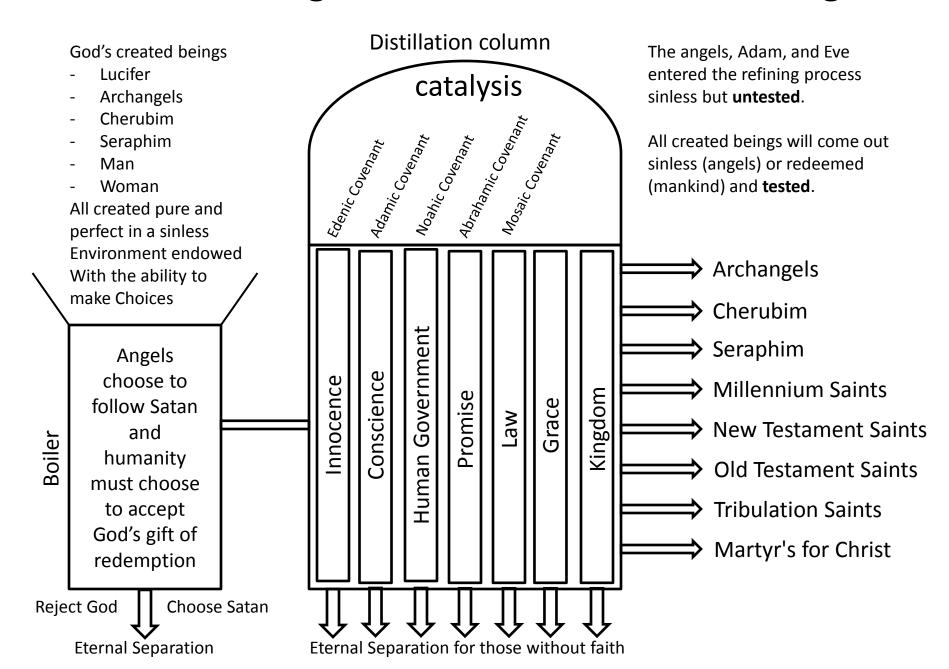
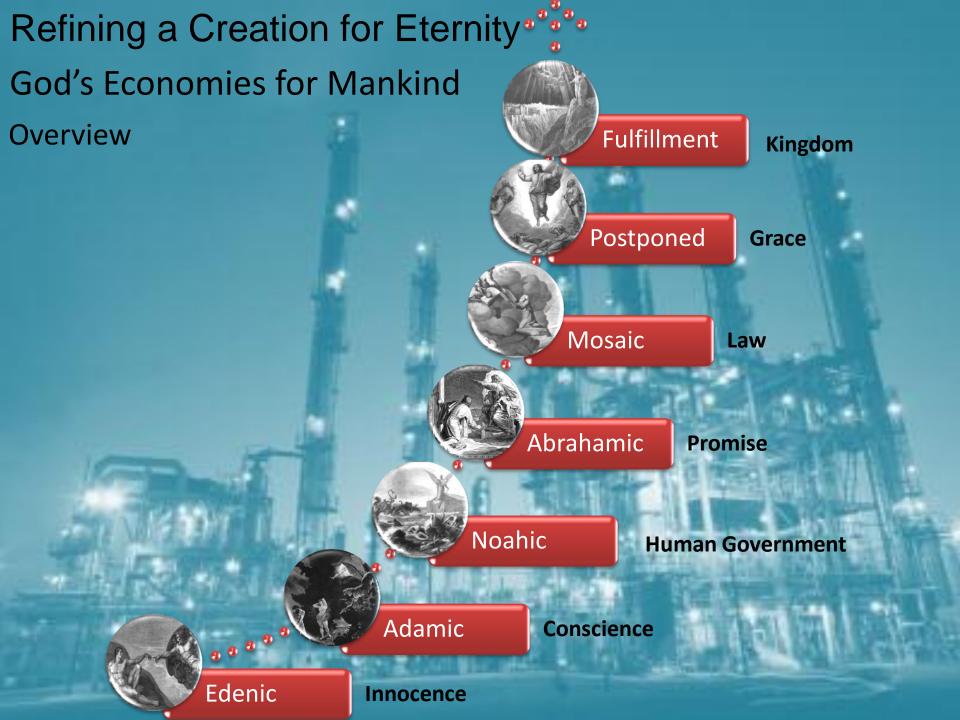
The Revealed Plan of God from Eternity Past to Eternity Future

