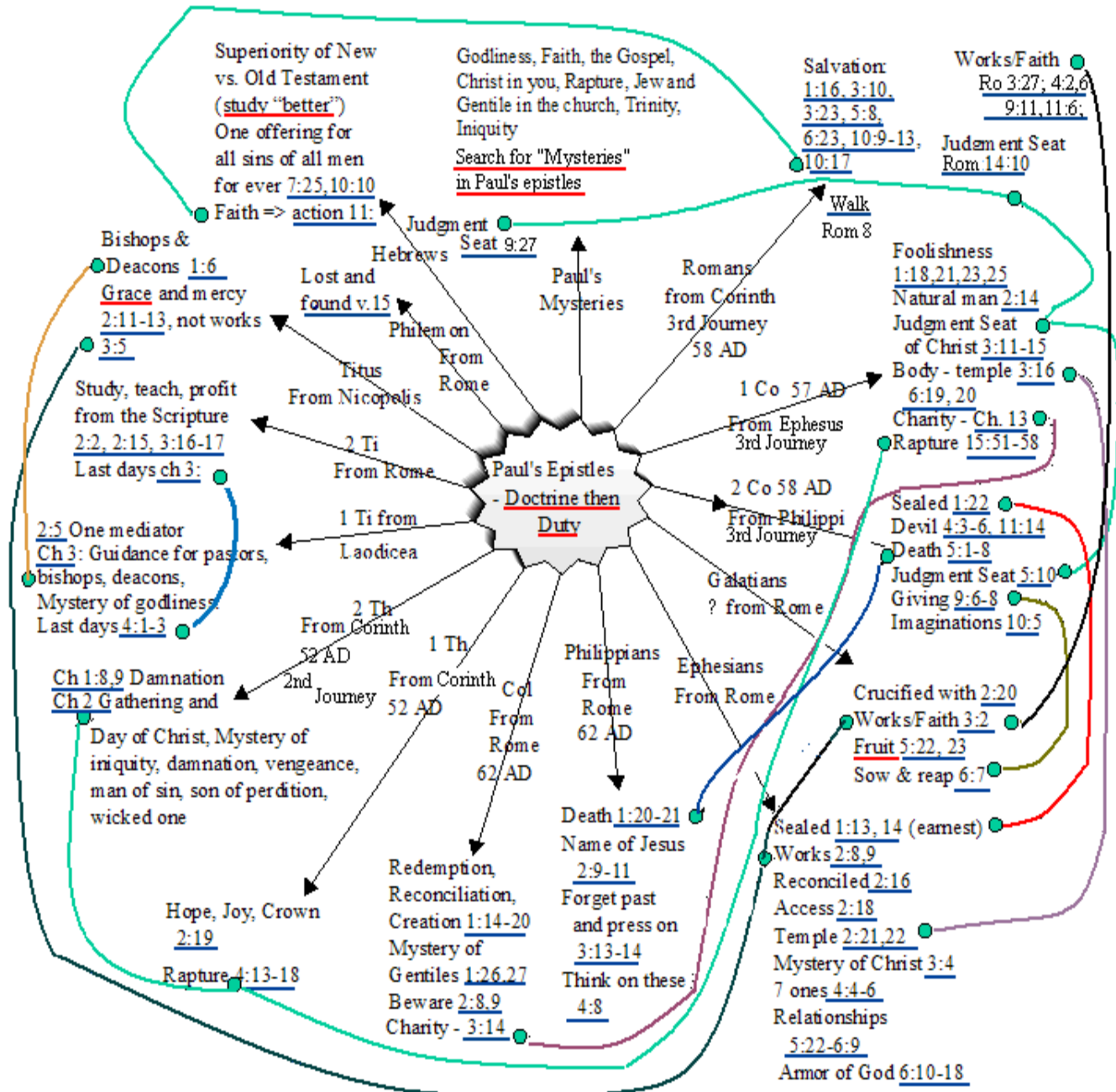
1. Accusations in Jerusalem. Sent to Caesarea where Paul stands before Felix, Festus, and King Agrippa. As a Roman, he appeals to Caesar's judgment seat at Rome (Ac 21:1-26:32)
2. Caesarea to Sidon, Myra, Cnidus, Salome, Fair Havens, Claudia, and shipwreck at Melita(Malta) (Ac 27)
3. At Melita, Publius' father healed (Ac 28:1-8)
4. From Melita to Syracuse, Rhegium, Puteoli, Apii Forum, Three Taverns and to Rome. Final rejection by the Jews. (Ac 28:9-end)



Based on Thompson Chain Reference Bible Topic 4309-f

Paul's writings - Lesson 19

Common themes are linked together in many of Paul's epistles. Here is a partial listing of important doctrines that appear in Paul's writings. Follow the lines and circles. Each epistle is shown with the approximate date. Paul stressed doctrine in the first part of an epistle and then duty toward the end.



