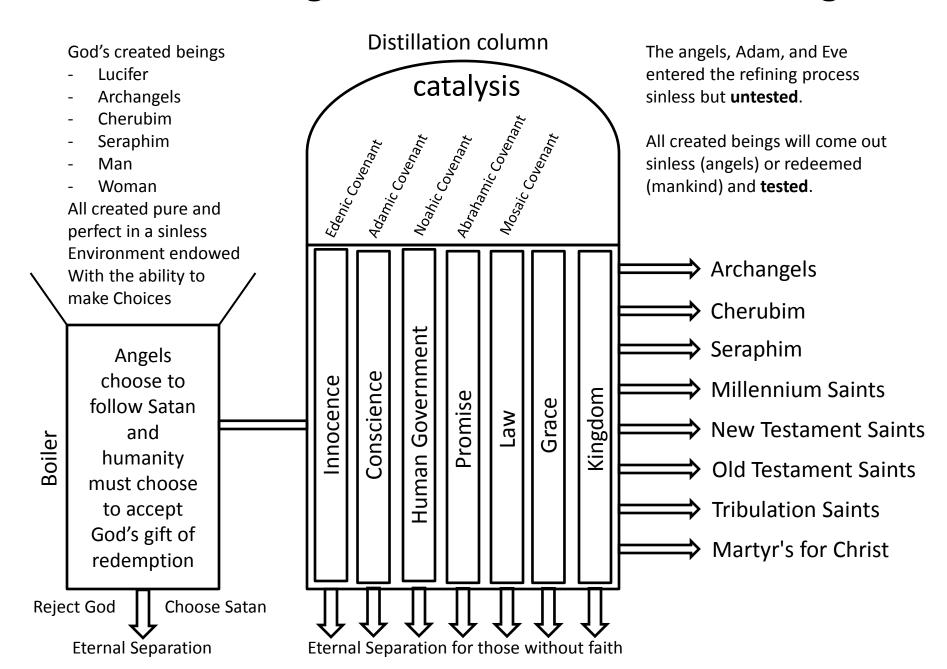
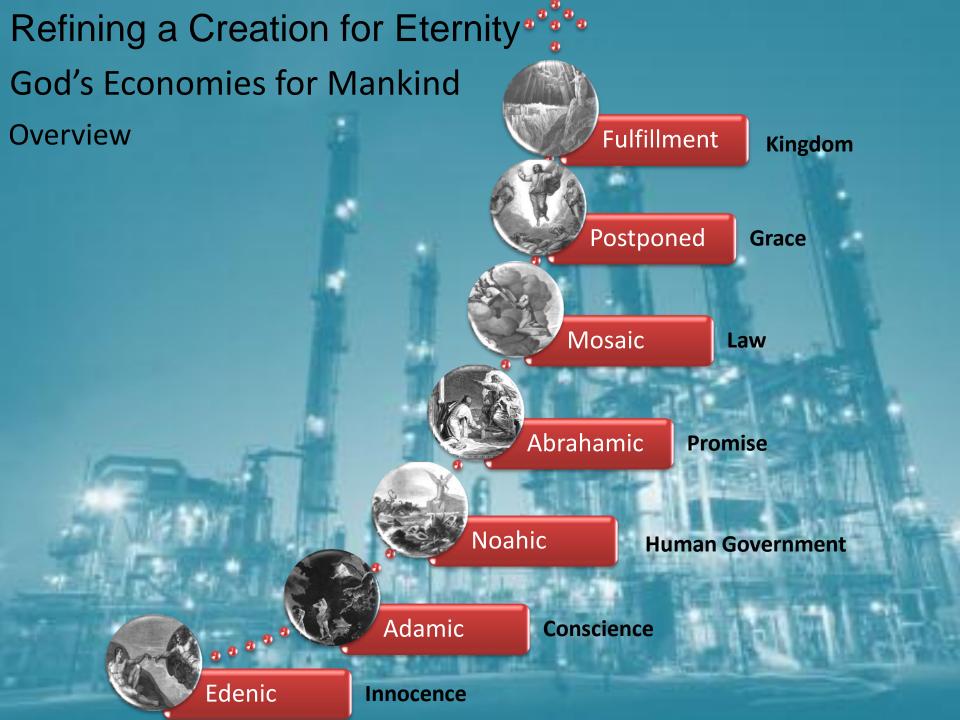
The Revealed Plan of God from Eternity Past to Eternity Future