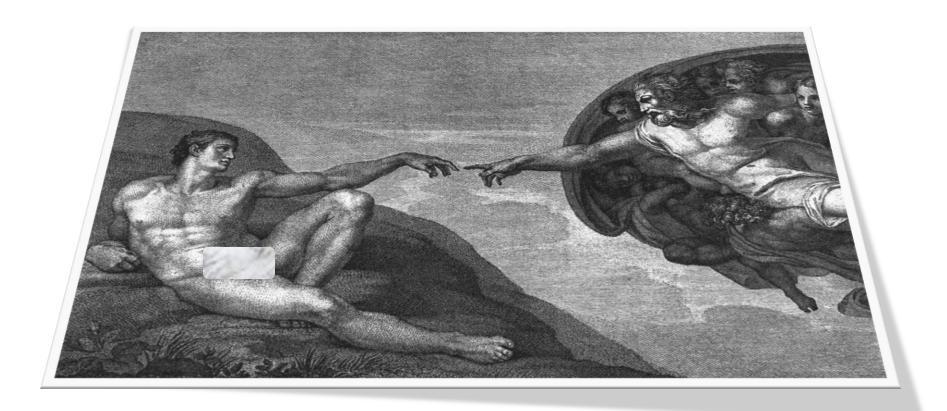


God's Refining Process for His Created Beings





The First Economy



Review of past lessons

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

Parties to the Covenant

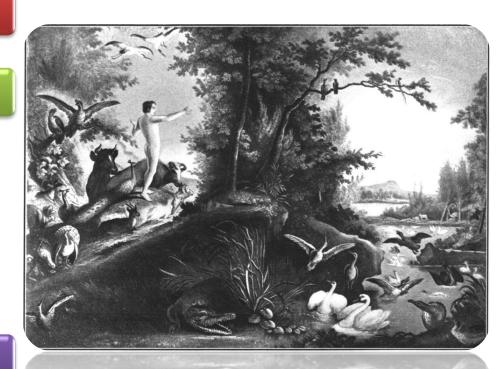
God and Adam

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

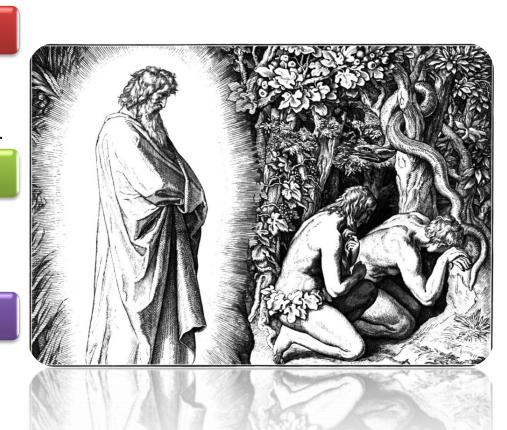
 Man's responsibilities in the garden were to fulfill the Edenic Covenant, essentially to multiply and fill the Earth and subdue it. Mankind was forbidden to eat from the tree of the knowledge of good and evil.

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

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.



The Second Economy



Review of past lessons

Adamic Covenant (Gen 3:14 – 3:21)

Parties to the Covenant

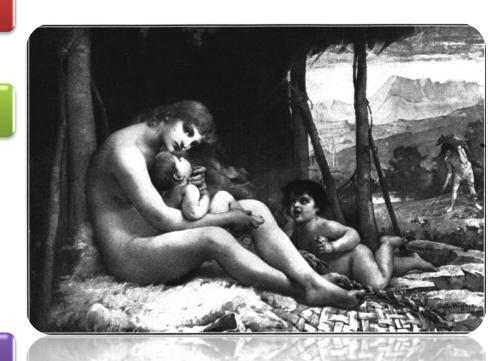
God and Adam as the representative for mankind

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

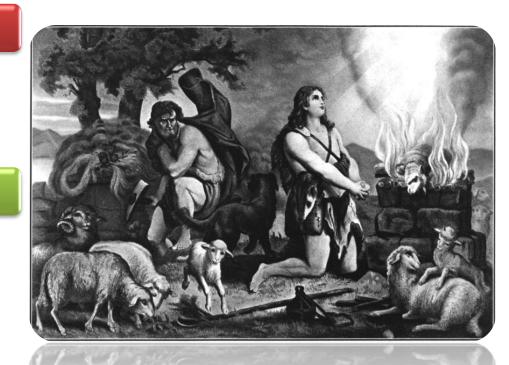
Approaching God in the Dispensation of Conscience

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



Review of past lessons

Dispensation of Human Government

Man's Responsibilities

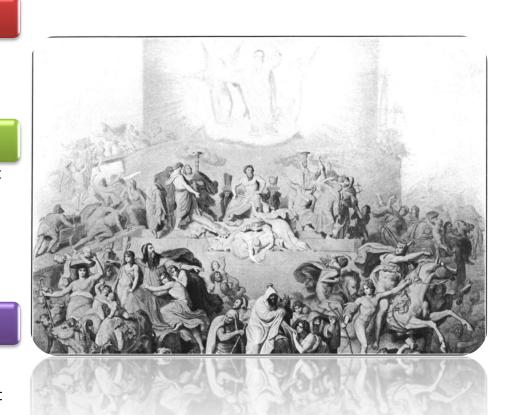
Man's responsibilities were to fulfill the Noahic covenant.
 Mankind was to be fruitful, multiply, and fill the earth.
 Mankind was to govern itself with the full authority of capitol punishment.

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.



Review of past lessons

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.



Review of past lessons

At The End Of The Third Economy

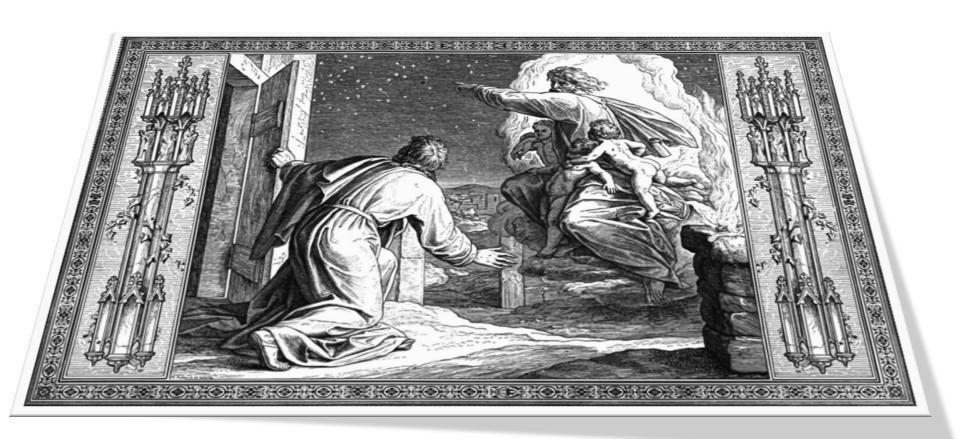
Promise of Redemption Maintained - Genesis 12:1-3

• 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.

