

# welcome

On behalf of The Friends of Israel Gospel Ministry (FOI) staff, thank you for coming to the Winona Lake Prophecy Conference.

We are excited to open the Word of God together and study how Israel always has been and always will be central in God's redemptive plan to repair our world. The FOI team has spent many hours in preparation and prayer to bring you these important messages. We hope you leave this week filled with an appreciation and better understanding of God and His amazing redemptive plan throughout history.

I am happy that our new representative from the United Kingdom, Trevor Stewart-Sweet, will be joining us on Tuesday morning to share the great work God is doing in England. Trevor will also speak at the Youth Night on Wednesday.

Tuesday evening's Night to Focus on Israel will feature our friend Lou Balcher, national director of American Friends of Kaplan Medical Center. On Wednesday evening there will be a question and answer time we call Ask FOI. This is your chance to ask questions of the conference speakers. Please write your question on the Ask FOI card located at the back table and place it in the box designated for Ask FOI.

Please take time to visit our bookstore which is filled with many wonderful resources; and bless Israel by shopping at the Israel vendors. If you have any questions or need assistance throughout your time here, please ask one of our FOI staff.

May God richly bless your time with us!

Serving the Messiah,



Jim Showers  
Executive Director

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# speakers



**Jim Showers**  
Executive Director



**Chris Katulka**  
Radio Host  
*The Friends of Israel Today*



**Steve Herzig**  
Director  
North American Ministries



**Bruce Scott**  
Director  
Program Ministries



**David Levy**  
Director  
Worldwide Ministry Development



**Pat Neff**  
Director  
Church and Field Ministries



**Clarence Johnson**  
Director  
Institute of Jewish Studies



**Tom Geoghan**  
Vice President  
Ministry Advancement



**Trevor Stewart-Sweet**  
International Field Worker  
United Kingdom

# schedule

## SUNDAY, JULY 17

- 6:30 pm **Dr. Jim Showers**  
Paradise Lost (Genesis 1–3)
- 7:30 pm **Clarence Johnson**  
Israel: One Family, One Plan (Genesis 12)

## MONDAY, JULY 18

- 9:00 am **Steve Herzig**  
Israel's Passover: A Picture of Redemption (Exodus 11–12)
- 10:00 am **David Levy**  
Israel's Tabernacle: Shadows of Redemption (Exodus 25–30)
- 11:00 am **Bruce Scott**  
Israel's Redemptive Calendar (Leviticus 23)
- 6:30 pm **Dr. Jim Showers**  
Israel's Law Lessons of Redemption (Leviticus 25:23–38)
- 7:30 pm **Pat Neff**  
Israel's Redemptive Love Story (Book of Ruth)

## TUESDAY, JULY 19

- 9:00 am **Clarence Johnson**  
Israel's Royal Covenant (2 Samuel 7)
- 10:00 am **David Levy/Trevor Stewart-Sweet**  
International Ministry Report
- 11:00 am **Bruce Scott**  
Israel's Messianic Redeemer (Selected Scripture)
- 6:30 pm **Focus on Israel Night**  
**Guest Speaker: Lou Balcher**  
*National Director American Friends of Kaplan Medical Center*

# schedule

## WEDNESDAY, JULY 20

- 9:00 am **Chris Katulka**  
Israel's Rejection of the Messiah (Matthew 10:1-15; 12:14-23)
- 10:00 am **Tom Geoghan**  
Blessing Israel: The Friends of Israel Ministry Report
- 11:00 am **Steve Herzig**  
Israel's Promised Return (Selected Scripture)
- 6:30 pm **David Levy**  
Israel's Conflict With the Nations (Psalm 83)
- 7:30 pm **Ask FOI Q&A**  
Panel of Speakers

## THURSDAY, JULY 21

- 9:00 am **Pat Neff**  
Israel's Repentance and the Redeemer's Return (Acts 3:18-21)
- 10:00 am **Chris Katulka**  
Israel's Redeemer Repairs Our World (Selected Scripture)
- 11:00 am **Dr. Jim Showers**  
Israel's Role in the Restored Kingdom (Selected Scripture)

### Shop Israel Hours

Sunday 6:00-8:15 pm  
Monday-Wednesday 9:00 am-12:00 pm & 6:30-8:15 pm  
Thursday 9:00 am-12:00 pm

### Shepherds' Gathering (Pastors' Luncheon)

A luncheon for active pastors, assistant pastors, and youth pastors will be held **Wednesday at 12:30 pm**. Wives are invited.

### On the Front Line (Youth Night)

A youth event for students grades 6-12 will be held **Wednesday at 6:30 pm**. Includes pizza and ice cream.

# Paradise Lost

## I. Repairing Our World?


- A. Many today are concerned about our world
- B. Jewish concept: *Tikkun Olam*
  - 1. Literally means “to repair to world”
- C. The concept of repairing our world has become very popular with younger generations
  - 1. Not a new idea – Postmillennialism
  - 2. Common to desire of man – We all want peace on Earth
  - 3. Younger generations are inheriting a world that is in a mess
- D. What is the purpose of the church?
  - 1. The best person to ask, Jesus Christ
    - a. Following His resurrection, He met with His disciples
      - i. Turning to the Law, Prophets, & Psalms, Lk. 24:44–49
        - aa. He opened their understanding
          - » Why He came, died & rose again
          - » Gospel should be preached
      - ii. Jesus connected His ministry to God’s redemptive plan
      - iii. Gave them the Great Commission – Go forth, preach the gospel, & make disciples, Mt. 28:16–20; Mk. 16:14–16
    - b. Disciples wanted Him to repair the world then, Acts 1:6
- E. Jesus reply – that’s God’s business, you preach the gospel