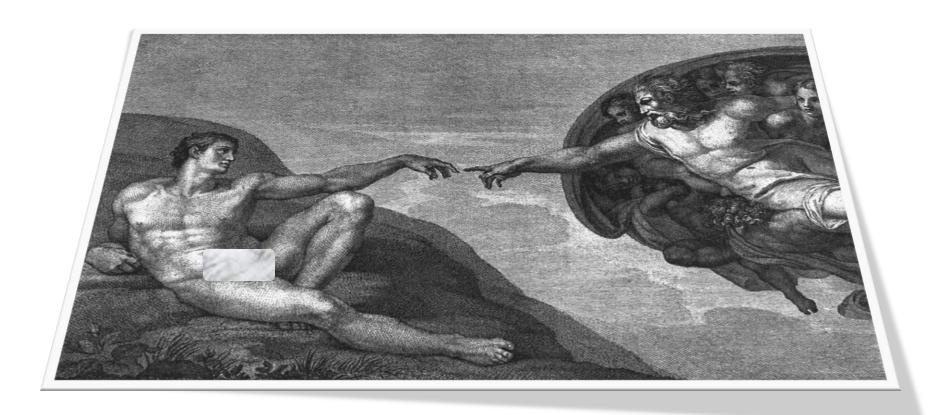


God's Refining Process for His Created Beings





The First Economy



Review of past lessons

Edenic Covenant (Gen 1:28-30; 2:15-17; Hos 6:7)

Parties to the Covenant

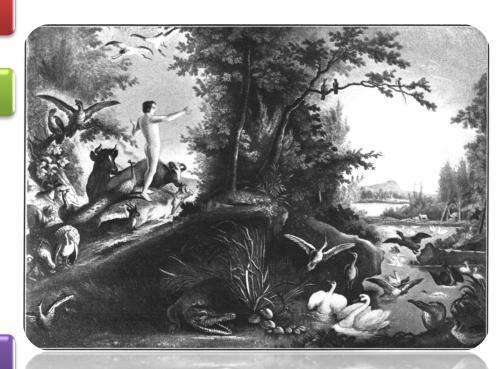
God and Adam

Conditions of the Covenant

- Be fruitful, multiply, fill the earth
- Subdue the Earth
- Rule over the animal kingdom
- Plants are for food (vegetarian)
- Defined roles
- Guard the garden
- Not eat from one tree
- Penalty for violating the commands is death

Token of the Covenant

• Tree of Life



Review of past lessons

Dispensation of Innocence

Man's Responsibilities

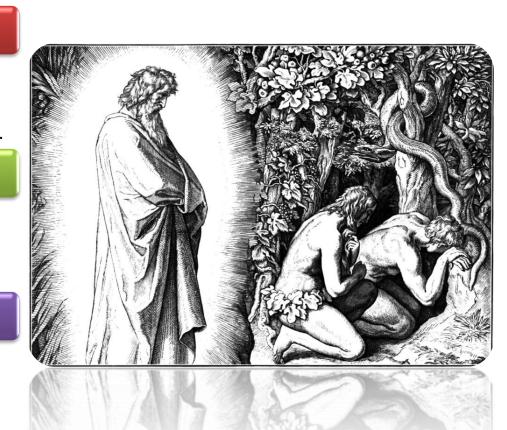
 Man's responsibilities in the garden were to fulfill the Edenic Covenant, essentially to multiply and fill the Earth and subdue it. Mankind was forbidden to eat from the tree of the knowledge of good and evil.

Man's Failures

 Man's failure was to eat of the fruit of the Tree of Knowledge of Good and Evil. It is important to note that while the woman was deceived, the man made a conscious decision to disobey God.

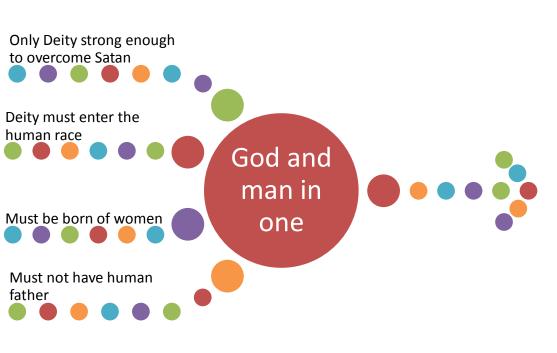
The Resulting Judgment

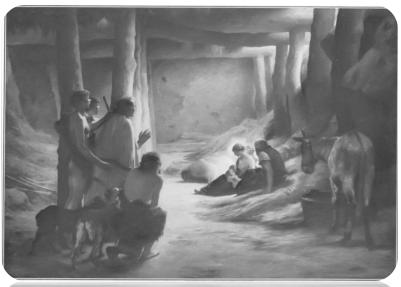
 Pain in childbirth, Authority struggle, Earth antagonistic to man, Man irresponsible to animals, Plants of the field for food, Expelled from Eden, Spiritual and physical death



Review of past lessons

The Problem of Human Redemption





Review of past lessons

Approaching God in the Dispensation of Innocence

God walked with man

- Genesis 2:15 Then the LORD God took the man and put him into the garden of Eden to cultivate it and keep it.
- Genesis 3:8 They heard the sound of the LORD God walking in the garden in the cool of the day,

God spoke to man

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

God had fellowship with man

 Genesis 2:19 - Out of the ground the LORD God formed every beast of the field and every bird of the sky, and brought them to the man to see what he would call them; and whatever the man called a living creature, that was its name.