The Fourth Economy



Review of past lessons

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



Review of past lessons

Promises made to Abraham

Father of great nation (Israel)

Possess the Promised Land

Father of other nations

Many descendants became kings

Receive personal blessings

Be a blessing to others

Name to become great

Promises made to Israel

Become a great nation

Become innumerable

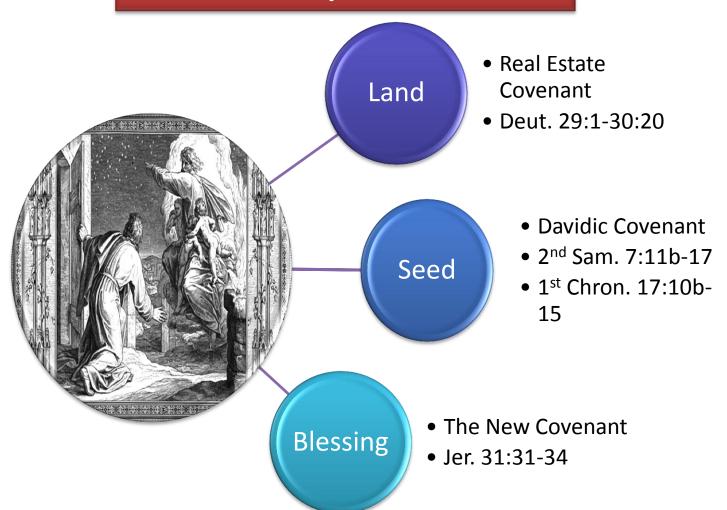
Possess the Promised Land

Victory over enemies

Promises to Gentiles

Blessings for blessing Israel Cursing's for cursing Israel Spiritual blessings through the seed of Abraham – The Messiah

Review of past lessons



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.



Review of past lessons

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.



Review of past lessons

Abraham – Chosen from the World

great great great great great great grandson of Shem.

Born around 1996 BC in Ur of the Chaldeans, Two years after death of Noah.

Married to Sarah and concubines Hagar and Keturah.

Abraham believed God and was reckoned to him as righteousness. (Gen 15:6)

Abraham had eight sons.

Abraham lived to 175 years old.

