

We will now begin the eighth lecture on biblical theology. /Today we will cover chapter 7, revelation of the prophetic era. /1) We will look at the distinct features of the revelation of the prophetic era. /This was the time period in which Israel brought up a king.

/At that time, Israel was a theocracy when they appointed a king to rule over them. /God appointed a king to prevent the people from sinning. /Thus, God sent prophets to carry out duties so that theocracy could be preserved. /We can assume that this era began with Samuel.

/2) We will look at the origin of the system of prophecy. /This is the second topic. /Deuteronomy 18:9-22 /Now, the Israelites would enter the land of Canaan. /There would be many surrounding peoples in Canaan who worshiped foreign gods.

/God said that he would raise up a system of prophets. /Thus, the Lord commanded, “You must listen to him.” /True prophets are those who receive revelations from God and speak the words of God.

/However, false prophets lie for their own selfish desires. /False prophets are deceived by evil spirits and falsely prophesy. /False prophets also fool themselves by thinking that they receive God’s word when they actually do not.

/Everyone, there are many active cults in today’s time. /There are many who falsely prophesy. /There are three types of false prophecies. /First, there are those who purposely lie to fill their own greed, as previously mentioned. /Second, there are those who are deceived by the devil and falsely prophecy.

/Third, there are those who fool themselves into thinking that they received God’s word when they actually did not.

/3) We will look at the ways in which the prophets received revelations. /First, prophets in the Old Testament were called to be prophets through special means.

/For example, Moses was called to be a prophet in Exodus chapter 3, /Samuel in Samuel chapter 3, /Isaiah in Isaiah chapter 6, /Jeremiah in Jeremiah chapter 1, /Ezekiel in Ezekiel chapter 1, /and Amos in Amos 3:7.

/In this way, these prophets did not become prophets by their own will. They did not volunteer to become prophets. /God called them according to his will.

/Next, second, the prophets did not unconsciously receive revelations. /Prophets received revelations with hearts that clearly recognized God’s word.

/Exodus 3:11 /Numbers 12:8 /Deuteronomy 18:18 /Habakkuk 2:1 /Zechariah 1:9 /The prophets said, “...declares the LORD.” /They clearly revealed that they were speaking God’s word.

/There were times when God spoke to the people in first person. /Therefore, the prophets testified only to God's word.

/Third, the prophets knew the exact locations and times where they received their revelations. /Isaiah 16:13 /Jeremiah 26:1 /Ezekiel 3:16

/Fourth, the prophets were clearly aware of and distinguished God's word from their own thoughts. /Numbers 16:28 /Nehemiah 5:8

/Fifth, the true prophets did not deliver their own thoughts or ideas to the people. /They delivered God's word only. /They also did not proclaim God's word for themselves. They delivered God's word for other people. /We have looked at the ways in which the prophets received revelations.

/Next, we will study chapter 8, the Spirit of God. /"Spirit of God" is not frequently mentioned in the Old Testament. /"The Spirit of God" in the Old Testament and "The Holy Spirit" in the New Testament have the same meaning.

/The one who led the Israelites in the Old Testament times was the Holy Spirit. /Acts 7:51 /The Holy Spirit who gave believers faith in the New Testament times was the same Holy Spirit who gave believers faith in the Old Testament times. /2 Corinthians 4:13

/The same Holy Spirit established the ritual sacrifice in Israel. /Hebrews 9:8 /The same Holy Spirit spoke through all the prophets. /Matthew 22:43 /Mark 12:36 /Acts 1:16

/The works of the Holy Spirit in the Old Testament can be categorized into three main subjects. /1) The Holy Spirit's universal works. /The ministry of the Holy Spirit regarding the creation of the universe. /Genesis 1:2 /"The Spirit of God was hovering over the waters."

/To "hover" means that the Spirit of God brooded the universe, just as hens brood their eggs. /The Holy Spirit helped Christ in the creation ministry. /Our Holy Spirit is God who transcends all things.

/The Holy Spirit fulfilled God's word, which transcends all things. 2) We will look at the works of the Holy Spirit in the theocratic nation. /The Spirit of God, the Holy Spirit, worked for the administration of the theocratic nation of Israel.

/First, the Holy Spirit came upon the judges. /Judges 3:10 /Judges 6:34 /Judges 11:29 /Second, the Holy Spirit came upon Saul and David. /1 Samuel 11:6 /16:13 /Third, /the wisdom of the Holy Spirit was upon the craftsmen who made the tabernacle. /Exodus 18:3 /31:3 /35:31

/Fourth, the Holy Spirit was upon the seventy elders of Israel. /Numbers 11:17 /Verse 25. /Fifth, Joshua was filled with the Holy Spirit. /Deuteronomy 34:9 /Sixth, the prophets received the gift of prophecy through the Holy Spirit. /Numbers 24:2 /1 Samuel 10:6 /2

Chronicles 15:1 /Isaiah 48:16 /Micah 3:8

/3) We will look at the works of the Holy Spirit in individuals. /The Holy Spirit works in individuals so that they can be reborn. /The Holy Spirit allows individuals to believe in Jesus. /The Holy Spirit allows them to become children of God.

