

THE
Bible
WALK THROUGH
WITH ROGER SAFRANEK

AN 11 SESSION STUDY OF
THE STORY OF GOD AND MANKIND

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Course Study Guide

CONTENTS

Introduction	
Old Testament Walk.....	Session One
Develop the Abrahamic Covenant.....	Session Two
Abraham to Jacob.....	Session Three
Palestinian Covenant.....	Session Four
Davidic Covenant.....	Session Five
Blessing Covenant.....	Session Six
Covenant's Fulfillments.....	Session Seven
New Testament Walk.....	Sessions Eight & Nine
Roman Road.....	Session Ten
Review.....	Session Eleven

A Bible Map – “God’s Plan of the Ages”

TEACHER INTRODUCTION

Roger Safranek is a fifth generation farmer whose ancestors homesteaded land in central Nebraska. Today this land remains a part of the family farm operation.

During Army basic training in Fort Knox, Kentucky, Roger trusted Jesus Christ as his personal Savior.

He enrolled in the Bible Walk Through class as a young believer. The study had such a great impact on him that he has taught it over thirty times in small group Bible studies during the last thirty-five years.

Currently, he is serving on the board of directors of the Berean Fellowship of Churches and as elder board chairman of the Broken Bow Berean Church where he and his wife Sharon have attended for over forty years.

Roger states that his prayer is, “That God will bless His Word and the Bible Walk Through study in spite of me, not because of me, in the same way He used imperfect men and women of the Bible”.

CLASS INTRODUCTION

The Bible Walk-Through or Abrahamic Covenant class was instrumental in giving us an overall view of the Bible.

What did Moses whose parents had to leave him floating in the Nile River have to do with Adam and Eve, or Daniel facing death in the lions' den, or David killing the giant, Goliath? To us the Bible was similar to a 200 piece jigsaw puzzle being placed in front of a toddler – total confusion and frustration!!

After taking the class we realized that all these pieces did fit together perfectly. We also discovered that God has a plan for mankind that was recorded in 66 books written by 40 different authors over a 1,600 year period, and completed 19 centuries ago did involve us.

Did you know that God's plan laid out in His Word, the Bible, involves you as well?

It is our desire over these 11 sessions to share with you what we have learned and to show you how you can fit into God's eternal plan.

