The Restoration of the Tabernacle of David

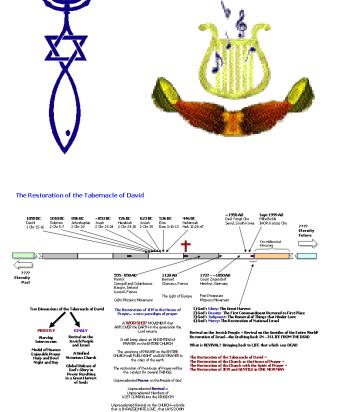


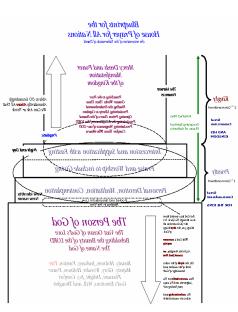


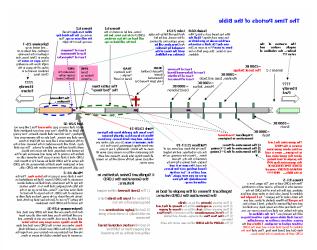


Online Resources

www.threemacs.org





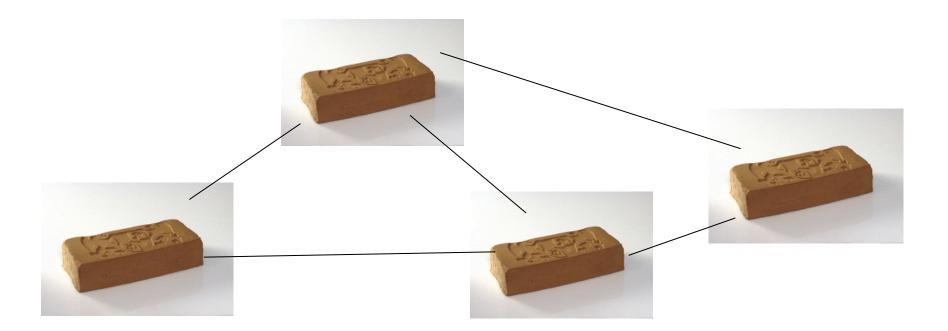






Perspectives

 Course Direction/Correction:
 "Give them resources to study this for themselves...point them to building blocks..."

