



Major Bible Themes

52 VITAL DOCTRINES OF THE SCRIPTURE
SIMPLIFIED AND EXPLAINED

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REVISED BY

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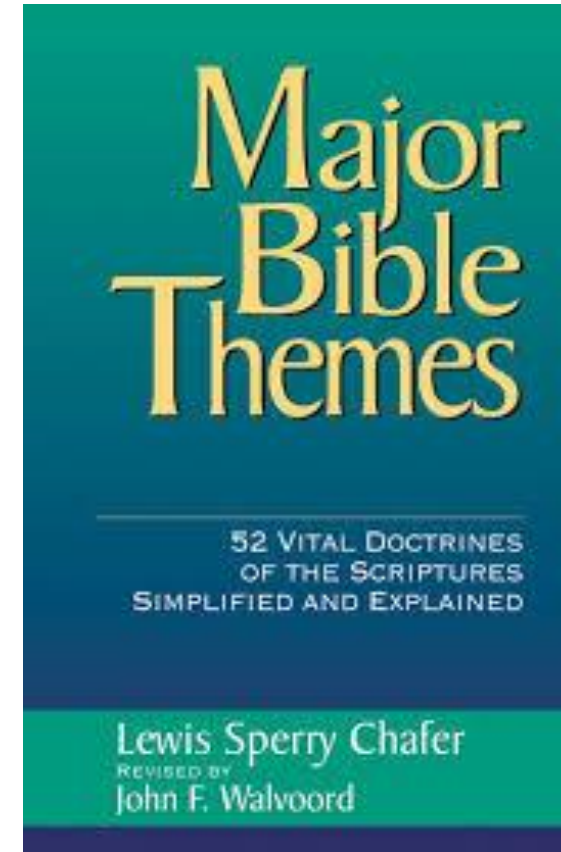
Chapter Forty-Three

Israel in History and Prophecy

Step # One

Chapter Forty-Three Israel in History and Prophecy

Find the Outline



Chapter Forty-Three

Israel in History and Prophecy

- A. Israel in relation to **Dispensations**
- B. Israel in relation to **Covenants**
- C. Old Testament **History** of Israel
- D. History of Israel and **Fulfilled Prophecy**
- E. Prophecy of **490 years**
- F. Prophecy of the **Advent** of the Messiah
- G. Prophecy concerning the **Dispersion and Regathering**
- H. Prophecy concerning the **End Times**
- I. Prophecy concerning the **Kingdom and Day of the Lord**

Understand It



Chapter Forty-Three Israel in History and Prophecy

A. Israel in relation to **Dispensations**

Israel is involved in all the dispensations beginning with the dispensation of promise. In the dispensation of promise, the covenant with Abraham lays the broad basis for all God's dealings with Israel in subsequent generations. The dispensation of the law beginning in Exodus 19 is the major dispensation of the Old Testament and conditions Israel's life until it is fulfilled on the cross. Most of Israel's recorded history relates to the dispensation of law.

Understand It



In the dispensation of grace, Israel shares with Gentiles the privileges of grace, both in salvation and as the rule of life. In the future dispensation of the kingdom, Israel again takes a prominent role in possessing her promised land and being subject to Jesus Christ as her King. Although disproportionately small compared with the Gentiles, Israel plays a prominent role in the entire history of the world from Abraham to the end.

B. Israel in relation to **Covenants**

The five covenants are major factors in Israel's history and prophecy. As previously pointed out, the Abrahamic covenant is the basis for Israel's program..

Understand It



The Mosaic covenant conditions the life of Israel in the dispensation of law and relates to all the Old Testament. The Palestinian covenant relates particularly to Israel's possession and dispossession of the land, anticipating, however, the ultimate permanent possession in the millennial kingdom

The Davidic covenant conditions Israel's relationship to the Davidic kingdom and anticipates prophetically the future kingdom where Christ will reign on earth in the Millennium, with David resurrected and acting as His royal prince. The new covenant prophesied in the Old Testament relates to Israel's blessings in the kingdom and replaces and contrasts with the Mosaic covenant.

C. Old Testament **History** of Israel

Although properly the history of Israel begins with Jacob, who was given the name Israel, the history of Israel usually includes the life story of Abraham and Isaac, the grandfather and father of Jacob. Abraham, originally a resident of Ur of the Chaldees, went with his father about a thousand miles northwest to Haran and there became a wealthy herdsman. Upon his father's death, in obedience to God, Abraham with his wife Sarah and his nephew Lot came to the promised land, another thousand miles toward the southwest from Haran. In the Promised Land, God began to deal with Abraham.

