

Bible Walkthrough By: Pastor Joe Schiavone

Bible Walkthrough

The Bible Walkthrough is an overview of the Old Testament that focuses on key figures and historical events, starting with Adam and concluding with the Birth of Christ. It is a historical summary of the nation of Israel and the covenants God makes with them.

It is intended to teach a dispensational view of the Old Testament, meaning Israel still has a future and the church is separate from Israel.

Instructions

The Bible Walkthrough is broken up into two sets of cards: 20 note cards and 20 name cards. Each note card corresponds to a name card and summarizes the key events pertaining to the name card. There are eight additional note cards that explain the covenants between God and the nation of Israel.

The name cards are printed two per sheet. Cut the name cards along the dotted line to separate the individual cards.

To begin the Bible Walkthrough, hang the individual name cards, starting with Adam and use the corresponding note card to identify the key events. Continue hanging the individual name cards until the walkthrough is complete.

We recommend hanging the cards on a clothesline as shown in the picture below. The name cards can also be pinned or taped to a wall.



See next page for larger image to print



ADAM

NOAH

BABEL

ABRAHAM

ISAAC

JACOB

JOSEPH

MOSES

JOSHUA

SAMSON

SAMUEL

DAVID

SOLOMON

The SPLIT

ASSYRIAN CAPTIVITY

BABYLONIAN CAPTIVITY

EZRA

NEHEMIAH

400 YEARS

BIRTH OF CHRIST

1 - ADAM:

Genesis, Creation, Fall, & Flood

- 1. Adam: Created by God from the dust from the ground Gen. 2:7
 - a. Adam: of the ground
- 2. The father of the human race, first sin and its consequence Gen. 3:14-15
 - a. Man: work
 - b. Woman: pain in childbirth
 - c. Cast from garden Gen: 3:16
- 3. Eve his wife, Mother of Life or Living Gen: 3:20
 - a. They had children
 - b. 1st Cain: Acquisition
 - c. 2nd Abel: Fading Away, Vapor
- 4. Cain: The first-born murdered Abel Gen 4:8
- 5. 3rd Son Seth: To Replace or Substitute
- 6. Adam lived 930 Years Gen. 5:5
- 7. The average age before the flood was about 900 years. Gen. 5
- 8. Adam and his generations Gen. Chapter 5
 - a. Gen. 1-5

2 - NOAH:

A Comfort, Rest - Gen. 6

- 1. Noah lived 950 years Gen. 9:29, He lived for 350 years after the flood Gen. 9:28
- 2. He became a father at age 500 1. Shem 2. Ham 3. Japheth Gen. 5:32
- 3. The earth at this time was filled with evil, about 1600 years from creation Gen. 6:11-12
- 4. Noah warned of God's coming judgment for 120 years Gen. 6:3, He built a boat (ark) 450L x 45H x 75W Gen. 6:13-15
- 5. Noah was 600 years old when he entered the ark Gen. 7:6-7 with his wife, 3 sons, his sons' wives, total: 8 people
- 6. They got on the ark 7 days before the rains came. Gen. 7:1-4 it rained 40 days and 40 nights
- 7. They were on the ark 1 year & 17 days Gen. 8:1-14. 5 mo. on water 7 mo. on Mountains of Ararat
- 8. The Rainbow: God's promise never to flood the entire earth again. Gen. 9: 8-17
- 9. God initiated Capital Punishment to protect man. Gen. 9:3-7
- 10. Repopulate the earth. Gen 9:19. These three were the sons of Noah: and from these the whole earth was populated.
 - a. Shem
 - b. Ham
 - c. Japheth
- 11. Gen. 10 The genealogy of these three. The nations formed. Gen. 6-10

3 - BABEL

To confound, To confuse Gen. 11

- 1. The Tower of Babel about 100 years after the flood. About 1,700 years of human history.
- 2. One language on the earth. Gen. 11:1-10
- 3. God told man to multiply and fill the earth and to eat meat. Gen 9:1-4 now man can eat all foods, plants, and meats.
- 4. But man rejected God's call and built cities. Gen 11:1-4
- 5. God confused their language and scattered mankind. Gen 11:6-9
- 6. About 1,700 years of human history from Adam to Babel. Gen. 1-11
- 7. Up till now, One language. Eat all types of food. Capital punishment for crime. Government formed.
- 8. Mankind continued to reject God's plan for themselves.
 - a. Repopulate earth
 - b. No...man builds cities to live in

