2021 PYUNGKANG

SUMMER CONFERENCE

"Let us endure to the end and overcome in faith for the movement of the word of redemptive history"

> Matthew 24:13 James 5:10 Revelation 17:14

August 1st - 4th

Sun-Wed

Live stream only

2021 Pyungkang Summer Conference

Lecture Schedule

	Lord's Day (Aug 1)	Monday (Aug 2)	Tuesday (Aug 3)	Wednesday (Aug 4)
2:00-2:20		Praise		
2:20-3:30	Opening Service & Lecture 1 The Water of Life and the End-Time Measurement of the Garden of Eden and Ezekiel's Temple	Lecture 2 The Genealogy of the Living Numbered in the Wilderness Lecture 3 The Amazing Mercy of the Sinaitic Covenant	Lecture 6 The Redemptive Administration of the Biblical Genealogies and the Chronicler's Genealogy Lecture 7 God's Kingdom Shown Through the New Covenant	
3:30-3:50		Special Video	Special Video	
3:50-5:00		Lecture 4 The Redemptive- Historical Significance of the Journey from Exodus to Canaan Lecture 5 The Redemptive- Historical Administration of the End Times as Seen in the Babylonian Captivity and Return	Abraham's Righteousness Fulfilled According to the Word Lecture 9 The Final Place for the Second Coming: The Cherubim and Palm Trees in Ezekiel's Temple	
7:30-9:00				Closing Service (Video Sermon)

The Water of life and the End-Time Measurement of the Garden of Eden and Ezekiel's Temple

Ezekiel 47:1-8

Ezekiel's temple is a blueprint of the city of New Jerusalem and foreshadows the things that are to happen at the end times. Through this lecture, we will examine our mission by comparing the works of the living waters in the Garden of Eden and Ezekiel's temple.

1. The Basis for the Connection Between the Garden of Eden and Ezekiel's Temple

(1) The creation scene foretells the end time.

Isaiah 46:10 Declaring the end from the beginning, And from ancient times things which have not been done, Saying, 'My purpose will be established, And I will accomplish all My good pleasure'

"_____" here in Hebrew is reshith (רֵאשִׁית) and is translated as "beginning" in Genesis 1:1.

(2) Among the prophets, Prophet Ezekiel uses the imagery of the ______the most

Ezekiel 28:13 "You were in Eden, the garden of God; Every precious stone was your covering: The ruby, the topaz and the diamond; The beryl, the onyx and the jasper; The lapis lazuli, the turquoise and the emerald; And the gold, the workmanship of your settings and sockets, Was in you. On the day that you were created They were prepared." **Ezekiel 31:9** 'I made it beautiful with the multitude of its branches, and all the trees of Eden, which were in the garden of God, were jealous of it."

Ezekiel 31:16 "I made the nations quake at the sound of its fall when I made it go down to Sheol with those who go down to the pit; and all the well-watered trees of Eden, the choicest and best of Lebanon, were comforted in the earth beneath."

Ezekiel 31:18 "To which among the trees of Eden are you thus equal in glory and greatness? Yet you will be brought down with the trees of Eden to the earth beneath; you will lie in the midst of the uncircumcised, with those who were slain by the sword. So is Pharaoh and all his hordes!" 'declares the Lord GOD."

Ezekiel 36:35 "They will say, 'This desolate land has become like the garden of Eden; and the waste, desolate and ruined cities are fortified and inhabited.'

(3) The garden of Eden is a as well.
Ezekiel 28:13 "You were in Eden, the garden of God; Every precious stone was your covering: The ruby, the top and the diamond; The beryl, the onyx and the jasper; The lapis lazuli, the turquoise and the emerald; And the go the workmanship of your settings and sockets, Was in you. On the day that you were created They were prepared Ezekiel 28:18 "By the multitude of your iniquities, In the unrighteousness of your trade You profaned you sanctuaries. Therefore I have brought fire from the midst of you; It has consumed you, And I have turned you ashes on the earth In the eyes of all who see you."
The Spiritual Meaning of the Water of Life
(1) Spiritually, the water of life symbolizes the of God.
John 4:13-14 Jesus answered and said to her, "Everyone who drinks of this water will thirst again; but who water drinks of the water that I will give him shall never thirst; but the water that I will give him will become in him a way of water springing up to eternal life." Ephesians 5:26 "so that He might sanctify her, having cleansed her by the washing of water with the word"
(2) No matter how good the water of this world is, it is not everlasting.
John 4:18 "for you have had five husbands, and the one whom you now have is not your husband; this you have sa truly."
The Source of the Water of Life
The source of the water of life is in the The water of life flows forth from Jesus. John 4:13-14 Jesus answered and said to her, "Everyone who drinks of this water will thirst again; but who water drinks of the water that I will give him shall never thirst; but the water that I will give him will become in him a water springing up to eternal life."
(1) The source of the water of life in Ezekiel's temple is the threshold of the temple.
Ezekiel 47:1 "Then he brought me back to the door of the house; and behold, water was flowing from under to threshold of the house toward the east, for the house faced east. And the water was flowing down from under, from the right side of the house, from south of the altar." Ezekiel 47:12 "By the river on its bank, on one side and on the other, will grow all kinds of trees for food. The leaves will not wither and their fruit will not fail. They will bear every month because their water flows from the same part of the house, from the same part of the house flower than the same part of the house flower f
sanctuary, and their fruit will be for food and their leaves for healing." The nave and the most holy place are in the place in Ezekiel's temple.
(2) The source of the water of life in the garden of Eden is in theplace.
Genesis 2:8 The LORD God planted a garden toward the east, in Eden; and there He placed the man whom I had formed.
① "Garden" in Hebrew is gan (፤), meaning "garden, or"

Genesis 2:10 "Now a river flowed out of Eden to water the garden; and from there it divided and became four

2.

3.

rivers.

② Where is the highest place in the garden of Eden?

Ezekiel 28:13 "You were in Eden, the garden of God; Every precious stone was your covering: The ruby, the topaz and the diamond; The beryl, the onyx and the jasper; The lapis lazuli, the turquoise and the emerald; And the gold, the workmanship of your settings and sockets, Was in you. On the day that you were created They were prepared." **Ezekiel 28:18** "By the multitude of your iniquities, In the unrighteousness of your trade You profaned your sanctuaries. Therefore I have brought fire from the midst of you; It has consumed you, And I have turned you to ashes on the earth In the eyes of all who see you."

The original Hebrew refers to the garden of Eden as "_____" in the _____ form. In Hebrew, it is miqdasheykha (מַקַדְּשֵׁיךְּ) which in English is "your sanctuaries."

Genesis 2:16 The LORD God commanded the man, saying, "From any tree of the garden you may eat freely."

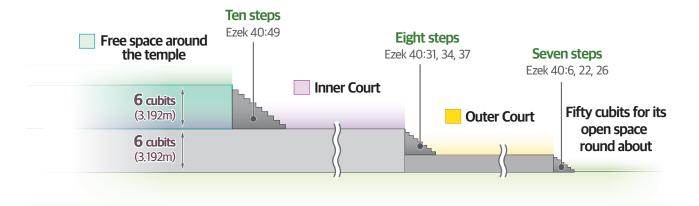
(3) The source of the water of life in the city of New Jerusalem is the throne of God and the Lamb.

Revelation 22:1 "Then he showed me a river of the water of life, clear as crystal, coming from the throne of God and of the Lamb."

The throne of God and the Lamb is the highest place.

Isaiah 6:1 "In the year of King Uzziah's death I saw the Lord sitting on a throne, lofty and exalted, with the train of His robe filling the temple."

Jeremiah 17:12 "A glorious throne on high from the beginning Is the place of our sanctuary."



4. The Place Where the Water of Life Passed By

(1) The water of life of Ezekiel's temple passed by the

Ezekiel 47:1 "Then he brought me back to the door of the house; and behold, water was flowing from under the threshold of the house toward the east, for the house faced east. And the water was flowing down from under, from the right side of the house, from south of the altar."

The altar of burnt offering foreshadows the cross of Jesus. Therefore, the cross is at the center of all redemptive history and shows us that it is the center of every temple.

Redemption does not exist without the cross.

Colossians 1:20 and through Him to reconcile all things to Himself, having made peace through the blood of His cross; through Him, I say, whether things on earth or things in heaven.

Colossians 2:15 When He had disarmed the rulers and authorities, He made a public display of them, having triumphed over them through Him.

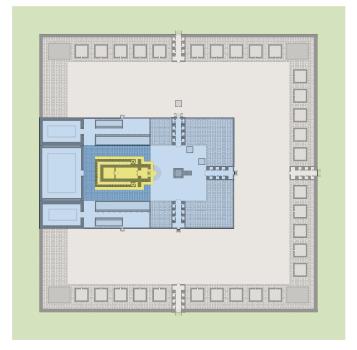
(2) Where did the water of life in the garden of Eden pass by?

Genesis 2:9 "Out of the ground the LORD God caused to grow every tree that is pleasing to the sight and good for food; the tree of life also in the midst of the garden, and the tree of the knowledge of good and evil."

① The tree of life reveals the . .

Galatians 3:13 "Christ redeemed us from the curse of the Law, having become a curse for us—for it is written, "CURSED IS EVERYONE WHO HANGS ON A TREE"

1 Peter 2:24 "and He Himself bore our sins in His body on the cross, so that we might die to sin and live to righteousness; for by His wounds you were healed."



② The cross is like	to the believers, but it is like	
	to unbelievers.	

1 Corinthians 1:18 "For the word of the cross is foolishness to those who are perishing, but to us who are being saved it is the power of God."

(3) The water of life in the city of New Jerusalem passes by the middle of the street. On either side of the river was the ______.

Revelation 22:1-2 "Then he showed me a river of the water of life, clear as crystal, coming from the throne of God and of the Lamb, 2 in the middle of its street. On either side of the river was the tree of life, bearing twelve kinds of fruit, yielding its fruit every month; and the leaves of the tree were for the healing of the nations."

5. The Place Where the Water of Life Reached

(1) The water of life that flowed from Ezekiel's temple reached the ______

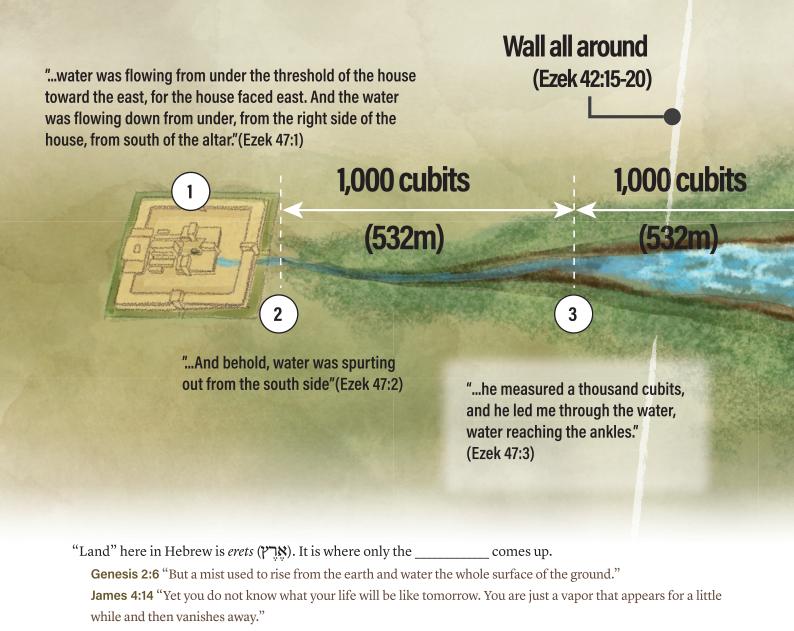
Ezekiel 47:8 Then he said to me, "These waters go out toward the eastern region and go down into the Arabah; then they go toward the sea, being made to flow into the sea, and the waters of the sea become fresh."