God had promised Abraham in the important Abrahamic covenant that he would become a great man, that he would be the father of a great nation, and that through his posterity the entire world would be blessed.

UR

Abraham leaves Ur
of the Chaldees

PROMISED LAND

From Abraham to
the 12 Patriarchs

EGYPT

Hebrews are in
bondage 400 yrs.

Isaac was born and later Jacob and Esau. Joseph was sold as a slave but rose to great authority in Egypt. After several hundred years they became slaves. God raised up Moses and Joshua to lead them out of Egypt. Israel failed to trust God and they wandered for forty years. God enabled them to cross the Jordan and conquer much of the Promised Land. Israel soon departed from God and went on a moral spiral downward as recorded in the Book of Judges.

God then raised up Samuel the prophet. Saul was made King but failed. His successor David as a great warrior was able to conquer much of the territory belonging to the Promised Land.

ISRAEL

The Hebrews build
the Temple of God

ASSIRYAN EXILE

Tribes of
Kingdom of Israel

BABYLONIAN EXILE

Tribes of
Kingdom of Judah

ISRAEL

The Hebrews rebuild
the Temple of God

Solomon extended Israel's sway over the nations. Shortly after Solomon's death, the ten tribes of the North (Israel) withdrew and had a succession of wicked kings. God's judgment descended on them in the Assyrian captivity.

The two remaining tribes of the Southern Kingdom (Judah), although having some godly kings, followed the same downward course and were led into captivity by the Babylonians. After seventy years of the Babylonian captivity, the Book of Ezra records the people's return to build the temple. Nehemiah completes the story with the rebuilding of the walls of Jerusalem.

DIASPORA - 70 A.D.

Roman army
scatters Israel

After the revival under the Maccabees, Israel was under Roman control. Ultimately, on Roman authority Jesus Christ was crucified, and later (in A.D. 70) the city of Jerusalem was destroyed, with Israel subsequently scattered all over the world.

REGATHERING

1948

Israel began to return to her land and became reformed as a national entity and a recognized political state in 1948.

D. History of Israel and **Fulfilled Prophecy**

The Old Testament predicted three dispossessions of the land of Israel, and these were fulfilled (1) in her descent into Egypt and subsequent bondage and release, and the return to the land, (2) the Assyrian and Babylonian captivities which removed Israel once again from the land, and her subsequent return after seventy years in Babylon, and (3) her dispossession once again after the destruction of Jerusalem in A.D. 70.

The broad movement of Israel possessing the land and being dispossessed of it formed the important background for her entire history. Important to the history of Israel are the prophecies given concerning the character and destiny of Jacob's sons. Another important theme of prophecy and its fulfillment relates to the David kingdom.

Understand It



E. Prophecy of **490 years**

One of the major prophecies given through Daniel is recorded in Daniel 9:24-27. Here, according to the information given by the angel Gabriel to Daniel, "seventy weeks" or seventy sevens (490 years) were to comprise Israel's future history. Daniel was told (9:24), "Seventy weeks are determined upon thy people and upon thy holy city, to finish the transgression, and to make an end of sins, and to make reconciliation for iniquity, and to bring in everlasting righteousness, and to seal up the vision and prophecy, and to anoint the most Holy."

Understand It



It is implied in Daniel's prophecy that there is a considerable period between the end of the 483 years, or the 69 "weeks," and the beginning of the last seven years, or seventieth "week". This is the Church Age

F. Prophecy of the **Advent** of the Messiah

The prophets of the Old Testament were unable to distinguish the two advents of the Messiah

Isaiah 61:1-2 combines both advents, but in reading this passage in the synagogue of Capernaum (Luke 4:18-21), Christ ceased abruptly at the statements of Isaiah as it relates to His first coming leaving out the statements in Isaiah 61 relating to the second coming.

Understand It



According to Old Testament prophecy, Christ was to come both as a sacrificial, unresisting Lamb and as the conquering and glorious Lion of the Tribe of Judah.

Prophecy stipulated that the Messiah must be:

1. of the tribe of Judah (Gen. 49:10),
2. of the house of David (Isa. 11:1; Jer. 33:21) ,
3. born of a virgin (Isa. 7:14) ,
4. in Bethlehem of Judea (Mic. 5:2),
5. that He must die a sacrificial death (Isa. 53:1-12),
6. by crucifixion (Ps. 22:1-21),
7. rise again from the dead (Ps. 16:8-11),
8. come to earth the second time (Deut. 30:3)
9. on the clouds of heaven (Dan. 7:13).

Understand It



Jesus of Nazareth has fulfilled or will fulfill every requirement of prophecy concerning the Messiah as no other claimant can ever do.