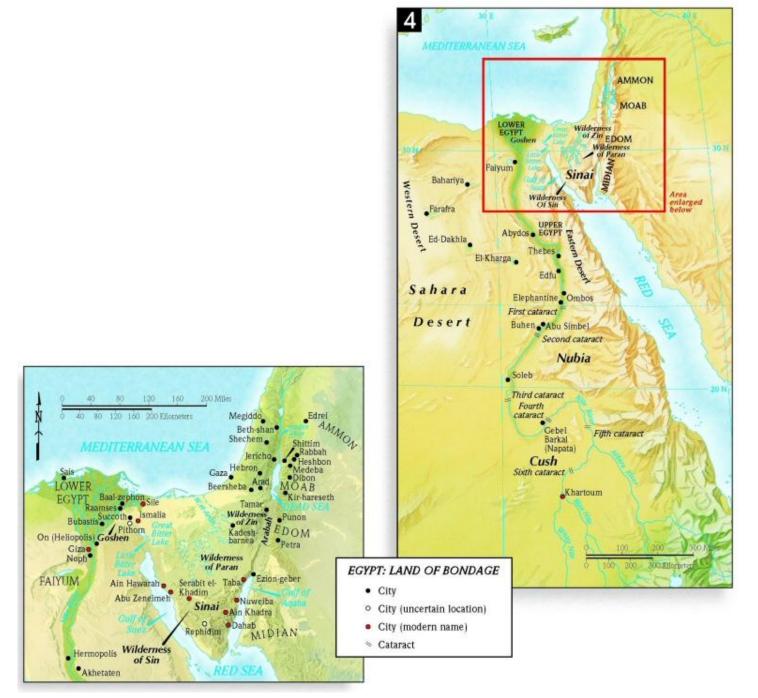
The Fourth Economy

Life in Captivity

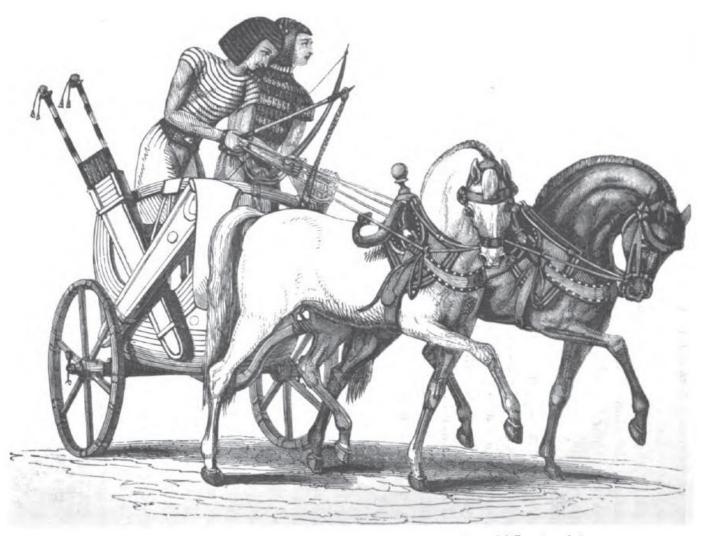
How to approach God – Israel

Exodus 1:8-14

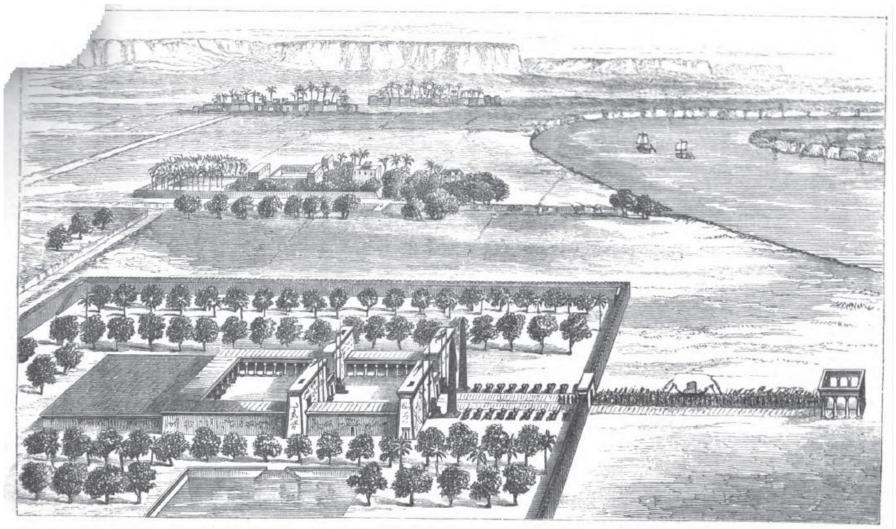
Now a new king arose over Egypt, who did not know Joseph. He said to his people, "Behold, the people of the sons of Israel are more and mightier than we. "Come, let us deal wisely with them, or else they will multiply and in the event of war, they will also join themselves to those who hate us, and fight against us and depart from the land." So they appointed taskmasters over them to afflict them with hard labor. And they built for Pharaoh storage cities, Pithom and Raamses. But the more they afflicted them, the more they multiplied and the more they spread out, so that they were in dread of the sons of Israel. The Egyptians compelled the sons of Israel to labor rigorously; and they made their lives bitter with hard labor in mortar and bricks and at all kinds of labor in the field, all their labors which they rigorously imposed on them.



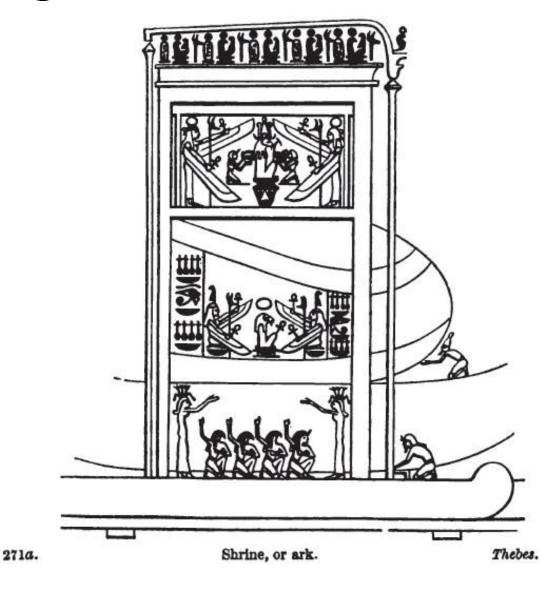
Brisco, T. V. (1998). Holman Bible atlas. Holman Reference (6–7). Nashville, TN: Broadman & Holman Publishers.

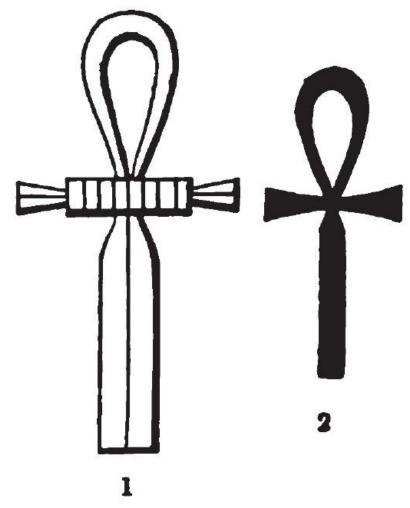


335a. An Egyptian car and horses in perspective, designed from a comparison of different sculptures.

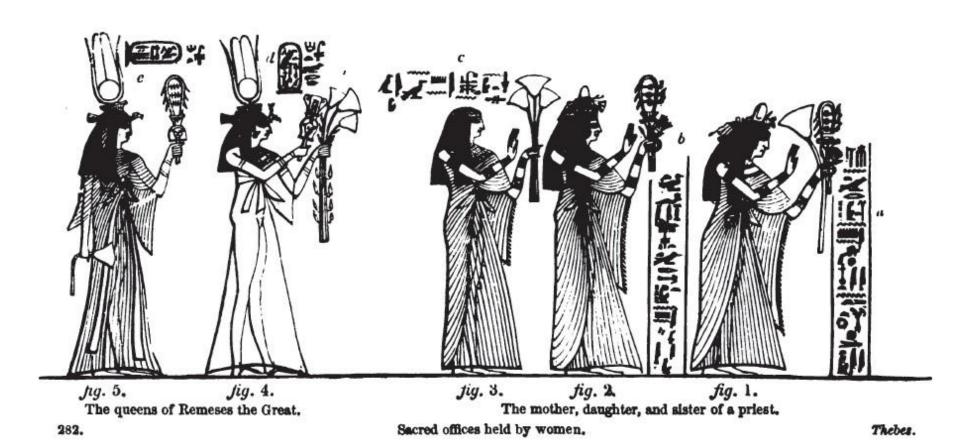


A COMPLETE EGYPTIAN TEMPLE.