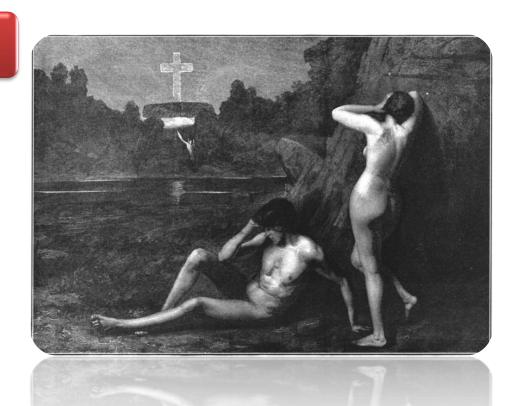


Review of past lessons

Protevangelium (The First Gospel)

Genesis 3:14-15

 The LORD God said to the serpent, "Because you have done this, Cursed are you more than all cattle, And more than every beast of the field; On your belly you will go, And dust you will eat All the days of your life; And I will put enmity Between you and the woman, And between your seed and her seed; He shall bruise you on the head, And you shall bruise him on the heel."



Review of past lessons

Angelic Conflict

Satan gains control of Earth

 Satan scored a tactical victory and gained control of earth. He attacked man's volition which is the focal point of the entire angelic conflict. In winning the victory, Satan lost the war and opened up the opportunity that allows God to demonstrate far beyond anything imaginable how great His love is.



The Second Economy



Review of past lessons

Adamic Covenant (Gen 3:14 – 3:21)

Parties to the Covenant

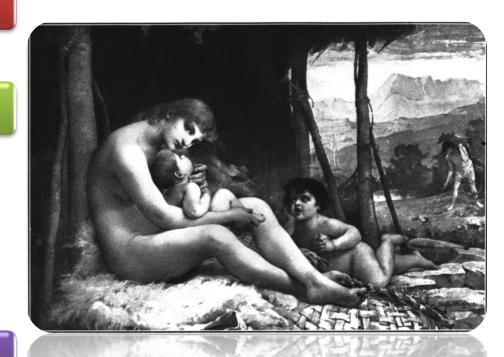
 God and Adam as the representative for mankind

Conditions of the Covenant

- Transformation of the animal kingdom
- Protevangelium (first gospel) and promise of Satan's defeat
- Woman cursed in area of assigned duties
- Man cursed in area of assigned duties
- Physical death (return to ground)
- Man remains a vegetarian

Token of the Covenant

Spiritual death



Review of past lessons

Dispensation of Conscience

Man's Responsibilities

 Man's responsibilities, having been ejected from the garden, was to fulfill the Adamic Covenant, essentially to multiply and fill the Earth. Mankind was to respond to God through the prompting of his conscience and as evidence of his faith in the promised seed, to bring an acceptable blood sacrifice as God had instructed them to do.

Man's Failures

 Mankind, having been given the ability, through their conscience, to desire a relationship with God and the provision, through blood sacrifices, to approach God, failed to due so and instead followed after their own evil lusts. The wickedness and evil became so great and widespread, God decided to let mankind start anew.

The Resulting Judgment

 God, being true to His word, spared the only faithful humans and a small remnant of air breathing creatures and started over in order to fulfill his promise of redemption



Review of past lessons

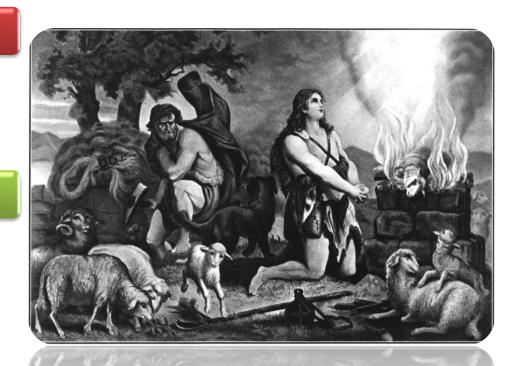
Approaching God in the Dispensation of Conscience

Approach God by Faith

 Hebrews 11:4 - By faith Abel offered to God a better sacrifice than Cain, through which he obtained the testimony that he was righteous, God testifying about his gifts, and through faith, though he is dead, he still speaks.

Blood sacrifice as example of faith

- The test then becomes "with a conscience, guided by that conscience, will man choose to do good and approach God by means of sacrifice as the example of the sacrifice that God indicated".
- Leviticus 17:11 'For the life of the flesh is in the blood, and I have given it to you on the altar to make atonement for your souls; for it is the blood by reason of the life that makes atonement.'



Review of past lessons

At The End Of The Second Economy

Promise of Redemption Maintained - Genesis 6:8-9, 18; 7:1

- But Noah found favor in the eyes of the LORD. These are the records of the generations of Noah. Noah was a righteous man, blameless in his time; Noah walked with God.
- "But I will establish My covenant with you; and you shall enter the ark—you and your sons and your wife, and your sons' wives with you.
- Then the LORD said to Noah, "Enter the ark, you and all your household, for you alone I have seen to be righteous before Me in this time.