4 - ABRAHAM

The Father of a Multitude Gen. 12

- 1. The call of Abraham, about 2,000 years from creation (from Adam) about 400 years after the flood.
- 2. He was called by God to leave his home land to a land God would show him. Gen. 12:1 (from Iraq to Modern Israel)
- 3. The first thing he did was disobey and take his father, wife (Sarah), and Lot (his cousin) to Haran (600 miles). Gen. 11:31-32
- 4. He was to become the Father of a new race of people, the Jews. Gen. 12:3
- 5. Because of a famine in the land, he went to Egypt, he came back with a servant girl named Hagar.
- 6. He had a child with Hagar: Ishmael (The Lord hears). Gen. 16:11-12. This is not the son of the promise. Father of The Arabs of today.
- 7. He had a son with Sarah, Isaac (laughter). He was 100 and Sarah 90.
- 8. When Sarah died, Abraham married Keturah and had six more children. Gen. 25:1-2
 - a. 7 sons, not of the promise
 - b. 1 son (Isaac), of the promise
- 9. Ishmael the son of Hagar had 12 sons. Gen. 17:20-21 (Arabs).
- 10. Abraham died at 175 years. Gen. 25:17
- 11. Timeline:
 - a. Gen. 1-11 2,000 years
 - b. Gen. 12-50 350 years

5 - ISAAC

He laughs (The Son of the Promise)

- 1. Isaac born to Abraham at age 100 and Sarah, 90 years old.
- They did not want him to marry the daughters of the Canaanites. They
 went to Abraham's brother Nahor, in his land near Haran. Mesopotamia,
 Iraq.
- 3. Isaac married Rebekah (meaning rope or noose for animals, a tied up calf or lamb). It comes to mean fattened or choice animal (of beauty).
- 4. Isaac was 40 when he married Rebekah, they had twin boys (Esau & Jacob) when he was 60 years old.
- 5. The twins: 1st Esau (hairy or active person). 2nd Jacob (retainer or cheater). Gen. 25: 26
- 6. Isaac, called the Son of the Promise. Gen 17:19-21. "I will establish My covenant with him (Isaac)."
- 7. Isaac lived 180 years. Gen. 35:28

6 - JACOB

The Son of the Promise

- 1. The twin son of Isaac, He did not want Jacob to marry the daughters of Canaan.
- 2. Jacob's mother Rebekah came to Isaac in this case, Jacob went to Haran to find a wife from his mother's people. 400 miles from home.
- 3. Jacob found a wife, Rachel (Ewe or Lamb) from the house of Laban, his mother's (Rebekah) brother. Gen. 29:10
- 4. Jacob served Laban 7 years so he could marry Rachel. He was deceived and married Leah, the older sister. He waited the bridal week (1 week) to also marry Rachel and he served another 7 years. He served an additional 6 years for the flock. Gen. 31:41
- 5. Jacob was given a servant, Zilpah with Leah and Billah with Rachel. He had 12 sons and 1 daughter (Dinah) with the four women. Gen 30:31
- 6. God renamed Jacob to Israel. Gen. 32:25-32
 - a. Gen 35:9-12 Israel: One who strives with God (a nation).
- 7. His 12 sons became known as the 12 tribes of Israel (The Nation of Israel).

7 - JOSEPH

May God Add or Increase

- 1. Jacob loved Joseph, the son of his old age more than the other sons. They were jealous of him. Gen. 37:1-3
- 2. Joseph's life, 4Ps.
 - a. The Pit: His brothers wanted to kill him, but Reuben, the first born stopped it. His brother Judah said sell him.
 - b. Potiphar's House: Sold to Potiphar in Egypt. Potiphar's wife had her eye on Joseph, she tried to seduce him and falsely accused him.
 - c. Prison: After being falsely accused he went to prison Gen 40
 - i. He interpreted dreams while in prison and was called before Pharaoh to do the same for him: Seven cows, Seven Wheat
 - d. Prime Minister: Seven years of plenty, seven years of want.
- Joseph sold into slavery, age 17. Gen 37:2, Gen 41:46. Joseph is age 30 before Pharaoh. How long was he in prison? 17 to 30 = 13 years (Potiphar's house to Prison)
- 4. Joseph had two sons in Egypt: 1st Manasseh (making me forget), 2nd Ephraim (fruitfulness)
- 5. Jacob and family moved to Egypt under Joseph's protection, because of the famine.
- 6. Joseph lived 110 years, he died in Egypt. Gen. 50:26
 - a. Book of Genesis ends. Chapters 12-50: 350 years