Roger and Sharon Safranek

Name _____

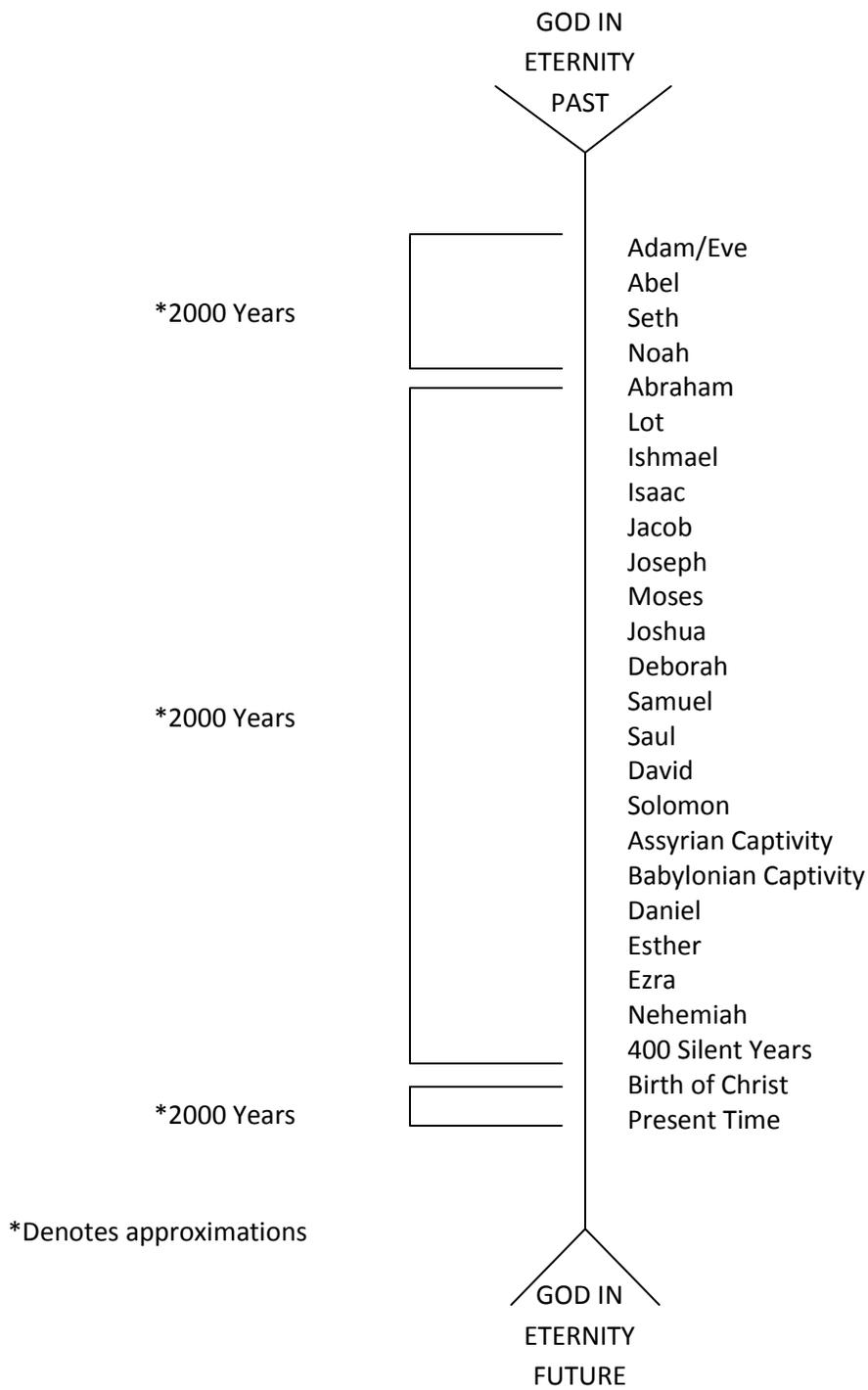
GOALS

Check

- 1. Know at least one fact about many prominent people in the Bible.
- 2. Understand clearly we are saved by faith and not works.
- 3. See an overall view of the Bible and God's plan systematically taking place.
- 4. Confident that God can use "not quite so perfect me" as part of that plan.
- 5. Develop a confidence and hunger for studying the Bible.

1

OLD TESTAMENT WALK



Genesis – book of beginnings

Adam – first man created by God

Cain – first murderer, son of Adam and Eve

Abel – son of Adam and Eve murdered by Cain

Seth – son given to Adam and Eve following the death of Abel

Noah – one of eight people saved from the Flood; others saved were Noah's sons (Shem, Ham, and Japheth) and all the wives of these four men

Abraham – born in Ur of the Chaldeans; God speaks to Abraham calling him out of Ur to a land that He will show him. God promises him three things: (1) Land, (2) Seed, (3) Blessing in Genesis 12:1-3. Abraham obeys God. The SALT 4 leave Ur along with several servants and possessions. This group remains in Haran until Terah dies. Then they travel to Shechem where Lot and Abraham's servants argue over pastures. Lot chooses the fertile valley, leaves Uncle Abraham, and settles in Sodom. God renews His promise to Abraham to give to him and his descendants the Land forever.

Ishmael – son of Abraham by Sarah's handmaid, Hagar. Father of Arab people.

Isaac – son of promise born to Abraham and Sarah when they were 100 and 90 years of age respectively. The father of the Jewish people.

Esau – elder twin son of Isaac and Rebecca.

Jacob – twin to Esau. Name means "deceiver" but God later changed to Israel.

Joseph – older son of Jacob and Rachel, sold into slavery by half brothers, second in command in Egypt.

Jews live in Egypt for 30 years exercising freedom until pharaoh came into power who did not know Joseph. He put the Jews under bondage which withstood for 400 years.

Moses – Jew raised by Egyptian pharaoh's daughter, later leads about 2.5 million of his own people from Egypt, receive the Law and Ten Commandments at Mt. Sinai (Exodus 20), sends 12 spies into the Promised Land, Joshua and Caleb bring back reports that the Land can be taken but the 10 others report that it can't be taken because "we are as grasshopper." Because of their disobedience in not entering the Land the Jews wander 40 years in the Wilderness. Moses gives 5 messages which is the book of Deuteronomy.