Angelic Conflict - 2 Peter 2:4; Jude 6

- For if God did not spare angels when they sinned, but cast them into hell and committed them to pits of darkness, reserved for judgment;
- And angels who did not keep their own domain, but abandoned their proper abode, He has kept in eternal bonds under darkness for the judgment of the great day,

The Third Economy



Review of past lessons

Noahic Covenant (Genesis 8:20 – 9:17)

Parties to the Covenant

God and Noah as the representative for mankind

Conditions of the Covenant

- Be fruitful, multiply and fill the earth
- Man to be feared by animals
- Mankind allowed to eat meat
- Mankind not to eat or drink blood
- Institution of capital punishment
- Never again a universal flood

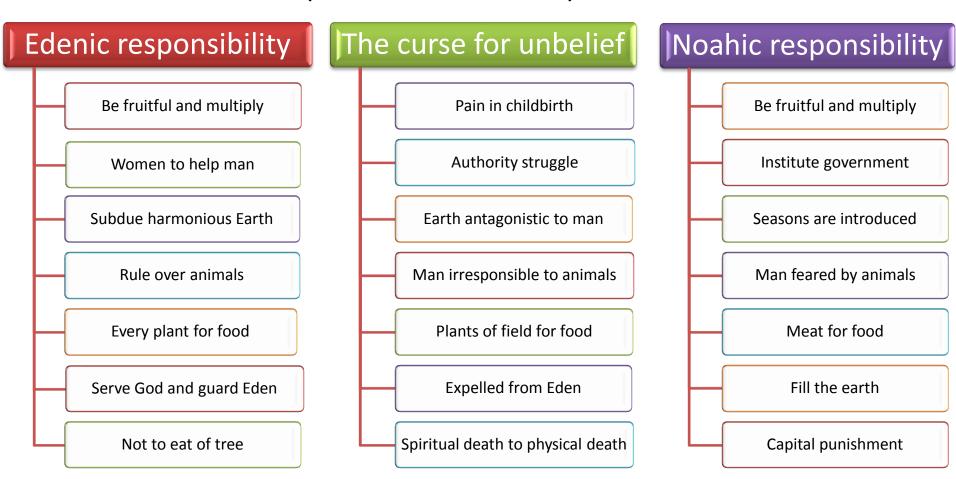
Token of the Covenant

Rainbow



The Third Economy

Noahic Covenant (Genesis 8:20 – 9:17)



Review of past lessons

The Divine Institutions





Review of past lessons

Dispensation of Human Government

Man's Responsibilities

Man's responsibilities were to fulfill the Noahic covenant.
 Mankind was to be fruitful, multiply, and fill the earth.
 Mankind was to govern itself with the full authority of capitol punishment.

Man's Failures

 Failure to govern successfully appeared on the scene almost immediately, for Noah became drunk and incapable of ruling. The people, instead of obeying God's command to scatter and fill the earth, conceived the idea of staying together and building the tower of Babel to help achieve their aim. Fellowship with man replaced fellowship with God.

The Resulting Judgment

 As a result, God sent the judgment of the tower of Babel and the confusion of languages. He also graciously intervened in that He did not utterly destroy the nations but chose to deal graciously with Abraham and his descendants.



The Third Economy

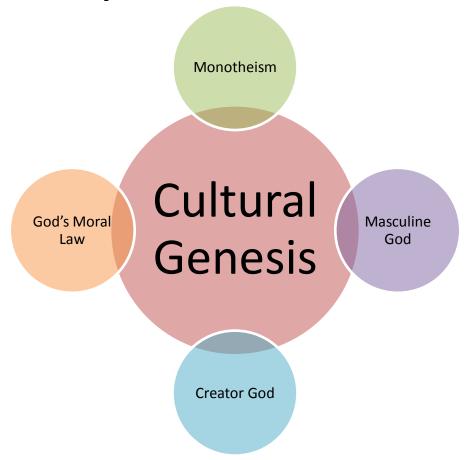
Life in the New World



Cimok, F. (2005). Biblical anatolia: From genesis to the councils. Istanbul, Turkey: A Turizm Yayinlari.

Review of past lessons

From Monotheism to Polytheism



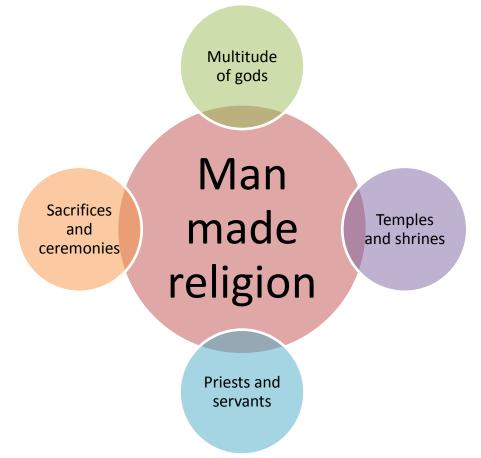
Review of past lessons

From Monotheism to Polytheism (cont.)