8 - MOSES

Book of Exodus - Drawn Out - Taken Out of the Water Ex. 2:10

Start of the Book of Exodus

- 1. Moses lived 120 years (in 3 40-year periods).
 - a. 1st 40 years: He lived as Pharoah's daughter's son. The Hebrew boys were to be killed, girls ok. He became a somebody.
 - b. 2nd 40 years: He fled to Midian after killing an Egyptian (Midian is a son of Abraham and Keturah Midianites are from Abraham and Keturah). He was a shepherd. The burning bush Ex. 3:14. He was a nobody
 - c. 3rd 40 years: Went up to the Mountain of God (Horeb), Mount Sinai. God told him to redeem God's people from Egypt (Burning Bush Ex. 3:14).
- 2. He returned to Egypt, but Pharaoh would not let God's people go. The 10 plaques; all against the gods of Egypt. Ex. 12:12
- 3. The exodus, he brought the Jews from Egypt, he was given the 10 Commandments. Ex. 20, Deut. 5 Law: 613 laws
- 4. Moses lived 120 years
 - a. 1st 40: A somebody
 - b. 2nd 40: A nobody
 - c. 3^{rd} 40: He learned God's way is the only way.

9 - JOSHUA

Book of Joshua: Jesus, Jehovah is Salvation

- 1. He led the people after Moses died, he brought the Jewish people into the land.
 - a. Joshua 3:17: In the middle of the Jordan while all Israel crossed on dry ground until all the nation had finished crossing the Jordan.
- 2. The land promised to Abraham, Isaac, Jacob. Gen. 12:1-3 Land, Seed, Blessing
- 3. Deut. 1:2 It is 11 days journey from Horeb (Mt. Sinai) by the way of Mt. Seir (lower half of Jordan) to Kadesh-Barnea.
- 4. It took them 40 years because of disobedience. Num. 14:26-35.
 - a. 12 spies to spy out the land
 - b. 11 days journey to enter the promise land
 - c. Took 40 years because of disobedience
- 5. Joshua and Caleb were the only two from 20 years old and upward to survive the Exodus. Estimated up to 600,000 died in the wilderness over 40 years.
- 6. Joshua brought them into the land, he died at age 110. Josh. 24:29

10 - SAMSON

Book of Judges about 400 years

- 1. Samson: A perfect servant; distinguished.
- 2. He was a Judge of Israel, no king at this time. He ruled 20 years. Judges 15:20
- 3. He was a Nazarite: A vow dedicated for God's service.
- 4. He was strong in physical strength, yet weak in resisting temptation (he liked the ladies).
- 5. He killed 1,000 Philistines with the jawbone of a donkey. Judges 15:14-16
- 6. He killed more at his death than during his lifetime. Judges 16:28-31
 - a. Sacrificed to Dagon
 - b. 3,000 died

11 - SAMUEL

Asked of God – Birth of Samuel Book of Judges – 1 Samuel, 2 Samuel

- 1. Samuel was a prophet after Moses, and the last judge of Israel.
- 2. His mother Hannah was barren, she prayed God would give her a son, God did.
- 3. She dedicated him, he was a Nazarite, a vow to serve the Lord. 1 Sam. 1:11
- 4. He anointed the first King of Israel Saul and the 2nd King David.

12 - DAVID

Beloved One

- 1. 1,000 years from Abraham 1,000 years to Jesus. 4,000 years of history, up to the time of Jesus.
- 2. He was the 2nd King of Israel; he ruled 40 years. He was 30 years old. 2 Sam. 5:4. David was 30 years old when he became king and he reigned for 40 years.
- 3. David as a youth killed Goliath (giant 9'9"). 1 Sam 17:41-47
- 4. God promised David a greater Son (Jesus) to rule forever on his throne.
- 5. Solomon, his son became king after him, but Jesus is said to be the son who would rule forever. Luke 1:32
- 6. He was not allowed to build the temple, his son Solomon did. 1 Chron. 29:10-19
- 7. In the Gospels, Jesus is called the Son of David.