Similarities of Peter and Paul in the Book of Acts (See Gal 2:7-8)
 Table adapted from Chuck Missler, Learn the Bible in 24 Hours (hour 17, slide 12)

PETER - to the Jews	PAUL - to the Gentiles
First Sermon - Ch. 2	First Sermon - Ch. 13
Lame Man healed - Ch. 3	Lame man healed - Ch. 14
Simon the Sorcerer - Ch. 8	Elymas the sorcerer - Ch. 13
Shadow influence - Ch. 5	Handkerchief influence - Ch. 19
Laying on of hands - Ch. 8	Laying on of hands - Ch. 19
Peter worshipped - Ch. 10	Paul worshipped - Ch. 14
Tabitha raised - Ch. 9	Eutychus raised - Ch. 20
Peter imprisoned - Ch. 12	Paul imprisoned - Ch. 28

What about those 153 fish of Peter?

The number, 153, associated with fish, fishing, and drawing the net reflects the spreading of the Gospel. Peter, being the apostle to the Circumcision, and Paul, being the apostle to the Gentiles, both spread the pel. With so much written about the number, 153, this has not been reported anywhere before. (A Google search of 153 fish Peter Paul did not find anything).

156 verse have the word Peter or Peter's

4 verses have the word Peter's (Mt 8:14; Joh 1:40; 6:8; Ac 12:14)

152 verses have just the word Peter

1 verse has both Peter and Peter's (Ac 12:14) and should be counted, so **exactly 153 verses in the KJV have the word Peter.**

159 verses have the word Paul or Paul's, but one is a postscript (2Ti 4:22) and should not be counted.

6 verses have the word Paul's (Ac 19:29; 20:37; 21:8,11; 23:16; 25:14)

1 verse has both Paul and Paul's and should be counted. (Ac 23:16)

So 159-1-6+1= **exactly 153 verses in the KJV have the word Paul.**

Various **KJV** Bible programs produce the same verse counts of **153** for both Peter and Paul even though there are slight variations in the KJV texts:

Swordsearcher
 Online Bible
 Bible Explorer
 WordSearch5
 QuickVerse
 Laridian Pocket Bible
 BibleGateway

What about other Bible versions?

<u>VERSION</u>	<u># PETER</u>	<u># PAUL</u>
KJV	153	153
NIV	173	206
NAS	154	170
NKJ	159	159
ASV	147	149
HOLMAN	154	164
DARBY	152	153
YLT	155	156
ESV	162	194

Questions on Paul and the Mission of the Church

1. What did Saul originally think about believers in Christ?
2. From what tribe of Israel was Saul of Tarsus?
3. Who did he meet on the way to Damascus?
4. What importance is the conversion of a persecutor like Saul, or a skeptic, or an atheist, etc.?
5. What did Saul do immediately after receiving his sight? What does this show?
6. How did the Jews feel about Saul after he converted?
7. Where was the base of Saul's mission work located?
8. When did Saul become known as Paul?
9. Why did Paul dislike John Mark and refuse to take him on the 2nd journey?
10. What was Paul's method of witnessing?
11. In what three ways did people of Paul's day respond to the gospel?
12. What happened when Paul tried to go to Asia and Bithynia? Then what happened?
13. What happened on Paul's 2nd journey at Philippi?
14. Why were the Bereans nobler than the Thessalonians?
15. What did Paul declare in Athens on Mars Hill?
16. When Paul revisited the churches, he confirmed the brethren. What does that mean?
17. How did Paul use his Roman citizenship to his advantage?
18. Why did Paul appeal to Caesar?

Questions on Paul's Epistles

1. Paul's epistles start out with _____ first then finish with _____.
2. They are characterized by being written to _____ or _____.
3. How do Paul's epistles relate to his journeys?
4. What does Paul mean by a mystery?
5. What are some of the mysteries he writes about?
6. Explain the judgment seat of Christ.
7. Where are the clear explanations of the Rapture given by Paul?
8. What is the doctrine of the rapture supposed to do for us now?
9. Paul says the body is the _____.
10. Paul uses many great doctrinal words that end in 'tion'. List and define as many as you can.
11. Explain the "new man" and the "old man" based on Scripture.
12. What does the Bible mean by charity?
13. What is the Gospel that Paul preaches?
14. How do grace and works reconcile?