G. Prophecy concerning the **Dispersion and Regathering**

Most important in the Old Testament prophecies concerning Israel are those related to Israel's final dispersion and final re gathering. This was in fulfillment of multiplied passages.

In no case would Israel's national entity be lost even through centuries of dispersion.

When He comes again He will regather His people into their own land and cause them to enter into the glory and blessedness of every covenant promise of Jehovah concerning them.

Understand It



H. Prophecy concerning the **End Times**

According to Scripture, there are four major movements to Israel's future in relation to the end of the age:

1. Israel was prophesied to be reconstituted as a political state

This, of course, was dramatically fulfilled in May 1948 when Israel was recognized as a nation and given a portion of the Promised Land as her possession. In years which followed, her territories have been enlarged and her strength increased, until Israel today, although small in number, is a major factor in world affairs. This is a prelude to other prophecies to be fulfilled.

2. Israel will enter into a 7 year covenant with a Gentile Roman ruler of the Mediterranean

Understand It



3. The covenant will be broken in three and one-half years, and Israel will become a persecuted people.

4. Israel's restoration in the millennial kingdom will follow the second advent of Christ and continue throughout the thousand years of Christ's reign on earth.

I. Prophecy concerning the **Kingdom and Day of the Lord**

As certainly and literally as Israel, in fulfillment of prophecy, was removed from the land and caused to suffer during these many centuries, so certainly and literally will she be restored to marvelous blessings in a redeemed and glorified earth.

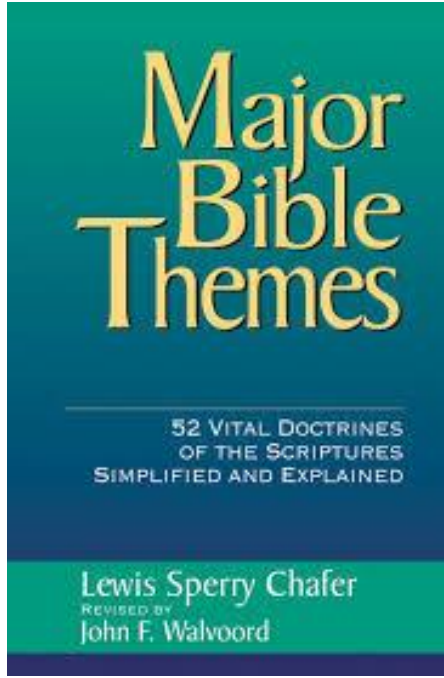
Understand It



Old Testament predictions concerning the kingdom are often a part of the predictions concerning the return of the King. When these two themes are combined into one, it is termed "the day of the Lord".

The major events of the day of the Lord, accordingly, seem to include the Great Tribulation and God's judgments on the world preceding the second coming of Christ, as well as the judgments which attend the second coming of Christ and the entire thousand-year reign of Christ on earth.

The next principle is to build a physical file cabinet



Mike Borland

What does the Bible
teach about Israel
in History and
Prophecy?

Chapter 43 : Israel in
History and Prophecy

Using Major Bible Themes
write a study about Israel in
History and Prophecy?

Chapter Forty-Three

Israel in History and Prophecy

Memorize it



A. Israel in relation to **Dispensations**

B. Israel in relation to **Covenants**

C. Old Testament **History** of Israel

D. History of Israel and **Fulfilled Prophecy**

E. Prophecy of **490 years**

F. Prophecy of the **Advent** of the Messiah

G. Prophecy concerning the **Dispersion and Regathering**

H. Prophecy concerning the **End Times**

I. Prophecy concerning the **Kingdom and Day of the Lord**



Chapter Forty-Three

Israel in History and Prophecy

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- I. Prophecy concerning the Kingdom and Day of the Lord



Write it Down



Underline Main Words...



Step # Two

Read the Section and look up the passages



Chapter Forty-Three

Israel in History and Prophecy

D. History of Israel and **Fulfilled Prophecy**

The broad movement of Israel possessing the land and being dispossessed of it formed the important background for her entire history

Gen 15:13-14 *And he said unto Abram, Know of a surety that thy seed shall be a stranger in a land that is not theirs, and shall serve them; and they shall afflict them four hundred years; And also that nation, whom they shall serve, will I judge: and afterward shall they come out with great substance.*

Deu 28:63-65 *And it shall come to pass, that as the LORD rejoiced over you to do you good, and to multiply you; so the LORD will rejoice over you to destroy you, and to bring you to nought; and ye shall be plucked from off the land whither thou goest to possess it. And **the LORD shall scatter thee among all people**, from the one end of the earth even unto the other; and there thou shalt serve other gods, which neither thou nor thy fathers have known, even wood and stone. And among these nations shalt thou find no ease, neither shall the sole of thy foot have rest: but the LORD shall give thee there a trembling heart, and failing of eyes, and sorrow of mind:*

