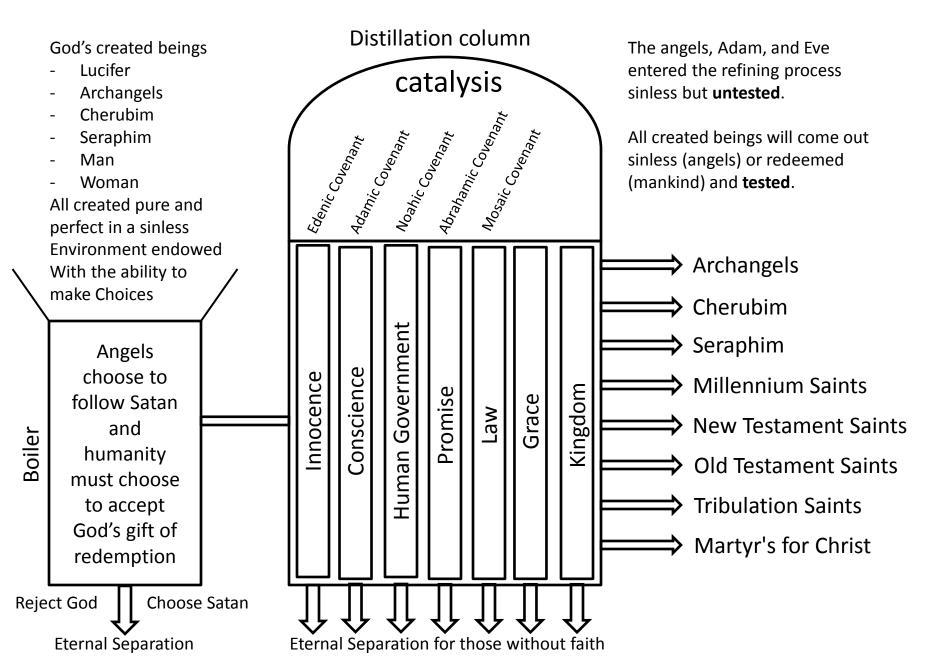
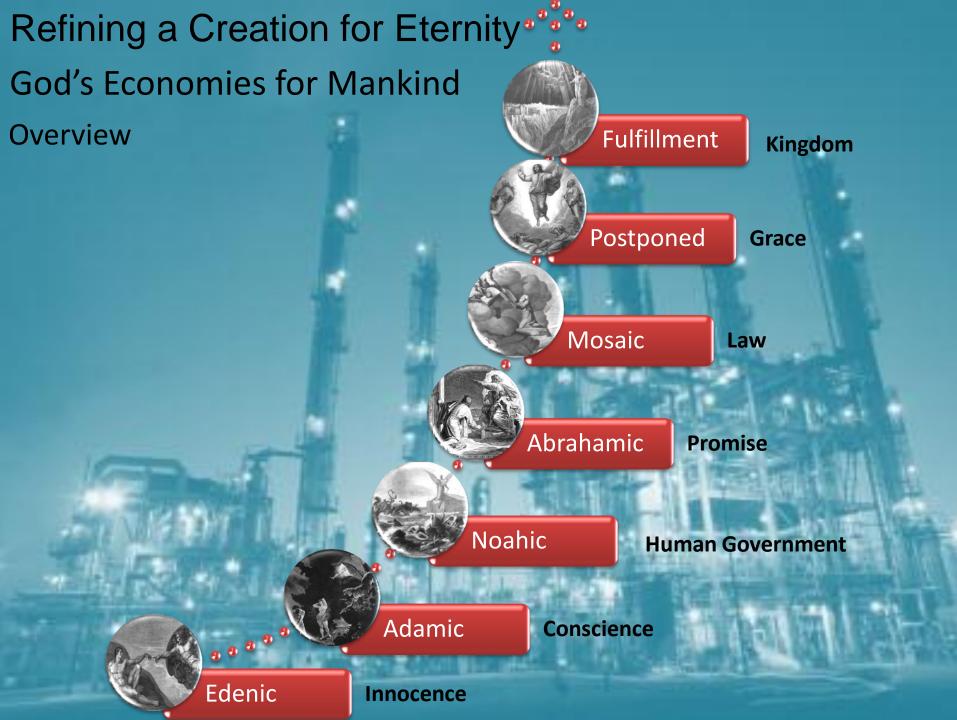
The Revealed Plan of God from Eternity Past to Eternity Future