13 - SOLOMON

His Peace, Peaceable

- 1. The 10th son of David by Bathsheba.
- 2. He was the 3rd king of Israel; he ruled 40 years like his father David. 1 Kings 11:42 Thus the time that Solomon reigned in Jerusalem over Israel was 40 years.
- 3. He was the richest and smartest man on earth. He has 700 wives, 300 concubines. 1 Kings 11:3
- 4. This was not what God had intended, one wife. Deut. 17:17
- 5. He built the first Temple; 70,000 laborers, 80,000 stone cutters. 1 Kings 5:15. It took 7 1/2 years to complete. 1 Kings 6:1-7:38
- 6. Because of his disobedience, his kingdom would fall. 1 Kings 11:9-12
 - a. Rehoboam (Son of Solomon) became the next king; he ruled 17 years. 1 Kings 14:21
- 7. He (Rehoboam) divided the kingdom, why? Disobedience. 1 Kings 9:1-9
- 8. 12 tribes: 10 North = Israel, 2 (Judah & Benjamin) South = Judah

14 - The SPLIT

931-721 BC = 210 Years

- 1. The kingdom lasted 120 years. Saul 40, David 40, & Solomon 40
- 2. Solomon's son divided the nation, this was because of the sins of Solomon.
 - 1 Kings 11-12
 - a. 10 tribes formed the Northern Kingdom
 - b. 2 tribes formed the Southern Kingdom
 - c. Not one good king in Israel, Judah had good and bad kings

15 - ASSYRIAN CAPTIVITY

The Split 931-722 BC -- 210 years after split

- 1. 10 Northern Tribes captured about 210 years after the split. 721 BC God always gave time to repent and turn back to Him.
- 2. The reason: Idolatry, rejection of God's word. 2 Kings 17:7-23
- 3. This deportation lasted 150 years. Sargon II took Samaria in 721 BC carrying away 27,290 people to Assyria (Iraq)
- 4. The Northern Kingdom had 20 kings; 7 assassinated, all bad not one good king.

16 - BABYLONIAN CAPTIVITY

606-586 BC: 210 + 135 (345 years from the split)

- 1. Babylonian Captivity: 135 years after the Assyrian Captivity. It lasted for 70 years as foretold by Jeremiah.
 - a. Jer. 25:11 and this whole land shall be a desolation and a horror and these nations shall serve the king of Babylon seventy years.
- 2. It started 606 BC, Daniel taken 597 BC, Ezekiel taken 586 BC. Jerusalem destroyed. 2 Kings
- 3. The reason for captivity: Idolatry, rejecting God's word. A consequence for rejection. 2 Kings 24-25
- 4. God allows evil, but there is always payday.
- 5. The Southern Kingdom also had 20 Kings:
 - a. 7 good
 - b. 2 good and bad
 - c. 1 bad then good: Manasseh: 2 Kings 21:6 and he made his son pass through the fire, practiced witchcraft and used divination, and dealt with mediums and spiritists. He did much evil in the sight of the LORD provoking Him to anger. Repent 1 Chron. 33:10-13
 - i. Son of Hezekiah a good king
 - ii. King at 12
 - iii. Ruled 55 years
 - d. 10 bad

17 - EZRA

Help, Assistance After Captivities

- 1. He was a priest, the temple destroyed during the Babylonian Captivity 586 BC
- 2. Under King Cypress, King of Persia, he let the Jewish people go back to rebuild the temple.
 - a. 536 BC return of 49,897 from Babylon. Ezra 2:64-65
 - b. 535 BC temple begun, but stopped
 - c. 520 BC ministries of Haggai, Zechariah
 - i. The first return under Zerubbabel (Gov)
 - d. Temple completed 515 BC
 - e. Ezra returned in 458 BC about 80 (78) years, 57 years from completion of the temple
 - i. His goal Ezra 7:10 for Ezra has set his heart to study the law of the Lord, and to practice it and to teach His statutes and ordinances in Israel.