Joshua – crosses Jordan leading Jews into the Promised Land, conquers Jericho and Ai, southern portion and then the northern section of the Land. The Promised Land is then divided among the 12 tribes of Israel.

Thirteen judges rule the people for 400 years. Deborah is one of the Judges.

Samuel – last judge, first prophet.

Saul – first king of Israel anointed by Samuel.

David – second king of Israel, man after God’s own heart.

Solomon – third king of Israel, son of David and Bathsheba.

Civil war in Israel over heavy taxation by Rehoboam, Solomon’s son, divides nation.

Southern two tribes ruled by Rehoboam.

Northern ten tribes ruled by Jereboam.

Jewish people turn from God so He sends the Assyrians to judge them. 150 years later the southern tribes are overtaken by Babylon.

Daniel lived under the Babylonian Captivity.

Esther lived under the Persian Empire.

Israel returns to the Land under the leadership of Ezra who rebuilt the temple and Nehemiah who rebuilt the walls of Jerusalem.

End of Old Testament recording.

400 years between the Old and New Testament recordings. Alexander the Great was making history during this period.

Birth of the Son of God, Jesus Christ.

Questions from Session 1

1. What are some words you would use to describe the God of the Old Testament?
2. What are some words you would use to describe the men and women of the Old Testament?

Israelis Find 30-Century-Old Altar At Joshua's Biblical Mountain Site

Tel Aviv, Israel (AP) — A stone altar 30 centuries old has been unearthed on a West Bank mountain where the Bible says the prophet Joshua built his altar after leading the children of Israel into the promised land.

Israeli archaeologist Adam Zartal said Friday that sheep bones, ashes and a dark substance — which may have been blood from ritual sacrifices — were found on the 27-by-21-foot stone structure.

The altar was unearthed near the peak of the 3,100-foot Mount Ebal, a little more than a mile north of Nablus.

"We have never before found a structure of an altar from the period of the Old Testament," said Zartal, whose discovery was reported in the daily Haaretz newspaper and confirmed by Haifa University.

What excites archaeologists about the Oct. 21 find is the possibility that it was constructed by Joshua, who the Bible says blew down the walls of Jericho with a trumpet. Joshua succeeded

Moses as leader of the Israelites.

Zartal said the location fits the description of the Old Testament reference to an altar Joshua built on Mount Ebal.

And in the book of Deuteronomy, God instructs the Israelites to build an altar of stones with chalk markings after they crossed into the holy land from the Jordan River.

If the altar is proven to be that of Joshua, it would lend support to those who argue the literal nature of the Scriptures rather than their allegorical value.

"Mount Ebal is known by all accounts of the settlement of the people of Israel in the ancient land, and here we have found archaeological remains that are testimony to the holiness of the site," said Professor Benjamin Mazar, 77, of Hebrew University.

Mazar, who helped Zartal in research for the project, is one of Israel's most respected archaeologists.

Assignment for Class Two:

Read Genesis 12 - 15



2

DEVELOP THE ABRAHAMIC COVENANT

Genesis 12:1-3: Now the Lord said to Abram,
“Go forth from your country,
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 shall be blessed.”

This covenant is:

1. to be interpreted literally.
2. eternal in its expanse.
3. unconditional on Abraham’s part.
4. made with the nation of Israel, that is with Abraham and his descendants, not with Gentiles.

Genesis 11:26-32

Background

Genesis 12:1-3

Abrahamic Covenant

Genesis 12:4-7

Abraham leaves Haran at 75 years of age

Genesis 13:14-17

God shows Abraham the Land

Genesis 15:1-6

God assures Abraham of offspring

Romans 4:1-5

Salvation apart from all works

Questions for Session 2

1. What qualities do you see in Abraham that might have caught God’s eye? Gen 15:6
2. Does Abraham’s gift of 10% to Melchizedek serve as an example of our gifts today to the Lord’s work? Genesis 14:18-20