## II. Paradise Lost

- A. It all begins in Genesis 1 & 2
  - 1. World with no sin, no evil – only good, Gen. 1:31
    - a. Man was God’s friend & all creation was in harmony

GENESIS 1–3  
DR. JIM SHOWERS

2. Paradise on Earth
  - a. God's will is done on Earth, as it is in heaven
  - b. Man is God's representative to rule over the earth
3. God places only one restriction on man
  - a. Gen. 2:17: "But of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil you shall not eat, for in the day that you eat of it you shall surely die."
- B. All changes in Genesis 3
  1. Satan, the serpent, deceives Eve into eating of the tree
    - a. She saw it was desirable and took to eat
  2. Adam chooses to join Eve in eating from the tree
    - a. In doing so, he joins Satan's rebellion
      - i. He brings death to mankind
      - ii. Subjects all of creation to consequences of sin (Rom. 8)
      - iii. No longer is God's Kingdom present on Earth
    - b. Adam hands over authority of this world to Satan (Lk. 4:6)
  3. Adam ceded man's authority over the earth to Satan
    - a. He is prince of this world (Eph. 2:2)
      - i. The kingdom on Earth today is Satan's kingdom
      - ii. Before the earth can be repaired, Satan has to be defeated
  4. We need to guard against working to build Satan's kingdom!
- C. God announces His plan to repair the world
  1. To destroy Satan through the seed of a woman (Gen. 3:15)
    - a. God will raise up a male child—He will be Satan's enemy
    - b. He will bruise Satan's head—fatal blow
    - c. Satan will bruise His heel
      - i. Calvary is in view from the beginning

- 
2. Comes to be known as God's plan to redeem creation
    - a. To restore the earth to its pre-sin condition
    - b. Reestablish His Kingdom on Earth
  3. Key to God's plan is a male child, born of a woman
    - a. We come to know Him as the Messiah—Promised One
  4. 12 chapters into the Bible God chooses to raise up a nation
    - a. Through whom He will work His redemptive plan
- D. God does have a plan to repair our world
1. It is His plan of redemption
  2. Israel and Messiah are central to His plan





# Israel: One Family, One Plan

## **I. Cursed and Corrupt**

A. The World Is Cursed – Genesis 3

B. The World Is Corrupt

1. Flood – Genesis 6:5, 8:21

2. Babel – Genesis 11:4

## **II. Chosen and Called**

A. Abram Is Chosen – Genesis 12:1

1. Gods of gold – Joshua 24:2-3

2. God of Glory – Acts 7:2-4

B. Abram Is Called – Genesis 12:1

1. Separated

# GENESIS 12

## CLARENCE JOHNSON

2. Sanctified

### **III. Blessed and Blessing**

#### A. Blessed – Genesis 12:2

1. A great nation

2. A great person

3. A great name

#### B. Blessing – Genesis 12:2, 3

1. Blessing – in proximity

2. Blessing – in perpetuity

### **IV. Seed and Salvation**

#### A. Seed – Galatians 3:16, Genesis 3:15



B. Salvation – Galatians 3:13-14

**V. Gospel and Grace**

A. Gospel – Galatians 3:8

B. Grace – Galatians 3:18

**VI. Provision and Promise**

A. Provision in Christ – Galatians 3:13

B. Promise in Christ – Galatians 3:26-29



# Israel's Passover: A Picture of Redemption

## I. Pharaoh's Crushing Defeat

## II. Plague Number 10

A. Exodus 11:1, "The LORD said to Moses, 'I will bring one more plague on Pharaoh and on Egypt. Afterward he will let you go from here.'"

## III. Purpose

A. God uses a one-day event to teach a lasting lesson about redemption

B. A day remembered each year for generations

## IV. Practical Implementation

A. *Seder* – oldest celebration holiday in human history

B. *Haggadah* – "The Telling"

## V. Three Biblical Elements, Exodus 12:8

A. Lamb

B. Unleavened bread

EXODUS 11–12  
STEVE HERZIG

C. Bitter Herbs

**VI. The Seder Plate Today**

A. *Karpas* (Parsley)

B. *Betzah* (Roasted Egg)

C. *Zeroah* (Shank bone of a lamb)

D. *Charoseth* (Apple-nut mixture)

E. Bitter Herb

**VII. Preparation for Seder**

**VIII. Also on Table**

A. Candles

B. Salt Water

C. Wine (four cups), Exodus 6:6–7

1. Kiddush: Sanctification

2. Praise: Rescue from bondage

- 3. Redemption
- 4. Anticipation
- D. Elijah's cup
- E. Three matzohs in one

## **IX. The Passover Meal**

### **X. Search for *Afikomen***

## **XI. Hallel: Psalm 113–118**

### **XII. Redemptive Lesson From Passover**

- A. God alone judges man
  - 1. God alone provides deliverance from His judgment
    - a. Psalm 118:21, "I will praise You for You have answered me, and have become my salvation."
    - b. Psalm 118:24, "This is the day which the LORD has made."
    - c. Psalm 118:26, "Blessed is He who comes in the name of the LORD!"