18 - NEHEMIAH

The Comfort of God

- 1. Returned to rebuild the walls of Jerusalem and restore the city.
- 2. As Ezra was a priest teaching the law to the people.
- 3. Nehemiah was a civil governor, returned in 445 BC
- 4. Got the people back to serving the Lord. Neh. 9:1-3

19 - 400 YEARS

- 1. Malachi the last Old Testament prophet
- 2. The 400 years
 - a. Persian Empire conquered Babylon. 430 332 BC, Judah was a Persian province
 - b. Assyrian and Babylonian kings deported, conquered people. The Persian kings did the opposite. King Cyrus authorized the return of Jews. Ezra 1:1-4
- 3. Greek Period 331-167 BC Alexander the Great. LXX about 280 (Heb. to Greek Old Testament)
- 4. From 167 63 BC a period of Jewish independence called the Maccabean Period.
- 5. Roman Period begins 63 BC to the time of Christ.
 - a. Herod an Edomite, descendant of Esau, was ruler when Christ was born.

20 - BIRTH OF CHRIST

Birth of Jesus Christ

About 4000 Years of

Human History

The COVENANTS

- 1. Abrahamic
- 2. Palestinian
- 3. Davidic
- 4. New Covenant

ABRAHAMIC COVENANT

Gen. 12:1-5

- A. The Unconditional Covenants: The Sovereign act of God where by God unconditionally obligates Himself to bring to pass definite promises, blessing, and conditions for the covenanted people (The Jew) "I will"
- B. This type of covenant is characterized by the formula "I Will" which states God's determination to do exactly as he promised.
- C. Dispensationalism does believe there are conditions in the unconditional covenants.
- D. What is meant by unconditional is that God's fulfillment of His promises is unconditional and He will accomplish all promises stated in the covenant.
- E. God intends to fulfill the content of the covenants, those promises dependent upon God for fulfillment, regardless of whether Israel fulfills hers.
- F. Not all of Abraham's heirs received the promise (Abraham had 8 sons, but only through Isaac, the promise). It went through Isaac, Jacob, and the 12 tribes.
- A. The nature of the unconditional covenants.
 - 1. They are literal and must be interpreted literally as well.
 - 2. The covenants God made with Israel are eternal and not conditioned by time.
 - 3. They are unconditional and are not nullified by Israel's disobedience. They depend upon God not man.
 - 4. These covenants were made with a specific people (Israel). Rom. 9:4, Eph. 2:11-12
- B. The Abrahamic Covenant
 - 1. Gen. 12:1-3, 7 (Acts 7:2) Gen. 13:1, 4-17 Gen. 15:1-21 Gen. 22:15-18

Principle: The covenant is unconditional, because it is based purely on God's grace regardless of how often Abraham or his seed (Jews) may fail.

The Provisions of the Covenant

- A. Concerning Abraham. Gen. 12:3
 - 1. Father of a great nation (Israel).
 - 2. He was to poses all of the Promised Land (not fulfilled by Abraham).
 - 3. Other nations (including the Arab States) were to descend from Abraham.
 - 4. Many of his descendants would become kings (both Jewish and non-Jewish)
 - 5. Abraham was to receive personal blessings.
 - 6. Abraham was to be a blessing to others.
 - 7. His name was to become great. That's true today for Jews, Christians, and Muslims.

Summary: Some of these were fulfilled in his lifetime, but some were not (like ownership of the land), and therefore and have a future fulfillment.

B. Concerning the Seed (Israel)

Promises made to the nation were:

- 1. To become a great nation.
- 2. It was ultimately to become innumerable. Gen. 15:5
- 3. They would posses all the promised land.

<u>Doctrinal Statement</u>: These promises were made to Abraham and his seed. These blessing have not been fulfilled, but await the Messianic Kingdom (Millennial Kingdom – 1,000 years)

- C. Concerning the Gentiles
 - 1. Blessings for blessing Israel. Gen. 12:3
 - 2. Cursings for cursing Israel. Gen. 12: 3
 - 3. The Gentiles also were to receive spiritual blessings. Jesus Christ is Jewish, from Abraham

How and What are these blessings: The spiritual blessings came through one specific Seed of Abraham (The Messiah Jesus Christ). Gen. 12:3, Gal. 3:1-18.

The Abrahamic Covenant contained both physical and spiritual promises. While the physical promises were limited to Israel, the spiritual promises or blessings were to extend to the Gentiles.