Jer 25:11 *And this whole land shall be a desolation, and an astonishment; and these nations shall serve the king of Babylon seventy years.*

Neh 1:8 *Remember, I beseech thee, the word that thou commandedst thy servant Moses, saying, If ye transgress, **I will scatter** you abroad among the nations:*

Eze 20:22-24 *Nevertheless I withdrew mine hand, and wrought for my name's sake, that it should not be polluted in the sight of the heathen, in whose sight I brought them forth. I lifted up mine hand unto them also in the wilderness, that **I would scatter** them among the heathen, and disperse them through the countries; Because they had not executed my judgments, but had despised my statutes, and had polluted my sabbaths, and their eyes were after their fathers' idols.*

Jas 1:1 *James, a servant of God and of the Lord Jesus Christ, to the twelve tribes which are **scattered abroad**, greeting.*

Important to the history of Israel are the prophecies given concerning the character and destiny of Jacob's sons

Gen 49:1 *And Jacob called unto his sons, and said, Gather yourselves together, that I may tell you **that which shall befall you in the last days.***

Another important theme of prophecy and its fulfillment relates to the David and the kingdom.

2Sa 7:13-16 *He shall build an house for my name, and I will stablish the throne of his kingdom for ever. I will be his father, and he shall be my son. If he commit iniquity, I will chasten him with the rod of men, and with the stripes of the children of men: But **my mercy shall not depart** away from him, as I took it from Saul, whom I put away before thee. And thine house and thy **kingdom shall be established** for ever before thee: thy throne shall be established for eve*

E. Prophecy of 490 years

Dan 9:24 Seventy weeks are determined upon thy people and upon thy holy city...

1 to finish the transgression, and...

(Israel's sin and disobedience brought to an end)

2. to make an end of sins,...

(Israel's sin would be punished)

3. and to make reconciliation for iniquity,

(Israel's sin would be atoned in their acceptance of Christ)

4. and to bring in everlasting righteousness,

(The righteousness provided in the New Covenant)

5. and to seal up the vision and prophecy,

(All that God prophesied to Israel will be complete)

6. and to anoint the most Holy.

(The enthronement of Christ as Lord and King)

A week in Old Testament Language is 7 years...

Gen 29:27-30 *Fulfill her week, and we will give thee this also for the service which thou shalt serve with me yet **seven other years**. And Jacob did so, and fulfilled her week: and he gave him Rachel his daughter to wife also. And Laban gave to Rachel his daughter Bilhah his handmaid to be her maid. And he went in also unto Rachel, and he loved also Rachel more than Leah, and served with him yet seven other years.*

So it is 70X 7years or 490 years

Dan 9:25 Know therefore and understand,
that ...

- from the going forth of the commandment to restore and to build Jerusalem **445 BC** unto the Messiah the Prince shall be **seven weeks**, and **threescore and two weeks**: $(62 + 7) = 69$ weeks or **483 years**

- the street shall be built again, and the wall, even in troublous times

(7 years to clean up the debris and build the wall and the streets)

Dan 9:26 And after threescore and two weeks (62+7 Weeks=69 weeks or 483 years) **shall Messiah be cut off**, but not for himself:

Daniel's 70 Weeks



445 BC

**Command to Re-build
Jerusalem**

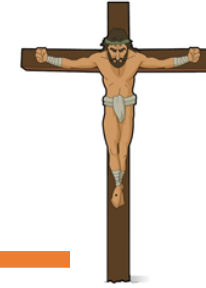
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Streets and wall Re-build

69 Weeks or 483 Years

(+ 62)

Times of the Gentiles



33 AD

Messiah Cut Off

Daniel's prophecy calculated in the Gregorian calendar

JULIAN 1582		October				Gregorian 1582	
Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	
	1	2	3	4	15	16	
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
31							

445BC (commandment) + 33 AD = 477 years, but only one year expired between 1 BC and 1 AD, so the total is 476 years

Doesn't equal 483 years because the Gregorian calendar has 365 days and leap years and the prophecy was given in the Jewish calendar which has 360 days.

To preserve the Historical Dates we need to convert the Gregorian Calendar to the Jewish calendar.