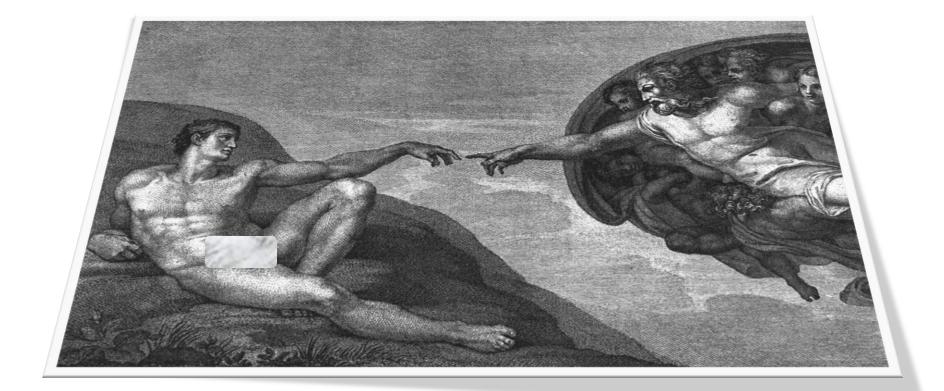


www.RefiningaCreation.org

God's Refining Process for His Created Beings







Review of past lessons

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

Parties to the Covenant

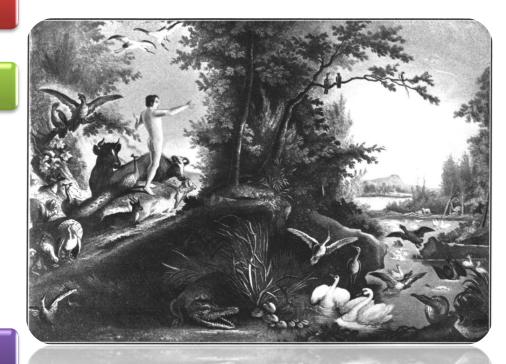
God and Adam

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

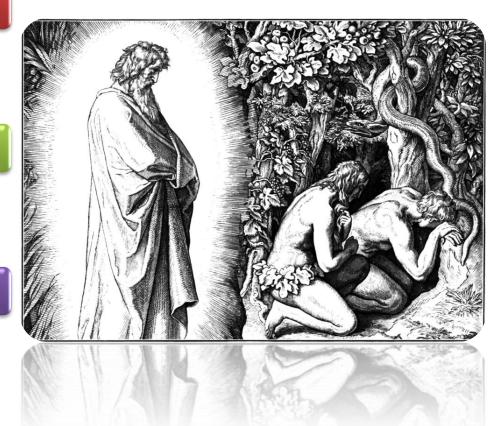
• Man's responsibilities in the garden were to fulfill the Edenic Covenant, essentially to multiply and fill the Earth and subdue it. Mankind was forbidden to eat from the tree of the knowledge of good and evil.

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



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.



Refining a Creation for Eternity The Second Economy



Review of past lessons

Adamic Covenant (Gen 3:14 – 3:21)

Parties to the Covenant

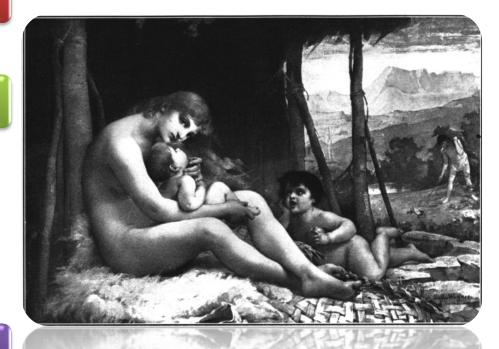
 God and Adam as the representative for mankind