### **XIII. Jesus Uses Passover as a Lesson for Disciples and Us**



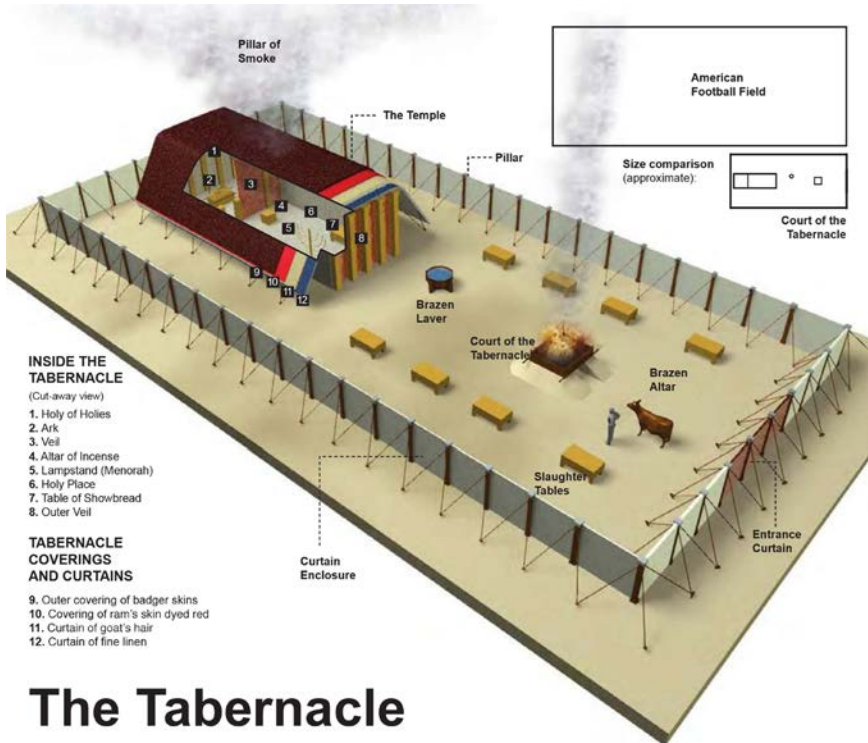
- A. Matthew 26:26-30
- B. Blood of an innocent lamb is only acceptable sacrifice—a substitute who did no wrong
  - 1. Leviticus 17:11: It is the blood that atones for the soul
  - 2. Innocent lamb is a picture of the coming Redeemer
- C. Blood must be applied to the doorposts and lintel
  - 1. God's judgment plays no favorites, it touches anyone who fails to believe in God's way
- D. God is the only One who can free man from his bondage
  - 1. Those who failed to do just as God instructed faced the same judgment as the pagans

#### **XIV. Hope - God Will Provide a Way to Repair Our World Through Israel**

- A. There is a simple way of deliverance through faith in the blood of a substitute
- B. God's deliverance from judgment and bondage is a lesson to all future generations
  - 1. Sin has to be covered over before the world can be repaired
  - 2. Celebrated to this day as a lesson to each generation
- C. Man falls short of saving himself

# Israel's Tabernacle: Shadows of Redemption

## Introduction



## The Tabernacle

This portable temple was built in the wilderness by the Israelites circa 1450 BC after they were freed from Egyptian slavery. The tabernacle was the first temple dedicated to God and the first resting place of the ark of the covenant. It served as a place of worship and sacrifices during the Israelites' 40 years in the desert while conquering the land of Canaan.

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EXODUS 25–30  
DAVID LEVY

**I. Significance of the Tabernacle**

A. Period

B. Pattern

C. Provisions

D. Positioned

E. Purpose

**II. Setting for the Tabernacle**

A. Court Size

B. Courtyard Furnishings

C. Holy Place Furnishings

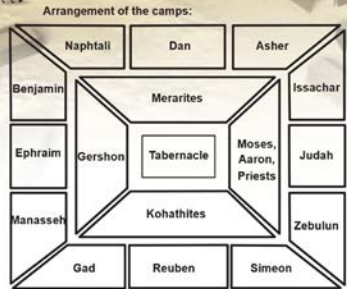
D. Holy of Holies

## E. Encampment



# The Israelite Encampment

The Book of Numbers describes the layout of the encampment during Israel's 40 years of wilderness wanderings (2:1–34). The tribes encamped around the tabernacle, both in order to stay close to the tent of meeting and to defend it during attack. The four sides were surrounded by four groups, led by Judah, Reuben, Ephraim, and Dan. The Levites—specially chosen to be close to God—camped around all sides of the tabernacle.



GRAPHIC BY KARBEL MULTIMEDIA, COPYRIGHT 2011 LOGOS BIBLE SOFTWARE

## F. Provisions



### **III. Sacrifices in the Tabernacle**

- A. Prescribed Sacrifice
  
- B. People Sacrificing
  
- C. Purpose of Sacrifice
  
- D. Portrait of God's Redemptive Program
  
- E. Pointed to Christ's Sacrifice for Sin

### **IV. Service in the Tabernacle**

- A. Concept of the Priesthood
  
- B. Choice of the Priest
  
- C. Condition of the Priest
  
- D. Clothing of the Priest
  
- E. Consecration of the Priest



## **V. Savior and the Tabernacle**

A. A Superior Priest

B. A Sovereign Priest

C. A Serving Priest

D. A Sacrificing Priest

E. A Supplicating Priest

## **Conclusion**



# Israel's Redemptive Calendar

## Introduction

- A. As in an art museum, there are a series of galleries in the Bible. Each of these galleries contains works of art created by the Master Artist Himself.
- B. Although the gallery of the Feasts of Israel contains a variety of elegant masterpieces, it has but one central theme—Jesus the Messiah.
- C. The doorway for entering the Feasts of Israel gallery is found in Leviticus 23.

## I. Sabbath - Lev. 23:3

- A. Commemorates the seventh day after creation in which God rested from all His work (Gen. 2:2).
- B. Rest simply means a cessation from work. God did not rest because He was tired. He merely ceased from His creative work.
- C. In a similar way, Israel was to cease from their work every week on the last day of the week. In fact, this was one of the Ten Commandments (Exod. 20:8-11).

## II. Passover and Unleavened Bread - Lev. 23:4-5, 6-8

- A. Passover
  - 1. Commemorates the night in Egypt when God passed over the Israelite homes that had the blood of the lamb applied to their doorposts. Israel was set free from slavery as a result.
  - 2. Observance in biblical days
    - a. Involved the killing and eating of an unblemished lamb.
    - b. Not a bone was to be broken.
    - c. Only on first Passover was blood of lamb applied to doorposts and lintels; all others were memorials.