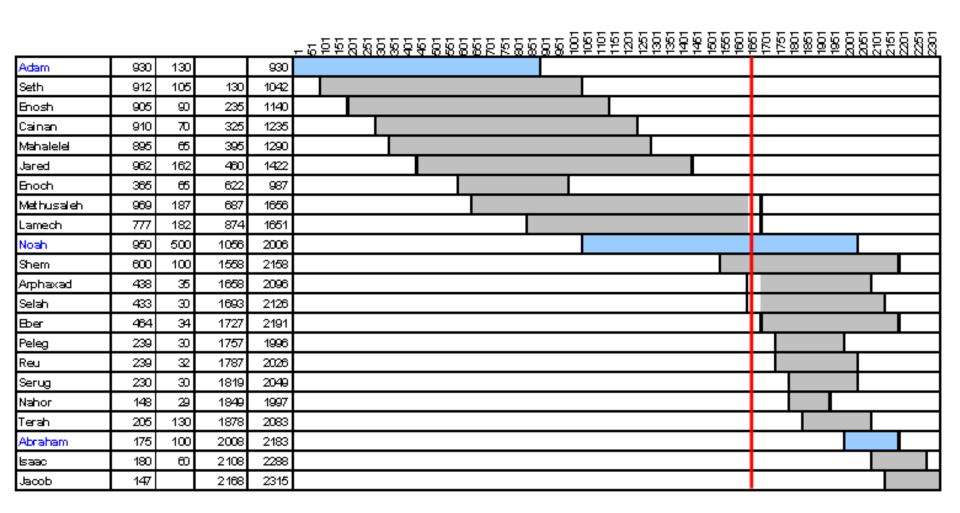




Clarifications from Session 1

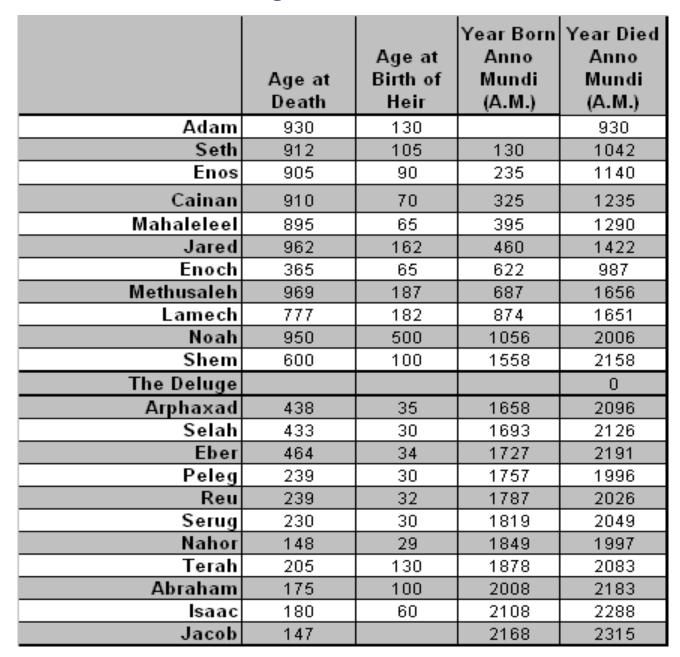
- Phillip and the Ethiopian eunuch (Acts 8:26-35)
- Great Deluge ~2500 BC (2348 BC/ 1656 AM AM = "Year of the World")
- Feast of Tabernacles = God Tabernacles with Man again (John 1:14)
- Understanding context of Major/Minor Prophets and the generation the Lord returns

- Adam ~4004 BC
- The Great Deluge ~2500 BC (2348)



- Adam ~4004 BC
- The Great Deluge ~2500 BC (2348)

| _ | | | | | _ | | | l | | | | l | | | | | | _ | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------|--------------|------------|------|------|--------|------------|-------|-------|------------|--------|------|------------|----------|-------|------------|-------|-----|-------|-------|-------|------------|----------|-------|
| Event | A.M | B.C. | Adam | Seth | Enos | Cainan | Mahaleleel | Jared | Enoch | Methusaleh | Lamech | Noah | Shem | Arphaxad | Selah | Eber | Peleg | Reu | Serug | Nahor | Terah | Abraham | Isaac | Jacob |
| Adam created | 420 | 4004 | 400 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Seth born Enos born | 130 235 | 3874 3769 | 130 235 | 105 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cainan born | | 3679 | 325 | 195 | 90 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mahaleleel born | 395 | 3609 | 395 | 265 | 160 | 70 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jared born | 460 | 3544 | 460 | 330 | 225 | 135 | 65 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Enoch born | 622 | 3382 | 622 | 492 | 387 | 297 | 227 | 162 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Methuselah born | 687 | 3317 | 687 | 557 | 452 | 362 | 292 | 227 | 65 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lamech born | 874 | 3130 | 874 | 744 | 639 | 549 | 479 | 414 | 252 | 187 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adam died | | 3074 | 930 | 800 | 695 | 605 | 535 | 470 | 308 | 243 | 56 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Enoch translated | 987 | 3017 | | 857 | 752 | 662 | 592 | 527 | 365 | 300 | 113 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1042 | 2962 | | 912 | 807 | 717 | 647 | 582 | | 355 | 168 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Noah born | 1056 | 2948 | | | 821 | 731 | 661 | 596 | | 369 | 182 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Enos died | 1140 | 2864 | | | 905 | 815 | 745 | 680 | | 453 | 266 | 84 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cainan died | 1235 | 2769 | | | | 910 | 840 | 775 | | 548 | 361 | 179 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mahaleleel died | 1290 | 2714 | | | | | 895 | 830 | | 603 | 416 | 234 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jared died | 1422 | 2582 | | | | | | 962 | | 735 | 548 | 366 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shem born | 1558 | 2446 | | | | | | | | 871 | 684 | 502 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lamech died | 1651 | 2353 | | | | | | | | 964 | 777 | 595 | 93 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Methuselah died | 1656 | 2348 | | | | | | | | 969 | | 600 | 98 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| The Deluge | 1656 | 2348 | | | | | | | | | | 600 | 98 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arphaxad born | 1658 | 2346 | | | | | | | | | | 602 | 100 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Selah born | 1693 | 2311 | | | | | | | | | | 637 | 135 | 35 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eber born | 1723 | 2281 | | | | | | | | | | 667 | 165 | 65 | 30 | | | | | | | | | |
| Peleg born | 1757 | 2247 | | | | | | | | | | 701 | 199 | 99 | 64 | 34 | | | | | | | | |
| Reu born | 1787 | 2217 | | | | | | | | | | 731 | 229 | 129 | 94 | 64 | 30 | | | | | | | |
| Serug born | 1819 | 2185 | | | | | | | | | | 763 | 261 | 161 | 126 | 96 | 62 | 32 | | | | | | |
| | 1849 | 2155 | | | | | | | | | | 793 | 291 | 191 | 156 | 126 | 92 | 62 | 30 | | | | | |
| Terah born | 1878 | 2126 | | | | | | | | | | 822 | 320 | 220 | 185 | 155 | 121 | 91 | 59 | 29 | | | | |
| Peleg died | | 2008 | | | | | | | | | | 940 | 438 | 338 | 303 | 273 | 239 | 209 | 177 | 147 | 118 | | | |
| Nahor died | | 2007 | | | | | | | | | | 941 | 439 | 339 | 304 | 274 | | 210 | 178 | 148 | 119 | | | |
| Noah died | | 1998 | | | | | | | | | | 950 | 448 | 348 | 313 | 283 | | 219 | 187 | | 128 | | | |
| | 2008 | 1996 | | | | | | | | | | | 450 | 350 | 315 | 285 | | 221 | 189 | | 130 | | | |
| | 2026 | 1978 | | | | | | | | | | | 468 | 368 | 333 | 303 | | 239 | 207 | | 148 | 18 | | |
| Serug died | | 1955 | | | | | | | | | | | 491 | 391 | 356 | 326 | | | 230 | | 171 | 41 | | |
| Terah died | | 1921 | | | | | | | | | | | 525 | 425 | 390 | 360 | | | | | 205 | 75 | | |
| Arphaxad died | | 1908 | | | | | | | | | | | 538 | 438 | 403 | 373 | | | | | | 88 | | |
| Isaac born | | 1896 | | | | | | | | | | | 550 568 | | 415 | 385 | | | | | | 100 118 | 40 | |
| Selah died Shem died | | 1878 1846 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 433 | 403 435 | | | | | | 118 | 18 50 | |
| Shem died Jacob born | | 1836 | | | | | | | | | | | 600 | | | 445 | | | | | | 160 | 60 | |
| Jacob born Abraham died | | 1836 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 445 | | | | | | 175 | 75 | 15 |
| Abranam died Eber died | | 1817 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 464 | | | | | | 1/5 | 79 | 19 |
| | 2288 | 1716 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 404 | | | | | | | 180 | 120 |
| Jacob died | | 1689 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 100 | 147 |
| Jacob died | 2010 | 1003 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 147 |