- D. The Reconfirmation of the Covenant
 - 1. Abraham has 8 sons by three different women
 - a. Hagar Gen. 16:3, 15-16 (Ishmael)
 - b. Sarah Gen. 21:1-5 (Isaac)
 - c. Keturah Gen. 25:1-12 (Zimran, Jokshan, Medan, Midian, Ishbak, & Shuah)

- 2. Through which one would the Abrahamic Covenant be confirmed? Isaac Gen. 26:2-5, 24
 - a. Isaac is to be blessed. Gen. 26:3, 24
 - b. The land is promised to Isaac and his seed. Gen. 26:3-4
 - c. The seed multiplied. Gen. 26:4, 24
 - d. The basis of the confirmation is God's covenant with Abraham. Gen. 26:3, 5, 24
- 3. Jacob
 - a. Isaac had two sons and God chose to confirm the covenant with Jacob only. Gen. 28:13-15
- 4. Three specific provisions were made:
 - a. The land to Jacob and his seed. Gen. 28:13-15
 - b. The seed multiplied. Gen. 28:14
 - c. The Gentiles will someday be blessed through the Seed. Gen. 28:14
- E. The Continuity of the Covenant
 - 1. In Egypt Ex. 2:23-25
- F. The Reaffirming of the Covenant
 - 1. Ex. 6:2-9 To Moses
 - 2. 1 Chron. 16:15-19 To David (1,000 years before Christ)
 - 3. 2 Chron. 20:5-8 To Josephat (850 years before Christ)
 - 4. Neh. 9:7-8 (450 years before Christ)
- G. Testimony of the Gospels & New Testament
 - 1. Luke 1:54-55, 68-73
 - 2. Jesus spoke of it when he taught on resurrection. Mat. 22:23-33
 - 3. Gal. 3:15-22
 - a. Mosaic Law = temporary
 - b. Abrahamic Covenant = eternal

Just as God fulfilled his promise to Israel in the past, He will do so again in the future, because of the unconditional nature of the Abrahamic Covenant. The "I Will" of God. Gen. 12:2-3

- H. Conclusion: The timing of the provisions of the Covenant
 - 1. While a covenant may be signed and sealed at a specific point of time, it does not mean every provision goes immediately into effect. History has shown this to be true.
 - 2. Immediately:
 - a. Changing names: Abram, Sarai
 - 3. Near future
 - a. Birth of Isaac (25 years)
 - b. Egyptian enslavement and the Exodus (over 400 years)
 - 4. Future
 - a. Total possession of all the Promise Land by the patriarchs and their descendants (still future).

PALESTINIAN COVENANT

(Land)

- A. The title deed to the land portion of the Abrahamic Covenant
 - 1. Gen. 12:7 I will give this land.
 - 2. Gen. 13:15 To your descendants; all the land you see.
 - 3. Gen. 17:7-8 Eternal ownership
- B. Not the same covenant as the Mosaic Covenant or Law (613 laws)
 - 1. Deut. 29:1, 10-15
- C. Provisions of Covenant
 - 1. Deut. 30:1-10, 19-20 It's between God and Israel. Over 400 years from Abraham
- D. Possession of the land based upon obedience.
 - 1. Deut. 28:58-65 They would be driven off the land for disobedience.
- E. Neh. 9:7-8 The Abrahamic Covenant with the land portion stated. 400 years before Christ, 1,600 years after Abraham.
- F. Possession of the land based on obedience; obedience based upon conversion (salvation). Rom. 11:25-27 all Israel
 - 1. Universal regathering in unbelief. Ez. 36:22-32, 37:1-28, 39:25-29
- G. When does this take place?
 - 1. 2nd Advent: Is. 11:1-10, Zech. 14:1-10, Matt. 24

Summary: The covenant is literal, unconditional (God's part) and eternal. The only element is the time element, the program is certain, the time when this program will be fulfilled depends upon the conversion of the nation of Israel. It's literal, unconditional, eternal.