/The Holy Spirit works spiritually and ethically in the spirits of individuals. /Prophets in the Old Testament prophesied that these works of the Holy Spirit would be abundant in the New Testament times. /Isaiah 32:15 /Isaiah 40:29 /Joel 2:28-30 /Zechariah 12:10

/This prophecy was fulfilled in the New Testament times. John the Baptist and Jesus referred to the fulfillment of this prophecy as “baptism of the Holy Spirit.” /John the Baptist and Jesus called it the “baptism of the Holy Spirit.” /Mark 1:8 /John 1:33 /Acts 1:5

/“Baptism of the Holy Spirit” indicates the universal works of the Holy Spirit in the New Testament times. /The baptism of the Holy Spirit comes upon believers when they believe in Jesus. /1 Corinthians 12:3 /We receive the Holy Spirit when we believe in Jesus.

/The Holy Spirit washes away the sins in our hearts when we believe in Jesus. /We receive baptism of the Holy Spirit only once, when we believe in Jesus. /Next, there is the “filling of the Holy Spirit.” /Ephesians 5:18

/We received the Holy Spirit through belief in Jesus. /Then, we must continue to be filled with the Holy Spirit after we believe. /We are not filled with the Holy Spirit just once. /We must continuously be filled with the Holy Spirit.

/To be “filled with the Holy Spirit” means to wholly receive guidance and control of the Holy Spirit. /John 16:13 /The Holy Spirit leads us to the truth. /Therefore, to be “filled with the Holy Spirit” means to completely obey the truth.

/It means to receive 100% guidance and control of the Holy Spirit. /It means to completely obey God’s word. /This is what it means to be filled with the Holy Spirit. /We receive “baptism of the Holy Spirit” once, when we believe in Jesus. /Next, we are continuously filled with the Holy Spirit after we believe in Jesus.

/We must not think of being “filled” as being filled materialistically. /Let’s say for example that there is a cup that is half-filled with water. /Sometimes the cup is filled all the way to the top and the water overflows. /However, our Holy Spirit does not come filled us up two-thirds up or half way up.

/When the Holy Spirit comes personally as God, he comes 100%. /When we believe in Jesus, the Holy Spirit completely fills us up. /Then what does it mean to be “filled with the Holy Spirit”? /It means to completely receive guidance and control of the Holy Spirit.

/It was prophesied in the Old Testament times that the works of the Holy Spirit would be abundant in the New Testament times. /The Holy Spirit came at the Pentecost in Acts chapter 2. /The Holy Spirit came at the Pentecost. /The prophecy that the works of the Holy Spirit would be abundant was fulfilled in the New Testament times. /We have discussed the Spirit of God up till now.

/Now, we will continue with chapter 9, eschatology of the Old Testament. /Eschatology. /Individual eschatology. /We will study this in depth. /1) Presentation of the issue. /The most important issue with mankind is the issue of death.

/No one desires death. /However, everyone will eventually die. /Hebrews 9:27 /Everyone will eventually die. /Jesus spoke about the rich man and Lazarus. /Luke 16:31

/It says there, “Moses and the Prophets.” /This refers to the Old Testament Bible. /This means that man would be saved through the Old Testament Bible, through faith in Christ.

/The Old Testament Bible introduces the coming Christ. /The New Testament Bible introduces Jesus Christ who had already come. /Exodus 3:6 says, /the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac and the God of Jacob. /“He is not the God of the dead, but of the living.”

/This means that the souls of God’s children remain alive even after they die. /The souls will live forever. /Therefore, it means that believers are alive in heaven. /Thus, it is an eschatological view of the Old Testament that believers live forever even after they physically die.

/2) Old Testament teachings about the afterlife pertaining to believers. /We will look at two examples. /First, the ascension of Enoch. /Genesis 5:21-24 /Enoch was taken to heaven, but it wasn’t just his soul that was taken away. His body was changed as he ascended.

/Jesus is the first fruit of resurrection. /Enoch ascended in a spiritual body, a resurrected body of which the driving force was the resurrection of Jesus. /In this way, the Bible says that not only will our souls receive salvation, but our bodies will be resurrected and receive salvation as well.

/Not only will the soul live forever, but the body will resurrect and live forever as well. /There were two men in the Old Testament times who did not experience death, but were taken up to heaven alive. /Enoch and Elijah.