Adam Was Contemporary With

Lamech 56
Methusaleh 243
Jared 470
Mahalaleel 535
Cainan 605
Enos 695

The man with no belly button who lived in Eden

The man who helped build the ark and witnessed the deluge

Shem Was Contemporary With

Years
Lamech 93
Methusaleh 98
Noah 448
Abraham 150
Isaac 50

Noah Was Contemporary With °

Years
Lamech 594
Methusaleh 600
Jared 366
Mahalaleel 234
Cainan 179
Enos 84

He missed Abraham by 2 years



- What about the Jewish calendar?
 - Interesting Note: Jesus Birth, ~4 BC
 - Current Gregorian year:

$$2006 + 4000 = 6006 \text{ AM}$$

Current Jewish Year: 5766 AM

Around 240 Years are missing....



- Basic Issue
 - Jewish scholarship dates beginning of Persian Empire/Fall of Babylon in 374 BC
 - Traditional scholarship dates it in 538 BC
- Early Jewish historians date historical events from 312 BC, Seleuicid dynasty
 - Seder Olam Rabbah (the "Book of the Order of the World", basis for modern Jewish calendar
 - Jewish calendar adopted in 1517, dating was from creation BASED ON Seder Olam



- Technical Issue of the Seder Olam
 - 60 years: Abram was born when Terah was 130 years old, not 70
 - 5 years: Abrahamic covenant established when Abraham was 75, not 70
 - 17 years: 497 years from 1st Temple to the 2nd Temple, instead of 480
 - 154 years: 13 Medo/Persian kings over 207 years instead of 5 over 53 years
 - **= 236 Years**



- Correct Jewish Year: 5766 + 236 = 6002
- Sometime between 135-160 AD....
 - Yose ben Halafta (author of Seder Olam) was a student of Rabbi Akiva
 - Rabbi Akiva: the one who proclaimed Bar Kokhbah the "star out of Jacob" (135 AD)
 - Why the cover up? Possibly to change the dating so that Daniel's seventy weeks would correspond with Bar Kokhbha.. and not Yeshua Ben Yoseph...



- Recommended Readings
 - The Chronology of the Old Testament,
 Floyd Nolen Jones.
 - The Annals of the World, Bishop James Ussher (17th Century author)
 - "Where did 240 Years Go?", Prophecy In the News, August 2005. J.R. Church, (www.prophecyinthenews.com)