Prophet Zechariah also saw the water of life reaching the sea.

Zechariah 14:8 And in that day living waters will flow out of Jerusalem, half of them toward the eastern sea and the other half toward the western sea; it will be in summer as well as in winter.

(2) The water of life that flowed in the garden of Eden reached the ______

Genesis 2:10-14 Now a river flowed out of Eden to water the garden; and from there it divided and became four rivers. ¹¹ The name of the first is Pishon; it flows around the whole land of Havilah, where there is gold. ¹² The gold of that land is good; the bdellium and the onyx stone are there. ¹³ The name of the second river is Gihon; it flows around the whole land of Cush. ¹⁴ The name of the third river is Tigris; it flows east of Assyria. And the fourth river is the Euphrates.



(3) There is no need for the water of life of the city of New Jerusalem to go to the fallen world.

Revelation 22:1-2 "Then he showed me a river of the water of life, clear as crystal, coming from the throne of God and of the Lamb, in the middle of its street. On either side of the river was the tree of life, bearing twelve kinds of fruit, yielding its fruit every month; and the leaves of the tree were for the healing of the nations."

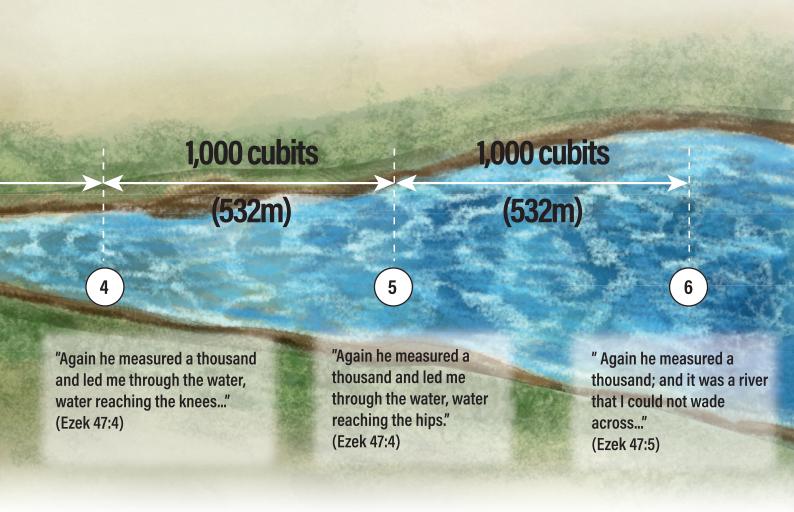
6. The Expansion and Measurement of the Water of Life

(1)) The final measurement of the water of life is a river that
	Ezekiel 47:3-5 When the man went out toward the east with a line in his hand, he measured a thousand cubits, and
	he led me through the water, water reaching the ankles. 4 Again he measured a thousand and led me through the
	water, water reaching the knees. Again he measured a thousand and led me through the water, water reaching the
	loins. 5 Again he measured a thousand; and it was a river that I could not ford, for the water had risen, enough water
	to swim in, a river that could not be forded.

Here, we can see the close relationship between the measurement and flow of the water of life.

(2) The measurements and end times are revealed in Revelation 11.

① The nations will tread under foot the holy city for _____.



Revelation 11:1-2 "Then there was given me a measuring rod like a staff; and someone said, "Get up and measure the temple of God and the altar, and those who worship in it. ² "Leave out the court which is outside the temple and do not measure it, for it has been given to the nations; and they will tread under foot the holy city for forty-two months."

② The two witnesses are granted authority to prophesy for days.

Revelation 11:3 "And I will grant authority to my two witnesses, and they will prophesy for twelve hundred and sixty days, clothed in sackcloth."

7. The Tool for Measuring

(1)	The measuring tool of Ezekiel's temple is the

The measuring rod in Hebrew is *qaneh* (קנָה) which in the Septuagint is translated as *kalamos* (κάλαμος).

Ezekiel 40:5 "And behold, there was a wall on the outside of the temple all around, and in the man's hand was a measuring rod of six cubits, each of which was a cubit and a handbreadth. So he measured the thickness of the wall, one rod; and the height, one rod."

(2) The measuring tool in the book of Revelation is "a measuring rod like a staff."

Revelation 11:1 "Then there was given me a measuring rod like a staff; and someone said, "Get up and measure the temple of God and the altar, and those who worship in it."

Revelation 21:15-16 "The one who spoke with me had a gold measuring rod to measure the city, and its gates and its wall. ¹⁶ The city is laid out as a square, and its length is as great as the width; and he measured the city with the rod, fifteen hundred miles; its length and width and height are equal."

The measuring rod here in Greek is (κάλαμος)	
① The measuring rod refers to the of God. 3 John 1:13 "I had many things to write to you, but I am not willing	a to write them to you with pen and ink"
5 John 1.10 That many things to write to you, but I am not willing	g to write them to you with pen and nix.
② Contextually speaking, this refers to the	·
Revelation 10:2 "and he had in his hand a little book which was	open. He placed his right foot on the sea and his
left on the land	
Revelation 10:8-9 "Then the voice which I heard from heaven, I take the book which is open in the hand of the angel who stands on telling him to give me the little book. And he said to me, "Take it a your mouth it will be sweet as honey."	the sea and on the land." • So I went to the angel,
your mount it will be sweet as noney.	
This message is the same revelation given to Prophet	
Ezekiel 2:9-10 "Then I looked, and behold, a hand was extended t	•
it out before me, it was written on the front and back, and written Ezekiel 3:1-4 Then He said to me, "Son of man, eat what you fin Israel." ² So I opened my mouth, and He fed me this scroll. ³ He say your body with this scroll which I am giving you." Then I ate it, ar said to me, "Son of man, go to the house of Israel and speak with it	nd; eat this scroll, and go, speak to the house of id to me, "Son of man, feed your stomach and fill nd it was sweet as honey in my mouth. 4 Then He
Ezekiel 43:10 "As for you, son of man, describe the temple to the hiniquities; and let them measure the plan."	
(2) Through Prophet Ezekiel, God desired to measure out the	
The in Ezekiel 43:10 refers to the	
Romans 2:28-29 "For he is not a Jew who is one outwardly, nor is But he is a Jew who is one inwardly; and circumcision is that whe and his praise is not from men, but from God."	
Galatians 3:7 "Therefore, be sure that it is those who are of faith	who are sons of Abraham."
Galatians 3:29 "And if you belong to Christ, then you are Abraham	m's descendants, heirs according to promise."
① According to the structure of Revelation 10 and 11, to the whole world.	signifies spreading the
Revelation 10:11 And they said to me, "You must prophesy again coand kings."	oncerning many peoples and nations and tongues
Revelation 11:1 "Then there was given me a measuring rod like a s temple of God and the altar, and those who worship in it."	taff; and someone said, "Get up and measure the
② There is a mission to showto them.	the house of Israel around the world and

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The Genealogy of the

Living Numbered in the Wilderness

Numbers 1:1-3; 26:1-2

The Israelites' journey from the Exodus into Canaan demonstrates the redemptive history of the saints' journey until they enter into heaven, the eternal rest.

Although the Israelites marched together toward Canaan, not all of them were able to enter the land. In fact, all of the first generation died except for Joshua and Caleb who entered Canaan alive (Num 14:38).

Then, what happened in the wilderness, and what is the key to surviving until the very end?

1. Census of the Living in the Wilderness

(1) The people were numbered in the wilderness.

① The book of Numbers records the number of people in the wilderness.

Book of Numbers: "to count the number of people"

In Hebrew, Bemidbar (בְּמַדְבַּר, "in the wilderness")

In Greek, Arithmoi (άριθμοί, "numbers")

The key point of the book of Numbers is the two censuses of soldiers.

Numbers 1:46 even all the numbered men were 603,550.

Numbers 26:51 These are those who were numbered of the sons of Israel, 601,730.

② God will in the end times as well.

Psalms 87:6 The Lord will count when He registers the peoples, "This one was born there." Selah.

Revelation 3:5 <u>He who overcomes</u> will thus be clothed in white garments; and I will not erase his name from <u>the</u> <u>book of life</u>, and I will confess his name before My Father and before His angels.

Revelation 7:4 And I heard <u>the number of those who were sealed</u>, one hundred and forty-four thousand sealed from every tribe of the sons of Israel:

(2) The census of soldiers is like the genealogy of the living.

① The first census of soldiers

Numbers 1:2-3 "Take a census of <u>all the congregation</u> of the sons of Israel, <u>by their families</u>, <u>by their fathers'</u> <u>households</u>, <u>according to the number of names</u>, every male, head by head ³ from twenty years old and upward, <u>whoever is able to go out to war</u> in Israel, you and Aaron shall number them by their armies.

Numbers 1:18 and they assembled <u>all the congregation</u> together on the first of the second month. Then they registered by ancestry (דְּלַיִּ, yalad: root word for toledah) in their families, by their fathers' households, according to the number of names, from twenty years old and upward, head by head,

② The second census of soldiers

Numbers 26:2 "<u>Take a census of all the congregation</u> of the sons of Israel from twenty years old and upward, <u>by their fathers' households</u>, whoever is able to go out to war in Israel."

Numbers 26:53-55 "Among these the land shall be divided for an inheritance according to the number of names. 54 To the larger group you shall increase their inheritance, and to the smaller group you shall diminish their inheritance; each shall be given their inheritance according to those who were numbered of them. 55 But the land shall be divided by lot. They shall receive their inheritance according to the names of the tribes of their fathers.

2. Background of the First Census at the Beginning of the Wilderness Journey

* **Date and location:** 1st day of the 2nd month in 1445 BC, right before departing from the wilderness of Sinai Numbers 1:1 Then the Lord spoke to Moses in the wilderness of Sinai, in the tent of meeting, on the <u>first of the second month, in the second year</u> after they had come out of the land of Egypt, saying,

(1) Prior to the census, 3,000 were killed due to idolatry.

① They made an idol of the golden calf because Moses delayed.

Exodus 32:1 Now when the people saw that Moses delayed to come down from the mountain, the people assembled about Aaron and said to him, "Come, <u>make us a god who will go before us</u>; as for this Moses, the man who brought us up from the land of Egypt, we do not know what has become of him."

Exodus 32:6 So the next day they rose early and offered burnt offerings, and brought peace offerings; and the people sat down to eat and to drink, and rose up to play (קַּהָצַ), tsachaq: mock, caress, make sport)

Exodus 32:25 Now when Moses saw that the people were out of control—for Aaron <u>had let them get out of control</u> (ערפ<u>וּ), para: naked</u>) to be a derision among their enemies—

② 3,000 were killed in a single day by the swords of the sons of Levi.

Exodus 32:28 So the sons of Levi did as Moses instructed, and about three thousand men of the people fell **that** day.

(2) The root cause of death was forgetting the _____.

① God made the Sinaitic covenant with the people of Israel.

Exodus 24:3-8 Then Moses came and recounted to the people all the words of the Lord and all the ordinances; and all the people answered with one voice and said, "All the words which the Lord has spoken we will do!" ⁴ Moses wrote down all the words of the Lord. Then he arose early in the morning, and built an altar at the foot of the mountain with twelve pillars for the twelve tribes of Israel. ⁵ He sent young men of the sons of Israel, and they offered burnt offerings and sacrificed young bulls as peace offerings to the Lord. ⁶ Moses took half of the blood and put it in basins, and the other half of the blood he sprinkled on the altar. ⁷ Then he took the book of the covenant and read it in the hearing of the people; and they said, "All that the Lord has spoken we will do, and we will be obedient!" ⁸ So Moses took the blood and sprinkled it on the people, and said, "Behold the blood of the covenant, which the Lord has made with you in accordance with all these words."