ABRAHAMIC COVENANT

PALESTINIAN COVENANT

Deuteronomy 30:1-10

1. Ownership, unconditional
 2. Possession based on obedience
 3. Land forever
- LAND**
- LITERAL

DAVIDIC COVENANT

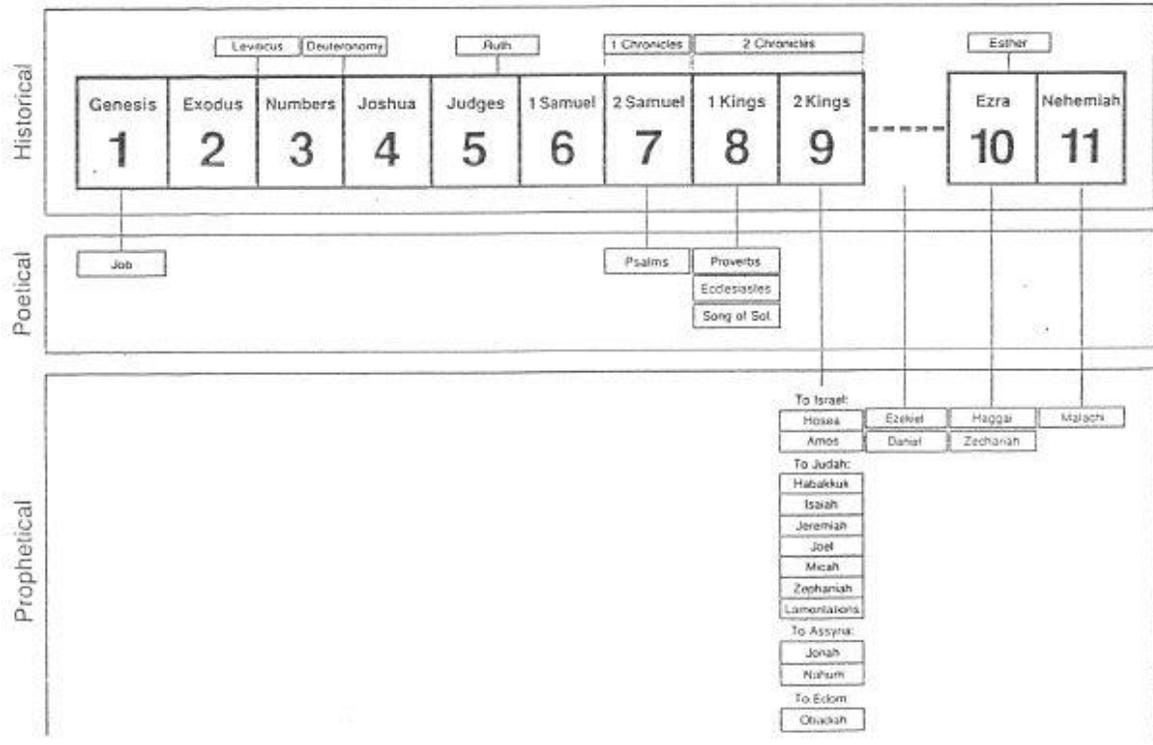
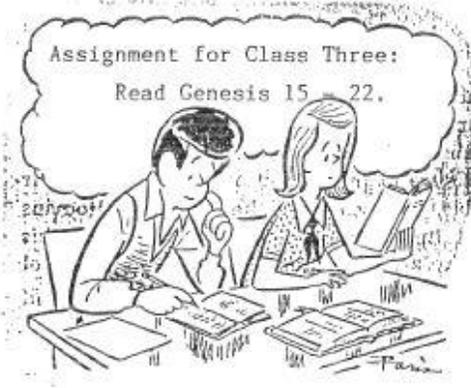
2 Samuel 7:1-16
Luke 1:26-33

1. House
 2. Kingdom
 3. Throne
- SEED**
- ETERNAL UNCONDITIONAL

NEW COVENANT

Jeremiah 31:31
Hebrews 8

1. Indwelling and filling of Holy Spirit
 2. New nature, heart, and mind
 3. Forgiveness of sins
- BLESSING**
- MADE TO ISRAEL



3

ABRAHAM TO JACOB

Genesis 15:7-18

God makes a covenant with Abraham.
V.13 God promises 400 years of slavery
V.16 fourth generation shall return to the Land
V.18 boundaries of the Land