Context of Major/Minor Prophets



| The United Monarchy | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|--------|---------------------------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Dates (BC) Kingdom of the Israelites | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1020-1000 | Saul | | | | | | | | | |
| 1000-961 | 1000-961 David | | | | | | | | | |
| 961-922 | | | Solomon | | | | | | | |
| | The Div | ided K | lingdoms | | | | | | | |
| Dates (BC) | Israel (Northern) | | Judah (Southern) | Dates (BC) | | | | | | |
| 922-901 | Jeroboam I | | Rehoboam | 922-915 | | | | | | |
| 922-901 | Jeropoam i | | Abijah | 915-913 | | | | | | |
| 901-900 | Nadab | | Asa | 913-873 | | | | | | |
| 900-877 | Baasha | | ASa | | | | | | | |
| 877-876 | Elah | | | | | | | | | |
| 876 | Zimri Tibni | | Jehoshaphat | 873-849 | | | | | | |
| 876-869 | 0mri | | Jenosnaphat | 073-047 | | | | | | |
| 869-850 | Ahab | | | | | | | | | |
| 850-849 | Ahaziah | | Jehoram | 849-843 | | | | | | |
| 849-843 | Joram (Jehoram) | | Ahaziah | 843 | | | | | | |
| 843-815 | Jehu | | Athaliah (non-Davidic Queen) | 843-837 | | | | | | |
| 815-802 | Jehoahaz | | Joash | 837-800 | | | | | | |
| 802-786 | Jehoash (Joash) | | Amaziah | 800-783 | | | | | | |
| 786-746 | Jeroboam II | | Uzziah (Azariah) | 783-742 | | | | | | |
| 746-745 | Zachariah | | Jotham (co-regent) | 750-742 | | | | | | |
| 745 | Shallum | | | | | | | | | |
| 745-737 | Menahem | | Jotham (king) | 742-735 | | | | | | |
| 737-736 | Pekahiah | | | | | | | | | |
| 736-732 | Pekah | | | | | | | | | |
| 732-724 | Hoshea | | Ahaz | 735-715 | | | | | | |
| 721 | Fall of Samaria | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Hezekiah | 715-687 | | | | | | |
| | | | Manasseh | 687-642 | | | | | | |
| | | | Amon | 642-640 | | | | | | |
| | | | Josiah | 640-609 | | | | | | |
| | | | Jehoahaz | 609 | | | | | | |
| | | | Jehoikim (Eliakim) | 609-598 | | | | | | |
| | | | Jehoiachin (Jeconiah) | 598-597 | | | | | | |
| | | | Zedekiah (Mattaniah) | 597-587 | | | | | | |
| | | | Fall of Jerusalem | 587 | | | | | | |

- The Nation of Israel
 - 12 Tribes/Judges
 - Kings of United Israel
 - Kings of Judah
 - Kings of Israel/Samaria



http://www.ebibleteacher.com

Context of Major/Minor Prophets

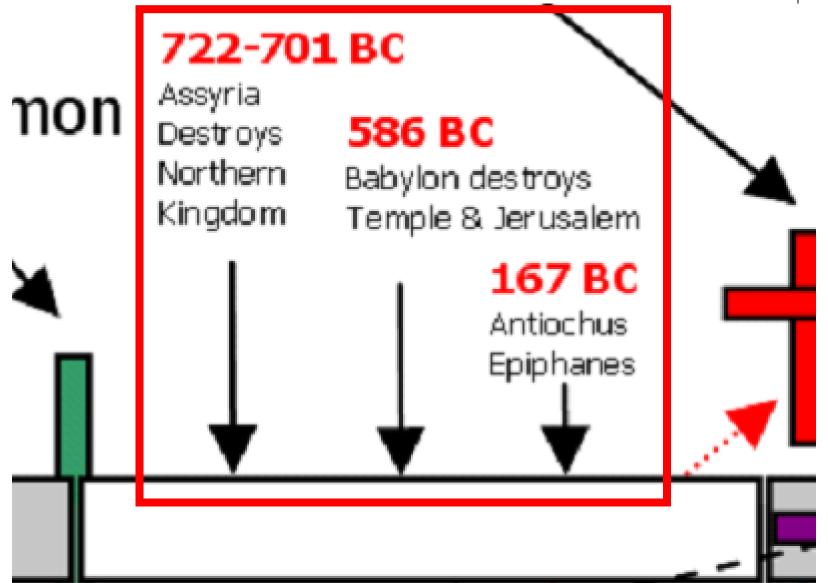


- 3 Dispersions or Captivities / 2 Regatherings
 - Israel/Ephraim by Assyria (722-701 BC)
 - Judah by Babylon (605-586 BC))
 - Destruction of 1st (Solomon's) Temple (586 BC)
 - Regathering (Judah) from Babylon (3 returns under Zerubbabel, Ezra, and Nehemiah
 - Rebuilding of 2nd Temple (515 BC)
 - Herod renovates (~20 BC)
 - Judah by Rome (70/135 AD)
 - Destruction of 2nd Temple (70 AD)
 - Regathering from the nations/diaspora (1947)
 - Rebuilding of 3rd Temple ??? Desecration?
 Millennial Temple?