② Forgetting God's covenant leads to the corruption of faith.

Psalms 50:22 "Now consider this, you who forget God, Or I will tear you in pieces, and there will be none to deliver.

3. Background of the Second Census at the End of the Wilderness Journey

* Date and location: At the plains of Moab right before entering Canaan in 1407 BC

Numbers 26:1 Then it came about <u>after the plague</u>, that the Lord spoke to Moses and to Eleazar the son of Aaron the priest, saying,

(1) Prior to the census, 24,000 were killed for committing immoral acts.

① The Israelites committed the sin of sexual immorality with the women of Moab.

Numbers 25:1 While Israel remained at Shittim, the people began to play the harlot with the daughters of Moab.

* The Counsel of Balaam

Revelation 2:14 But I have a few things against you, because you have there some who hold the teaching of Balaam, who kept teaching Balak to put a stumbling block before the sons of Israel, **to eat things sacrificed to idols** and **to commit acts of immorality.**

② This caused 24,000 to die in a plague.

Numbers 25:9 Those who died by the plague were 24,000.

(2) The root cause of death was not holding on to God's _____.

① Covenanted people must only hold on to God's word.

Deuteronomy 30:20 by loving the Lord your God, by obeying His voice, and by holding fast to Him (קבּדְ, dabaq); for this is your life and the length of your days, that you may live in the land which the Lord swore to your fathers, to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, to give them.

② However, the Israelites joined themselves to Baal of Peor.

Numbers 25:3 So Israel joined themselves (דמֵצ, tsamad) to Baal of Peor, and the Lord was angry against Israel.

* Redemptive-historical lesson of the census of soldiers

1st census of soldiers	2 nd census of soldiers
Beginning of wilderness journey / wilderness of Sinai	End of wilderness journey / plains of Moab
Census taken after 3,000 were killed for worshiping the golden calf idol	Census taken after 24,000 died in a plague for committing sexual immorality with Moabite women

Only those who are physically and spiritually pure can enter Canaan.

- 1 Corinthians 10:8 Nor let us act immorally, as some of them did, and twenty-three thousand fell in one day.
- 1 Corinthians 10:11 Now these things happened to them as an example, and they were written <u>for our instruction</u>, <u>upon whom the ends of the ages have come.</u>

Revelation 14:4 These are the <u>ones who have not been defiled with women, for they have kept themselves</u> <u>chaste</u>. These are the ones who follow the Lamb wherever He goes. These have been purchased from among men as first fruits to God and to the Lamb.

Conclusion:	Key to	survival:	Following	God	
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Deuteronomy 4:4 But you who <u>held fast (קבְּדְ</u>, <u>dabaq</u>) to the <u>Lord your God</u> are alive today, every one of you.

Numbers 32:12 except Caleb the son of Jephunneh the Kenizzite and Joshua the son of Nun, for they have followed the Lord <u>fully (אַלְבְּ</u>), <u>male</u>).

The Amazing Mercy of the Sinaitic Covenant

Exodus 24:1-8

Sinaitic Covenant was established when the Israelites arrived in the Wilderness of Sinai after the Exodus. This covenant is the conclusion for the covenant of the torch, which God made with Abraham. At the same time, it shows God's amazing and consecrated administration to build His covenanted people.

Genesis 15:13-14 "Then God said to Abram, "Know for certain that your descendants will be strangers in a land that is not theirs, where they will be enslaved and oppressed for four hundred years. ¹⁴ But I will also judge the nation whom they will serve, and afterward they will come out with many possessions"

Exodus 19:5-6 "Now then, if you will indeed obey My voice and keep My covenant, then you shall be My own possession among all the peoples, for all the earth is Mine; ⁶ and you shall be to Me a kingdom of priests and a holy nation.' These are the words that you shall speak to the sons of Israel"

1. The Covenant Proclaimed through the _____ of God

The Sinaitic Covenant is a covenant that God proclaimed ______ to all people in the midst of the fire. Such a covenant was unprecedented in the history of humankind.

Exodus 20:1 "Then God spoke (רבַּדַ, dabar - to speak) all these words, saying"

Deuteronomy 4:32-33 "Indeed, ask now about the earlier days that were before your time, since the day that God created mankind on the earth, and inquire from one end of the heavens to the other. Has anything been done like this great thing, or has anything been heard like it? ³³ Has any people heard the voice (לוֹק), *kol*) of God speaking from the midst of the fire, as you have heard it, and survived?"

After arriving in the Wilderness of Sinai on the 1st day of the month of Sivan, God proposed to make a covenant. He then made the Israelites consecrate themselves and wash their garments and wait three days.

Exodus 19:1-11 "The Lord also said to Moses, "Go to the people and consecrate them today and tomorrow, and have them wash their garments; ¹¹ and have them ready for the third day, for on the third day the Lord will come down on Mount Sinai in the sight of all the people"

On the 5th day of the month of Sivan, when all the preparation for consecration was completed, God calls Moses and commands to warn the people so that they do not break through into Mount Sinai.

Exodus 19:21 "Then the Lord spoke to Moses: "Go down, warn the people, so that they do not break through to the Lord to stare, and many of them perish"

Exodus 19;24 "Then the Lord said to him, "Go down and come up again, you and Aaron with you; but do not let the priests and the people break through to come up to the Lord, or He will break out against them."

Such time table of the covenant reminds us of God waiting for His appointed time according to His perfect timing.

Ecclesiastes 3:1 "There is an appointed time for everything. And there is a time for every matter under heaven"

God waited until the 6th day of the month of Sivan, which was the 50th day after the Exodus. In the Old Testament, this day signifies the Feast of the Harvest, which is the day when the first fruit was offered to God.

We can see the deep love of God contained in this covenant. God allowed the Israelites, who had forgotten God in Egypt, to hear His voice, as He wished for them to become His first fruit as the covenanted people.

2. The Covenant to Be Set in _____

The Sinaitic covenant is the first covenant that wa	as set in writing. The Ten Commandments were written
by the finger of God on	Moreover, the ordinances of God delivered to Moses
were also recorded as the	·

Deuteronomy 9:10 "The Lord gave me the two tablets of stone written by the finger of God; and on them were all the words which the Lord had spoken with you at the mountain from the midst of the fire on the day of the assembly"

Exodus 24:4 "And Moses wrote down all the words of the Lord. Then he got up early in the morning, and built an altar at the foot of the mountain with twelve memorial stones for the twelve tribes of Israel"

Exodus 24:7 "Then he took the Book of the Covenant (תֵירָבְּהַ רפֶּטִ –sepher habberith) and read it as the people listened; and they said, "All that the Lord has spoken we will do, and we will be obedient!"

Exodus 20:18-19 "And all the people were watching and hearing the thunder and the lightning flashes, and the sound of the trumpet, and the mountain smoking; and when the people saw it all, they trembled and stood at a distance. ¹⁹ Then they said to Moses, "Speak to us yourself and we will listen; but do not have God speak to us, or we will die!"

God's covenant engraved on stone tablets and written as the book of the covenant signifies that the covenant must be passed down to descendants and be preserved and kept ______ for all generations.

When the second generation in the wilderness arrived in the plains of Moab, Moses armed them with faith and conviction by reiterating the Ten Commandments and the Book of the Law, and reaffirmed the covenant of God.

Deuteronomy 1:5 "Across the Jordan in the land of Moab, Moses began to explain this Law, saying" **Deuteronomy 29:1** "These are the words of the covenant which the Lord commanded Moses to make with the sons of Israel in the land of Moab, besides the covenant which He had made with them at Horeb"

3. A Covenant Made with the

God called Moses to Mount Sinai to establish the covenant and said, "Tell the sons of Israel." Previously, the subject of the covenant was limited to a small group, such as individuals or families. However, from Sinaitic Covenant, the subject of the covenant was extended to the ______ of Israel.

Exodus 19:3 "And Moses went up to God, and the Lord called to him from the mountain, saying, "This is what you shall say to the house of Jacob and tell the sons of Israel"

Exodus 20:2 expresses the people of Israel, whom God had chosen as His covenanted people, as the people who were brought out of the land of Egypt, the house of slavery.

Exodus 20:2 "I am the Lord your God, who brought you out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of slavery"

Revelation 11:8 "And their dead bodies will lie on the street of the great city which spiritually is called Sodom and Egypt, where also their Lord was crucified"

Romans 2:28-29 "For he is not a Jew who is one outwardly, nor is circumcision that which is outward in the flesh. ²⁹ But he is a Jew who is one inwardly; and circumcision is of the heart, by the Spirit, not by the letter; and his praise is not from people, but from God"

The subject of the Sinaitic Covenant includes "those who are not with us here today." This teaches us that the covenant is not only for the descendants of the Israelites but also for the spiritual Israel that will rise through the gospel of Jesus Christ in the future.

Deuteronomy 29:14-15 "Now it is not with you alone that I am making this covenant and this oath, ¹⁵ but both with those who stand here with us today in the presence of the Lord our God, and with those who are not with us here today"

Galatians 3:29 "And if you belong to Christ, then you are Abraham's descendants, heirs according to promise"

Conclusion: The Sinaitic Covenant Must be Affirmed Continuously

As the Sinaitic Covenant was re-established and recounted in the Plains of Moab, God made the second generation in the wilderness as His covenanted people.

Deuteronomy 5:2-3 "The Lord our God made a covenant with us at Horeb. ³ The Lord did not make this covenant with our fathers, but with us, all of us who are alive here today"

Moreover, Moses, in concern of the dark chapter of history which the second generation in the wilderness will face in the land of Canaan, presents three specific commands and measures in Deuteronomy 32:7 to prevent and overcome such time.

Deuteronomy 32:7 "Remember the days of old, Consider the years of all generations. Ask your father and he will inform you, your elders, and they will tell you"

As we continue to reaffirm the Sinaitic Covenant, God will become our God, and we will become His people.

Leviticus 26:11-12 "Moreover, I will make My dwelling among you, and My soul will not reject you. ¹² I will also walk among you and be your God, and you shall be My people"

The Redemptive-Historical Significance of the Journey from Exodus to Canaan

Deuteronomy 8:1-10

The book of Deuteronomy is Moses' farewell sermon and his final word of request toward his people in the face of his impending death, spoken at the plains of Moab, the last campsite before crossing the Jordan River. Within this word, God's intention of making the Israelites walk in the wilderness for 40 years is revealed: To do good for them in the end (Deut 8:15-16)

Deuteronomy 8:15-16 He led you through the great and terrible wilderness, with its fiery serpents and scorpions and thirsty ground where there was no water; He brought water for you out of the rock of flint. 16 In the wilderness He fed you manna which your fathers did not know, that He might humble you and that He might test you, to do good for you in the end.

Then, what is God's inte	ntion of having the Israelites walk the entire journey from Exodus to Canaan? This
too was to do	for them in the end: To make humanity understand God's providence of salvation so
they can ultimately enter	the

1. The Journey from Exodus to Canaan That the Israelites Walked

(1) The entire process of God's work of salv	ation isinto this journey.
(2) God singly chose the people of Israel, in	tervened in their history, and guided them in order to tell
the story of God's	to all of mankind through their footsteps (Ref - Deut
7:6-7).	