Genesis 16

Record of Ishmael's birth when Abraham is 86 years of age

Genesis 17:1-8

God reaffirms covenant with Abraham

Genesis 17:15-22

Isaac promised to Abraham

Genesis 18:10-15

Isaac promised to Sarah

Genesis 21

Birth of Isaac when Abraham is 100 years of age and Sarah 90

Genesis 22

Isaac is offered to God

Genesis 22:17-18

Abrahamic Covenant told again to Abraham

Genesis 26:2-5

Abrahamic Covenant told to Isaac

Genesis 28: 10-15

Jacob hears the Abrahamic Covenant

Questions for Session 3

1. Have you ever tried to take God's plan and replace it with your own plan?
2. What words describe God in His care of Hagar? Genesis 16:6-13

4

PALESTINIAN COVENANT

Deuteronomy 30:1-10 “So it shall become when all of these things have come upon you, the blessing and the curse which I have set before you, and you call them to mind in all nations where the Lord your God has banished you, and you return to the Lord your God and obey Him with all your heart and soul according to all that I command you today, you and your sons, then the Lord your God will restore you from captivity, and have compassion on you, and will gather you again from all the peoples where the Lord your God has scattered you. If your outcasts are at the ends of the earth, from there the Lord your God will gather you, and from there He will bring you back. And the Lord Your God will bring you into the land which your fathers possessed, and you shall possess it; and He will prosper you and multiply you more than your fathers. Moreover the Lord your God will circumcise your heart and the heart of your descendants, to love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul, in order that you may live. And the Lord your God will inflict all these curses on your enemies and on those who hate you, who persecuted you. And you shall again obey the Lord, and observe all His commandments which I command you today. Then the Lord your God will prosper you abundantly in all the work of your hand, in the offspring of your body and in the offspring of your cattle and in the produce of your ground, for the Lord will again rejoice over you for good, just as He rejoiced over your fathers.”

Genesis 15:18

Boundaries of the Promised Land

Genesis 17:8

Jews have an everlasting ownership of the Land

Deuteronomy 28:1-2, 13, 15, 58

Conditions of being blessed or “if’s”

Deuteronomy 28:62

Ownership of the Land unconditional and eternal. Possession is based on obedience to God.

Deuteronomy 28:63-67

Dispersion of Jews

Deuteronomy 29: 12-13

Palestinian Covenant part of the Abrahamic Covenant

Deuteronomy 30: 1-8

After blessing and cursing the Jews, God will regather them

Ezekiel 37:1-10

Israel's restoration

Ezekiel 37:11-14

Israel returns to the Land unbelieving

Ezekiel 11-16-20

God promises to regather the Jews to the Land

Approximate number of Jews in the Land in:

1920	58,000
1932	175,000
1933	227,000
1934	307,000
1935	375,000
1939	420,000
1946	675,000
1948	Israel became a nation
1952	1,500,000
1968	3,000,000
1977	4,000,000
1991	4,500,000
2001	4,950,000
2011	5,865,300

The same day the Zionists proclaimed the State of Israel. The first nation to recognize the new Jewish state was the United States, followed swiftly by the Soviet Union and by the United Nations itself. One day later the armies of five Arab nations – Egypt, Transjordan, Iraq, Syria and Lebanon plus a token force from Saudi Arabia – invaded Palestine to block the establishment of a Jewish state.

Then came World War II, with its progressive revelation that Hitler's Third Reich was systematically exterminating European Jews. The pronounced goal of the Nazis was to erase the Jewish people from the earth. They failed. But 6 million Jews perished, many in the gas chambers of concentration camps scattered throughout Germany and occupied Europe. The Nazi program reduced the world's Jewish population from 18 million to about 12 million and it has grown only slightly since that time.

Questions for Session 4

- 1. Have you seen blessings in your life from obeying God's word?**
- 2. Is God keeping His word today to gather his people from all parts of the world and bring them back into the Promised Land?**