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JULIAN 1582		g orian 582
Sun	M	Sat
		16
17		23
24		30
31		


לוח
Hebcal
 Jewish Calendar

To do this we need to Convert to Days

JULIAN 1582	October					Gregorian 1582	
Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	
	1	2	3	4	15	16	
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
31							

Gregorian calendar:

(March 5, 445 BC {Cyrus' command} plus Leap Years
 – March 30, 33 AD {Christ's Death}) = **173, 880 days**

Jewish calendar: = 173, 880 days 

69 weeks X 7 = 483 years X 360 days = **173,880 days.**

F. Prophecy of the **Advent** of the Messiah

It is clear that the prophets of the Old Testament were unable to distinguish the two advents of the Messiah

1Pe 1:10-11 *Of which salvation the prophets have **enquired and searched diligently**, who prophesied of the grace that should come unto you: Searching what, or what manner of time the Spirit of Christ which was in them did signify, when it **testified beforehand the sufferings of Christ, and the glory that should follow.***

Isaiah 61:1-2 combines both advents, but in reading this passage in the synagogue of Capernaum, Christ ceased abruptly at the statements of Isaiah as it relates to His first coming.

Isaiah 61:1-2 combines both advents, but in reading this passage in the synagogue of Capernaum, Christ ceased abruptly at the statements of Isaiah as it relates to His second coming.

Isa 61:1-2 *The Spirit of the Lord GOD is upon me; because the LORD hath anointed me to preach good tidings unto the meek; he hath sent me to bind up the brokenhearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives, and the opening of the prison to them that are bound; To proclaim the acceptable year of the LORD, and the day of vengeance of our God; to comfort all that mourn;*

Luke 4:18-20 *The Spirit of the Lord is upon me, because he hath anointed me to preach the gospel to the poor; he hath sent me to heal the brokenhearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised, To preach the acceptable year of the Lord. (Left out: **and the day of vengeance of our God**) And he closed the book, and he gave it again to the minister, and sat down. And the eyes of all them that were in the synagogue were fastened on him.*

According to Old Testament prophecy, Christ was to come both as a sacrificial, unresisting Lamb

Isa 53:5 *But he was **wounded for our transgressions**, he was bruised for our iniquities: the chastisement of our peace was upon him; and with his stripes we are healed.*

According to Old Testament prophecy He would be the conquering and glorious Lion of the Tribe of Judah

Isa 11:1-4 *And there shall come forth a rod out of the stem of Jesse, and a Branch shall grow out of his roots: And the spirit of the LORD shall rest upon him, the spirit of wisdom and understanding, the spirit of counsel and might, the spirit of knowledge and of the fear of the LORD; And shall make him of quick understanding in the fear of the LORD: and he shall not judge after the sight of his eyes, neither reprove after the hearing of his ears: But with righteousness shall he judge the poor, and reprove with equity for the meek of the earth: and he shall smite the earth with the rod of his mouth, and with the breath of his lips shall he slay the wicked.*

Prophecy stipulated that the Messiah must be:

1. of the tribe of Judah

Gen 49:10 *The **sceptre shall not depart from Judah**, nor a lawgiver from between his feet, until Shiloh come; and unto him shall the gathering of the people be.*

2. of the house of David

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:*

3. born of a virgin

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.*

4. Born in Bethlehem of Judea

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.*

5. that He must die a sacrificial death

Isa 53:5 *But he was **wounded for our transgressions**, he was bruised for our iniquities: the chastisement of our peace was upon him; and with his stripes we are healed.*

6. by crucifixion

Psa 22:16 *For dogs have compassed me: the assembly of the wicked have inclosed me: they pierced my hands and my feet.*

7. rise again from the dead

Psa 16:10 *For thou wilt not leave my soul in hell; neither wilt thou suffer thine **Holy One to see corruption.***

8. come to earth the second time

Deu 30:3 *That then the LORD thy God will turn thy captivity, and have compassion upon thee, and **will return and gather** thee from all the nations, whither the LORD thy God hath scattered thee.*

9. on the clouds of heaven

Dan 7:13 *I saw in the night visions, and, behold, one like the Son of man **came with the clouds of heaven**, and came to the Ancient of days, and they brought him near before him.*

G. Prophecy concerning the **Dispersion and Regathering**

This was in fulfillment of multiplied prophecies

Neh 1:8 *Remember, I beseech thee, the word that thou commandedst thy servant Moses, saying, If ye transgress, **I will scatter** you abroad among the nations:*

Eze 20:22-24 *Nevertheless I withdrew mine hand, and wrought for my name's sake, that it should not be polluted in the sight of the heathen, in whose sight I brought them forth. I lifted up mine hand unto them also in the wilderness, that **I would scatter** them among the heathen, and disperse them through the countries; Because they had not executed my judgments, but had despised my statutes, and had polluted my sabbaths, and their eyes were after their fathers' idols.*