Deuteronomy 7:6-7 For you are a holy people to the Lord your God; the Lord your God has chosen you to be a people for His own possession out of all the peoples who are on the face of the earth. 7 "The Lord did not set His love on you nor choose you because you were more in number than any of the peoples, for you were the fewest of all peoples,

2. Indeed, the Bible Reiterates This S	Story Over and Over Agai	in
(1) It is constantly reiterated in	situations in each	(Isa 46:10; Eccl 1:9-10; 3:15).
Isaiah 46:10 Declaring the end from the Saying, 'My purpose will be established, A Ecclesiastes 1:9-10 That which has been be done. So there is nothing new under the Already it has existed for ages Which were Ecclesiastes 3:15 That which is has been passed by.	And I will accomplish all My good is that which will be, And that whe sun. 10 Is there anything of white before us.	pleasure'; which has been done is that which wil ich one might say, "See this, it is new";
(2) All of this was eventually fulfilled i	n(Heb 1:1	-2; John 19:30).
Hebrews 1:1-2 God, after He spoke long a these last days has spoken to us in His Sor world. John 19:30 Therefore when Jesus had rece gave up His spirit.	n, whom He appointed heir of all t	hings, through whom also He made the
(3) This story that was fulfilled through to the entire world. It has now reach individuals (Matt 28:19-20).		
Matthew 28:19-20 Go therefore and make the Son and the Holy Spirit, ²⁰ teaching the even to the end of the age."		
3. The Story of God's Work of Salv	ration Revealed in Each	Era
(1) Adam's time: earthy being (of dust)	→being → spiritu	ıal being (Gen 2:7; 1 Cor 15:44)
Genesis 2:7 Then the Lord God formed r life; and man became a living being.		
1 Corinthians 15:44 it is sown a natural b spiritual body.	ody, it is raised a spiritual body. I	If there is a natural body, there is also a
① An earthy being of dust is unable to ha	ve a	with God.
② A living being receives the God. He is nurtured and trained for a co	from God and is ab ertain period of time in the	ole to have a spiritual fellowship with
③ A spiritual being is a perfected being of	f eternal life, resulting from the	e living being partaking from the
(2) Noah's time: a world where the wick	•	salvation movement of the
① Foreshadows the coming of ajudgment (Matt 24:37-39).	through the eschate	ological movement of salvation and

and they did not understand until the flood came and took them all away; so will the coming of the Son of Man be. ② The new world after the flood foreshadows the ______that will come after the judgment in the end times. (Rev 21:1, 5) Revelation 21:1 Then I saw a new heaven and a new earth; for the first heaven and the first earth passed away, and there is no longer any sea. Revelation 21:5 And He who sits on the throne said, "Behold, I am making all things new." And He *said, "Write, for these words are faithful and true." (3) Abraham's time: Ur of the Chaldeans → land of Canaan → ① Shows the journey in which the faith of an individual, Abraham, becomes _____. ② Helps us understand the kind of faith that is ______ by God. (4) Time of the nation of Israel: Egypt, the city of wickedness → ___ in the wilderness → Canaan, the promised land ① Shows the principle of the Old Testament idea of _______ being realized. ② The Old Testament idea of God's kingdom was best realized during the time of ______. (5) New Testament era: sinners → movement of church → the _____ 1) The purpose of the movement of the church in the New Testament era is to make sinners through repentance. 2 The New Testament idea of God's kingdom is well represented in the seven parables of the in Matthew 13. (6) End times: Christ's saints → movement of church in the end times → community of God's people who enter the new heavens and the new earth 1) The church of the end times is built for the eschatological movement of salvation. 2 The spiritual movement of church in the end times is a work of taking out the _____ from among the righteous (Matt 13:49). Matthew 13:49 So it will be at the end of the age; the angels will come forth and take out the wicked from among the righteous, Conclusion: The journey from Exodus to Canaan that the chosen people of Israel went through shows the principle of the movement of the built on this earth, as well as the process of an individual's (1) Life in Egypt: shows the principle of man being born into this sinful world and living life as a _____ before being called by God. (2) Life in the wilderness: shows the principle of _____ where saints who have been called are gathered and trained in their faith. Saints must be trained to be means of the word of God and prayer (1 Tim 4:5).

Matthew 24:37-39 For the coming of the Son of Man will be just like the days of Noah. 38 For as in those days before the flood they were eating and drinking, marrying and giving in marriage, until the day that Noah entered the ark, 39

(3) Movement of	conquering Canaan: shows the principle of	ofin which
saints who ha	we been trained through church life now s	pread the word to the rest of the world.
Therefore, we mupeople of Israel.	ast be able to examine our own faith through	the footsteps of faith walked by the chosen
Where am I now i	n my life of faith?	
In these times, the	e faith that is demanded of us is the faith needs	ed in conquering Canaan.
If I am not dilige	nt in the church because I am still tied to we	orldly things, I have not departed from the
faith of	If my faith is still not firm and fading in	and out, I have not departed from the faith
of the	Let us remember that a	faith is needed to conquer
Canaan.		

The Redemptive-Historical Administration of the End Times as Seen in the Babylonian Captivity and Return

Isaiah 10:20-23; Revelation 18:1-6

It can be said that the most important events in the C	old Testament are the	and the southern
kingdom of Judah's	_ from Babylon. Since both	events foreshadow the
judgment and salvation that will take place in the end	(Ref - 1 Cor 10:11; Rev 18:1-6)), saints who are awaiting
the Second Coming must understand their redempti	ive-historical administration	and prepare for the end
times. In this lecture, we will study the redemptive-his	storical administration of the	Babylonian captivity and
return.		

1. Babylonian Captivity and Return in Light of the Davidic Covenant

Even though God made a covenant with David to preserve his kingdom forever (2 Sam 7:13; 1 Chr 17:11), the southern kingdom of Judah was taken into the Babylonian captivity in three phases over twenty years, and Solomon's temple was completely destroyed.

(1) Babylonian captivity based on the Davidic Covenant

- ① **Development:** The king, nobles, soldiers, and people were deported to Babylon in three phases, in 605 BC, 597 BC, and 586 BC, and their temple was completely destroyed. Thus, the Davidic kingdom fell to ruins after 384 years (970 BC-586 BC).
- ② Cause: The Davidic Covenant was a covenant with a ______: "When he commits iniquity, I will correct him with the rod of men and the strokes of the sons of men" (2 Sam 7:14). God saw the sins of the southern kingdom of Judah (the sin of committing idolatry and profaning the Sabbath and the Sabbatical year) spreading throughout Jerusalem and the entire nation of Judah. Yet, He was patient with them, sending many prophets from early in the morning to rebuke and exhort them with all sincerity (Jer 29:19). However, the stubborn people of Israel did not listen until the end, and their sins were filled up to the point that they were irreversible. At last, God used the rod and strokes called "Babylon" to discipline the southern kingdom of Judah (Lev 18:27-28).

(2) Return from Babylon based on the Davidic Covenant

① **Development:** God judged Babylon (Jer 50:13-15) and moved the heart of Cyrus king of Persia to issue an edict freeing the Israelites from exile (2 Chr 36:22-23; Ezra 1:1-4). Thus, they returned from Babylon in three phases, in 537 BC, 458 BC, and 444 BC.

② Cause: The Davidic Covenant was an eternal covenant promising not to take away God's lovingkindness and mercy, but rather to restore them once again despite the discipline for sin (2 Sam 7:15-16; 1 Chr 17:13-14). Hence, the people of Judah were able to return to the covenanted land.

(3) Redemptive-historical lesson

It seemed as though the redemptive work of God's chosen people was severed due to the destruction of the southern kingdom of Judah, but God's love for the covenanted people was never severed (Rom 11:29). Through stern discipline, God urged the Israelites to repent and be born again as the godly people who will once again carry out His work of redemption (Jer 29:11-13).

2. Movement of Restoration through the Word Proclaimed By the Prophets Who Were Active during the Exile

Although God sent His people to Babylon in exile, He did not leave them in spiritual darkness during the long period of 70 years. God sent His word through the prophets and made the people thoroughly repent and turn into a new people.

(1) Prophet Jeremiah's message

① God told the people to surrender to Babylon over the course of seven times through Prophet Jeremiah:

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<sup>1</sup>608 BC, Jer 26:1 <sup>2</sup>605 BC, Jer 25:1-14 <sup>3</sup>597 BC, Jer 29:1-2 <sup>4</sup>593 BC, Jer 27:1; 28:1 

<sup>5</sup>588 BC, Jer 27:12-22 <sup>6</sup>587 BC, Jer 37:1-10 <sup>7</sup>586 BC, Jer 42:7-17
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- ② The 70 years of exile was a period of discipline that God had appointed for the sins of the southern kingdom of Judah (Jer 25:11-12; 29:10). Therefore, the Israelites had to put on the yoke of the king of Babylon until God's appointed time because it was the only way they could preserve their lives until then (Jer 29:5-7, 11-13).
- ③ The false prophet Hananiah falsely prophesied, "God has broken the yoke of Babylon" (Jer 28:1-4). However, God said through Prophet Jeremiah, "I will put a yoke of iron instead of a yoke of wood on the neck of all these nations, that they may serve the king of Babylon" (Jer 28:13-14). Hananiah died within two months of his false prophecy (Jer 28:17). Just as God likened the disobedient king and people to a basket of rotten, bad figs that is to be abandoned (Jer 24:8), Prophet Jeremiah proclaimed the curse that God will send the sword with famine and pestilence, and they would become split-open figs that cannot be eaten (Jer 29:17).
- was the only king who obeyed the words of Prophet Jeremiah by surrendering to the king of Babylon. In the 37th year of the exile, the year Evil-merodach, son of Nebuchadnezzar, became king, Jehoiachin was released from prison. He was provided with all of his needs all the days of his life, and his status was restored (2 Kgs 25:27-30; Jer 52:31-34). By recording the restoration of Jehoiachin at the very end of Second Kings and the book of Jeremiah, God gave hope to the people of the southern kingdom of Judah that when they too realize, repent, wait and endure until the very end, they will surely be restored as well.

(2) Prophet Ezekiel's message

① While Jeremiah was ministering in his homeland, Ezekiel was taken to Babylon during the second deportation. Nevertheless, the heavens were opened and the Lord showed that He was with the captives, continuing to work "there" (Ezek 1:1-3).

- ② Ezekiel's prophecies of the imminent destruction of Judah (3rd deportation to Babylon) by were the final and best way to make the people believe in God's word.
- ③ The vision of the dry bones revived (Ezek 37:1-14), Ezekiel's temple, the final temple, and the name of the city of the Lord, *Jehovah-shammah* (Ezek 40-48) were all messages of hope that the Israelites were to have by faith, even during extreme tribulation. The covenanted people will surely be restored as God will save them from the Babylonian oppression and move them back to Jerusalem.

(3) Prophet Daniel's message

- ① Prophet Daniel was taken captive during the first deportation (605 BC, Dan 1:1) and remained in Babylon after the first return (538 BC, Dan 1:21), until the third year of Cyrus (536 BC, Dan 10:1). As a commissioner over the kingdom of Babylon and Medo-Persia throughout the exilic period (Dan 6:28), Daniel prophesied world affairs and greatly affected the return from exile.
- ② Daniel's three friends refused to worship the golden image of Nebuchadnezzar. As a result, they were tied up and cast into the furnace that was heated seven times more than usual. Astonishingly, four unbound men were walking about amid the fire, and they were not harmed at all (Dan 3:1-23). This incident took place immediately after the southern kingdom of Judah was completely destroyed through the third deportation to Babylon, and demonstrated that Judah's destruction was not due to God's lack of power. Rather, it was a promise that although Judah has been cast into the affliction of God's discipline, He will surely be there with them and will deliver them in the end, just as He delivered Daniel's three friends.

