THE STORY OF THE BIBLE

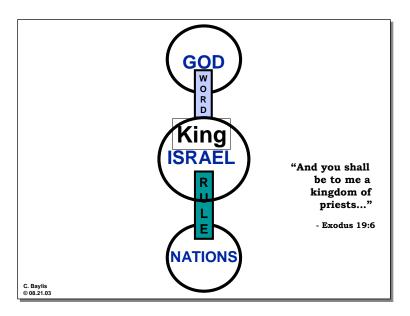
SESSION #9

THE NATIONAL PLAN OF GOD:

The Exile ("The Times of the Gentiles") and the Deliverance In a Second Exodus

I. THE PLAN: Restoring The Abrahamic Covenant

The Abrahamic Covenant is one of the most important promises that one needs to know in interpreting any portion of the Bible. God establishes this in Genesis 12 and from that moment on all of history is moving toward the fulfillment of that covenant. No historical narrative can be interpreted apart from that Covenant and the part Genesis 3:15 plays in fulfilling it.



In order to rectify the conflict (Israel's subjection to the Gentiles and Satan) that has come to God's purpose (establishing Israel as ruler over the nations through His Messiah), God will move with His plan. This will be established in the Prophets.

- A. <u>Exile</u>: God will send Israel into exile. As prophesied in Deuteronomy 28, God will judge Israel by sending them under the dominion of the Gentile nations. There will be four of them before God returns rule to Israel.
- B. <u>A New Moses:</u> God will send another Moses (Deuteronomy 18:15) who will lead them out of the Gentile dominion back to the Land of Canaan for the Kingdom.

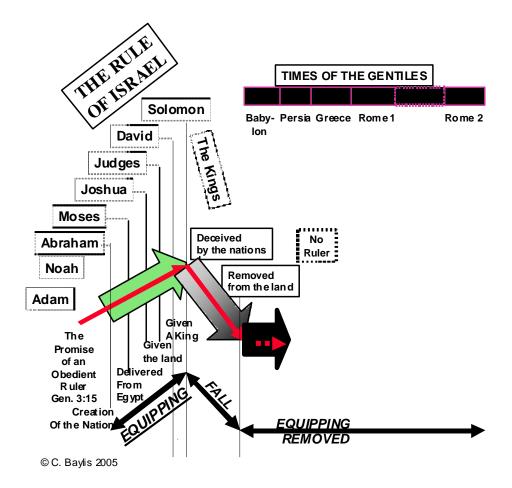
- C. <u>A New Exodus:</u> Under the New Moses, God will give Israel a final deliverance from the Gentiles and return the rule to the Abrahamic Covenant.
- D. <u>A Real Passover Lamb:</u> The original Exodus was enabled through the forgiveness of the people's sins through the death of a symbolic lamb which pictured the ultimate Genesis 3:15 Messiah and His substitutionary death. Now the full real Passover Lamb will appear who is the Genesis 3:15 Seed of the Woman. He will provide real forgiveness so that they can be delivered in the New Exodus.

II. Details of the Plan and the Prophets

A. The Exile and the New Exodus: Israel to be sent into exile into Babylon and delivered out in a New Exodus by a "Son of Man," the Davidic King.

<u>"The Times of the Gentiles":</u> This is the period of time which Israel will live under Gentile rule. There will four kingdoms; Babylon, Medo-Persia, Greece and Rome. Then a "Son of Man" will return and deliver Israel into their kingdom.

Israel now will be sent back into exile under Babylon. There will be a sequence of four Gentile rulers before a Son of Man (Daniel 7) defeats them and restores the Kingdom to God and Israel. This period of time is called "The Times of the Gentiles."



B. A New Exodus from Babylon (now Rome)

1. The Purpose of the Original Exodus was to indicate a Second One: The Exodus from Egypt was given to Israel to show them that God could deliver them from any Gentile nation in the future.