Jas 1:1 *James, a servant of God and of the Lord Jesus Christ, to the twelve tribes which are **scattered abroad**, greeting.*

In no case would Israel's national entity be lost even through centuries of dispersion

Jer 31:36 *If those ordinances depart from before me, saith the LORD, then the seed of Israel also shall **cease from being a nation** before me for ever.*

They refused the divine offer and provision for their regathering and kingdom glory which was made by their Messiah at His first advent

Mat 23:37-39 *O Jerusalem, Jerusalem, thou that killest the prophets, and stonest them which are sent unto thee, how often would I have gathered thy children together, even as a hen gathereth her chickens under her wings, and **ye would not!** Behold, your house is left unto you desolate. For I say unto you, Ye shall not see me henceforth, **till ye shall say, Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord.***

When He comes again He will regather His people into their own land and cause them to enter into the glory

Deu 30:1-3 *And it shall come to pass, when all these things are come upon thee, the blessing and the curse, which I have set before thee, and thou shalt call them to mind among all the nations, whither the LORD thy God hath driven thee, And shalt return unto the LORD thy God, and shalt obey his voice according to all that I command thee this day, thou and thy children, with all thine heart, and with all thy soul; That **then the LORD thy God will turn thy captivity, and have compassion upon thee, and will return and gather thee from all the nations, whither the LORD thy God hath scattered thee.***

H. Prophecy concerning the **End Times**

1. Israel will enter into a 7 year covenant with a Gentile Roman ruler

Dan 9:27 *And he shall confirm the covenant with many **for one week**:*

2 The covenant will be broken in three and one-half years, and Israel will become a persecuted people.

Dan 9:27 *And he shall confirm the covenant with many for one week: and **in the midst of the week he shall cause the sacrifice and the oblation to cease,***

Mat 24:21 *For then shall **be great tribulation**, such as was not since the beginning of the world to this time, no, nor ever shall be.*

I. Prophecy concerning the **Kingdom and Day of the Lord**

Israel will literally be restored to Kingdom blessings

Isa 11:6-11 *The **wolf also shall dwell with the lamb**, and the leopard shall lie down with the kid; and the calf and the young **lion and the fatling** together; and a little child shall lead them. And the cow and the bear shall feed; their young ones shall lie down together: and the lion shall eat straw like the ox. And the **sucking child shall play on the hole of the asp**, and the weaned child shall put his hand on the cockatrice' den. They shall not hurt nor destroy in all my holy mountain: for the earth shall be full of the knowledge of the LORD, as the waters cover the sea. And in that day there shall be a root of Jesse, which shall stand for an ensign of the people; to it shall the Gentiles seek: and his **rest shall be glorious**. And it shall come to pass in that day, that the Lord shall set his hand again the **second time to recover the remnant of his people**, which shall be left, from Assyria, and from Egypt, and from Pathros, and from Cush, and from Elam, and from Shinar, and from Hamath, and from the islands of the sea.*

Old Testament predictions concerning the kingdom are often a part of the predictions concerning the return of the King. When these two themes are combined into one, it is termed "the day of the Lord,"

Isa 2:10-12 *Enter into the rock, and hide thee in the dust, for fear of the LORD, and for the glory of his majesty. The lofty looks of man shall be humbled, and the haughtiness of men shall be bowed down, and the LORD alone shall be exalted in that day. **For the day of the LORD of hosts shall be upon every one that is proud and lofty, and upon every one that is lifted up; and he shall be brought low:***

Zec 14:1-4 *Behold, the **day of the LORD cometh**, and thy spoil shall be divided in the midst of thee. For I will gather all nations against Jerusalem to battle; and the city shall be taken, and the houses rifled, and the women ravished; and half of the city shall go forth into captivity, and the residue of the people shall not be cut off from the city. **Then shall the LORD go forth**, and fight against those nations, as when he fought in the day of battle. And his **feet shall stand in that day upon the mount of Olives**, which is before Jerusalem on the east, and the mount of Olives shall cleave in the midst thereof toward the east and toward the west, and there shall be a very great valley; and half of the mountain shall remove toward the north, and half of it toward the south.*

Step # Three

Memorize one Passage per section

Learn general and specific later.

- Highlight key words
- Understand difficult words and the meaning



Read out loud 5 times what you are trying to memorize



Write the verse on paper or put the verse into you phone



Step # Four

Take the Test at the end of the chapter

Chapter Forty-Three

Israel in History and Prophecy

1. When does the history of Israel properly begin in Scripture?

The history of Israel begins in Genesis 12 with the call of Abraham and is a major theme of the Old Testament.