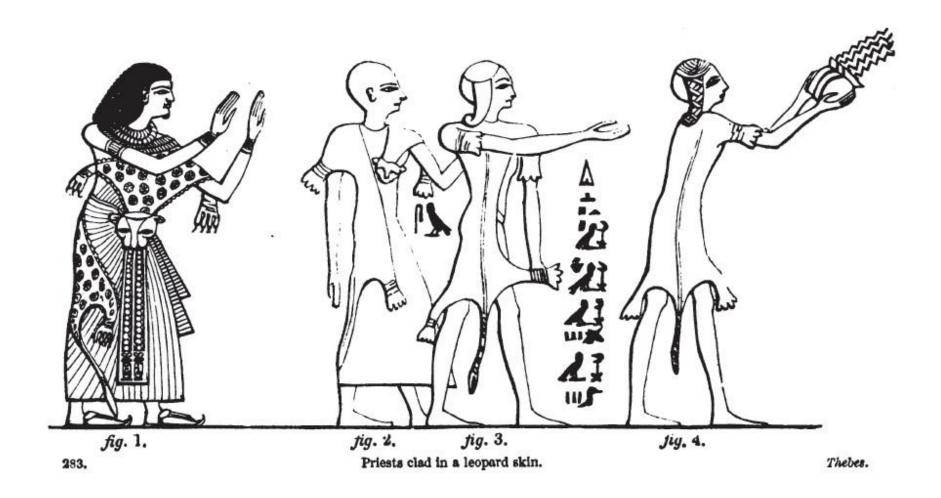


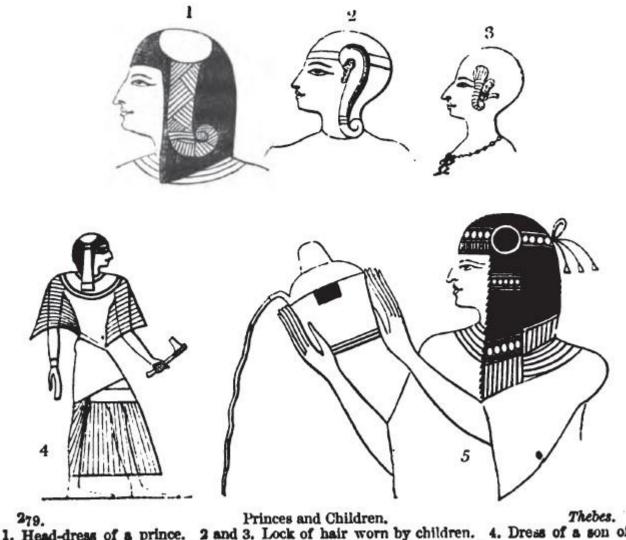


275. Tau, or Sign of Life.

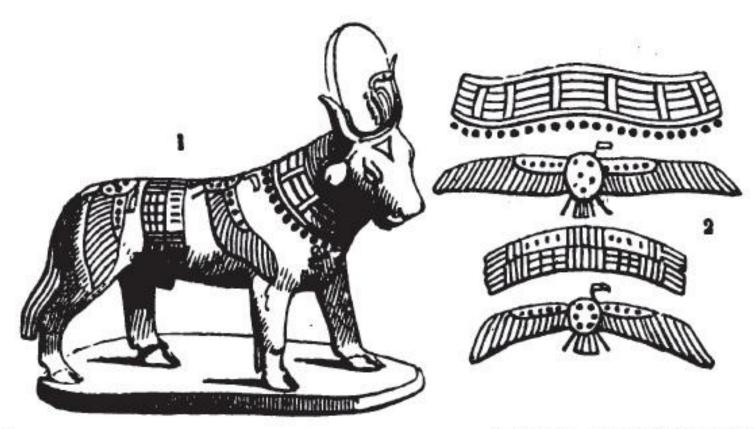


Wilkinson, J. (1854). A popular account of the ancient egyptians. London, England: William Clowes and Sons. Retrieved from http://books.google.com/





Head-dress of a prince. 2 and 3. Lock of hair worn by children. 4. Dress of a son of Remeses III. 5. Head-dress of a prince, Remeses.