## LEVITICUS 23

### BRUCE SCOTT

- d. Lamb eaten with bitter herbs and unleavened bread.
- B. Unleavened Bread
  - 1. Observance in biblical days
    - a. Kept for seven days.
    - b. No products containing leaven or yeast could be eaten or even found in one's house; only unleavened bread could be eaten.
    - c. No work allowed on the first and last days.
    - d. One of three Pilgrim Feasts at which all Jewish adult males were required to celebrate annually in Jerusalem.
- C. Prophetic Portrait
  - 1. Passover lamb, unblemished, without a bone broken, died as a substitute = Jesus the Messiah (1 Pet. 1:18-19).
  - 2. Blood applied to doorposts and lintels = forms a cross
  - 3. Unleavened bread = sinlessness of Christ (since leaven is a symbol of sin in Scripture) (1 Pet. 2:22).
  - 4. Bitter Herbs = bitterness of sin put upon Jesus.
  - 5. The Last Supper was a Passover meal, forming the basis for our communion service. Just as Passover was to be a memorial of Israel's redemption from Egypt, so the communion service is to remind us of the Messiah and our redemption from sin.
  - 6. "For indeed Christ, our Passover, was sacrificed for us" (1 Cor. 5:7).
  - 7. Jesus the Messiah is our Redemption (Passover) and our Righteousness (Unleavened Bread) (1 Cor. 1:30).

### III. Firstfruits - Lev. 23:9-11

- A. Observance in biblical days
  - 1. Marking the beginning of barley harvest, sheaves of barley already set apart would be reaped, and then

taken to the Temple. There it was dried, beaten, and sifted. A priest would take some of the unleavened flour and wave it near the bronze altar, then toss it into the fire. The priests would eat the rest of the flour.

2. This was the first of the harvest, which was offered to God. Afterwards, people could reap and eat the rest of the harvest.

#### B. Prophetic Portrait

1. Sheaf of firstfruits was unleavened = Jesus was sinless (1 Pet. 2:22), and for this reason He was raised from the dead, according to the Spirit of holiness (Rom. 1:4).
2. Sheaf of firstfruits was presented before the Lord during the Passover week = Jesus the Messiah was resurrected during Passover week as God's firstfruits (1 Cor. 15:20-23).
3. Because Jesus was resurrected, the gospel is true, and we, too, will be resurrected to life.

### **IV. Shavuot or Pentecost - Lev. 23:15-17, 21**

#### A. Observance in biblical days

1. Fifty days from the waving of the firstfruits sheaf, worshipers would bring the firstfruits of the wheat harvest to the Temple in Jerusalem.
2. Also on the 50th day, a priest would wave two loaves of bread before the Lord as an offering. These were two baked loaves with leaven included.
3. The 50th day was a day of rest.
4. Second of the three Pilgrim Festivals which all Jewish adult males were required to attend at Jerusalem.

#### B. Prophetic Portrait

1. Held 50 days from firstfruits and two loaves of bread offered = the birth of the church, the body of Christ,

made up of two groups (Jew and Gentile), which took place on the Day of Pentecost, 50 days after Jesus' resurrection (Acts 2).

2. Two loaves leavened but one offering = the church is not perfect. There is still sin in our lives. But God has broken down the dividing wall between Jew and Gentile and made us a unity—one body in Christ (Eph. 2:13-18).
3. Jesus the Messiah is the Cornerstone and the Head of the church (Eph. 1:22-23).

[Interval: There are almost four months between Pentecost and the Feast of Trumpets, longer than any other span separating the major biblical festivals. The four-month span of time between Pentecost and the Feast of Trumpets implies that this elongated interval pictures the period of time in which we now live, known as the Church Age, which presently serves as a parenthesis in God's program for the nation of Israel. Following the Rapture of the church, the subsequent seven-year Tribulation period, the appearance of Christ, Israel's repentance (Dt. 4:30; Zech. 12:10), and Christ's return to the earth, certain things must happen, as foreshadowed in the last three feasts.]

## **V. Rosh Hashanah or Feast of Trumpets - Lev. 23:23-25**

### A. Observance in biblical days

1. Only holiday celebrated on the first of the month.
2. Like other festivals, had special sacrifices accompanying holiday activities.
3. Shofar, or ram's horn, was blown as a "reminder" (most likely to God of His covenant relationship with Israel and the promises He had made to them). Trumpets were also blown as a means of calling together the people of Israel (Num. 10:1-10).

4. A day of rest.
- B. Prophetic Portrait
1. The blowing of the shofar, often used to call the people together = a supernatural regathering of Israel, accompanied by the sound of the trumpet (Mt. 24:29-31; Isa. 27:12-13; Ezek. 36:24)
  2. Jesus the Messiah is the Regatherer of His scattered people, Israel.

## **VI. Yom Kippur or Day of Atonement - Lev. 23:26-28**

- A. Observance in biblical days
1. Purpose was to provide an annual atonement for sin for the Tabernacle and for the all the people of Israel.
  2. People of Israel were to humble their souls (eventually understood to mean fasting).
  3. The high priest would make animal sacrifices and bring the blood into the Holy of Holies. This was the only day the high priest could enter the Holy of Holies.
  4. The high priest would also lay the sins of the people upon a scapegoat, which was then led into the wilderness and pushed off a cliff.
  5. Another complete day of rest.
- B. Prophetic Portrait
1. High priest, Holy of Holies (in the Tabernacle), sacrifices, scapegoat = the book of Hebrews goes into great detail showing how God pictured the Person and work of His Son through the Levitical sacrificial system and the Day of Atonement. Jesus' priesthood and sacrifice were better than the Levitical system. His was the ultimate atonement, accomplished through the ultimate High Priest, with the price of the ultimate sacrifice.