2. How is Israel related to the dispensations beginning with Abraham?

Israel is involved in all the dispensations beginning with the dispensation of promise

3. Name the five covenants which are major conditions of Israel's history and prophecy.

The Abrahamic covenant is the basis for Israel's program. The Mosaic covenant conditions the life of Israel in the dispensation of law. The Palestinian covenant relates particularly to Israel's possession and dispossession of the land. The Davidic covenant conditions Israel's relationship to the Davidic kingdom. The new covenant prophesied in the Old Testament relates to Israel's blessings in the kingdom and replaces and contrasts with the Mosaic covenant.

4. Summarize the main events of the lives of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob as outlined in Genesis.

Although properly the history of Israel begins with Jacob, who was given the name Israel, the history of Israel usually includes the life story of Abraham and Isaac, the grandfather and father of Jacob. Abraham, originally a resident of Ur of the Chaldees, went with his father about a thousand miles northwest to Haran and there became a wealthy herdsman. Upon his father's death, in obedience to God, Abraham with his wife Sarah and his nephew Lot came to the promised land, another thousand miles toward the southwest from Haran. In the Promised Land, God began to deal with Abraham.

God had promised Abraham in the important Abrahamic covenant that he would become a great man, that he would be the father of a great nation, and that through his posterity the entire world would be blessed.

Miraculously, after Abraham and Sarah were too old to have children, Isaac was born. Then in due time Jacob and Esau were born to Isaac and Rebekah, with Jacob the younger twin chosen by God to be the head of the nation Israel.

5. Describe the history of Israel from Joshua to Samuel.

Isaac was born and later Jacob and Esau. Joseph was sold as a slave but rose to great authority in Egypt. After several hundred years they became slaves. God raised up Moses and Joshua to lead them out of Egypt. Israel failed to trust God and they wandered for forty years. God enabled them to cross the Jordan and conquer much of the Promised Land. Israel soon departed from God and went on a moral spiral downward as recorded in the Book of Judges.

God then raised up Samuel the prophet. Saul was made King but failed. His successor David as a great warrior was able to conquer much of the territory belonging to the Promised Land.

6. Summarize the history of Israel during the reigns of Saul, David, and Solomon

God then raised up Samuel the prophet. Saul was made King but failed. His successor David as a great warrior was able to conquer much of the territory belonging to the Promised Land.

Solomon extended Israel's sway over the nations. Shortly after Solomon's death, the ten tribes of the North (Israel) withdrew and had a succession of wicked kings. God's judgment descended on them in the Assyrian captivity.

7. Describe the division of the kingdom of Israel after Solomon, and describe the Assyrian and Babylonian captivities.

Shortly after Solomon's death, the ten tribes of the North (Israel) withdrew and had a succession of wicked kings. God's judgment descended on them in the Assyrian captivity.

The two remaining tribes of the Southern Kingdom (Judah), although having some godly kings, followed the same downward course and were led into captivity by the Babylonians.

8. How was Israel restored to the land, and the Temple in Jerusalem rebuilt, after the Babylonian captivity?

After seventy years of the Babylonian captivity, the Book of Ezra records the people's return to build the temple. Nehemiah completes the story with the rebuilding of the walls of Jerusalem.

9. Summarize the relationship of the Roman Empire to Israel.

After the revival under the Maccabees, Israel was under Roman control. Ultimately, on Roman authority Jesus Christ was crucified, and later (in A.D. 70) the city of Jerusalem was destroyed, with Israel subsequently scattered all over the world.

Israel began to return to her land and became reformed as a national entity and a recognized political state in 1948.

10. What are the three dispossessions of her land and dispersion of the nation Israel?

The Old Testament predicted three dispossessions of the land of Israel, and these were fulfilled (1) in her descent into Egypt and subsequent bondage and release, and the return to the land, (2) the Assyrian and Babylonian captivities which removed Israel once again from the land, and her subsequent return after seventy years in Babylon, and (3) her dispossession once again after the destruction of Jerusalem in A.D. 70.

11. What important promises were given in the Davidic covenant?

The Davidic covenant conditions Israel's relationship to the Davidic kingdom and anticipates prophetically the future kingdom where Christ will reign on earth in the Millennium, with David resurrected and acting as His royal prince. Even if his sons sinned there would be an everlasting King and Kingdom.

12. What is included in the 490 years of Israel's history described in Daniel 9:24-27?

Dan 9:24 **Seventy weeks** are determined upon thy people and upon thy holy city...

1 to finish the transgression, and...

2. to make an end of sins,...

3. and to make reconciliation for iniquity,

4. and to bring in everlasting righteousness,

5. and to seal up the vision and prophecy,

6. and to anoint the most Holy.