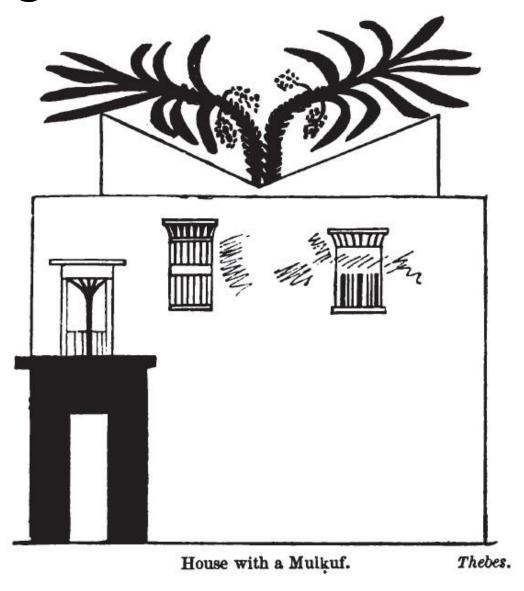


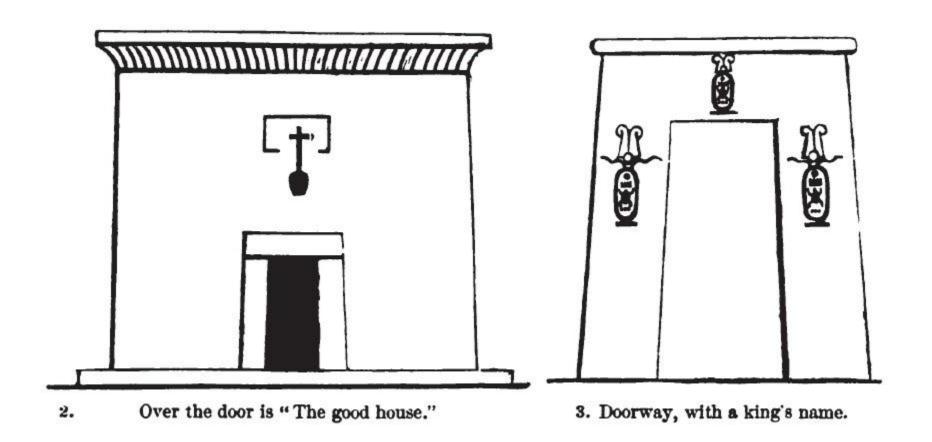
277.

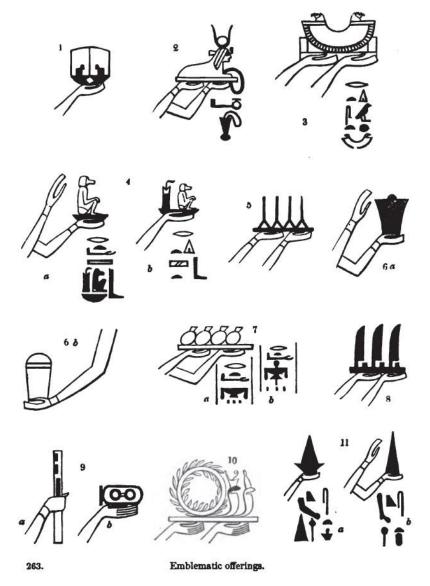
1. Brunze figure of Apis.

In the possession of Miss Rogers.

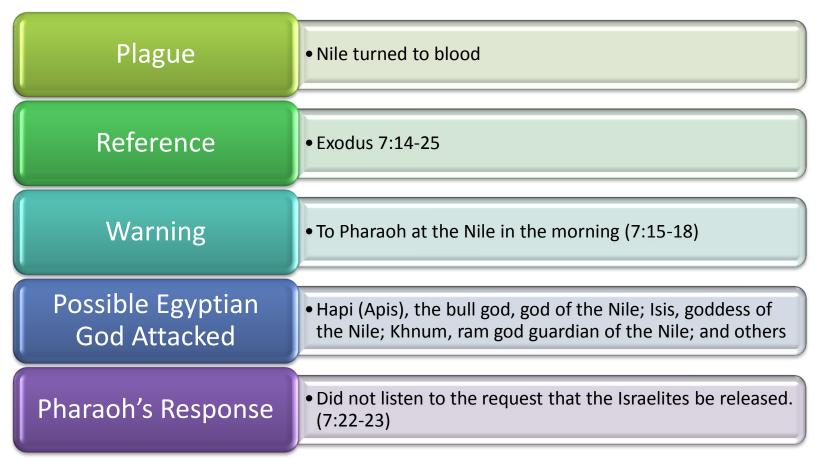
2. The marks on his back.