3. Fulfillment of the Redemptive-Historical Administration through the Remnants

- ① Every time God's redemptive history faced the danger of being severed because of man's unbelief and rebelliousness, God left His godly people as remnants in each era. It was God's providence so that His redemptive history would always advance forward without being severed, from the beginning until the end times. Prophet Amos described the remnants as the "kernel" that remains after being shaken in the sieve (Amos 9:9), while Prophet Isaiah described them as the "_______" (Isa 6:13).
- ② Remnants are chosen by God (Isa 10:22-23; Matt 24:31; Rom 11:5). Remnants are truthful (Zeph 3:13; Amos 5:15; Isa 1:9; Rev 14:5). Remnants only depend on God (Mic 5:7; Isa 11:16)
- ③ There are remnants according to God's gracious choice in the end times as well (Rom 9:27; 11:5). They are the remaining children of the "woman clothed with the sun" (Rev 12:1) "who keep the commandments of God and hold to the testimony of Jesus" (Rev 12:17). Jesus also said He would send forth His angels to gather together His elect from the four winds, from one end of the sky to the other at His return (Matt 24:31). God's elect will gather as one at the spiritual Zion—the universal church of Jesus Christ where God's promise remains.

4. Redemptive-Historical Administration of the End Times as Seen in the Destruction of the Great City of Babylon

(1) The latter three and a half years: The final period of unprecedented tribulation like the Babylonian captivity

① The Bible prophesies an unprecedented tribulation that will fall upon every person in the world, just before the Second Coming (Dan 12:1; Matt 24:21-22; Mark 13:19; Luke 21:22, 35; Rev 3:10).

2	The great, which is the great city of Babylon (Rev 17:1, 5), gives its power and authority to the
	beast (Rev 17:13). God puts it in their hearts to execute His purpose by giving their kingdom to the beast
	until the words of God are fulfilled. This is the tribulation that will take place within God's
	as soon as they finish shattering the power of the holy people (Dan 11:32-36; 12:7; Rev 13:5, 7; 17:17).

Therefore, those who are not recorded in the book of life of the Lamb will all fall away during this time (Dan 11:32; 12:1-3; Rev 13:8). Nevertheless, saints must understand that the end to this tribulation has already been appointed (Dan 11:35; 12:7; Rev 2:10).

(2) Destruction of the great city of Babylon after the great tribulation

- ① The book of Revelation compares this world, which will be judged after the great tribulation upon the whole world, to the great city of Babylon (Rev 14:8; 16:19; 17:5, 18; 18:2, 10, 14, 15, 16, 18, 21).
- ② This world, Babylon, is judged for the following reasons: First, immorality (Jer 51:7; Rev 14:8; 17:2; 18:3). Second, idolatry. Third, indulgence and pleasure-seeking (Rev 18:11-14). Fourth, humanism (Dan 4:20). Fifth, unrepentance (Rev 9:21). Sixth, the sin of being drunk with the blood of the saints and with the blood of the witnesses of Jesus (Rev 6:9-11; 13:5; 16:6; 17:6; 18:24). Seventh, pride (Rev 18:7).
- ③ Babylon is prophesied to be completely judged and destroyed in just one day (Rev 14:7; 18:8, 19). She is destroyed because her sins have piled up as high as heaven, and God has remembered her iniquities (Jer 51:9; Rev 16:19; 18:5). Thus, God is taking vengeance for her iniquities (Jer 16:18; 17:18; Rev 18:6). The expression, "the sins of Babylon have piled up as high as heaven," means that the amount of sin is so great that it reaches heaven or the highest limit. To leave Babylon means to sever ties with sin and not be tempted or deceived by her. Otherwise, those attached to this world will also receive the plagues that the world will receive, just as Lot's wife did (Rev 18:4).
- Those who enjoy riches and honors through the world of Babylon can only fall into sorrow at her destruction (Rev 18:9, 15). On the contrary, saints rejoice because God has pronounced judgment for them against Babylon (Rev 18:20).

God promised judgment after the great tribulation and the deliverance of His chosen people. Until the day all of these everlasting covenantal promises are fulfilled, may we patiently endure, persevere, and be victorious until the very end.

The Redemptive Administration of the Biblical Genealogy and the Chronicler's Genealogy

1 Chronicles 6:49-53

Generally, genealogy is a simplified book that explains the broad outline of a lineage and its footprints centered on the paternal line. They are valued not only in Korea but in Israel as well.

The biblical genealogy descends according to the names of the ancestral lineage. This simple biological recording is a very important way to understand God's redemptive history.

What is the biblical genealogy, and what is the redemptive administration of the Chronicler's genealogy?

1. Redemptive History, the Covenant, and the Genealogy

The biblical genealogy specifically proves the	that the central figure of redemptive history,
Jesus Christ, would come as the seed of the woman.	

(1) The history of redemption

Redemptive history is centered on the death and resurrection of Jesus Christ for the salvation of sinners. Redemptive history is the center of world history, and Jesus Christ is the center of redemptive history. The main flow of redemptive history is creation, the fall, and restoration.

(2) The covenant

God's covenant is what led His redemptive history ceaselessly amid the history of creation, fall, and restoration. The covenant is the link in God's redemptive history between each generation. Its fulfillment in each generation pushed redemptive history forward.

(3) The genealogy

The biblical genealogy	y generally records the sequence of names in descending order from the ancestors.
Genealogies summari	ze redemptive history. Thus, genealogies are the core of redemptive history.
Therefore, studying go	enealogies is the quickest and surest way to discover God's redemptive administration.
Since the	are the most important part of genealogies, we must examine the redemptive-historical
significance in the	when studying the genealogies.

2. Biblical Genealogies

(1) The Genesis Genealogies (Genesis 1-50)

There are ten genealogies in the book of Genesis; hence, the book of Genesis is made of these ten genealogies.

(2) The Chronicler's genealogy (1 Chr 1-9)	
This genealogy spans about 3,600 years from A	dam until the 2nd return from Babylonian captivity.
This record centers on important	that ratified the covenants in the Bible like Adam, Noah,
Abraham, Jacob, David, etc. It particularly record	ds the remnant that returned from Babylon as the descendants

of .

(3) The genealogy in the book of Ruth (Ruth 4:18-22)

This short genealogy compresses about 840 years into ten people from Judah's son Perez until the birth of David. It also shows the coming of the Messiah, the son of David.

(4) The genealogies recorded in Ezra and Nehemiah

This is the basis for showing that Israel's return from captivity is a historical fact.

This shows that God's redemptive history was not cut off but continued as a bridge that links between the ancestors taken captive in the past and the descendants that have now returned.

When looking at redemptive history in its entirety, it can be seen as the ______, the link between the Old and New testaments.

(5) The genealogy of Jesus Christ

① Genealogy in Matthew 1

This genealogy summarizes 2,162 years of history from Abraham to Jesus Christ. It surveys the grand history of Jesus Christ, the apex of redemptive history and the fulfiller of the covenants made to Abraham and David.

② Genealogy in Luke 3

This genealogy provides a sweeping view of the entire redemptive history, starting with Jesus Christ and tracing back to Adam and then to God.

3. Emphasis of the Biblical Genealogies

(1) The seed of the woman

The first covenant of the Bible is the promise of the seed of the woman in Genesis 3:15. The promise that the Messiah would come as the seed of the woman and bruise the ______ head points to Jesus Christ, who would ultimately fulfill that promise.

The genealogy in Matthew 1 describes the process of fulfilling the promise of the seed of the woman and boldly declares that Jesus Christ is its fulfiller.

Matthew 1:16 "... of Mary, by whom Jesus was born."

Galatians 4:4 "God sent forth His Son, born of a woman."

1 John 3:8 "...the Son of God appeared for this purpose, to destroy the works of the devil."

(2) The son of Abraham

Several places in the Old Testament mention the promise that the Messiah who comes as the seed of the woman will come as the son of Abraham.

Abraham became the blessing. Since Jesus Christ would come as the son of Abraham, all the families of the earth will receive blessing in Jesus.

Genesis 18:18 "since Abraham will surely become a great and mighty nation, and <u>in him all the nations of the</u> earth will be blessed?"

Galatians 3:9 "So then those who are of faith are blessed with Abraham, the believer."

(3) The son of David

The Old Testament describes the Messiah as the son of David and tells us that He will be the ______ forever in the eternal kingdom.

Isaiah 9:7 "On the throne of David and over his kingdom, to establish it and uphold it with justice and righteousness from then on and forevermore."

Ezekiel 37:25 "and David My servant will be their prince forever."

After the fall of man, the first promise that God gave was "the promise of the seed of the woman" in Genesis 3:15. This promise became clearer as more promises were made in the Old Testament that the Messiah would come as "the seed" of Abraham, the source of blessings, and the son of David, the eternal king. The biblical genealogies record such a process of fulfilling the promise of the seed through Jesus Christ.

4. The Redemptive Administration of the Chronicler's Genealogy

(1) Characteristics of the Chronicler's genealogy

① The genealogies in 1 Chronicles 1-9 summarize redemptive history in the Old Testament.

The summarize the flow of redemptive history in the Old Testament.

② Genealogies are linked with the genealogy of Jesus Christ

The last book in the Hebrew Bible is the Chronicles. It is both the blueprint and conclusion of the Old Testament history.

As it is recorded right before the genealogy in Matthew 1, it links the Old and New Testaments while also introducing Jesus Christ.

- 3 Genealogies are centered on the tribe of Judah and the tribe of Levi
 - **1 Chronicles 1-3**: Records from Adam to David's early descendants in the early 400s BC.
 - **1 Chronicles 6**: Positioned at the center of the Chronicler's genealogy, it consists of 81 verses and is the longest among the genealogies in 1 Chronicles 1-9.

(2) The structure of the Chronicler's genealogy

The chiastic (x-shaped) structure of the Chronicler's genealogy

C Tribe of Judah-King David
D Tribes of Israel
E Sons of Levi
F Duties of the priests
F' High priests
E' Descendants of Levi that settled
D' Tribes of Israel
C' Tribe of Benjamin - King Saul
B' All Israel were numbered
A' Reconstruction of Israel
Structurally, the genealogy of the high priests and the Levites are positioned at the center of the Chronicler's genealogy. The very center of the genealogy is the This means that the Chronicler's genealogy places a great emphasis on the
(3) Redemptive administration
① Jesus Christ who came as the high priest
In order to offer a sacrifice, there must be an offering, temple, and a priest. Fundamentally, however, the offering, the temple, and the priests of the Old Testament could not atone sins completely.
In contrast, Jesus Christ became the sacrifice of all sacrifices to atone for the sins of all mankind once and fo all, but also came as the high priest to solve the problem of sins once and for all.
Hebrews 3:1 "consider Jesus, the Apostle and High Priest of our confession."
② Jesus Christ, the high priest who came in the order of Melchizedek
Hebrews 5:10 "being designated by God as a high priest according to the order of Melchizedek."
In Greek, "order" is <i>taxis</i> (τάξις) which means "rank,, and arrangement of duty," while "in the order" means "standing in the same line."
Saints must realize that Jesus came in the order of Melchizedek and must stand in the line of faith tha completely follows him.
③ The order of Melchizedek leads to the most holy place in Ezekiel's temple
Only the high priest can enter the most holy place (one day a year).
The most holy place in Ezekiel's temple symbolizes the place of the Like Jesus, only
the saints that follow in the order of Melchizedek will be able to enter the most holy place in Ezekiel's temple
Hebrews 6:20 "where Jesus has entered as a forerunner for us, having become a high priest forever according to
the order of Melchizedek."
Hebrews 4:16 "Therefore let us draw near with confidence to the throne of grace, so that we may receive mercy
and find grace to help in time of need."