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



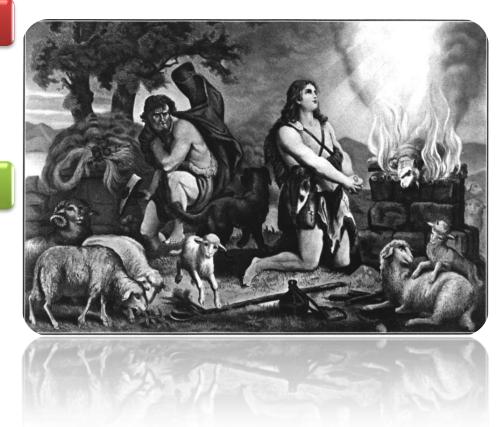
Approaching God in the Dispensation of Conscience

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.'



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,



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



Review of past lessons

Dispensation of Human Government

Man's Responsibilities

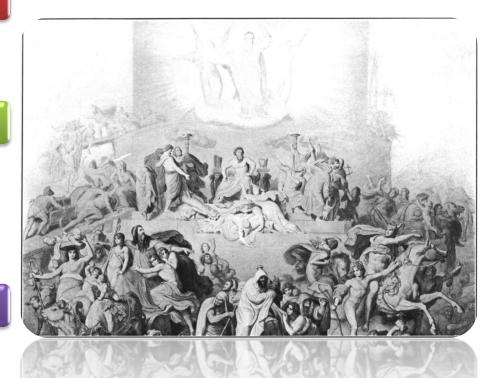
• Man's responsibilities were to fulfill the Noahic covenant. Mankind was to be fruitful, multiply, and fill the earth. Mankind was to govern itself with the full authority of capitol punishment.

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.



Small Remnant of Righteous – The Example of Job's Theology

God's sovereignty – Job 1:21

He said, "Naked I came from my mother's womb, And naked I shall return there. The LORD gave and the LORD has taken away. Blessed be the name of the LORD."

God's justice – Job 13:15–16

 "Though He slay me, I will hope in Him. Nevertheless I will argue my ways before Him.
"This also will be my salvation, For a godless man may not come before His presence.

God's promise of salvation – Job 19:25

• "As for me, I know that **my Redeemer lives**, And at the last **He will take His stand on the earth**.



At The End Of 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."

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

 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.



Abrahamic Covenant (Genesis 12:1-3)

Parties to the Covenant

 God and Abram as the father of the Jewish race

Conditions of the Covenant

 Fourteen provisions including the token of circumcision

Token of the Covenant

Circumcision



Promises made to Abraham



Fruchtenbaum, A. G. (2001). Israelology: The missing link in systematic theology. (p. 575). Tustin, CA: Ariel Ministies.

Review of past lessons

Dispensation of Promise

Man's Responsibilities

 The responsibility of the patriarchs was simply to believe and serve God, and God gave them every material and spiritual provision to encourage them to do this. The Promised Land was theirs, and blessing was theirs as long as they remained in the land. The people of the promise; Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, and the children of Jacob (Israel) were to stay separate from the nations around them.

Man's Failures

• Abraham, Isaac, Jacob and his twelve sons continued to intermingle with the Canaanites and surrounding nations.

The Resulting Judgment

• God sent the family down to Egypt where the surrounding Egyptians would not associate with them. Soon after they would be enslaved.



Approaching God in the Dispensation of Promise

Approach God by Faith

 Genesis 15:5–7 And He took him outside and said, "Now look toward the heavens, and count the stars, if you are able to count them." And He said to him, "So shall your descendants be." Then he believed in the LORD; and He reckoned it to him as righteousness. And He said to him, "I am the LORD who brought you out of Ur of the Chaldeans, to give you this land to possess it."

Blood sacrifice as example of faith

 Genesis 31:54 Then Jacob offered a sacrifice on the mountain, and called his kinsmen to the meal; and they ate the meal and spent the night on the mountain.



Promise of Redemption Maintained

Exodus 15:1-21



Genesis 45:7–8 Joseph stated:

"God sent me before you to preserve for you a remnant in the earth, and to keep you alive by a **great deliverance**. "Now, therefore, it was not you who sent me here, but God; and He has made me a father to Pharaoh and lord of all his household and ruler over all the land of Egypt.