2. In relation to the nation of Israel, the final atonement has been accomplished, but its efficacy has not yet been applied. Israel's High Priest, the Messiah Jesus, is prophetically still within the Holy of Holies. Jesus will return to provide salvation for Israel and for all those that eagerly await Him (Heb. 9:28). Israel will be washed clean, given a new heart, and receive God's indwelling Spirit (Ezek. 36:25-27).
3. Jesus the Messiah is the Reconciler of His people Israel to God.

## **VII. Sukkot or Feast of Tabernacles - Lev. 23:33-34, 39-40, 42-43**

- A. Commemorated the time when God caused the children of Israel to dwell in temporary shelters or booths as He led them through the wilderness, providing for their every need. It marked the end of the harvest season. It also became associated with the Shekinah glory of God which "tabernacled" among the children of Israel during their wilderness journey.
- B. Observance in biblical days
  1. A temporary shelter or booth was built and lived in during the week of celebration.
  2. The carrying of a citrus fruit along with three kinds of leafy branches was practiced.
  3. There was much rejoicing.
  4. At the beginning and the end were days of rest.
  5. Was also the third and final Pilgrim Festival which all Jewish adult males were required to attend in Jerusalem.
- C. Prophetic Portrait
  1. Booths or tabernacles, glory of God, end of harvest season = Jesus Christ, "the brightness of [God's] glory" (Heb. 1:3), came to this Earth and dwelt among us

- (John 1:14; the Greek word for “dwelt” used here is a word which means “to dwell as in a tabernacle or tent, to abide in a temporary shelter”).
2. In regards to end-time prophecy, after the Lord’s return, and after Israel is cleansed, there will be a tabernacle over Mount Zion during the Millennium (Isa. 4:5–6; the word for “tabernacle” is the word “sukkah,” the same as that with the Feast of Tabernacles).
  3. Jesus the Messiah is the King who will reign and dwell among His people.

### **VIII. Application of the Paintings**

- A. Every weekend and every major Jewish festival was characterized by a Sabbath rest. The reason is that God wanted us to realize salvation is not a matter of our efforts, or our hard work. But rather it is a matter of resting in what He has done through Jesus the Messiah (Mt. 11:28–30).
- B. We are not to get so enamored by the paintings that we miss the point of the gallery. The Feasts of Israel are all self-portraits of Jesus. They are all about Him. Are you celebrating Him this day (Rom. 11:36)?



# Israel's Law Lessons of Redemption

## I. Five Principles of Land Redemption

- A. In the Law of Redemption, God gives five principles
  - 1. Land belongs to God, Lev. 25:23
  - 2. Israel was given tenant possession over the land forever, Gen. 13:15; Ps. 105:9-11
  - 3. As tenants, Israel was not allowed to sell their tenant rights to the land, Lev. 25:23, 25, 28
    - a. They could temporary sell the land-use rights
  - 4. Tenant rights to the land stay with the family, Num. 27:8-11
  - 5. Land tenant's closest relative had the right to redeem (buy back) the land-use rights at any time, Lev. 25:24, 25
    - a. "And in all the land of your possession you shall grant redemption of the land . . . if his redeeming relative comes to redeem it, then he may redeem what his brother sold," Lev. 25:24, 25.
    - b. Right to use land reverted back to tenant in the Year of Jubilee, Lev. 25:28. The concept of repairing our world has become very popular with younger generations
      - i. "In the Jubilee it shall be released, and he shall return to his possession," Lev. 25:28.

## II. Jeremiah Lesson, Jer. 32:6-16

- A. Redeemed his uncle's land, Jer. 32:6-9
- B. Prepared two deed copies, Jer. 32:10-16
  - 1. Witnessed and sealed, vv. 10, 12
  - 2. Left unsealed, v. 11, 13-14
- C. Sealed deed used to refute any claim to the land
- D. Kinsman Redeemer's responsibilities
  - 1. Pay redemption price
  - 2. Take possession and administer control over the land



LEVITICUS 25:23-28  
DR. JIM SHOWERS

### III. Parallels Between Land Redemption and God's Plan of Redemption

- A. Law of Redemption teaches the basics of God's plan to redeem creation
  - 1. God owns the earth, Ex. 19:5; 1 Chr. 29:11; Ps. 24:1-2
  - 2. Man was given tenant possession of the earth, Gen. 1:26; 2:15
  - 3. When Adam sinned, he gave his rule of the earth over to Satan, Lk. 4:5-6; Jn. 12:31
  - 4. Adam could not forfeit his tenant rights over the earth to Satan, Ps. 115:16
    - a. Tenant rights of the earth belong to man
    - b. "The heaven, even the heavens, are the LORD's; but the earth He has given to the children of men," Ps. 115:16.
  - 5. Redeemer of man has the right to pay the redemption price and buy back the right to rule over the earth
    - a. He had to be related to Adam (man), Gal. 4:4-5
    - b. He had to pay the redemption price, Col. 1:14
    - c. Must take possession and administer rule over the earth, 1 Jn. 3:8; Mt. 28:19

### IV. The Law of Redemption Teaches Us

- A. God's plan to repair our world through a Redeemer
  - 1. One who was qualified to buy back man's right to administer God's Kingdom on Earth
    - a. He had to be human—related to man
    - b. He had to be unblemished—to possess the acceptable price
    - c. He had to be willing to die—to pay the redemption price
  - 2. God taught these very important lessons on redemption
    - a. To the people to whom He would entrust His Son, the Messiah—Israel
- B. The world can only be repaired by the Redeemer

# Israel's Redemptive Love Story

## Introduction

## Interpretation

- A. One primary, basic interpretation
- B. Many applications
- C. Prophetic pictures