This was part of the "equipping" phase of Israel's preparation to be the representative of God. As part of the "equipping" it was for purposes of training, not to be an ultimate deliverance, but to prepare them for an ultimate deliverance yet to come. Thus, the point of the exodus was for Israel to be able to recall the deliverance as a basis for their future walk. It anticipated a future day when they would call on God to deliver them from a Great Nation.

2. The Prophets prophesied an exile and then a second Exodus

The Plan of God is outlined in His prophets. They will proclaim the death of Israel and their exile and then prophesy the return to the land under the New Moses.

3. Hosea: The Exile and then a Second Exodus: Prophecy of exile of Northern Kingdom into Assyria

Hosea is very direct as he specifically calls for a future exodus from the land of Assyria (recall that the northern tribes would be taken into Assyrian exile).

Hosea 11:11: The exile and the return.

They will not return to the land of Egypt; But Assyria-he will be their king, Because they refused to return to Me.

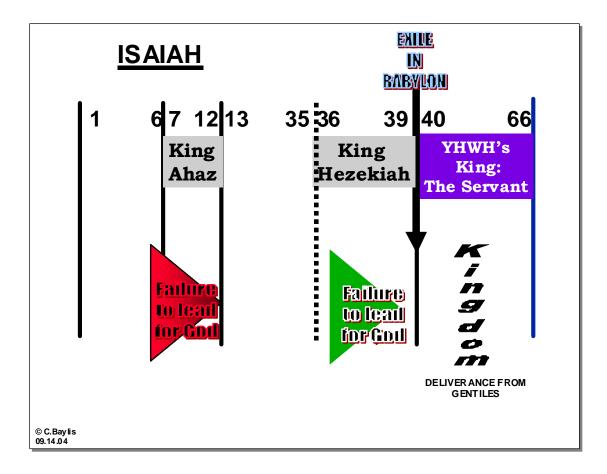
11 They will come trembling like birds from Egypt, And like doves from the land of Assyria; And I will settle them in their houses, declares the LORD."

Hosea 3:5: The New Davidic King to be the New Moses who will lead the New Exodus

⁵ Afterward the sons of Israel will return and seek the LORD their God and David their king; and they will come trembling to the LORD and to His goodness in the last days. (Hosea 3:5)

4. Isaiah: Prophecy of a 2nd Exodus from Babylon led by the New Moses, The Davidic Servant King

This Second Exodus is also emphasized in Isaiah, where the Suffering Servant, the Davidic King as the New Moses leads Israel out of the prophesied exile in Babylon.



a. Prophecy against Ahaz

1. **Isaiah 7:14:** The prophecy of a virgin born King who would rule over the Gentiles, unlike Ahaz who failed by asking Assyria, a Gentile nation, for assistance.

2. **Isaiah 9:6:** The child who will be born will be a warrior who will rule and re-establish the peaceful Kingdom of God.

¹⁴ "Therefore the Lord Himself will give you a sign: Behold, a virgin will be with child and bear a son, and she will call His name Immanuel. (Isa. 7:14)

⁶ For a child will be born to us, a son will be given to us; And the government will rest on His shoulders; And His

name will be called Wonderful Counselor, Mighty God, Eternal Father, Prince of Peace. (Isa. 9:6)

3. **Isaiah 11:1:** The line of Ahaz will be cut off by the virgin birth to be replaced by another seed from David (Nathan in Mary's genealogy of Luke 3).

Then a shoot will spring from the stem of Jesse, And a branch from his roots will bear fruit. (Isa. 11:1)

b Prophecy against Hezekiah

As Hezekiah seeks his glory from Babylon, God tells him that Israel will go into exile in Babylon.