Questions on the General Epistles

1. These epistles are characterized by who is _____.
2. To whom was Hebrews written?
3. To whom was James written? What does that mean?
4. Peter was the Apostle to the circumcision. How does that matter when we read his writings?
5. What is the difference between the Jew and Gentile in the Church?
6. How can the Book of James and Paul's writings be reconciled regarding works?
7. Who was Jude?
8. 1st John gives us _____ of our salvation.

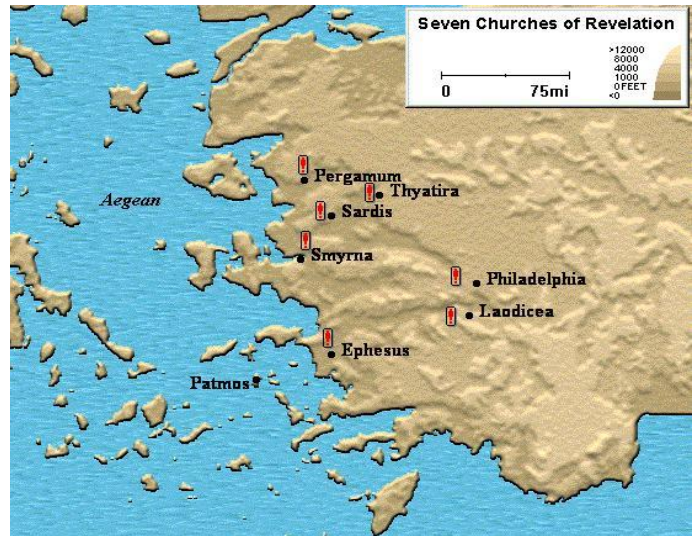
The Future – Book of Revelation – Lesson 20

It is a revelation given by God to Jesus to show his servants by his angel to John. Blessed are those that read and hear and keep the words of this prophesy. The word, blessed, occurs 7 times in the book like many other things. John writes to the 7 churches in chapters 1-3.

The Seven Churches of Asia Minor

Represent:

- Actual churches of the time
- Periods of the Church Age
- Types of churches found today
- Types of Christians



Seven Churches Comparison Chart

Note the different titles of Christ in the passages and the command to repent

Church Name	Meaning	Period	Reference	Commended	Rebuked	Promise to Overcomers	Name of Christ
Ephesus:	The Desired One	70-170	Rev 2:1-7	Labor& patience, hates deeds of Nicolaitans	Left 1st love	Tree of life in paradise	He holds 7 stars and walks in midst of candlesticks
Smyrna:	Myrrh; Death	170-312	Rev 2:8-11	Endured tribulation	No rebuke	Crown of life not 2nd death	1st, last, was dead and is alive
Pergamos:	Mixed Marriage	312-606	Rev 2:12-17	Not denied faith	Doctrine of Balaam, Nicolaitans	Manna, white stone, new name	He hath sharp, two-edged sword
Thyatira:	Odour of Affliction	606-1520	Rev 2:18-29	Faith, patience, works	Jezebel's teachings	Power to rule, morning star	Eyes like flame of fire, feet like brass
Sardis:	Remnant	1520-1750	Rev 3:1-6	Hast a name that lives	Dead works	White raiment, book of life	Hath 7 Spirits of God and 7 stars
Philadelphia:	Brotherly Love	1750-1900	Rev 3:7-13	Kept Word	No rebuke	New names given	Holy, true, and hath key of David to open and shut
Laodicea:	Civil rights	1900-rapture	Rev 3:14-22	No commendation	Lukewarm	Sit with Christ in throne	The Amen, faithful and true witness, beginning of creation of God

He that hath an ear, let him hear what the Spirit saith unto the churches.