## Observations

### I. Ruth Deciding (Chapter 1)

- A. The Inspired Record (vv. 1-5)
  - 1. Trial (v. 1)
  - 2. Travel (v. 2)
  - 3. Tragedy (vv. 3-5)
- B. The Interesting Reactions (vv. 6-18)
  - 1. Collective reactions (vv. 6-10)

# BOOK OF RUTH

## PAT NEFF

2. Contrasting reactions (vv. 11-18)
  - a. Naomi
  
  - b. Orpah
  
  - c. Ruth
- C. The Intense Regret (vv. 19-22)

## **II. Ruth Serving (Chapter 2)**

- A. Ruth Received by Boaz (vv. 1-7)
  1. The Need (v. 2)
  
  2. The Provision (vv. 1, 3)
  
  3. The Man (vv. 4-7)
    - a. His Qualifications
  
    - b. His Question
- B. Ruth Rewarded Through Blessing (vv. 8-17)
  1. The Benefits
  
  2. The Basis
- C. Ruth Reviewing with Naomi (vv. 18-23)
  1. Naomi's Approval (vv. 18-20)

2. Naomi's Advice (vv. 21-23)

### **III. Ruth Resting (Chapter 3)**

#### A. Ruth's Plan (vv. 1-7)

1. The Plan Formulated (vv. 1-5)
  - a. The Situation
  
  - b. The Scheme

2. The Plan Functioning (vv. 6-7)

#### B. Ruth's Petition (vv. 8-13)

1. Her Boldness (vv. 8-9)
  
2. Her Blessedness (vv. 10-11)
  
3. Her Burden (vv. 12-13)

#### C. Ruth's Patience (vv. 14-18)

1. Ruth Rewarded (vv. 14-15)
  
2. Ruth Reporting (vv. 16-17)

3. Ruth Resting (v. 18)

#### **IV. Ruth Rewarded (Chapter 4)**

- A. The Redemption Completed (vv. 1-12)
  1. The Other Kinsman (v. 1)
  2. The 10 Witnesses (v. 2)
  3. The Transaction of Business (vv. 3-8)
    - a. Default
    - b. Decency
    - c. Complications
    - d. Refusal
  4. The Purchase (vv. 9-12)
- B. The Romance Continued (vv. 13-17)
  1. The Bride (v. 13)
  2. The Birth (v. 13)
  3. The Blessing (vv. 14-17)
- C. The Recorded Genealogy (vv. 18-22)

#### **Conclusion and Application**

# Israel's Royal Covenant

## I. A Regal Prediction

A. Abraham's seed: Genesis 22:17-18; 17:6, 16

B. Judah's scepter: Genesis 49:8-12

1. Shiloh is coming
2. Submission of the people

C. Jacob's star: Numbers 24:15-19

1. Destruction in his judgment
2. Dominion in his authority

## II. A Regal Person -2 Samuel 7; 1 Chronicles 17

A. David is chosen: 2 Samuel 7:8; 1 Chronicles 17:7

B. David is consecrated: 2 Samuel 7:9; 1 Chronicles 17:8

## 2 SAMUEL 7 CLARENCE JOHNSON

### III. A Regal Promise (Covenant): 2 Samuel 7; 1 Chronicles 17

- A. Place for Israel: 2 Samuel 7:10; 1 Chronicles 17:9
  
- B. Protection from oppression: 2 Samuel 7:10; 1 Chronicles 17:9
  
- C. Progeny to continue the dynasty (house): 2 Samuel 7:11; 1 Chronicles 17:10 (Seed/Son (unnamed): 2 Samuel 7:12; 1 Chronicles 17:11)
  - 1. Pledge to establish his kingdom: 2 Samuel 7:12
  
  - 2. Pledge to establish a temple: 2 Samuel 7:13
  
  - 3. Pledge to establish “the” throne: 2 Samuel 7:13
  
  - 4. Pledge to establish a unique relationship: 2 Samuel 7:14
    - a. Conditions
  
    - b. Consequences

D. Perpetual lovingkindness (unconditional): 2 Samuel 7:15

E. Permanent pronouncement: 2 Samuel 7:16

1. Davidic dynasty
2. Davidic kingdom
3. Davidic throne

#### **IV. A Regal Posterity**

A. Historical fulfillment—Solomon: 1 Kings 8:20

1. Everlasting fulfillment—Messiah
2. Messianic Temple: Zechariah 6:12-13; 1 Chronicles 17:13-14
3. Messianic Kingdom: 1 Chronicles 17:14
4. Messianic throne (“his” throne): 1 Chronicles 17:12



- 5. Messianic Kingdom (establish “him”): 1 Chronicles 17:14 (Yeshua: Luke 1:32-35)
  - a. Davidic Dynasty
  - b. Davidic Throne
  - c. Davidic Descendant
  - d. Divine Relationship

**V. A Regal Purpose**

A. Redemption of the world: Luke 2:38; 21:28

B. Restoration of all things: Acts 3:19-21

# Israel's Messianic Redeemer

Date of Prophecy	Prophecy	Reference	Prophecy Fulfilled	Reference
>4000 BC	A Man	Genesis 3:15	Jesus was a man.	Matthew 1:21; Philippians 2:5-8
700 BC	God, in the flesh, dwelling among us	Isaiah 7:14	Jesus was God and lived among human beings.	John 1:1, 14; 10:30-33; Matthew 1:22-23
700 BC	Virgin-born	Isaiah 7:14	Jesus; mother was a virgin when He was born.	Matthew 1:25
2000 BC	Jewish (from the ethnic line of Abraham)	Genesis 22:18	Jesus was Jewish, a descendant of Abraham.	Matthew 1:1; Galatians 3:16
1885 BC	From the tribe of Judah	Genesis 49:10	Jesus was from the tribe of Judah.	Revelation 5:5
660 BC	From the family line of King David	Jeremiah 23:5	Jesus was a direct descendant of King David.	Matthew 1:1
715 BC	Born in Bethlehem Ephrathah (in Judea)	Micah 5:2	Jesus was born in Bethlehem Ephrathah (in Judea).	Matthew 2:1