⁶ 'Behold, the days are coming when all that is in your house, and all that your fathers have laid up in store to this day shall be carried to Babylon; nothing shall be left,' says the LORD. (Isa 39:6)

c YHWH's Davidic King: The Servant (40—66)

In the final chapters, Isaiah prophesied that the ultimate Davidic King, the Servant of YHWH (40--66), would deliver them out of the Gentile nation into which they were exiled.

d The Servant King (Isaiah 40—66) is the Passover Lamb; the substitute for sins.

In the middle of the section describing the Great Davidic Servant King who would mightily deliver them from the Gentiles; He goes to a sacrificial death for the sins of the nation so they could be delivered in this New Exodus into the Kingdom.

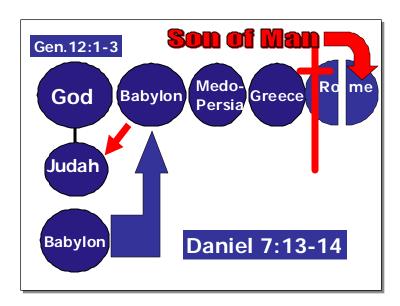
⁶ All of us like sheep have gone astray, Each of us has turned to his own way; But the LORD has caused the iniquity of us all To fall on Him. (Isa. 53:6)

2. Daniel: The Times of the Gentiles and the Return under the Christ

Daniel's prophecy occurs in Babylon under the beginning of the "Times of the Gentiles". Israel had been taken off into Babylon and Daniel would prophecy as to the time when Israel would emerge from the domination of the Gentiles and the Israelite kingdom would be returned to them.

Daniel determined that there would be four Gentile kingdoms who would rule over Israel until the "Times of the Gentiles" ended and Israel resumed rule over the world (Dan. 2, 7). These kingdoms would be Babylon, Medo-Persia, Greece and Rome. Under the fourth and final kingdom the Messiah ("The Christ", cf. Psalm 2, the One who would dominate the Gentiles) would be cut off by that Gentile empire (Rome). In the last segment of that kingdom, the antichrist would appear and attempt to crush Israel. But that final kingdom would be crushed by the Messiah ("a Son of Man"; Dan. 7), who would restore Israel to worldwide dominion.

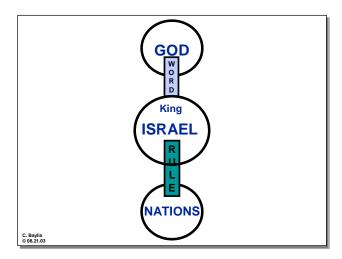
It is under this final Gentile rule (Rome) that Jesus would enter the world. He had been predicted to enter during the rule of the final Gentile nation in Daniel 9:24-27. He would enter and proclaim Himself King under the final Gentile ruler Rome, would be executed for the sins of the world, and would then return and remove the enemy Gentile Kingdoms from dominion. The prophecy of His return is in Daniel 7:13, where He is referred to as a "Son of Man" who will conquer these kingdoms



C. Psalms and their anticipation of the Deliverance through the Christ

A. <u>Psalm 2:</u> Re-establishing rule over the Gentiles through the Christ.

This Psalm is the basic Abrahamic Covenant Psalm. It is about how God will establish His Abrahamic Covenant, the dominion of Israel through His King, His Son, His Messiah. It is this Psalm that forms the main Old Testament reference for the New Testament use of "The Christ".



<u>IMPORTANT:</u> The term "Christ" (here Messiah) finds its core definition here in this Psalm. The Christ is His sole Representative, the One through whom God would restore rule to Israel by crushing the Gentile opposition.

The Gentiles Ridiculously Rebel against God and His CHRIST (1—3)

1 Why are the nations in an uproar, And the peoples devising a vain thing? ² The kings of the earth take their stand, And the rulers take counsel together against the LORD and against His Anointed

The word here, "Anointed" is literally in Hebrew, *Meshiach*, or Messiah or Christ (Greek: *Christos*). Thus the Christ is the representative of God on earth.