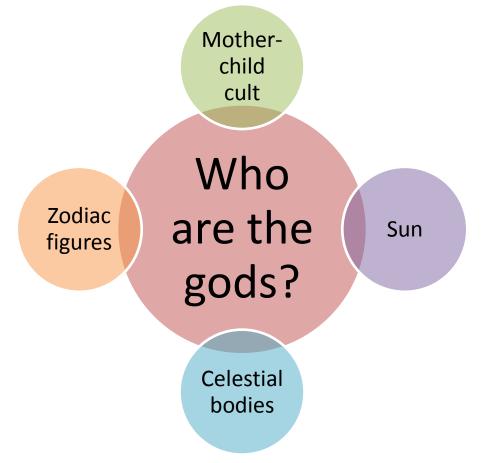
Review of past lessons

From Monotheism to Polytheism (cont.)



Review of past lessons

From Monotheism to Polytheism (cont.)



The Third Economy

Life in the New World

How to approach God – The example of Job

Views on the time when Job lived range all the way from the Patriarchal Age (Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob—approximately 2100 to 1900 B.C.) to the sixth century B.C. Several factors point to the time of the patriarchs:

Job lived 140 years after his calamities (42:16) so he may have lived to about 210. This corresponds roughly to the length of the patriarchs' lives. Terah, Abraham's father, died at the age of 205; Abraham lived to be 175; Isaac lived 180 years; and Jacob died at the age of 147.

Job's wealth was reckoned in livestock (1:3; 42:12), which was also true of Abraham (Gen. 12:16; 13:2), and Jacob (Gen. 30:43; 32:5).

The Third Economy

Life in the New World

How to approach God – The example of Job (cont.)

The Sabeans and Chaldeans (Job 1:15, 17) were nomads in Abraham's time, but in later years they were not nomadic.

The Hebrew word qeśiţâh, translated "piece of silver" (42:11), is used elsewhere only twice (Gen. 33:19; Josh. 24:32), both times in reference to Jacob.

Job's daughters were heirs of his estate along with their brothers (Job 42:15). This, however, was not possible later under the Mosaic Law if a daughter's brothers were still living (Num. 27:8).

Literary works similar in some ways to the Book of Job were written in Egypt and Mesopotamia around the time of the patriarchs.

The Third Economy

Life in the New World

How to approach God – The example of Job (cont.)

The book of Job includes no references to the Mosaic institutions (priesthood, laws, tabernacle, special religious days and feasts).

The name šadday is used of God 31 times in Job (compared with only 17 times elsewhere in the OT) and was a name familiar to the patriarchs (see comments on Gen. 17:1; also cf. Ex. 6:3).

Several personal and place names in the book were also associated with the patriarchal period. ... Though it cannot be stated with certainty, possibly Job lived in Jacob's time or shortly thereafter.

Refining a Creation for Eternity The Third Economy

Life in the New World

How to approach God – The example of Job (cont.)

Job is the only example recorded of a righteous man during the dispensation of human government. Evidence suggests that Job may have been a contemporary of Abram so this event takes place just prior or just after the call of Abram, the point God focuses on only one nation to workout His plan. It's interesting that the line of the promised messiah slid into idolatry and God delivered Abram, having been raised in a polytheistic cult (Josh 24:2), while there were still people such as Job, who knew and worshiped the one true God.

The Third Economy

Life in the New World

How to approach God – The example of Job (cont.)

The character of Job:

Blameless (1:1)

Upright (1:1)

In fear of God (1:1)

Turning away from evil (1:1)

Continually offering burnt offerings on behalf of his children (1:5)

Fully recognized God's sovereignty (1:21; 2:10)

Holds fast his integrity (2:3)

Confident in the next life (3:11-26)

Assured that God is righteous and just (13:15-16)

Faith in the Redeemer who will stand on earth (19:25)

The ultimate knowledge of humility (42:5-6)