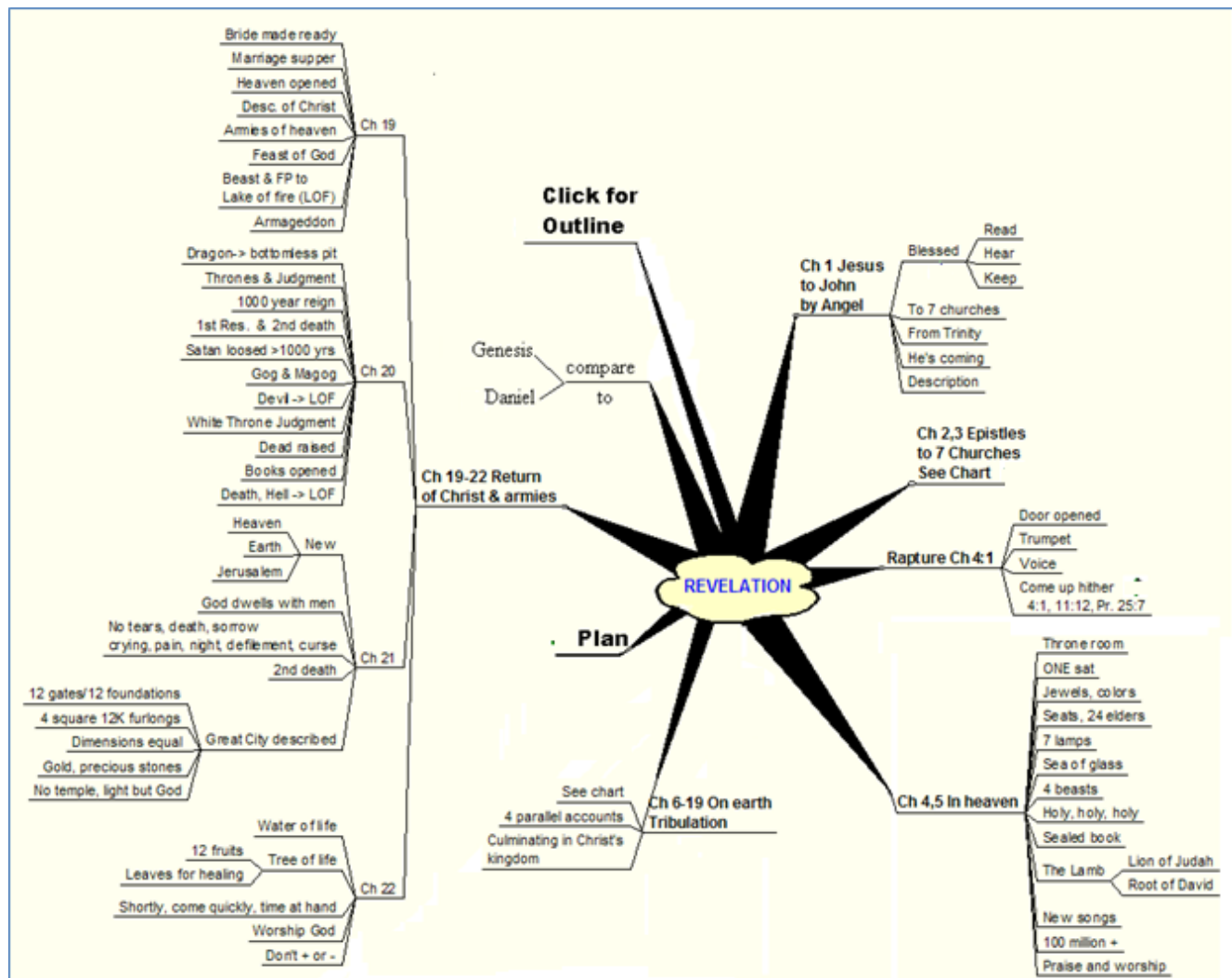
Chart above based on Chuck Missler's [Learn the Bible in 24 Hours](#), hour 22

The churches of Rev 1-3 disappear from the narrative and a rapture occurs in Rev 4:1

A door is opened in heaven. A voice like a trumpet says, Come up hither. The church is not mentioned again until the return of Christ in Chapter 19. Compare this with the classic rapture verses in 1Th 4:13 -18 and 1Co 15:51 – 58, and also look at the wording of Rev 11:12, Pro 25:7, Josh 6:5, Neh 4:20. The sound of the trumpet and something going up is always worthy of attention.

Scene In The Throne Room of Heaven – Rev 4-5

<p>One sat on the throne Jewels, colors Seats 24 elders (perhaps representing the 12 tribes and 12 apostles) Seven lamps Sea of glass Four beasts (creatures)</p>	<p>Holy, Holy, Holy The sealed book The Lamb Lion of Judah Root of David New song 100 million plus Praise and worship</p>
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Chapter 6-19 Tribulation on earth

Are these four views sequential or in parallel?