A The world before Israel (the root of Israel)

B All the sons of Israel

Conclusion

The biblical genealogies testify that Jesus Christ—the apex of redemptive history—came as the seed of the woman, the son of Abraham, and the son David.

The Chronicler's genealogy testifies of Jesus Christ as the high priest who came in the order of Melchizedek. Saints of the end time must understand the redemptive administration of Jesus Christ through the genealogies in the Bible. May our understanding of the Chronicler's genealogy empower us to strive and enter the most holy place of Ezekiel's temple according to the order of Melchizedek.

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God's Kingdom Shown Through the New Covenant -Set Up Roadmarks and Place Guideposts for Yourself

Jeremiah 31:21-22, 31-34; 33:1-9

The will of God is to set up His kingdom on this earth (Dan 2:44). Hence, He has chosen the people of Israel, gave them the land of Canaan, and enthroned 'David' to rule over them. The nation newly founded through David exemplifies God's Kingdom, which we must ultimately enter. Let us examine its image through the new covenant.

1. God Strengthens the Nation Through King David, Who Was After God's Heart

- (1) The Israelites demand a king, and God abandons Saul, the first king of Israel (1 Sam 8:1-22; 15:1-29)
- (2) God chooses David who was after His heart (Deut 17:14-15; 1 Sam 13:14; 16:1-13)
- ① David was anointed as King by Samuel around the age of 15, then became king over the house of Judah in Hebron at 1010 BC, and was anointed as king over the entire Israel in 1003 BC (2 Sam 2:4; 5:3).
- ② God promised 'the sovereignty of king' to Abraham (Gen 17:6), Jacob (Gen 35:11), and Judah (Gen 49:9-10). As God had promised, David from the tribe of Judah, who was after God's heart, was chosen as king (Acts 13:22).
- ③ After David became king, he captured the stronghold of Zion and made it the capital city, the city of David (2 Sam 5:6-10), and moved _______, and set the Word of God as the ruling ideology of the theocracy.
- God strengthened the promised land of Canaan through David's reign by leading David to be victorious
 wherever he went (2 Sam 8:6, 14; 1 Chr 18:1-17).

(3) God made a covenant with David, who desired to

- ① David desired to build a temple as God had given him the grace to rest on every side; 'I live in a house of cedar, but the ark of God remains within the tent' (2 Sam 7:1-2).
- ② God made a covenant with David and declared that He would build His temple through the descendant of David (1 Kgs 5:3; 1 Chr 22:8-10; 28:3, 6).

<Davidic Covenant>

- ① God promised that David's throne would be established forever (2 Sam 7:8-9, 11, 16; 1 Chr 17:8)
- ② God promised to give rest to the nation from all enemies (2 Sam 7:10-11; 1 Chr 17:9-10)
- ③ "I will set up one of your descendants after you, who will be from your sons; and I will establish his kingdom. He shall build for Me a house, and I will establish his throne forever" (2 Sam 7:12-13; 1 Chr 17:11-12)

(4) The nation became more peaceful through Solomon, and Solomon built the temple which his father David had prepared with a yearning hope (1 Kgs 6:37-38).

Solomon's Ruling Territory: He ruled over the neighboring countries and received tribute, and the people lived in peace as God allowed rest on every side (1 Kgs 4:21, 24-25; 10:24-25, 27; Ref-Gen 12:3; 22:18).

- 1 Kings 4:21 "Now Solomon was ruling over all the kingdoms from the Euphrates River to the land of the Philistines and to the border of Egypt; they brought tribute and served Solomon all the days of his life."
- 1 Kings 4:25 "So Judah and Israel lived securely, everyone under his vine and his fig tree, from Dan even to Beersheba, all the days of Solomon."
- (5) Micah and Zechariah speak of the peace and prosperity of the Kingdom of Israel during David and Solomon's reign as the image of the

in the last days (Mic 4:4; Zech 3:10).

Zechariah 3:10 "On that day, declares the Lord of armies, 'every one of you will invite his neighbor to sit under his vine

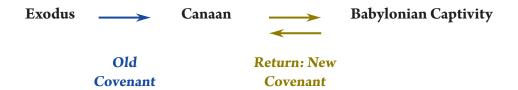


and under his fig tree."

Although the kingdom of David enjoyed the greatest prosperity and riches, the nation was later divided after Solomon. The northern kingdom of Israel was destroyed by Assyria in 722 BC and the southern kingdom of Judah by Babylon in 586 BC because of their sinful deeds and disobedience to God's words.

2. Message of Restoration - New Covenant and New Kingdom

God delivers the new message of restoration as He makes a new covenant with the Israelites who sinned by breaking the covenant (Sinaitic Covenant = Old covenant, Exod 20:1-17; 24:1-11) and were taken as captives to Babylon. When "70 years have been completed for Babylon" (Jer 29:10), He will establish a new kingdom and bring them back to their homeland.



Jeremiah 31:31-34 "Behold, days are coming," declares the Lord, "when I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel and the house of Judah, ³² not like the covenant which I made with their fathers on the day I took them by the hand to bring them out of the land of Egypt, My covenant which they broke, although I was a husband to them," declares the Lord. ³³ "For this is the covenant which I will make with the house of Israel after those days," declares the Lord: "I will put My law within them and write it on their heart; and I will be their God, and they shall be My people. ³⁴ They will not teach again, each one his neighbor and each one his brother, saying, 'Know the lord,' for they will all know Me, from the least of them to the greatest of them," declares the Lord, "for I will forgive their wrongdoing, and their sin I will no longer remember."

<The message of the new covenant delivered through the prophets before and after the exilic period>

	The New Covenant	The New Covenant of	Ezekiel's Peace/Eternal
	of Isaiah	Jeremiah	Covenant
	(Isa 59:20-21)	(Jer 31:31-34)	(Eze 37:1-28)
The subject of the covenant	Those who have departed from their sin among Jacob	The house of Israel and the house of Judah (Jer 31:31) → The house of Israel (verse 33)	Dried bones → Great army → All the house of Israel (Ezek 37:11, 15:23- Union of the two sticks)

How the covenant was recorded	Isaiah 46:12 "Listen to Me, you stubborn-minded, Who are far from righteousness"	Let us unite with the Lord in the everlasting covenant which will never be forgotten (Jer 50: 5) ① On the tablet of their hearts engraved with sin (Jer 17:1) ② I will give them a heart to know Me as the Lord, and put the fear of Me in their hearts (Jer 24:7; 32:40) ③ The Spirit of the living God will write His laws on the tablets of their hearts and change them both inwardly and outwardly (Jer 31:33; 2 Cor 3:3)	• God will bring out those who were scattered, wash them with pure water, and give them one heart, and a new spirit to keep His Word (Ezek 11:19-20; 36:26-27) • I will put My Spirit within you (Ezek 37:14)
The outcome of the covenant	• God's Spirit and His Word will never depart from the mouth of His people (Isa 59:21)	 A woman will shelter a man (Jer 31:22) I will be their God, and they shall be My people (Jer 31:33) 	 The desolate land has become like the garden of Eden (Ezek 36:35) All will know that I am the Lord (Ezek 36:38)
	• The creation of the new heaven and new earth (Isa 54:11-17;	• for they will all know Me (verse 34) • The blessings of	 They will be My people, and I will be their God (Ezek 37:23, 27) My dwelling place will be among them and My

3. Who Is the Ruler of the New Kingdom, and When Is the Day of the New Covenant Fulfilled?

forgiveness of sins (Jer

31:34; 33:6-8; 50:20)

65:17; 66:22)

(1) Who is the ruler of the new kingdom?	
① I will make a righteous Branch ofs	sprout (Jer 33:14-15, 25-26)
② I will make them one nation in the land and one	king will be king for all of them; David will be their leader
forever (Ezek 37:22, 25)	
3 I will appoint over them one shepherdand he 34:23-24)	will feed themDavid will be prince among them (Ezek
The King of the new kingdom is	, the King of kings who came as a descendant of David

Although Jesus came to this earth as a descendant of David (Matt 1:1; John 7:42; Rom 1:3), He is essentially 'the Lord of David, the root of David (Isa 11:1, 10; Matt 22:45; Rev 5:5),' and the 'One greater than Solomon' (Matt 12:42; Luke 11:31).

Isaiah 9:6-7 "...the government will rest on His shoulders...There will be no end to the increase of His government or of peace on the throne of David and over his kingdom, to establish it and to uphold it with justice and righteousness from then on and forevermore...."

sanctuary in their midst

forever: *Jehovah Shammah* (Ezek 37:26-28; 48:35)

© Christ, the Mediator of the New Covenant (Heb 8:8-12)

Through the redemption of the cross, Jesus declared that He was the fulfiller of the New Covenant and redeemed mankind from their sin through 'the offering once for all time' (Luke 22:20; Heb 9:15; 10:17-18).

Through Jesus Christ, the descendant of David who came with the sovereignty as King, all nations were saved and became God's people; all were led to seek the blessings of dwelling with God through the new covenant (Gal 3:16, 29).

(2) When is the day of the fulfillment of the new covenant?

- ① Days are coming (Jer 31:31), after those days (Jer 31:33), in those days and at that time (Jer 50:4, 20): The time appointed by God, the time when the repentant people of Israel will be saved
- ② Their day, the time of their punishment, your day, the time when I will punish you (Jer 50:27, 31): The day when Babylon, the hammer of the whole earth (Jer 50:23, 51:7, 20), gets cut off and punished (Jer 50:18, 33-34, 51:8), 'the day of the vengeance of the Lord our God, vengeance for His temple' (Jer 50:28; 51:11)
- ③ The age of the new covenant came through Jesus Christ; however, the ultimate and final fulfillment will be through the Second Coming of the Lord. When 'the day comes,' all people will know God personally as there will be blessings of forgiveness of sins, the deserted city will be healed, the voice of joy and thanksgiving will overflow (Jer 33:10-11), and a world without 'tears, death, mourning, crying, and pain' (Isa 65:20-25; Rev 21:4) will come true.

Conclusion: The Mission of Those Who Prepare for the Kingdom of God

We were restored with a new heart and a new spirit and have entered into an eternally unbreakable covenant by the redemptive grace of Jesus Christ. Thus we must seek for the kingdom of God in Jesus Christ and restore His kingdom here on earth (Luke 17:20-21).

Then, what is our mission now?

We must set up	and place	(Jer 31:21-22).
-Roadmarks: 'A milestone	which can be easily seen from	a distance'
-Guideposts: 'A wood stane	ding high to indicate the roads	and the borders'

God told the Israelites to anticipate the time of their return from the Babylonian captivity and make the 'road marks and guideposts' to not wander on that day, at that hour, but 'return to the cities' where God is. The movement of redemption of Jesus Christ unfolds and is ultimately completed through the church. Therefore, many churches today must set up accurate signposts of the cross and redemptive history. The church must serve as a bright road mark and guidepost for our descendants and those heading to the Kingdom of God from the fallen world of Babylon (Rev 18:1-4).

Abraham's Righteousness Fulfilled According to the Word

James 2:21-23

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① Predestined ② Called ③ ④ Glorified

Romans 8:30 "and these whom He predestined, He also called; and these whom He called, He also justified; and these whom He justified, He also glorified."

God chose us before the foundation of the world (Eph 1:4). God called Abraham when he was on his own (Isa 51:2) Once God predestines, He then calls, justifies, and glorifies.

The theme of the 2021 Summer Conference is, "Let us endure to the end and overcome in faith for the movement of the word of redemptive history." Likewise, God chose us before the foundation of the world, called us before the Word of redemptive history, and justified us through the Word. Surely, He will glorify us at the sound of the last trumpet (1 Cor 15:51-54).