Assyrian and Babylonian Dispersions





Context of Major/Minor Prophets



| • - | The | Nation | $\cap f$ | Israel |
|-----|-----|----------|--------------|---------|
| | | INGLIOII | \mathbf{O} | ısı acı |

- Prophets of United Israel (Samuel/Gad/Nathan)
- Prophets of Israel/Samaria (Elijah/Elisha/Joel/Amos/ Hosea/Micah/Nahum/ Zephaniah/Malachi)

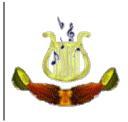
| | The Uni | ited Ma | narchy | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|---------|---------------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Dates (BC) Prophets of United Israel | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1020-1000 | Samuel | | | | | | | | | | |
| 975-960 | Nathan | | | | | | | | | | |
| The Divided Kingdoms | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dates (BC) | Israel (Northern) | | Judah (Southern) | Dates (BC) | | | | | | | |
| 870-850 | Elijah | | | | | | | | | | |
| 850-800 | Elisha | | | | | | | | | | |
| 750-745 | Amos | ĺ | [Jonah] | [740-730] | | | | | | | |
| 750-745 | Hosea | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Isaiah of Jerusalem | 742-700 | | | | | | | |
| | | | Micah | 722-701 | | | | | | | |
| | | | Zephaniah | 628-622 | | | | | | | |
| | | | Jeremiah | 626-586 | | | | | | | |
| | | | Nahum | 612 | | | | | | | |
| | | | Habakkuk | 605 | | | | | | | |
| | | | Ezekiel | 593-573 | | | | | | | |
| | | | Obadiah | c. 586/5 | | | | | | | |
| | | | Isaiah 40-55 | 540 | | | | | | | |
| | | | Haggai | 520-515 | | | | | | | |
| | | | Zechariah | 520-515 | | | | | | | |
| | | | Isaiah 56-66 | 515-500 | | | | | | | |
| | | | Joel | 500-350? | | | | | | | |
| | | | Malachi | 500-450 | | | | | | | |
| | | | Jonah | 450-400 | | | | | | | |

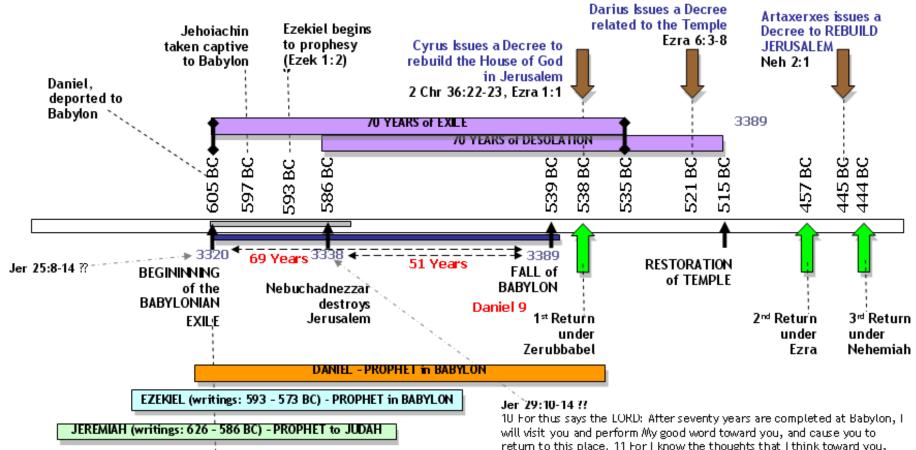
http://www.cresourcei.org

Babylonian Captivity

Jeremiah prophesies 70 yrs of exile

(Jer 25:8-14, Jer 29:10-14)

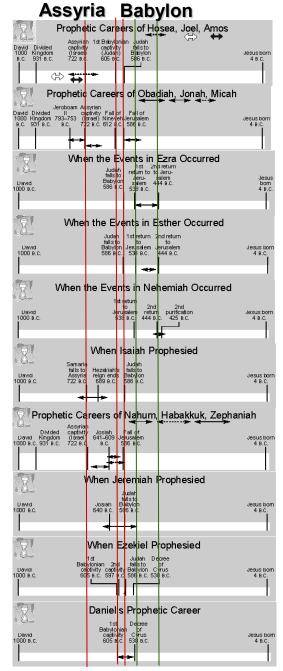




will visit you and perform My good word toward you, and cause you to return to this place. 11 For I know the thoughts that I think toward you, says the LOKD, thoughts of peace and not of evil, to give you a future and a hope. 12 Then you will call upon Me and go and pray to Me, and I will listen to you. 13 And you will seek Me and find Me, when you search for Me with all your heart. 14 I will be found by you, says the LOKD, and I will bring you back from your captivity; I will gather you from all the nations and from all the places where I have driven you, says the LOKD, and I will bring you to the place from which I cause you to be carried away captive.