God moves to act against the Gentile Rebellion by putting His King in Jerusalem to Judge them

⁴ He who sits in the heavens laughs, The Lord scoffs at them. ⁵ Then He will speak to them in His anger And terrify them in His fury: ⁶ "But as for Me, I have installed My King Upon Zion, My holy mountain."

.Note here that the "King" of Israel is the One who is also the Christ and who will direct the vengeance of God against the enemy.

God's Son, The Davidic King, destroys the Rebellious Gentiles on behalf of God

⁷ "I will surely tell of the decree of the LORD: He said to Me, <u>'Thou art My Son</u>, Today I have begotten Thee. ⁸ 'Ask of Me, and I will surely give the nations as Thine inheritance, And the very ends of the earth as Thy possession. ⁹ 'Thou shalt break them with a rod of iron, Thou shalt shatter them like earthenware.'"

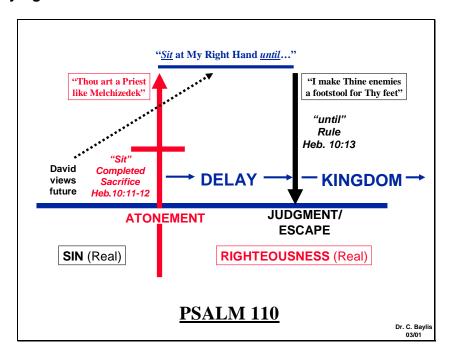
Note here that the "Son of God" is the One who gets the inheritance of the whole universe from God. Thus, He will be the One who conquers the enemies of God

The Narrator makes a simple conclusion: Submit to God's Anointed and live or be destroyed

Now therefore, O kings, show discernment; Take warning, O judges of the earth. Take warning, O judges of the earth. Worship the LORD with fear, And rejoice with trembling. Skiss the Son, lest He become angry, and you perish in the way, For His wrath may soon be kindled. How blessed are all who take refuge in Him!

Now comes the lesson. All must worship YHWH, God the Father. The way to do that is to worship (literally "kiss") the Son. To neglect that is to be destroyed. To accept that is to live under the protection of the Son.

B. <u>Psalm 110:</u> The Davidic King acts as Priest during the Delay of Judgment (the Age of Grace) between the sacrifice and the judgment.

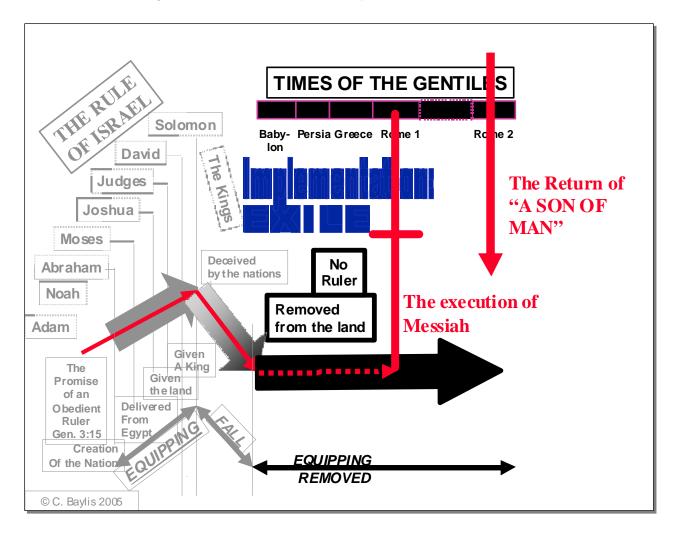


This Psalm, written by David, described His observation into the heavens where the Father was speaking to the Son (the second Person of the Trinity), the ultimate Davidic Ruler. The Father spoke to the Son to vow that He would be a Priest (to Israel) as well as their King. The Psalmist describes a period of time that would exist between the full establishment of the Priesthood through the ultimate sacrifice and the ultimate conquering of the earth by the King. During this time the enemies would rule the earth, yet the Priesthood would be functioning fully.