DAVIDIC COVENANT

- A. 1,000 years before Christ, 1,000 years after Abraham
 - 1. Will there be a 1,000-year Kingdom?
 - 2. Will Israel be regathered as a nation?
 - 3. Is this Kingdom present or future?
- B. The Covenant 2 Sam. 7:1-17 (Salvation), 1 Chron. 17:10-15 (Christ)
 - 1. Reference 2 Sam. 7:16 & Luke 1:26-33
- C. Disobedience in David's family will not nullify God's covenant with David. Ps. 89:19-37
- D. It is further confirmed Is. 9:6-7 (200 years after David Judah), Jer. 23:5-6, Jer30:4-11, Jer. 33:14-22, Ez. 37:24-28, Hosea 3:4-5 (Israel)
- E. The throne without a King. Hosea 3:4-5 (time factor), Matt. 23:37-39
- F. When is the House of David, Kingdom and Throne fulfilled (2nd Advent)? Zech. 14:1-9 v.9 King over all the earth.
- G. The divided kingdom to become one. 200 years after David. Ez. 37:15-18
- H. David's throne re-established. Jer. 23:5-6, 33:14-22, 30:1-11
- I. Who is David's heir to his throne? Rev. 22:16, Luke 1:26-33
- J. Conclusion:
 - 1. Israel must be preserved as a nation.
 - 2. Israel as a nation, future from David's time.
 - 3. The greater Son Jesus Christ will return.
 - a. Bodily
 - b. Literally Rev. 19:11, Zech. 14
 - 4. It will be a literal kingdom. Rev. 20:1-6
 - 5. It will be eternal. Rev. 21:1-8, 22:1-7
 - 6. No king on the throne of David. No king from 586 BC to today.

THE NEW COVENANT

- A. New Covenant stated Jer. 31:31-37, Jer. 32:37-42 (Not the Mosaic Covenant)
- **B.** Provisions:
 - 1. Jer. 31 House of Israel united as a nation. House of Judah v. 31
 - 2. A new heart v. 33 regeneration or salvation
 - 3. God's law within them. V. 33 <u>Doctrinal Statement</u>: The Old Testament sacrifices.
 - 4. Forgive their sins v. 34 (Covered sin. The cross forgives.)
- C. The New Covenant promises a new heart which is regeneration.
 - 1. The indwelling Holy Spirit is also included Jeremiah 31:33
 - a. Ez. 36:27 and I will put My spirit within you and cause you to walk in My statutes, and you will be careful to observe My ordinances.
- D. When will this take place? Jer. 30:1-11 (The Tribulation)
- E. The character of the New Covenant. It's called eternal. Jer. 31:36-37
 - 1. It's God's "I Will" that will provide for its fulfillment. Jer. 31:33
- F. When will this take place? 2nd Advent Ez. 39:25-29, Isa. 11:1-12
 - 1. The fulfillment is future; therefore, Israel must be preserved as a nation to live on the land.
 - 2. Israel must be converted as a nation to partake of the blessing at the Abrahamic Covenant: Land, Seed, Blessing
 - 3. Land: God promised Abraham. Gen. 12:1-3
 - 4. God promised David his son would rule Israel.
 - 5. The right heart (Salvation) to enjoy these blessings.
- G. Conclusion:
 - 1. A nation forever
 - 2. A land forever
 - 3. A king forever
 - 4. At the 2nd Advent Jesus fulfills the promise of the Abrahamic Covenant. Land, Seed, Blessing
 - 5. Zach. 14:1-11 Future

EXPLANATION OF THESE COVENANTS

Matthew 24 – 25

- A. What is the expectation of the Jewish people?
- B. When will the Abrahamic Covenant be fulfilled?
 - 1. Land, Seed (People), Blessing: Salvation Gen.12:1-3
- C. Creation to Abraham 2,000 years; from Abraham to King David 1,000 years; from David to Jesus 1,000 years; from Jesus to today 2,000 years; 6,000 years to human history
- D. The Hope in Jesus's Day 2,000 years ago
 - 1. Luke 1:67-73 Zacharias
 - 2. Luke 1:54-55 Mary

The Hope of the Abrahamic Covenant: Land, Seed, Blessing Also, the greater son of David Luke 1:32

- E. The forerunner to announce the coming King.
 - 1. 1st Advent: Isa. 40:1-8 with John 1:19-28, 1st Advent: Matt. 11:7-14 with Mal. 3:1 2nd Advent: Matt. 17:9-13 with Mal. 4:5-6
 - 2. <u>Doctrinal Statement</u>: John the Baptist came in the spirit and power of Elijah at the 1st coming to identify the Messiah, Jesus King of the Jews, they rejected Him.
 - 3. Elijah will come in person before the second coming. Mal. 4:5-6, Rev. 11:1-7
 - 4. Jesus came the first time to offer Himself as the Messiah, the King of Israel. The Son of David. John 1:9-13
 - 5. John the Baptist came as a forerunner to His 1st Advent (Jesus). His message: Repent Matt. 3:1-3; 2nd Advent: Elijah will come.