Context of Major/Minor Prophets

- Before judgment and dispersion (in times of prosperity)
- During/after judgment and dispersion
 - In the land
 - In captivity
- Before/during return
- After return
- Messiah (1st Coming)
- Messiah (2nd Coming)





Hayford's Bible Handbook

Feasts of the LORD and the **Hebrew** Calendar

Spring equinox Spring **Unleavened Bread Firstfruits** Latter rains Flax pulling Barley Citrus fruit harvest harvest Flax harvest 50 200 Days Almonds Barley harvest blossom rc h (see Ruth 1:22) Spring growth Nisan begins Dry season Adar egins Weeks/ Shed THAT Abib. Pentecost Tebeth Winter wheat 12 Rains (snow on harvest high ground) December Early figs ripen (see Ezra 10:9) 10 Chislev *Tammuz* Winter planting 1st: Ripe grapes Hanukkah-(see Numbers 13:20) Hot season (see Isaiah 18:4) Ethanim' Peto/ Tishri Elul Rice harvest Vintage begins Olive, grape, Winter wheat Sept mber planting and fig harvest General vintage (see Isaiah 32:10) Former rains Dates and summer figs, Plowing and vegetable, and sowing Trumpets olive harvest Day of Atonement

Fall equinox

Tabernacles

Fall begins

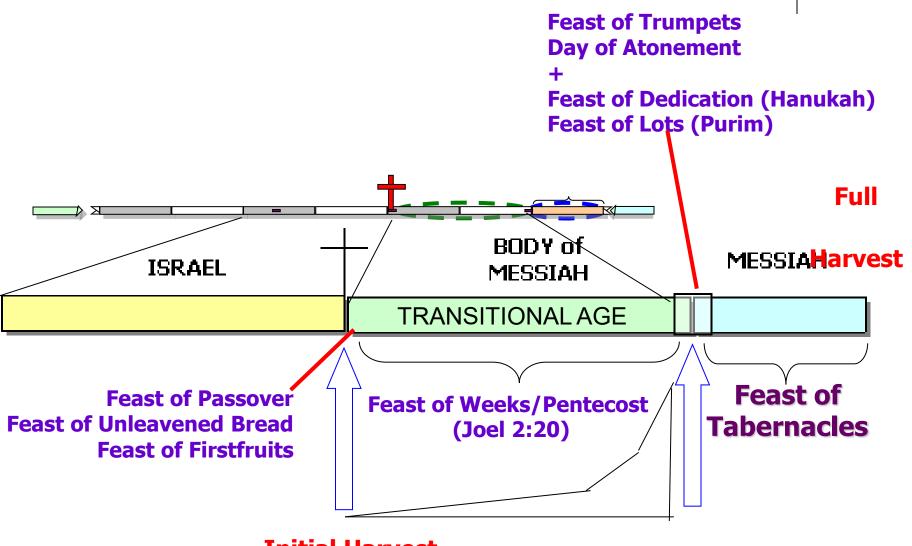
Purim

Passover

Joel 2:23

The Feasts, Israel, The Body of Messiah, and the Age to Come





Initial Harvest

Great Harvest

Recommended Reading



- Answering Jewish Objections to Jesus: General and Historical Objections. Michael L. Brown. Baker Books, 2000.
- They Thought for Themselves: Daring to Confront the Forbidden. Sid Roth. MV Press, 1996.

- The Tabernacle of David. Kevin J. Conner. City Bible Publishing, 1976.
- The Tabernacle of Moses. Kevin J. Conner.
- The Temple of Solomon. Kevin J. Conner.

Recommended Reading



- The Feasts of the LORD. Kevin Howard and Marvin Rosenthal, Thomas Nelson, 1997.
- God's Calendar of Prophetic Events. Ruth Specter Lascelle, Rock of Israel, 1993.
- Israel, the Church, and the Last Days. Dan Juster and Keith Intrater, Destiny Image, 1990.
- The Tabernacle: Shadows of the Messiah. David M. Levy, Friends of Israel Gospel Ministry, 1993.
- Restoring the Jewishness of the Gospel. David H. Stern, Jewish New Testament Publications, 1988.
- Yeshua: A Guide to the Real Jesus of the Original Church. Dr. Ron Moseley, Lederer Books, 1996.

Understanding Jewish Tradition / Hebraic Heritage



- TaNaKh = Torah + Neviim + Ketuvim
 - The "Scriptures" of the Lord Jesus, the Apostles, and the early church

Luke 24:44

- Torah = "Law" = "Pentateuch"
 - Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy
- Neviim = "Prophets"
 - Joshua, Judges, Samuel, Kings, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Hosea, Joel, Amos, Obadiah, Jonah, Micah, Nahum, Habakkuk, Zephaniah, Haggai, Zechariah, Malachi
- Ketuvim = "Writings"
 - Psalms, Proverbs, Job, SOS, Ecclesiastes, Lamentations, Ruth, Esther, Daniel, Ezra, Nehemiah, Chronicles