Life in the New World

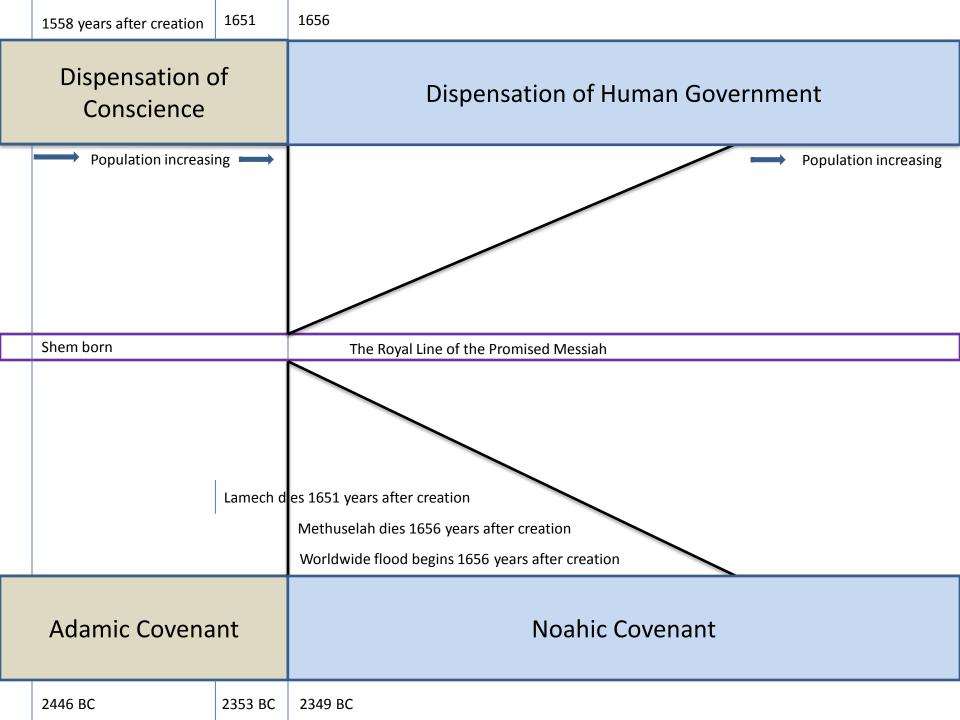
The Third Economy

How to approach God – The example of Job (cont.)

How did Job approach God?

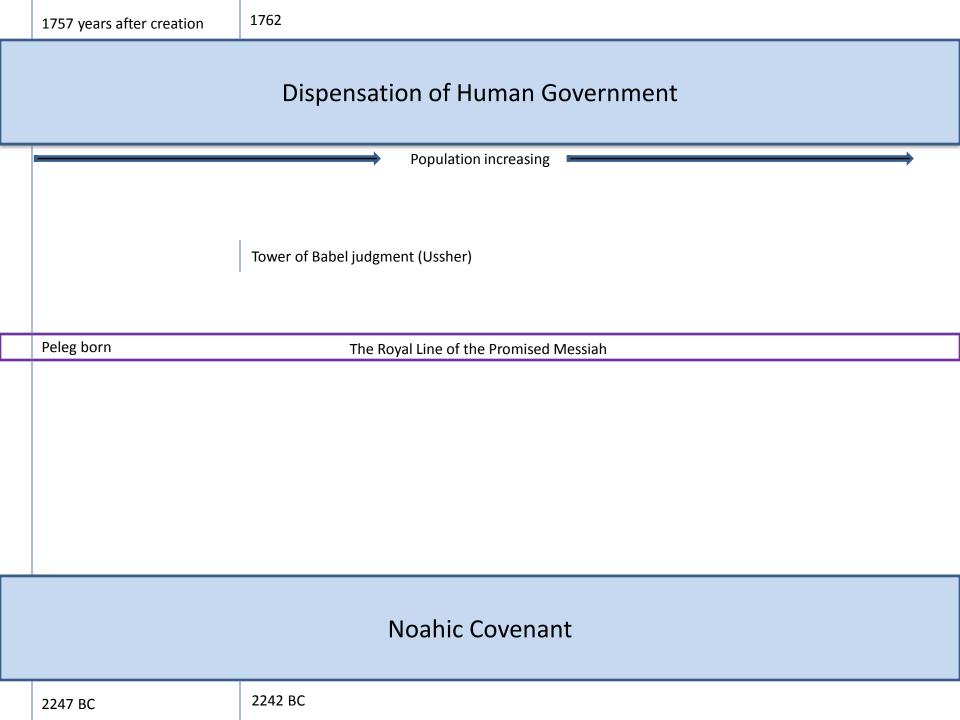
Job 1:5

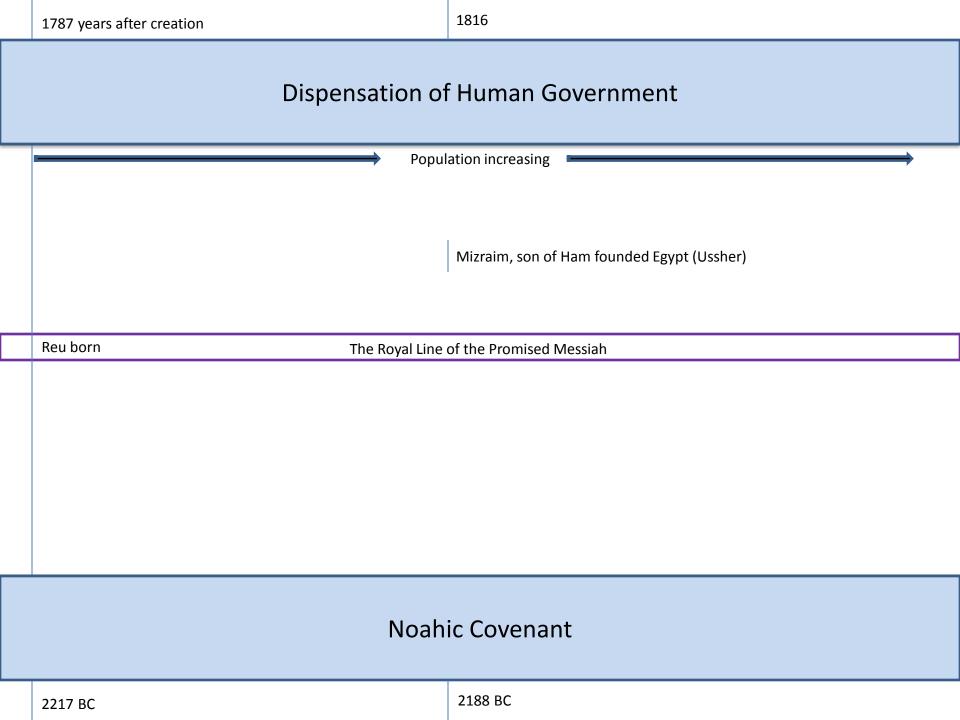
When the days of feasting had completed their cycle, Job would send and consecrate them, rising up early in the morning and offering burnt offerings according to the number of them all; for Job said, "Perhaps my sons have sinned and cursed God in their hearts." Thus Job did continually.