Four Views of the Tribulation	Rev 6:1-8:1 7 Seals - View 1	Rev 8:2-11:19 7 Trumpets -View 2	Rev 12:1-13:18 7 Personages - View 3	Rev 15:1-16:21 7 Vials - View 4
Event #1	White Horse Rider is the Antichrist - Rev 6:1,2 also Dan 8:25,11:21, Mt 24:4	1/3 of the Earth is consumed Rev 8:7	The Woman is Israel Rev 12:2	Grievous sores - Rev 16:2
Event #2	Red Horse Rider is the Angel of the Lord – Rev 6:3,4, Zec 1, Mt 24:6	1/3 salt water turned to blood Rev 8:8,9	The Man child is Jesus Rev 12:5 Eze 34:23	All seas turned to blood and all in sea die – Rev 16:3
Event #3	Black Horse Rider brings famine and the mark Rev 6:5	1/3 fresh water becomes bitter - Rev 8:10-11	The Dragon is Satan – Rev 12:3,7,9, Isa 27:1	All fresh water becomes blood - Rev 16:8
Event #4	Pale Horse Rider brings death and inhabitants of Hell – Rev 6:7, Mt 24:7	1/3 of the heavens (sun, moon, stars) darkened – Rev 8:12	Michael the Archangel – Rev 12:7	Sun scorches men - Rev 16:8
Event #5	Souls under the altar - Rev 6:9-11, Mt 24:9-13	Locusts from the bottomless pit – Rev 9:1-11	The Beast of the sea is the Antichrist – Rev 13:1	Antichrist's kingdom is darkened – Rev 16:10
Event #6	The heavens cleansed – black sun, blood moon, stars falling Rev 6:12-17, Mt 24:21,29-33,37	4 angels in Euphrates River released to slay 1/3 of men – Rev 9:13-21	The Beast out of the earth is the False Prophet Rev 13:11	Euphrates River dried up - Rev 16:12
Event #7	Silence 1/2 hour Rev 8:1.	The pronouncement of Christ's kingdom Rev 11:14-19	The Image of the Beast – Rev 13:15	Earthquake divides the great city – Rev 16:17-19
Parenthetical Chapters	Ch. 7 – The sealing of the 144,000 and a great multitude of all nations in heaven	Ch. 10 – John commanded to eat the book	Ch. 14 – The fall of Babylon	Ch. 17&18 – The woman arrayed in scarlet, fall of Babylon

Return of Christ and Armies of Heaven – Chapter 19-22

Chapter 19

- Bride made ready
- Marriage supper
- Heaven opened
- Descent of Christ
- Armies of heaven follow (saints of the 1st resurrection)
- Feast of God
- Beast and False Prophet cast into Lake of Fire
- Battle of Armageddon

Chapter 20

- Dragon cast to the bottomless pit
- Thrones and judgment
- 1000 year reign – Millennium called Kingdom of (from) Heaven
- 1st resurrection and 2nd death differentiated
- Satan loosed after 1000 years to deceive
- Battle of Gog and Magog
- Satan cast into Lake of Fire
- White Throne judgment
- Dead raised
- Books opened
- Death & hell cast into Lake of Fire - Second Death

Chapter 21

- New Heaven
- New Earth
- New Jerusalem
- God dwells with men
- No more
 - Tears
 - Death
 - Sorrow
 - Crying
 - Pain
 - Night
 - Defilement
 - Curse
- Second Death
- The great city described (see John 14:2-3)
- 12 gates and 12 foundations
- Foursquare 12,000 furlongs (1500 miles on a side)

- Gold, precious stones
- No temple, God is the light thereof

Chapter 22

- Water of life
- Tree of life
 - 12 fruits
 - Leaves for healing of the nations
- Shortly, come quickly, time is at hand
- Worship God
- Don't add or take away from prophecy of this book

Questions on Revelation

1. In Chapter 1 who is revealing and what is being revealed?
2. What is promised to the reader who hears and keeps the words of the book?
3. Chapter 2-3 are epistles from Jesus to _____.
4. How are these epistles similarly structured?
5. Chapter 4:1 sounds like a _____.
6. Describe what John saw in throne room of heaven.
7. Chapters 6-19 are about the judgment of the Jews called _____. What are other names for this period?
8. What happens in the middle of this period according to Daniel?
9. The last half of the period is called the _____.
10. What do each of the four horsemen represent?
11. Why are the 144,000 not Jehovah Witnesses?
12. Do you think the Seals, Trumpets, Personages, and Vials are sequential judgments or four accounts of the same basic set of events?
13. List as many things occurring in sevens in Revelation as you can.
14. What is the 2nd death
15. When are the antichrist, false prophet and Satan cast into the lake of fire?