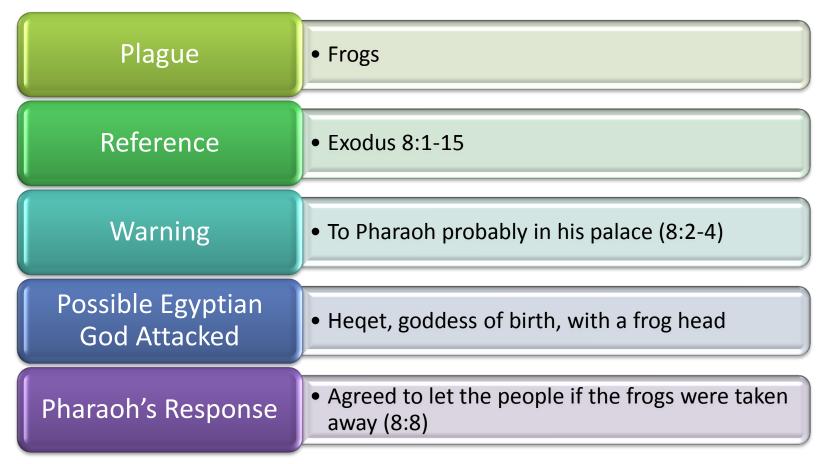




The Fourth Economy



The Fourth Economy



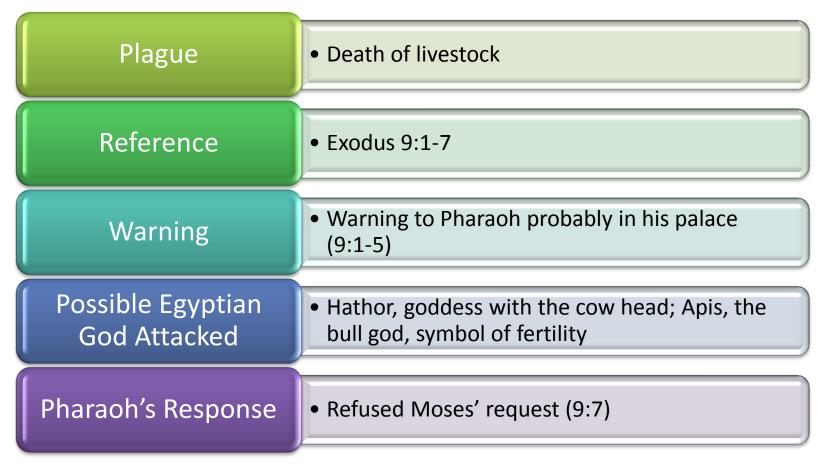
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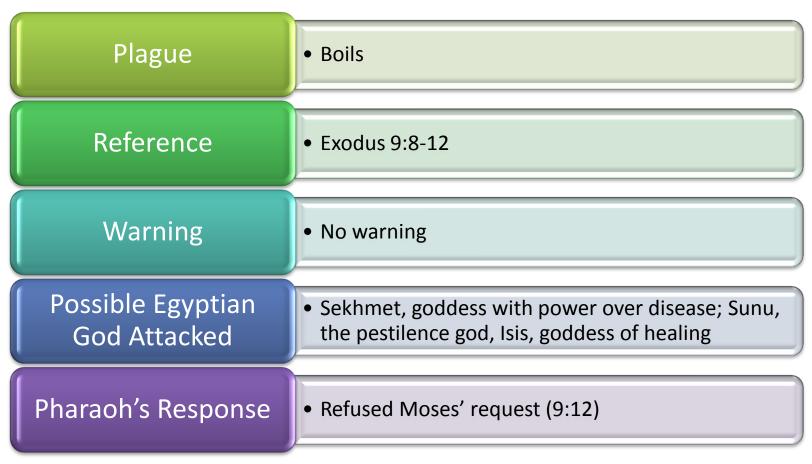
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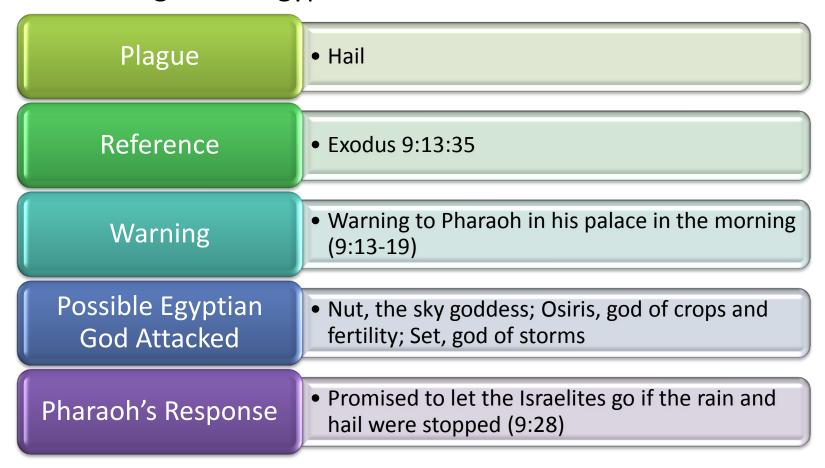
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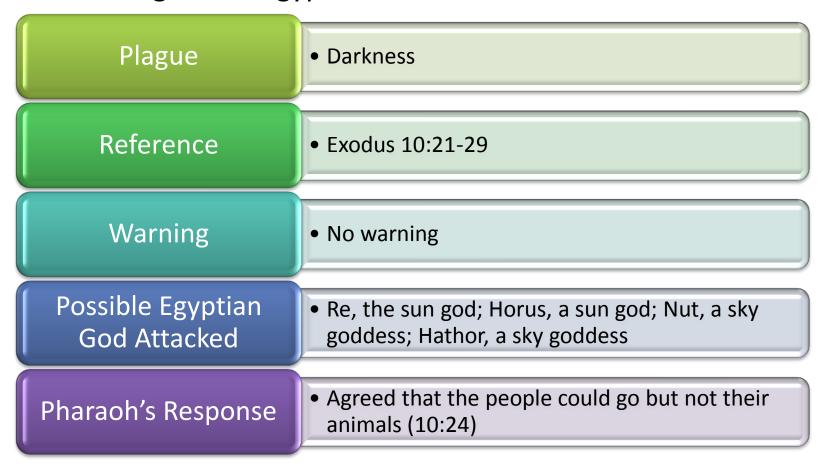
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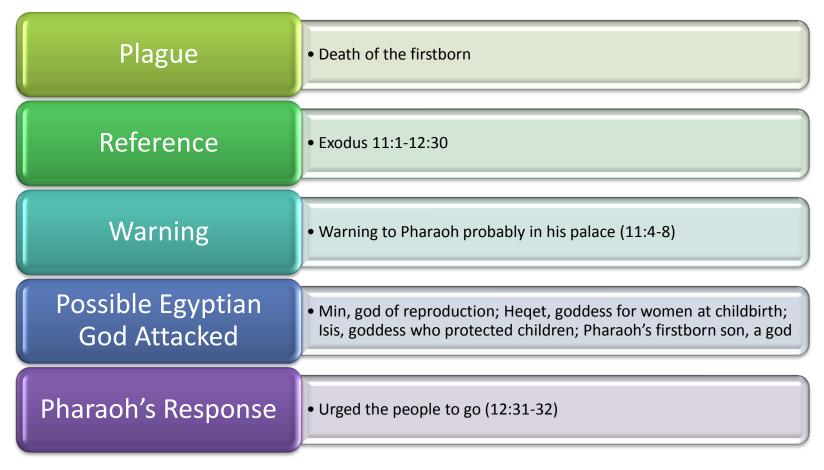
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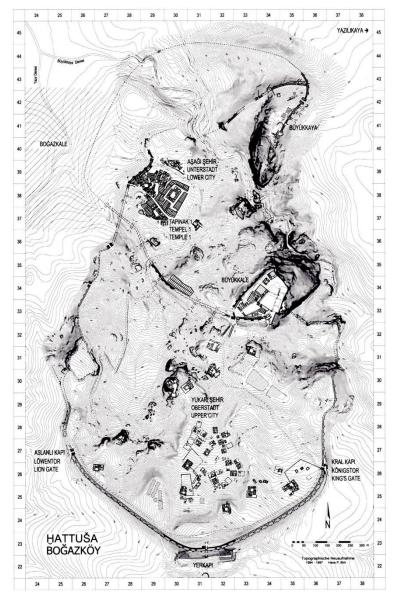