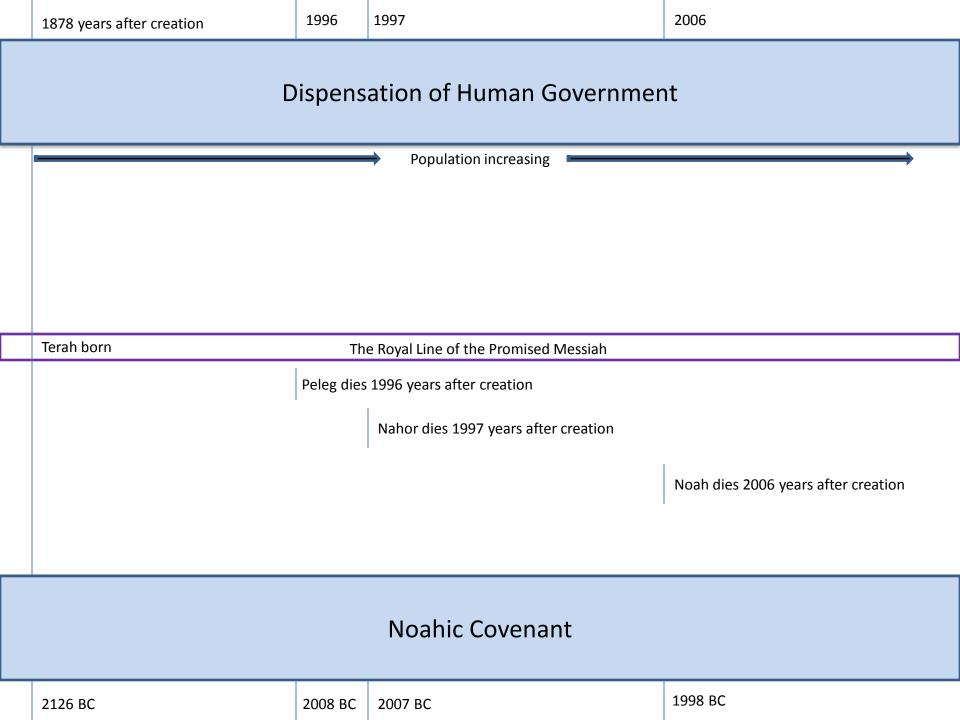
2311 BC

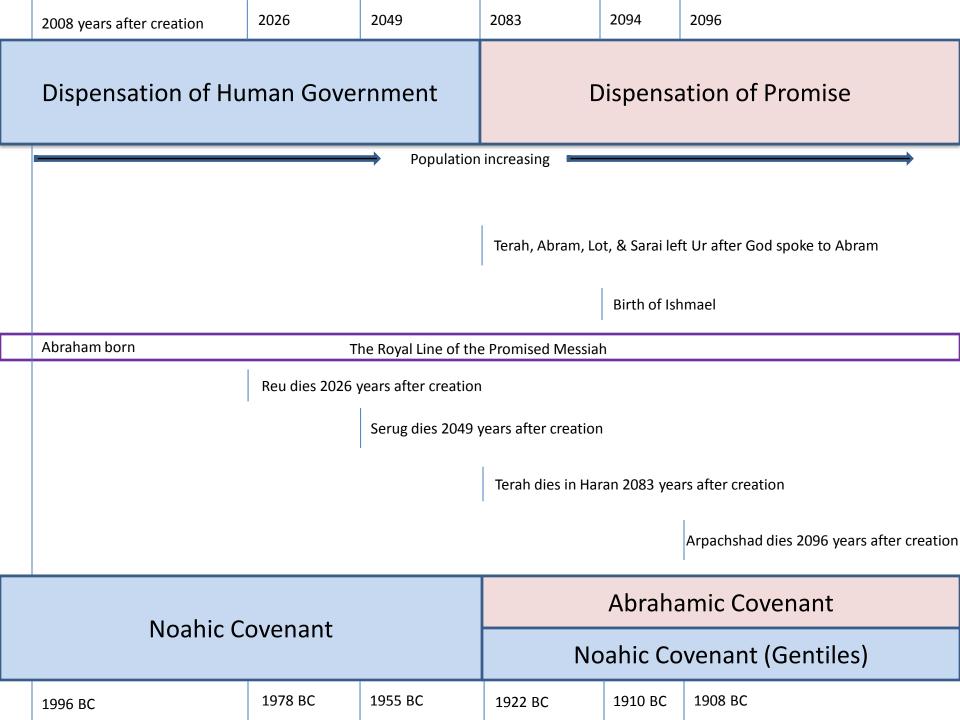
2281 BC



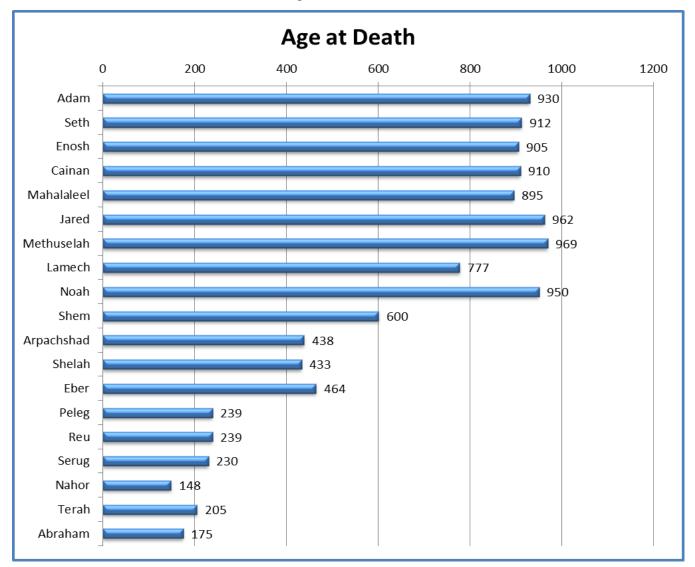


2155 BC





The Third Economy





The Third Economy

Life in Anatolia

Paganism spreads quickly

"The main distinguishing features of the Catalhöyük houses are the wall paintings and bulls head emblems on the walls. These decorations, most of which had cult associations, were not found in a special buildings, but were located in a special area of the houses used for religious purposes... These cult areas or shrines also depict a mother-goddess as a symbol of fertility. Figures of the mother-goddess were not only made of baked clay but also carved from stone."

The Third Economy

Life in Anatolia

Paganism spreads quickly

Statuette of the Mother Goddess, terracotta, from Catalhöyük. The Goddess is seated on a throne, flanked by two sacred animals. She is represented as a woman in child-birth.



The Third Economy

Life in Anatolia



Allsteadt, E., The museum of anatolian civilizations. Ankara, Turkey

The Third Economy

Life in Anatolia



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Life in Anatolia



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The Third Economy

Life in Anatolia



Allsteadt, E., The museum of anatolian civilizations. Ankara, Turkey

The Third Economy

Life in Anatolia



Allsteadt, E., The museum of anatolian civilizations. Ankara, Turkey

The Third Economy

Life in Anatolia



Allsteadt, E., The museum of anatolian civilizations. Ankara, Turkey

Refining a Creation for Eternity The Third Economy

Life in Anatolia

Paganism spreads quickly