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538 BC	Born before 70 AD	Daniel 9:26	Jesus was born before 70 AD	Luke 2:1-2, 7
700 BC	Perform miracles	Isaiah 35:5-6	Jesus performed many miracles.	Matthew 15:30-31
518 BC	Ride triumphantly into Jerusalem on a donkey	Zechariah 9:9	Jesus rode triumphantly into Jerusalem on a donkey.	Mark 11:7-11; Matthew 21:6-11
700 BC	Disbelieved, rejected, silent before accusers, disfigured, scourged, bearer of other's sins, substitutionary death, identified with the wicked and the rich in his death, resurrected with God's approval	Isaiah 52:13-53:12	Jesus was disbelieved, rejected, silent before His accusers, disfigured, scourged, bore the sins of the world, died in our place, crucified with thieves, buried in a rich man's tomb, and resurrected with God's approval.	John 12:37-38; Matthew 26:62-63; 27:12-14, 26-31; 2 Corinthians 5:21; 1 John 2:1-2; Romans 5:6-8; Matthew 27:38, 57-60; Matthew 28:1-7; Acts 17:31; Romans 1:4
1000-553 BC	Rescue and restore Israel; Eternally reign over all the earth	Jeremiah 23:5-6; Psalm 2; Daniel 7:13-14	Jesus' apostles apply these verses to Jesus.	Matthew 24:30; Acts 4:25-26; Revelation 11:15

# Israel's Rejection of the Messiah

Israel's rejection of Jesus has led many throughout the centuries to scratch their heads in curiosity as to how the Chosen People of God could simply refuse such a glorious offer of the promised King and the restored Kingdom. In an attempt to make sense of it, could it be that Israel's rejection was predicted in the prophets? And could it be that what seemed like a hopeless situation when God's Chosen People chose disobedience, God was still at work sovereignly orchestrating His redemptive plan for everyone?

## I. "Go instead to the lost sheep of the house of Israel" (Mt. 10:6)

- A. Jesus sends the 12 disciples to Israel with an offer of the Kingdom (Mt. 10:1-15).
  
- B. Jesus gives Israel the option of accepting OR rejecting kingdom offer (Mt. 10:11-15).
  
- C. Embrace peace OR shake the dust off your feet.

## II. "Could this one be the son of David?" (Mt. 12:23) [NET]

- A. Doubt of Jesus' Messianic status permeated the people and leadership of Israel (Mt. 12:23).
  
- B. Spiritual leadership of Israel rejects Jesus' Messianic claim.

MATTHEW 10:1-15; 12:14-23  
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**III. “The Sign of the Prophet Jonah” (Mt. 12:39) [NET]**

- A. Jesus transitions from preaching only to Israel to preaching to Jew and Gentile alike.

**IV. God's promise not wasted, God's hope continues on!**

- A. The Last Supper lays the bedrock for the continued hope in God's plan of redemption, even after Jesus' rejection (Mt. 26:29).

# Israel's Promised Return

## I. God will restore Israel

- A. They will become a nation once again – in one day!  
Isa. 66:8
  
- B. They are the dry bones of Ezekiel 37
  - 1. Currently without spiritual life
  
  - 2. One day God will breathe life into them.

## II. God's restoration of Israel is necessary Bad News

- A. For Israel to enter into a covenant with Antichrist,  
Dan. 9:27
  
- B. For Satan to attack and pursue, Rev. 12:13-17
  
- C. For the nations to rise up against Israel, called  
Armageddon, Rev. 16:12-16; Joel 3
  
- D. For Jerusalem to be ravished and the Jewish people to call  
out to God for their Messiah, whom they pierced, Zech.  
12
  
- E. For Messiah to judge the nations for their treatment of  
His brethren, Mt. 25

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F. For Messiah to sit on the throne of His father David and rule over Israel, Isa. 9:1-7

### **III. God's redemptive plan includes the restoration of Israel and fulfillment of His covenant promises to Israel**

A. Israel is the place where Messiah returns (Mt. of Olives)

B. Israel is rescued by Messiah from nations worldwide, Zech. 14

C. Israel is the gate through which the Redeemer came the first time

1. And through which the Redeemer will come the second time

### **IV. God's faithfulness to Israel provides confidence to believers for promises made to them.**

A. If God is faithful to the Jew He will be faithful to you

B. If He breaks one promise to them what makes you believe He won't break any with you?

# Israel's Conflict With the Nations

## Introduction

### **I. Protagonist Against Israel (Rev. 12:3, 4, 9, 13, 17)**

A. He's a Person

B. His Power

C. His Plan

D. His Persecution

E. His Purpose



**PSALM 83**  
**DAVID LEVY**

**II. Plot Against Israel (Psalm 83:1-8)**

A. Composition (v. 1)

B. Cry to God (v. 1)

C. Character of the Enemy (v. 2)

D. Counsel of Enemy (vv. 3-5)

E. Confederation (vv. 6-8)

**III. Proposed Interpretations**

A. Past Event



B. Prophetic Event

**IV. Prayer by Israel (Psalm 83:9–18)**

A. Intervention Prayer (vv. 9–12)

B. Imprecatory Prayer (vv. 13–17)

C. Illumination Prayer (v. 18)

**V. Preservation of Israel (Jer. 31:31–37)**

A. Israel's Promises (vv. 31–34)

B. Israel's Perpetuity (vv. 35–37)

**Conclusion**



# Israel's Repentance and the Redeemer's Return

We are living in a world that is falling apart at the seams... everything seems to be unraveling. And people are starting to wonder if there is any hope things can be fixed or repaired. *Tikkun Olam* is literally, "Repair the world." But can the creation be repaired? Can humanity be saved? The world will be repaired when Israel repents. Israel's repentance will result in the Second Coming of Jesus the Messiah. And, it is His return that will bring about the restoration of Israel and the repair of creation.