Understanding Jewish Tradition / Hebraic Heritage



- Talmud: record of rabbinic discussions on Jewish law, Jewish ethics, customs, legends and stories
 - Jewish tradition (i.e., rabbinical Judaism) considers authoritative
 - Talmud = Mishnah + Gemara
 - Began to be composed BEFORE the time of Messiah
- Mishnah = Oral Law, written down
 - Messiah Jesus: "You have heard it said...."
 - Mark 7:8-13
 - He was speaking with authority as the GREAT Rabbi
 - He was making corrections and calling the Jewish people back to accept the Written Law as authoritative over the Oral Law
- Gemara = commentary on Mishnah
- In <u>Messianic Judaism</u>: the Talmud is not (or should not be) authoritative, but is a valuable source of history and wisdom concerning the Law



Babylonian Talmud, Sanhedrin 97a-b

"The world will exist six thousand years. Two thousand years of desolation; two thousand years of Torah; and two thousand years of the Messianic era; but because our iniquities were many, all this had been lost"

 In other words: the Messiah did not come at the expected time



Rashi: Rabbi Shlomo Yitzchaki, 1040-1105
 AD, commentary on Talmud

"After 2000 years of Torah, it was God's decree that the Messiah would come and the wicked kingdom would come to an end and the subjugation of Israel would be destroyed"

 Because Israel's sins were many: "the Messiah has not come to this very day"



Rashi: Rabbi Shlomo Yitzchaki, 1040-1105
 AD, commentary on Talmud

- He put Messiah's coming at ~200 CE
- Based on same Talmudic dating error
- Second Temple stood for 600 years, not 420
- Adjusting Rashi's date by 180 years puts timing right in the period of Yeshua, Jesus



- Vilna Gaon: Elijah ben Shlomo Zalman "Kremer", 1720-1797 AD
 - Famous Rabbi and commentator on the Talmud
 - Observations on story in Talmud:
 - Rabbi Yehoshua ben Chananyah
 - ~200 AD
 - Conversation with elders of Athens, Greece
 - They ask: "Where is the midpoint of the world?"
 - Elders were aware of tradition of Messiah
 - Chananyah responds: "Here" / ropes & measures (Babylonian Talmud, Bechoroth 8b)



- Vilna Gaon
 - Observations on story in Talmud:
 - Athenian Elders: "present should be midpoint between the two productive eras of the world, the eras of Torah and Mashiach. But obviously he has not come, for you Jews have certainly not been redeemed. We have crushed you and turned you into a nation or ruin, disaster, and despair. The "midpoint of the world" has manifestly passed by and the Era of Mashiach has not begun."



- Vilna Gaon
 - Observations on story in Talmud:
 - Solution: (Babylonian Talmud, Sanhedrin 97a) says "The son of David will not come until all the government has turned to heresy"

IN OTHER WORDS: there will be a WORLDWIDE turning away from God before Messiah establishes His kingdom

 Gaon explains: although the Jews had not merited Mashiach's coming by their deeds, nevertheless the Era of Mashiach had <u>indeed</u> <u>arrived</u> at its appointed time



- Vilna Gaon
 - Observations on story in Talmud:
 - What are the ropes and measure?
 - Reference to 2 Samuel 8:2
 - David's dealing with Moab
 - King David put 2/3 to death and spared the last 1/3

 Gaon explains: "at the "midpoint" of the world, God began turning the wheels of history to insure the ultimate arrival of the scion of David"



- Vilna Gaon
 - God began a process of giving the human race over to spiritual darkness and sin
 - Eventually, man would be brought to a place of realization:

"mankind will realize that the only way to convert himself back into a true human, a God-like being filled with wisdom, love, kindness, and an exalted spirit, is by the acceptance of God's dominion. And when God demonstrates all this and man recognizes it, Mashiach will finally come"



- Vilna Gaon
 - When does this process begin?

"with the advent of the last third of human history: the Era of Mashiach may not be apparent, but it is here. Yes, even though the Messiah himself has not come, the Messianic era began right on schedule, only not in the way most were expecting"



- Vilna Gaon
 - Ropes of King David: measure of history
 - 2/3 of human history didn't choose to recognize God's dominion
 - The last 1/3 will be directed towards God's eternal life by a Providence which lead the Jews step by step to the recognition of God
 - "God will never abandon his world, that ultimately the good for which God created it will be realized"



- Vilna Gaon
 - Current/Present Age: universal, increasing darkness and apostasy TRUE!

BUT:

- The Messianic era did begin with the coming of the Messiah
- Increasing, worldwide knowledge of God and awareness of Messiah



Babylonian Talmud, Sanhedrin 98a:

"If they [the people of Israel] are worthy [the Messiah] will come 'with the clouds of heaven' [Daniel 7:13]; if they are not worthy, 'lowly and riding upon a donkey' [Zechariah 9:9]

At his 1st coming, Israel was not worthy? At his 2nd coming, Israel will be worthy?