This Psalm describes why this period of time is a time of suffering for the Messiah and not the Kingdom where success pervades it. The author of Hebrews uses this Psalm massively to express the reason why the believers suffer in this age.

III. The Plan Implemented: The Times of the Gentiles and the "Son of Man

Four Gentile Kingdoms to rule over Israel as they are exiled out of the land.



A. The Messiah to enter the final kingdom and be executed

Daniel had predicted that four Gentile kingdoms would rule over Israel. In Daniel 9:26, Daniel revealed the timing and pointed out that the Messiah would enter the final kingdom and would be sacrificed for sins at the hands of the final kingdom, Rome.

²⁶ . . . Messiah will be cut off and have nothing . . . (Dan 9:26)

B. The Messiah, The Son of Man, to return to execute judgment on the Gentile nations.

Daniel 7 describes the Gentile nations as four beasts that come out of the sea and they will rule over Israel. But in Daniel 7:13, One like a "Son of

Man" comes forward and destroys them and sets up a kingdom for the saints of Israel.

¹³ "I kept looking in the night visions, And behold, with the clouds of heaven <u>One like a Son of Man</u> was coming, And He came up to the Ancient of Days And was presented before Him. ¹⁴ "And to Him was given dominion, Glory and a kingdom, That all the peoples, nations, and *men of every* language Might serve Him. His dominion is an everlasting dominion Which will not pass away; And His kingdom is one Which will not be destroyed. (Dan 7:13-14).

C. The Messiah to resurrect the dead for the kingdom or for eternal destruction.

As the book continues to finish the Times of the Gentiles, the <u>Son of Man</u> comes forth in Daniel 7:13 to destroy the kingdoms. But in Daniel 12:1-2, following the Great Tribulation, where the final kingdom of Rome is dominating Israel terribly, the Son of Man comes to destroy them and then the dead are resurrected. The ones who are righteous are resurrected to the Kingdom and the ones who are evil are resurrected to eternal death.

NOTE: The resurrection here is the resurrection of bodies. The believers have restored bodies while the unbelievers are in hell/Lake of Fire forever in their old bodies.

"Now at that time Michael, the great prince who stands *guard* over the sons of your people, will arise. And there will be a time of distress such as never occurred since there was a nation until that time; and at that time your people, everyone who is found written in the book, will be rescued. ² "And many of those who sleep in the dust of the ground will awake, these to everlasting life, but the others to disgrace *and* everlasting contempt. (Dan 12:1-2)

IV. Summary

- **A. Exile**: Israel to go into exile under four Gentile Kingdoms.
- **B.** A New Exodus: Israel to be delivered out of the Gentile powers back to the Land of Canaan.
- C. <u>A New Moses</u>: This New Moses will be the Davidic King (Isaiah), the Son of Man (Daniel 7), the Son of God (Psalm 2).
- D. <u>A Real Passover Lamb</u>: Daniel 9:26 and Isaiah 53 describe the sacrifice of this Davidic King, this New Moses, for the sins of the nation, and ultimately for the whole world.

Assignment #9

THE NATIONAL PLAN OF GOD:

The Exile ("The Times of the Gentiles") and the Deliverance In a Second Exodus	
Reading:	
Daniel 7 Daniel 9:24-27 Psalm 2 Psalm 110	
Study Questions: Give answers from the Notes	
1.	What is the "Times of the Gentiles" and how many Gentile Kingdoms are there, and who are they?
2.	What is prophesied of the child in Isaiah 7:14 and 9:6?
3.	In Daniel 7:13 who was to destroy the four Gentile nations?
4.	What is the definition of the title, "The Christ" and where is it found in the Scriptures.
5.	Where will the King of Israel be enthroned according to Psalm 2?
6.	What is the definition of the title, "The Son of God", and where is it found in the Scriptures?

7. In Psalm 110, between what two events does it prophesy a delay of time?