In Acts 3 we find a powerful miracle with a prophetic message.

## **I. The Miracle (vv. 1-10)**

- A. The Place (v. 1)
  
- B. The Patient (v. 2)
  
- C. The Poverty (vv. 4-6)
  
- D. The Power (vv. 6-7)
  
- E. The Praise (vv. 8-10)

## **II. The Message (vv. 11-21)**

- A. The Servant Savior (vv. 11-13)
  
- B. The Sin (vv. 13-16)

ACTS 3:18-21  
PAT NEFF

C. Repentance (vv. 17–26)

D. Restoration (vv. 20–21)

### **Conclusion and Application**

There is only one hope for our planet. The restoration of the world will occur as follows:

1. The Jewish people turn to Yeshua as Messiah.
2. Yeshua returns as Israel's Messiah to defeat Israel's enemies and sets up His promised Kingdom.
3. With His return, rule and reign, Earth will be refreshed and restored—returned to its pre-curse condition. Paradise Lost will become Paradise Found.
4. Messiah's return will lead to the culmination of God's redemptive plan for Israel, humanity, and the creation (Rom. 8:19–22).

# Israel's Redeemer Repairs Our World

Our world is ruined. It's been ruined by the curse of sin that infected every aspect of God's creation. Since Genesis 3 the corruption of sin has had firm grip on the physical realm of God's creation; the actual earth, cosmos, and all mankind are rife with disunity, disorder, and chaos, from a molecular to macro level. Even more, the plight of sin severed our relationship with the Creator Himself. Our world and everything in it must be repaired from the devastation sin has wreaked upon it. It must be made new so that God might have that unbroken, uninterrupted relationship He so longs for with His creation. *Shalom* must be restored to His creation, and He will accomplish this through His Son, the Lord Jesus, the Messiah of Israel.

## **I. The Sighs of Sin, the Surety of Shalom (Romans 8:18–25)**

A. Big picture: All of God's creation will find restoration and resurrection in the work of Jesus Christ.

## **II. Psalm 122: Praying for the Peace of Jerusalem Is Asking for God's Restorative Shalom Globally!**

A. Jerusalem: The Peace of God's Presence (Ps. 122:1–2)

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B. Jerusalem: The City of Peace for Everyone (Ps. 122:3-5)

C. Jerusalem: The Wellspring of Peace (Ps. 122:6-9)

# Israel's Role in the Restored Kingdom

## I. Israel's Role in the Restored Kingdom of God

A. Israel's place in the future is certain – Davidic Covenant

1. God promises to establish his seed forever, 2 Sam. 7; 1 Chr. 17
  - a. Israel will be planted in the land
  - b. The throne of Israel will remain with David's descendants
  - c. God will inaugurate the rule of one descendant forever
    - i. God will be His Father & He will be God's Son

B. Israel's role in the restored Kingdom

1. Leading the world in worship
  - a. A kingdom of priests and a holy nation, Ex. 19:6
  - b. Jerusalem will be the center of worship, Isa. 2:1-4
    - i. All the nations will flow to it to worship the Lord
    - ii. Messiah will teach them God's ways
  - c. Nations will beg Jewish people to take them to Jerusalem, Zech 8:20-23
2. Israel will be honored above all the nations
  - a. Isa. 60:1-18, Isaiah foresees a glorious future for Israel
    - i. God's glory will be upon Israel
    - ii. The scattered of Israel will return to the land
    - iii. Gentiles will bless Israel with their wealth and goods
    - iv. Israel will live securely
    - v. Nations who persecuted Israel are humbled before them
    - vi. God will make Israel an eternal excellence
  - b. Isa. 61:4-9, Isaiah continues his vision of the future for Israel
    - i. Foreigners will farm the land for Israel
    - ii. Israel will be the priest of the Lord
    - iii. God will turn the shame of the Gentiles into their glory



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- iv. They will be known & revered among the nations
- c. Zeph. 3:20, God will give Israel fame & praises
- 3. Israel will become the head of the Gentile nations
  - a. Dt. 28:1, God will set Israel high above all nations
  - b. Dt. 28:13, Lord will make Israel the head and not the tail
  - c. Isa. 14:1-2, Isaiah says the Lord will have mercy on Israel
    - i. Israel will rule over the Gentile nations
    - ii. Gentile nations who oppressed them will serve them
- 4. God will give Israel a position of special privilege
  - a. Instead of shame, double honor
  - b. Instead of suffering, everlasting joy
  - c. Instead of persecution, abundant blessing
  - d. Instead of disgust, others will look up to them

## II. Conclusion

- A. Study of God's redemption plan gives us great hope!
  - 1. God will repair our world
    - a. Peace and justice restored
    - b. But only through His Son, the Messiah
  - 2. It is through Israel that all the nations are blessed
    - a. God will give Israel honor above all others
      - i. Its shame will turn into great blessing
    - b. Gentile nations will repay their indebtedness to Israel
      - i. Blessing Israel physically & materially
  - 3. Israel will hold the special position of leading the world in worship of the Messiah
    - a. The Redeemer who took our place on the cross
  - 4. God's Redemptive Plan will repair our world
    - a. It is the greatest love story in all of human history
- B. Be encouraged that our God is sovereign
  - 1. He will undo the consequences of sin

# notes

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