6. Jesus came to the Jew first; He sent His disciples only to Israel. Matt. 10:5-7 with Matt. 15:21-28 He was rejected by the nation of Israel.

When will the unconditional covenants be fulfilled? At the 2^{nd} Advent.

Start and explain Matt. 23:37-39 and Matt. 24

farmer of man	and the same								or the "Torah"	
years of	After 70 years of Babylon Captivity							lled "The Law"	Numbers and Deuteronomy, called "The Law"	Numbers and
		Chronicles								
		<u>2</u> 0			- Angelori in		Jacob			
							Isaac and			
		had 2 tribes.	Proverbs				Abraham,			
		called Judah	Solomon				promised to			
		Kingdom	Song of		ruled 40 years		Land	,,,,,,,,,,		1
	Esther	Southern	Ecclesiastes	Psalms	The 1st King	Ruth	To take the	Deuteronomy	Leviticus	gov
		had 10 tribes.						,		
		called Israel								
	539-450 BC	Kingdom	ruled 40 years	ruled 40 years		Israel				
445-410 BC	Temple	Northern	The 3rd King	The 2nd King		No king in				
Rebuild Walls	Rebuild	Split	Solomon	David	Saul	Apostasy	Conquest	Wandering	Deliverance	Beginning
NEHEMIAH	EZRA	II KINGS	IKINGS	II SAMUEL	ISAMUEL	JUDGES	JUSHUA	NOMBERS	EXODOC	CICANID

B.C.		PRE-EXILIC
739-685	Ļ	Isaiah (Judah) Divided Kingdom
627-580	2.	Jeremiah (Judah) Before and during
		Babylonian Captivity (He spoke to remnant that remained in the Land) Judah
760-720	ω	Hosea (Israel) Divided Kingdom
835	4	Joel (Judah) Divided Kingdom
760	ហ	Amos (Israel) Divided Kingdom
845	6.	Obadiah (Judah) Judgment upon Edom
782	7.	Jonah (Israel) Divided Kingdom
737-690	œ	Micah (Judah) Divided Kingdom
650	ب	Nahum (Judah) after Assyrian Captivity
609	10.	Habakkuk (Judah) after Assyrian Captivity
640	11.	Zephaniah (Judah) after Assyrian Captivity
586	12.	Lamentations (Jeremiah)

	605-530	593-570	B.C.
	2.	منو	
8 Years before Ezekiel. Daniel spoke to the Court of the King	captive) Daniel (Taken captive about	Ezekiel (Spoke to captives. City destroyed 11 years after Ezekiel was taken	EXIUC

	433	520 2	520 1	28
("My Messenger")	Remembers") (Ezra) (Messianic & Millennial) Malachi (Nehemiah)	People to rebuild temple) Zachariah ("Whom Jehovah	Haggai (Ezra) (Encouraged	BOCT EVILE

New Testament and Birth of Jesus		
Last Prophets before 400 years of silence before	Haggai, Zachariah, Malachi	.0
Judah Babylonian Captivity - 586 B.C.	Split – 2 Southern Tribes	Š
Israel Assyrian Capacity – 722 B.C.	Split - 10 Northern Tribes	4
2000 years - Gen 12 to Gen 50 - 350 years	Time from Abraham to Christ	·ω
400 years	Time from Flood to Abraham	2.
1600 years – Gen 1 to Gen 11	Time from Creation to Flood	ļ.

Palestinian

Land

- Ownership Unconditional
- Possession Based on Obedience
- Land Forever

Deut. 30:1-8

Davidic Seed

- 1. House
- 2. Kingdom
- Throne

II Sam. 7:12-16

New Covenant

Blessing

- 1. Indwelling and Filling of the Holy Spirit
- 2. New Nature, Heart, and Mind
- Forgiveness of Sins

Jer. 31:31-34

Eternal Literal Unconditional * Abrahamic Covenant *

The Division of Land During the Millennia