According to tradition, Nimrod, the leader of the rebellion at the Tower of Babel (Gen 10:8-9), and his wife Semiramis became the founders of the mystery religion known as the Mother-Child Cult. Their son Tammuz born through an alleged miraculous conception was killed by a wild animal and miraculously raised to life. This event led to the worship of the mother (Semiramis) and the child (Tammuz). When God confounded the languages at Babel consequently ushering in multiple ethnicities (Gen 11:1-9), this Mother-Child Cult was exported into every culture that followed.

Refining a Creation for Eternity The Third Economy

Life in Anatolia

Paganism spreads quickly

Although the names of the mother and the child were changed from culture to culture, these religions still epitomized the same idolatrous religious system began at Babel. In Assyria, the mother was Ishtar and the child was Tammuz. In Phoenicia, it was Astarte and Baal. In Egypt, it was Isis and Osiris or Horus. In Greece, it was Aphrodite and Eros. In Rome, it was Venus and Cupid. [6] Given the idolatrous origin of these nations, God through Abram began a new nation independent of this universal impact at Babel. This nation, later called Israel (Num 24:17), would become His vehicle of exporting His messianic blessings to the world (Gen 3:15; 12:3).

The Third Economy

Promise of Redemption Maintained

Genesis 12:1-3

Now the LORD said to Abram, "Go forth from your country, And from your relatives And from your father's house, To the land which I will show you; And I will make you a great nation, And I will bless you, And make your name great; And so you shall be a blessing; And I will bless those who bless you, And the one who curses you I will curse. And in you all the families of the earth will be blessed."

The Third Economy

Angelic Conflict

God allows Satan to persecute the faithful that He knows are mature enough to endure the trials. This strengthens the faithful and allows God to show His grace, mercy, and love. God also demonstrates that His righteousness and justice are compatible with His love.

Job 1:6-12; 2:1-7

Zechariah 3:1-7

James 1:2-4; 1:12

The Fourth Economy