1. Justification (Abraham's age of 84)

Genesis 15:6 "Then he believed in the LORD; and He reckoned it to him as righteousness."

(1) "Believed": in Hebrew is *aman* (אָמָן) which means "faithful" and is a causative verb (Hiphil stem). This means that God caused Abraham to believe.

Abraham was not justified because of his works, but because God caused Him to _____ (Rom 4:2). Faith is a gift of God (Eph 2:8-9).

1 Corinthians 15:10 "But by the grace of God I am what I am, and His grace toward me did not prove vain; but I labored even more than all of them, yet not I, but the grace of God with me."

(2) It was "credited to him as righteousness."

"Righteousness": In Hebrew is *tsedaqah* (צְּדְקָה) and means "the state of conduct that coincides with the will of God."

Fallen man does not have "perfect righteousness." Romans 3:10 as it is written, "THERE IS NONE RIGHTEOUS, NOT EVEN ONE; "Credited": In Hebrew, it is hashav (חַשֶב) meaning "to evaluate or to acknowledge." God will evaluate and acknowledge as having righteousness. Romans 4:6 "just as David also speaks of the blessing on the man to whom God credits righteousness apart from works." Theologically, this is *justification*. Once acknowledged as righteous (justified), then you will be acknowledged as being justified __ Romans 3:24 "being justified as a gift by His grace through the redemption which is in Christ Jesus." Even if we have not been justified presently, we will be credited as "righteous" along with Abraham. 2. Fulfilled Righteousness (Abraham's age of 100) Genesis 21:5 "Now Abraham was one hundred years old when his son Isaac was born to him." Romans 4:19-22 "Without becoming weak in faith he contemplated his own body, now as good as dead since he was about a hundred years old, and the deadness of Sarah's womb; 20 yet, with respect to the promise of God, he did not waver in unbelief but grew strong in faith, giving glory to God, 21 and being fully assured that what God had promised, He was able also to perform. 22 Therefore IT WAS ALSO CREDITED TO HIM AS RIGHTEOUSNESS." At Abraham's age of 84, when he believed in the Word that said, "Your descendants will be as numerous as the stars in the sky," God credited Abraham with righteousness and was according to his faith. When Abraham was 84 years old, and after the ratification of the Covenant of the Torch, for 16 years until the age of 100, his faith did not weaken but grew stronger until Isaac was finally born. This can be expressed as fulfilled righteousness. (1) Those that have been credited as "righteous" can still sin. ① Abraham was credited with righteousness at the age of 84 ② He listened to Sarah and took Hagar at the age of 85 (Gen 16:1-2) ③ Ishmael was born at the age of 86 (Gen 16:16) Even if we have been acknowledged as being ______, we are still vulnerable to sin. This is why God did not appear to Abraham for 13 years until his age of 99. Likewise, Jesus came to take away sins just like this. 1 John 3:5 "You know that He appeared in order to take away sins; and in Him there is no sin." (2) At the age of 100, Abraham's faith grew stronger. Romans 4:20 "yet, with respect to the promise of God, he did not waver in unbelief but grew strong in faith, giving glory to God." "Grew strong" in Greek is *endynamoō* (ἐνδυναμόω), which means "strong, to have strength, or to augment." This tells us that God _____ Abraham's unbelief in the past as if he had believed. We know that Abraham's faith grew stronger after Isaac was born. When we believe in the Word that He has given us today, God, who regards us as being righteous, will

strengthen our faith and fulfill that righteousness in us.

41

3. Perfected Righteousness (Before Abraham's age of 136)

James 2:21-23 Was not Abraham our father justified by works when he offered up Isaac his son on the altar? You see that faith was working with his works, and as a result of the works, faith was perfected; ²³ and the Scripture was fulfilled which says, "AND ABRAHAM BELIEVED GOD, AND IT WAS RECKONED TO HIM AS RIGHTEOUSNESS," and he was called the friend of God.

"Fulfilled" in Greek is $pl\bar{e}ro\bar{o}$ (πληρόω) which means "to fill up" or "to be full." The righteousness—which was fulfilled when Abraham was 100 years old—became perfected ______ when he obeyed the Word to sacrifice Isaac.

Genesis 22:12 He said, "Do not stretch out your hand against the lad, and do nothing to him; for now I know that you fear God, since you have not withheld your son, your only son, from Me."

"Fear" in Hebrew is yare (יֵרֵא) which means "great faith" or a "fearful faith."

James 2:22 "You see that faith was working with his works, and as a result of the works, faith was perfected."

God acknowledged Abraham with perfected righteousness when Abraham sacrificed Isaac. Sacrificing Isaac occurred right before Sarah died. Therefore, we presume that this was before Abraham was 136 years old.

When Sarah died at the age of 127 (Gen 23:1), Abraham was 137 years old (Ref - Gen 17:17).

(1) When reckoned as righteous, _____ then fills up.

Genesis 15:6 "Then he believed in the LORD; and He reckoned it to him as righteousness."

By obeying the Word to sacrifice Isaac, righteousness was filled up.

(2) The great blessing bestowed upon Abraham occurred after he was reckoned as perfectly righteous.

In Genesis 22:17, the phrase "greatly bless you" in Hebrew repeats the word barakh (בָּרַדְּ) twice to express God's strong will "to continually pour out blessings upon him."

(3) God called Abraham his ______ after he was reckoned as perfectly righteous.

James 2:23 and the Scripture was fulfilled which says, "AND ABRAHAM BELIEVED GOD, AND IT WAS RECKONED TO HIM AS RIGHTEOUSNESS," and he was called the friend of God.

2 Chronicles 20:7 "... Abraham your friend..."

Isaiah 41:8 "...Abraham my friend..."

"Friend" in Hebrew is *ahav* (אָהַבּ), which is derived from *ahev* (אָהַבּ) meaning "to be in love, have affection." In Greek it is *philos* (φίλος) meaning "friendship." Because Abraham so loved Isaac, who was born to him at the age of 100, God commanded him to sacrifice him as a burnt offering. Because he obeyed God's Word, he was called the friend of God.

When we believe in the Word bestowed upon us, we will be reckoned as righteous, and that righteousness will be perfected in us.

LECTURE 8

Conclusion: Abraham's Righteousness Is for Our Sake.

Romans 4:23-24 "Now not for his sake only was it written that it was credited to him, ²⁴ but for our sake also, to whom it will be credited, as those who believe in Him who raised Jesus our Lord from the dead."

The one that raised Jesus from the dead is the Father God.

Romans 8:11 "But if the Spirit of Him who raised Jesus from the dead dwells in you, He who raised Christ Jesus from the dead will also give life to your mortal bodies through His Spirit who dwells in you."

When we wholeheartedly believe in the Father God today, then like Abraham, we too will be reckoned as righteous.

The saints who follow the returning Lord on a white horse are clothed in fine linen, white and clean (Rev 19:14).

The clean, fine linen is the righteous acts of the saints (Rev 19:8).

"Righteous acts" in Greek is dikaioma (δικαίωμα), which means "_____.'

John 16:10 "and concerning righteousness, because I go to the Father and you no longer see Me."

The theological term used to describe Jesus who came to this earth returning to the Father is *exaltation*, whereas the Word becoming flesh to come down to the earth is *humiliation*.

John 10:30 "I and the Father are one."

John 10:33 The Jews answered Him, "For a good work we do not stone You, but for blasphemy; and because You, being a man, make Yourself out to be God."

John 16:9 "concerning sin, because they do not believe in Me."

John 8:24 "Therefore I said to you that you will die in your sins; for unless you believe that I am He, you will die in your sins."

The new start of redemptive history began with Abraham, and its conclusion will be fulfilled through Abraham.

Genesis 12:3 ... and in you all the families of the earth will be blessed.

"In you" is דָּדְ (vekha) and therefore it means "in Abraham."

Hence, all families of the earth will be blessed in Jesus Christ, the son of Abraham.

Matthew 1:1 - Abraham became the divine channel for Jesus Christ, who came to redeem the entire human race.

Luke 16:22-24 "Now the poor man died and was carried away by the angels to Abraham's bosom; and the rich man also died and was buried. ²³ "In Hades he lifted up his eyes, being in torment, and saw Abraham far away and Lazarus in his bosom. ²⁴ "And he cried out and said, 'Father Abraham, have mercy on me, and send Lazarus so that he may dip the tip of his finger in water and cool off my tongue, for I am in agony in this flame.'

Matthew 8:11 "I say to you that many will come from east and west, and recline at the table with Abraham, Isaac and Jacob in the kingdom of heaven."

God predestined us before the foundation of the world, and at the appointed time, He called us to the Word of redemptive history and justified us like Abraham. In the end times, He will give us the blessing of glorification (physical and spiritual transfiguration) so that we will enter heaven like Abraham to fulfill the magnificent redemptive-historical restoration.

The Final Place for the Second Coming: The Cherubim and Palm Trees in Ezekiel's Temple

Ezekiel 41:15-20

Prophet Ezekiel visits the inner nave, the 15th site, where its panels were carved with cherubim and palm trees. The glory of the Lord came from the way of the east and filled the temple (Ezek 43:1-5).

1. The Inner Nave Was All Around



The nave, the sanctuary, the porches of the courtyard, the thresholds, the latticed windows, and the galleries all around their three stories were paneled with wood all around.

Ezekiel 41:15-17 "And he measured the length of the building along the front of the separate area behind it, with a gallery on each side, a hundred cubits; he also measured the inner sanctuary and the porches of the courtyard. ¹⁶ The thresholds, the latticed windows, and the galleries all around their three stories, opposite the threshold, were **paneled with wood all around**, and from the ground to the windows (but the windows were covered), ¹⁷ over the entrance, and to the inner house, and on the outside, and on all the wall all around inside and outside, by measurement"

• Paneled with wood – shahif (שָׁחִיף): paneled or wainscoted with wood The wood symbolizes the ministry of Jesus Christ, the true temple.

Luke 23:31 "For if they do these things when the tree is green, what will happen when it is dry?"

• Green Tree – hygros xylon (ὑγρῷ ξύλφ): A tree full of sap and green all year round Jesus Christ was crucified on a wooden cross to redeem our sin.

1 Peter 2:24 "and He Himself brought our sins in His body <u>up on the cross</u>, so that we might die to sin and live for righteousness; by His wounds you were healed"

Jesus Christ overcame the power of death and raised the temple through resurrection.

John 2:19-21 "Jesus answered them, "<u>Destroy this temple</u>, and in three days I will raise it up." ²⁰ The Jews then said, "It took forty-six years to build this temple, and yet You will raise it up in three days?" ²¹ But He was speaking about the temple of His body"

2. Cherubim

The panels were carved with cherubim facing toward the palm tree.

Ezekiel 41:18 "It was carved with <u>cherubim</u> and palm trees; and a palm tree was between cherub and cherub, and every cherub had two faces"

The cherubim that were stationed to guard the way to the tree of life (Gen 3:24) and guard the mercy seat (Exod 25:20) were facing toward the palm tree.

(1) A human face

A human face was facing toward the palm tree on one side.

Ezekiel 41:19 "a <u>human face toward the palm tree on one side</u> and a young lion's face toward the palm tree on the other side; they were carved on all the house all around"

A human face symbolizes	and	

❖ Jesus Christ is the image of God.