13. When did this period probably begin? 445 BC

14. What two events took place after the sixty-ninth week, or 483 years, of the program?

Messiah would die and Jerusalem destroyed

15. Why do many expositors feel the last seven years are still future?

We haven't seen the 7 year covenant

16. What are the major events of the last seven years, according to Daniel 9: 27?

A seven year covenant will be made and broken after 3 ½ years

17. Where are the last three and one-half years of Israel's history described in detail in the New Testament?

This period is the subject of extended prophecy in Revelation 6-18 and ends at the second coming of Christ in Revelation 19.

18. Describe the mingled picture of the first and second comings of Christ in the Old Testament.

The prophets of the Old Testament were unable to distinguish the two advents of the Messiah

Isaiah 61:1-2 combines both advents, but in reading this passage in the synagogue of Capernaum (Luke 4:18-21), Christ ceased abruptly at the statements of Isaiah as it relates to His first coming leaving out the statements in Isaiah 61 relating to the second coming.

19. What are some of the specific prophecies found in the Old Testament relating to the coming of the Messiah?

Prophecy stipulated that the Messiah must be:

1. of the tribe of Judah (Gen. 49:10),
2. of the house of David (Isa. 11:1; Jer. 33:21) ,
3. born of a virgin (Isa. 7:14) ,
4. in Bethlehem of Judea (Mic. 5:2),
5. that He must die a sacrificial death (Isa. 53:1-12),
6. by crucifixion (Ps. 22:1-21),
7. rise again from the dead (Ps. 16:8-11),
8. come to earth the second time (Deut. 30:3)
9. on the clouds of heaven (Dan. 7:13).

20. In view of the fact that Israel was regathered from the first two dispossessions of the land, why is it reasonable to assume that the third regathering will be fulfilled also?

We have a covenant keeping God

21. What is the first of the four movements which relate to Israel's future in the end of the age, and why does the fulfillment of this movement imply the others will follow?

Israel was prophesied to be reconstituted as a political state. This happened in 1948 so it is reasonable to think that the others movements will follow

22. What is the second movement in Israel's restoration which is still future?

Israel will enter into a 7 year covenant with a Gentile Roman ruler

23. What is the third movement in Israel's restoration, and how does it relate to the Great Tribulation?

The covenant will be broken in three and one-half years, and Israel will become a persecuted people and bring in the time of Jacob's trouble

24. What is the fourth movement in Israel's restoration, and how does it relate to the millennial kingdom?

Israel's restoration in the millennial kingdom will follow the second advent of Christ and continue throughout the thousand years of Christ's reign on earth bringing in the blessings of the Kingdom

25. In view of the fact that God has already begun to restore Israel, what does this imply as to the imminency of the rapture of the church?

The rapture is a sign less event. We only know its imminency by the events shaping the Tribulation.

26. What are some of the important prophecies relating to Israel's blessing in the millennial kingdom?

Isa 11:6-11 *The **wolf also shall dwell with the lamb**, and the leopard shall lie down with the kid; and the calf and the young **lion and the fatling** together; and a little child shall lead them. And the cow and the bear shall feed; their young ones shall lie down together: and the lion shall eat straw like the ox. And the **sucking child shall play on the hole of the asp**, and the weaned child shall put his hand on the cockatrice' den. They shall not hurt nor destroy in all my holy mountain: for the earth shall be full of the knowledge of the LORD, as the waters cover the sea. And in that day there shall be a root of Jesse, which shall stand for an ensign of the people; to it shall the Gentiles seek: and his **rest shall be glorious**. And it shall come to pass in that day, that the Lord shall set his hand again the **second time to recover the remnant of his people**, which shall be left, from Assyria, and from Egypt, and from Pathros, and from Cush, and from Elam, and from Shinar, and from Hamath, and from the islands of the sea.*

27. What is meant by "the day of the Lord," and what periods does it include?

Old Testament predictions concerning the kingdom are often a part of the predictions concerning the return of the King. When these two themes are combined into one, it is termed "the day of the Lord".

The major events of the day of the Lord, accordingly, seem to include the Great Tribulation and God's judgments on the world preceding the second coming of Christ, as well as the judgments which attend the second coming of Christ and the entire thousand-year reign of Christ on earth.

28. In view of the literal fulfillment of Israel's prophetic program in the past, what does this teach concerning the certainty of literal fulfillment of Israel's future program?

As certainly and literally as Israel, in fulfillment of prophecy, was removed from the land and caused to suffer during these many centuries, so certainly and literally will she be restored to marvelous blessings in a redeemed and glorified earth.