/Their bodies were changed into spiritual bodies as they went up to heaven. /Their bodies became resurrected bodies. /Enoch and Elijah are types of believers who will resurrect and ascend into heaven like Jesus.

/Second, Abraham’s life after death. /A record of Abraham is written in Genesis 25:7, 8. /Jesus also said that Abraham was alive in heaven. /Matthew 22:32 /God is the God of the living.

/Our God is forever with us believers. /God said, "I am your shield." /Genesis 15:1 /We will live together with God in heaven. /The place where God dwells is a blessed place.

/3) The state of the soul in the afterlife. /What is death? /It is a state in which the spirit and body are separated. /Ecclesiastes 12:7 /1 Kings 17:21, 22 /Job 19:25-26

/Cults such as the Seventh-Day Adventist Church or Jehovah's Witnesses claim that the soul falls asleep when man dies. /They claim that the soul is asleep like the body, and that it is in an unconscious state. /This is an erroneous view.

/When man dies, his soul goes to heaven if he is a believer of Jesus. /The body returns to the ground. /The soul immediately goes to heaven. /When Jesus was crucified, He said to the robber, "Today you will be with me in paradise."

/When man dies, his soul immediately goes to heaven. /In Luke chapter 16, Lazarus, who believes in Jesus, immediately goes to heaven. /When one who does not believe in Jesus dies, his body returns to the ground and his soul immediately goes to hell.

/However, when Jesus returns, the soul in heaven and the physical body that returned to the ground will come together to become one resurrected body. /1 Thessalonians 4:13 /John 17:3 /There is a glorious world in heaven that is indescribable. /The beautiful images are recorded in Revelation chapters 21 and 22.

/4) Death and life after death. /First, death and "sheol." /"Sheol" refers to Hades. /It is the place of the afterlife, /the grave, /hell, /or the stomach of a fish. /"Sheol" has many meanings.

/Sometimes it refers to the place where believers go. /Sometimes it refers to the place where unbelievers go. /Therefore, we must carefully observe the context of the Bible and distinguish whether "sheol" refers to the place where believers go or if it is the place where unbelievers go.

/"Sheol" was replaced with the terms "Gehenna" and "Hades" in the New Testament times. /"Gehenna" and "Hades." /"Gehenna" and "Hades" indicate hell. /Death refers to the natural end of one's life on earth.

/Where did death come from? /It came through sin. /However, man cannot take away death. /2 Samuel 14:14 /Man came from the dust of the ground, and he must return to the ground. /The body returns to the ground. /Genesis 3:19

/Adam sinned, and hence, he died just as God said he would when he said, "You will surely die." /Genesis 2:17 /Genesis 6:3 /Therefore, we will meet a spiritual death and a physical death.

/However, the crucial fact is that our God is in control over life and death. /Deuteronomy

30:19, 20 /Deuteronomy 32:39 /1 Samuel 2:6 /The Lord kills and brings to life, /and God lowers people down to Hades and brings them up.

/Second, we will look at resurrection of the body, and hope of eternal life. /We do not end with death, /but we received salvation through faith in Jesus. /Psalm 17:15 /“When I awake, I will be satisfied with seeing your likeness.” /Isaiah 26:19 /Daniel 12:2 /“Multitudes who sleep in the dust of the earth will awake.” /Genesis 2:7 /Psalm 36:9

/God gives life and God takes away life. /Life is in God’s hands. /Psalm 36:9 /Job also knew this. Job 19:25 /Job put his hope in his resurrection that he would receive through God’s redemption, after his skin has been destroyed.

/The Israelites would ultimately conquer death through the power of God. /Isaiah 25:8 /Daniel 12:2 /Believers in the Old Testament times did not know in what way they would be resurrected, but they believed that God would surely allow them to be resurrected.

/Abraham believed that God would bring Isaac back to life and fulfill his promise if he sacrificed his only son. /Abraham too had faith in resurrection. /Believers in the Old Testament looked upon God’s promise, and they had faith in resurrection.

/In Hebrews 11:35 it says that there is “a better resurrection.” /A better resurrection. /In the Old Testament times, believers hoped in “a better resurrection” and faced death with joy. /Jesus died on the cross and resurrected to life in three days.

/Then He promised that all believers would too be resurrected when He returns. /Jesus will eternally annihilate death at that time. /Then the kingdom of God will become complete. /Believers will live together with God in heaven.

/Believers will worship and glorify God in heaven. /They will communicate with God. /We will enjoy true rest in God. /We will have eternal life in heaven, and we will enjoy happiness with God.

/Here we will conclude the eighth lecture on biblical theology. /Thank you.