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The Exodus





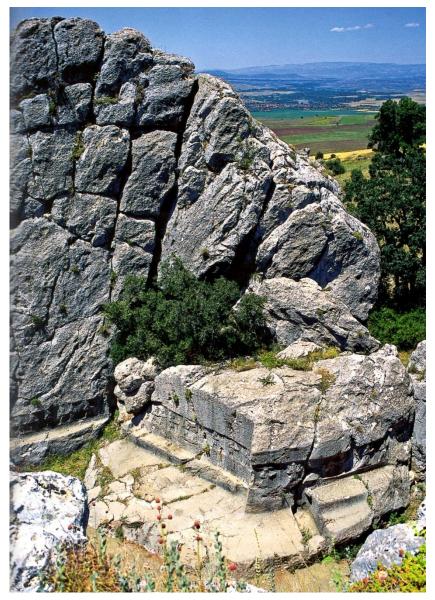




Seeher, J. (2011). Gods carved in stone: The hittite rock sanctuary of yazilikaya. Istanbul, Turkey: Ege Yayinlari.



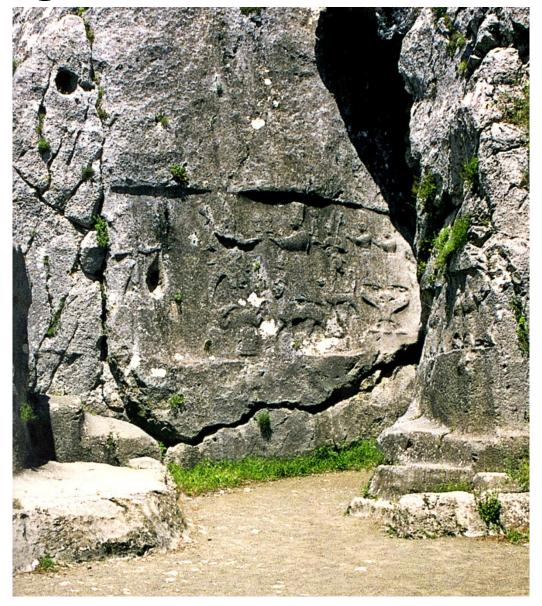
Seeher, J. (2011). Gods carved in stone: The hittite rock sanctuary of yazilikaya. Istanbul, Turkey: Ege Yayinlari.



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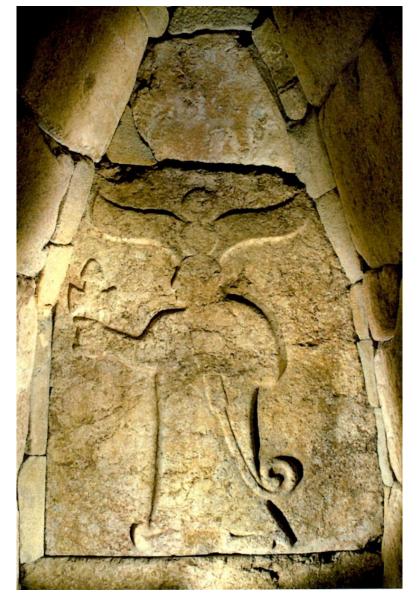


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Relief depiction of a sun god in Chamber 2 in the Upper City of Hattusa. Unlike Relief No. 34 at Yazilkaya, this sun god holds an object that corresponds to the Egyptian key of life (= ankh). A double sun-disk with wings can be seen above his head.



King and queen before an alter. The king wearing a long dress and mantle holds a royal staff-lituus in his right hand. His left hand is extended forwards. The skullcap-shaped headdress is distinctive. The queen wears a decorated dress and is covered from head to toe with a mantle. Both figures wear large-looped earrings.



One-handed vessel containing figures participating in a ritual.



Relief depicting a figure in a long robe (perhaps a priest) leading a flock of sheep.



This cuneiform document is the only bronze tablet found in Anatolia. It enlightens the historical geography of Anatolia in the 2nd millennium BC testifying to the treaty between Tudhaliya IV and Kurunta of Tarhuntassa in 1235 BC. The "Thousands of gods" are listed as divine witnesses for obedience of the treaty partners.



This tablet is a friendly correspondence From Egyptian Queen Naptera (wife of Ramesses II) to Hittite Queen Puduhepa (wife of Hattushili III) after Kadesh Peace Treaty, in Akkadian, dated 1275-1220 BC. It indicates the close relationship between the two nations and lists gifts.



Figurines of god and goddesses during the Hittite period of 1750-1200 BC.