Angelic Conflict

Paganism continued to spread throughout the world. The populations were coming together as powerful nations were formed. God's chosen, the Israelites, were in the protective womb of Egypt yet Satan influenced the first cycle of young Jewish boys to be put to death in an attempt to block the birth of the Messiah.



Exodus 1:9–22

Then the king of Egypt spoke to the Hebrew midwives, one of whom was named Shiphrah and the other was named Puah; and he said, "When you are helping the Hebrew women to give birth and see them upon the birthstool, if it is a son, then you shall put him to death; but if it is a daughter, then she shall live." But the midwives feared God, and did not do as the king of Egypt had commanded them, but let the boys live.



Mosaic Covenant (Exodus 20:1 – Deuteronomy 28:68)

Parties to the Covenant

God and Israel with Moses acting as a representative (Ex. 19:3-8)

Provisions of the Covenant

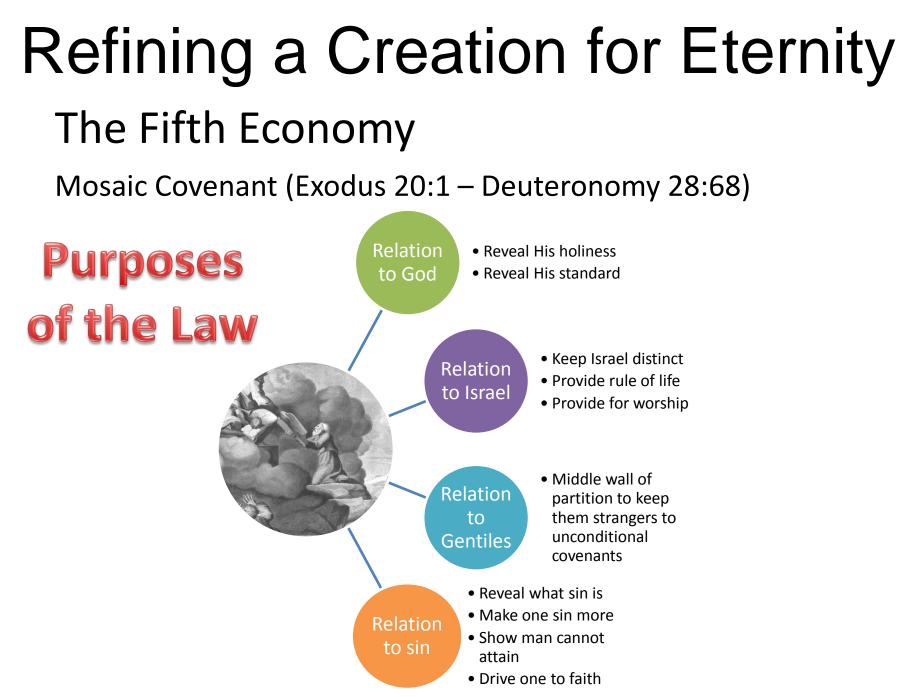
Law of Moses which contained a total 613 commandments. Being a conditional covenant, it provided blessings for obedience and curses for disobedience. (Ex. 15:26) The key element of the entire Mosaic Law was the blood sacrifice. (Lev. 17:11)

Token of the Covenant Sabbath

Mosaic Covenant (Exodus 20:1 – Deuteronomy 28:68)

The Purposes of the Law

- 1. To reveal the holiness of God and His standard of righteousness.
- 2. To provide the rule of conduct for the Old Testament saints.
- 3. To provide for Israel occasions for individual and corporate worship.
- 4. To keep the Jews a distinct people.
- 5. To be a dividing wall between Jews and gentiles. (Eph 2:11-16)
- 6. To reveal sin.
- 7. To make one sin more.
- 8. To show there was none able to keep law and attain righteousness on own.
- 9. To bring one to a saving faith in the Messiah.



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Mosaic Covenant (Exodus 20:1 – Deuteronomy 28:68)