Babylonian Talmud, Yoma 39b:

For 40 years before the destruction of the Temple in Jerusalem (70 AD)

- the Yom Kippur atonement sacrifices were not accepted
- The Temple doors would fly open unexpectedly



Babylonian Talmud, Yoma 9b:

"Why was the Second Temple destroyed, seeing that the people were engaged in Torah, [keeping] commandments, and [performing] charitable deeds? Because at that time there was hatred without a cause."



- When did the prophets predict the Messiah?
 - Matthew 4:17
 - Haggai 2:6-9
 - Malachi 3:1-5
 - Daniel 9:24-27

- What's the point?
 - If they knew the general timing of His first coming...
 - Then we certainly will know the general timing of His second coming...

Important Kingdom Principles: The Premise



 The interpretive key of prophecy is not PRIMARILY Israel and the CHURCH or even the particular DISPENSATION we are living in...

 The PRIMARY interpretive key of prophecy is the understanding that there is a PHYSICAL and SPIRITUAL dimension to the Kingdom of God, which is in the process of convergence



Ephesians 1:9-10

- "Jerusalem" and "Zion"
- Physical AND Spiritual: 2 REALMS
- A DIVINE CONVERGANCE is coming....

 ISRAEL

 BODY of MESSIAH

 2000

 2000

 2000

 1000

FORMER "AGES"

Transitional Age

AGE TO COME

Important Kingdom Principles



- Jewish people expected there would be an age in which Jew and Gentile would be one
 - Isaiah 19:24-25
 - Zechariah 14:8-9
- BUT: NOT until Israel was delivered from enemies & Messiah reigns
 - Zechariah 14:10-16
- Ephesians 3:5-6 / 3:14-15
 - Jew & Gentile can be One in Messiah
 - God is creating the Bride of Messiah in the transitional age that will RULE in the Age to Come



1 Corinthians 15:46-49

- Physical (first Adam man from dust)
 - Joshua 1:2-7
 - 1 Samuel 15:3
 - Hebrews 11:30-34
 - Hebrews 12:18-21
- Spiritual (last Adam man from heaven)
 - Luke 17:20-21
 - John 18:36
 - Hebrews 12:22-24
 - Ephesians 6:12



- Convergence (<u>resurrected</u> last Adam— BOTH physical and spiritual)
 - Hebrews 11:40
 - 1 John 3:2-3
 - 1 Corinthians 15:50
 - Psalms 2:6
 - Psalms 110
 - Matthew 25:32
 - Revelation 22:1-5

The FULLNESS of the ONE NEW MAN

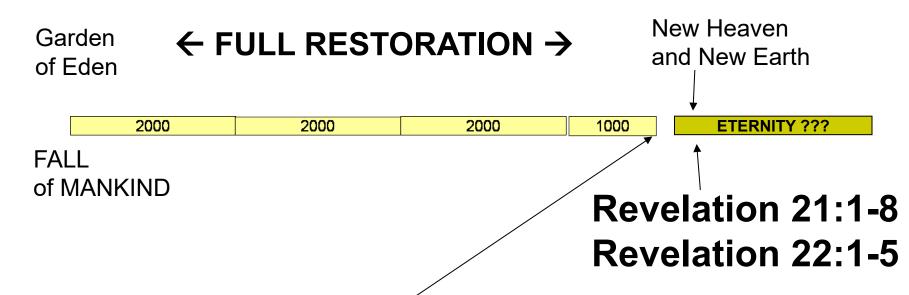


Ephesians 2:14-16

- The spiritual BRIDE is composed of Jewish and Gentile believers in RESURRECTED bodies (they can operate in BOTH realms)
- The <u>physical</u> kingdom of the Messiah <u>on the earth</u> will unify <u>physical</u> Israel and ALL Gentile nations in worship to the LORD of Hosts (but they will only operate in the physical realm they are normal humans just like us now)



"Behold! The Tabernacle of God is with man!"



1 Corinthians 15:20-28



The Dispensational Approach

- Tends toward "Replacement" Theology and other non-Biblical doctrines
 - Kingdom was offered to Israel/rejected
 - Kingdom was postponed
 - Parenthesis CHURCH age (not seen by prophets)
 - Gospel of the kingdom vs. grace of God
 - End times PREDOMINANTLY about Israel

- Clear distinction between Church and Israel
- No overlap in God's economy between the 2



The Transitional Kingdom

- An "Addition" Theology
 - Israel never lost her <u>priesthood</u>/role in WORLD redemption
 - Values the covenant role of national/ethnic Israel in God's economy or "blueprint"
 - Values the Scripture and their primary interpretation in context to their <u>original</u> audience
 - God added a <u>second priesthood</u> during a transitional age
 - Sees as absolutely essential the role of the Body of Messiah to intercede/pray/bless/help Israel back to her priesthood
 - Sees the destiny of BOTH groups tied to each other
 - END times PREDOMINANTLY about ISRAEL and the "CHURCH" coming together as ONE in the KINGDOM