2 Corinthians 4:4 "in whose case the god of this world has blinded the minds of the unbelieving so that they will not see the light of the gospel of the glory of **Christ, who is the image of God**"

Romans 8:29 "For those whom He foreknew, He also predestined to become conformed to the image of His Son, so that He would be the firstborn among many brothers and sisters"

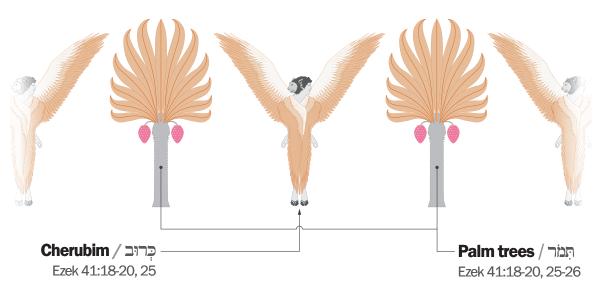
By the Spirit of the Lord, we are able transformed into the same image of God.

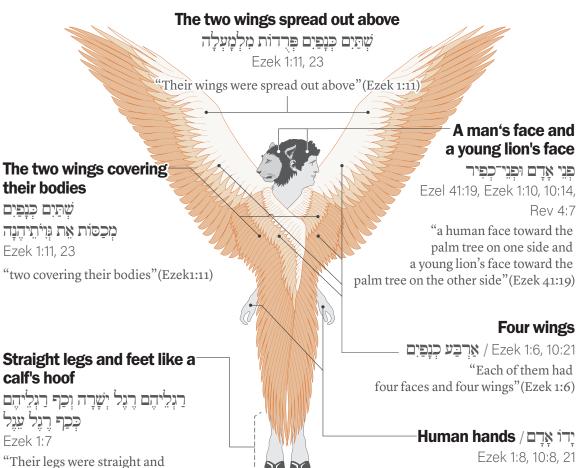
2 Corinthians 3:18 "But we all, with unveiled faces, <u>looking as in a mirror at the glory of the Lord, are being transformed into the same image</u> from glory to glory, <u>just as from the Lord, the Spirit"</u>

	n 3:2 "Beloved, now we are children of God, and it has not appeared as yet what we will be. We know that when ppears, we will be like Him, because we will see Him just as He is"
❖ The _	are the root of the wisdom that leads to salvation.
	nothy 3:15 "and that from childhood you have known the sacred writings which are able to give you the lom that leads to salvation through faith which is in Christ Jesus"
.	is the wisdom of God.
1 Co	rinthians 1:24 "but to those who are the called, both Jews and Greeks, Christ the power of God and the wisdom od"
	erbs 8:22-23 ""The Lord <u>created me</u> at the beginning of His way, before His works of old. 23 From eternity <u>I</u>
	established, from the beginning, from the earliest times of the earth"
	elations 5:12 "saying with a loud voice, "Worthy is the Lamb that was slaughtered to receive power, wealth, lom, might, honor, glory, and blessing"
❖ The _	of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom.
	erbs 9:10 "The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom, and the knowledge of the Holy One is erstanding"
Psalı	nning – tehilla (תְּחִלָּה): beginning, first m 111:10 "The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom; All those who follow His commandments have a l understanding; His praise endures forever.
Job 2	nning – <i>reshith</i> (רְאשִׁית): firstm beginning, chief 28:28 "And to mankind He said, 'Behold, <u>the fear of the Lord, that is wisdom;</u> And to turn away from evil is erstanding"
(2) A yo	oung lion's face
A young	g lion's face signifies and
	tiel 41:19 "a human face toward the palm tree on one side and <u>a young lion's face toward the palm tree on other side</u> ; they were carved on all the house all around"
The lion	gnifies judgment (Jer 4:7; 5:6; 49:19; 50:44). n is mighty among animals (Prov 30:30). nteous are bold as a lion.
_	erbs 28:1 "The wicked flee when no one is pursuing, but the righteous are bold as a lion"
The	and a ballance Issue Chaist and Eath analyse cont II in decours into
	e who believes Jesus Christ and Father who sent Him does not come into
	5:24 "Truly, truly, I say to you, <u>the one who hears My word</u> , and <u>believes Him who sent Me</u> , has eternal and <u>does not come into judgment</u> , but has passed out of death into life"
Mercy t	riumphs over judgment.
Jame	es 2:13 "For judgment will be merciless to one who has shown no mercy; mercy triumphs over judgment"

LECTURE 9

The Cherubim and the Palm Trees Carved on the Paneled Walls Around the Temple (Ezek 41:18-20)





their feet were like a calf's hoof, and

they sparkled like polished bronze"

(Ezek 1:7)

"Under their wings on their

four sides were human hands" (Ezek 1:8)

3. Palm Trees

The palm trees, which the cherubim faces, represent the saints who were redeemed through the blood of the cross.

(1	The Righteous
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The righteous person will flourish and bear fruits like the palm tree.
Psalm 92:12 "The righteous person will flourish like the palm tree, he will grow like a cedar in Lebanon"
The righteous person lives only by Habakkuk 2:4 "Behold, as for the impudent one, his soul is not right within him; But the righteous one will live by his faith" Galatians 2:20 "I have been crucified with Christ; and it is no longer I who live, but Christ lives in me; and the life which I now live in the flesh I live by faith in the Son of God, who loved me and gave Himself up for me"
(2) The Victor
Jesus Christ triumphed through the cross (John 16:33; Col 2:15; Rev 5:5).
John 12:13 "They took the branches of the palm trees and went out to meet Him, and began shouting,
"Hosanna! Blessed is He who comes in the name of the Lord, indeed, the King of Israel!"
Only those who have been redeemed by the blood of Jesus Christ on the cross and have received heavenly and from God will be the final victor.
Revelations 7:9 "After these things I looked, and behold, a great multitude which no one could count, from every
nation and all the tribes, peoples, and languages, standing before the throne and before the Lamb, clothed in white robes, and palm branches were in their hands"
Revelations 7:13-14 "Then one of the elders responded, saying to me, "These who are clothed in the white robes,
who are they, and where have they come from?" 14 I said to him, "My lord, you know." And he said to me, "These
are the ones who come out of the great tribulation, and they have washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb"
Only those who have been born of overcomes the world.
1 John 5:4-5 "For whoever has been born of God overcomes the world; and this is the victory that has overcome
the world: our faith. 5 Who is the one who overcomes the world, but the one who believes that Jesus is the Son of
God?"
Those who overcome the world are the sons of God and partake of
2 Peter 1:4 "Through these He has granted to us His precious and magnificent promises, so that by them you may

Revelations 21:6-7 "Then He said to me, "It is done. I am the Alpha and the Omega, the beginning and the end. I will give water to the one who thirsts from **the spring of the water of life**, without cost. ⁷ The one who overcomes will inherit these things, and I will be his God and **he will be My son**"

become partakers of the divine nature, having escaped the corruption that is in the world on account of lust"

LECTURE 9

Those who overcome will inherit the

(2)	Frmit	ofthe	eterna	l life
しるり	riuit	or the	eterna	ıme

The kingdom of God is granted to those who bear .

Matt 21:43 "Therefore I say to you, the kingdom of God will be taken away from you and given to a people producing its fruit"

One must bear the fruit of eternal life.

John 4:36 "Already the one who reaps is receiving wages and is gathering **fruit for eternal life**, so that the one who sows and the one who reaps may rejoice together"

The holy people bear the fruit of eternal life.

Romans 6:22 "But now having been freed from sin and enslaved to God, <u>you derive your benefit, resulting in sanctification</u>, and the outcome, <u>eternal life</u>"

The house of the Lord is the fountain of living waters (Jer 2:13; Ezek 47:1-2).

Psalm 92:12-13 "The righteous person will flourish like the palm tree, He will grow like a cedar in Lebanon.

13 Planted in the house of the Lord, they will flourish in the courtyards of our God"

(4) Glory

The body of our lowly condition will be transformed into conformity with His glorious body at the sound of the last trumpet.

Philippians 3:21 "who will transform the body of our lowly condition into **conformity with His glorious body,** by the exertion of the power that He has even to subject all things to Himself"

We will receive glory through tests by fire.

1 Peter 1:7 "so that the proof of your faith, being more precious than gold which perishes though tested by fire, may be found to result in **praise**, **glory**, and **honor** at the revelation of Jesus Christ"

Those who become an example to the flock will be granted the crown of glory.

1 Peter 5:3-4 "nor yet as domineering over those assigned to your care, but by proving to be examples to the flock. ⁴ And when the Chief Shepherd appears, you will receive the unfading **crown of glory**"

We must	the Father alone.

John 17:4-5 "I glorified You on the earth by accomplishing the work which You have given Me to do. 5 And now You, Father, glorify Me together with Yourself, with the glory which I had with You before the world existed"



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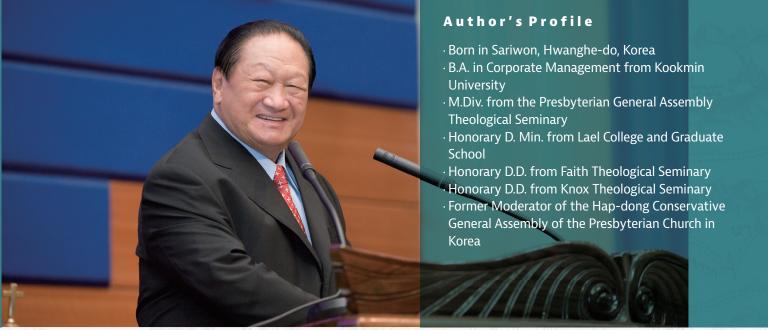
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Answer Key

Lecture 1

- 1. Beginning, garden of Eden, temple
- 2. Word
- 3. highest, highest, fenced-in, sanctuaries, plural
- 4. altar of burnt offering, cross, tree of life, tree of knowledge of good and evil, tree of life
- 5. sea (fallen world), land (fallen world), mist
- 6. could not be forded, 42 months, 1260 days
- 7. measuring rod, kalamos, Word, little book which was open, Ezekiel

Conclusion: ourselves, Israel, house of Israel, saints who believe in Jesus, measurement, Word, Ezekiel's temple, measure

Lecture 2

- 1. count
- 2. covenant
- 3. Word

Conclusion: Fully

Lecture 3

- 1. voice, directly
- 2. writing, two stone tablets, book of the covenant, forever
- 3. nation, entire people

Lecture 4

good, new heavens and the new earth

- 1. compressed, work of salvation
- 2. various, era, Jesus Christ, gospel, applied
- 3. (1) living, spiritual fellowship, breath of life, garden of Eden, fruit of the tree of life,
- (2) ark, new world, the new heaven and the new earth,
- (3) mount of Moriah, perfected, acknowledged,
- (4) training, God's kingdom, King David
- (5) righteous, righteous, kingdom of heaven,
- (6) spiritual, spiritual, wicked

Conclusion: church, walk of faith, sinner, church life, sanctified, spreading God's Word, Egypt, wilderness, solid and unwavering

Lecture 5

Exodus, exile and return

- 1. precondition
- 2. Jehoiachin, symbolic action
- 3. stump
- 4. harlot, sovereignty

Lecture 6

- 1. covenant, names, names
- 2. figures, David, backbone
- 3. serpent's, Abraham's, King
- 4. names, high priests, high priests, sequence, Second Coming

Lecture 7

- 1. the ark of the covenant, build a temple, kingdom of God
- 3. David, Jesus Christ

Conclusion: roadmarks, guideposts

Lecture 8

Justified

- 1. believe, forever
- 2. fulfilled, righteous, acknowledged
- 3. in full, righteousness, friend

Conclusion: righteousness

Lecture 9

- 1. Paneled with Wood
- 2. rationality (image of God), wisdom, the Old and New Testaments, Jesus Christ, fear, strength, courage, righteous, judgment
- 3. faith, wisdom, courage, God, His divine nature, spring of the water of life, fruit, glorify

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