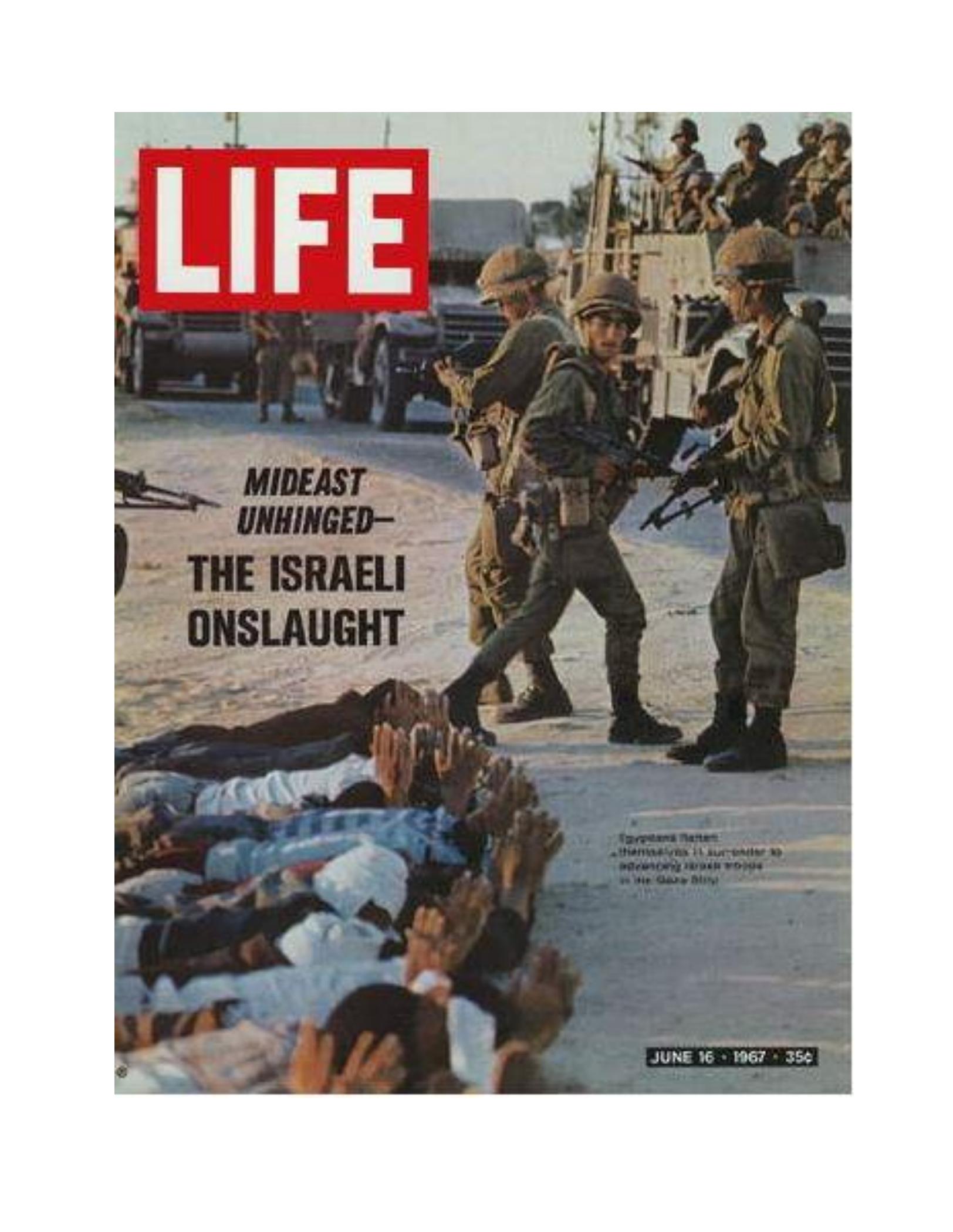
LIFE

**WRAP-UP OF THE
ASTOUNDING
WAR**

*Israeli soldier cools
off in the Suez Canal*



JUNE 23 • 1967 • 35¢

The image is a cover of LIFE magazine from June 16, 1967. It features a photograph of Israeli soldiers in olive drab uniforms and helmets walking through a dusty street. In the foreground, a group of people is lying on the ground, with their hands raised in a gesture of surrender. In the background, more soldiers are visible on a military vehicle. The title 'LIFE' is printed in large, white, bold letters inside a red rectangular box in the upper left corner. The main headline is 'MIDEAST UNHINGED— THE ISRAELI ONSLAUGHT' in bold, black, sans-serif font. A small caption in the lower right corner reads: 'Egyptians flatter themselves as they surrender to advancing Israeli troops in the Gaza Strip'. At the bottom right, a black box contains the text 'JUNE 16 • 1967 • 35¢'.

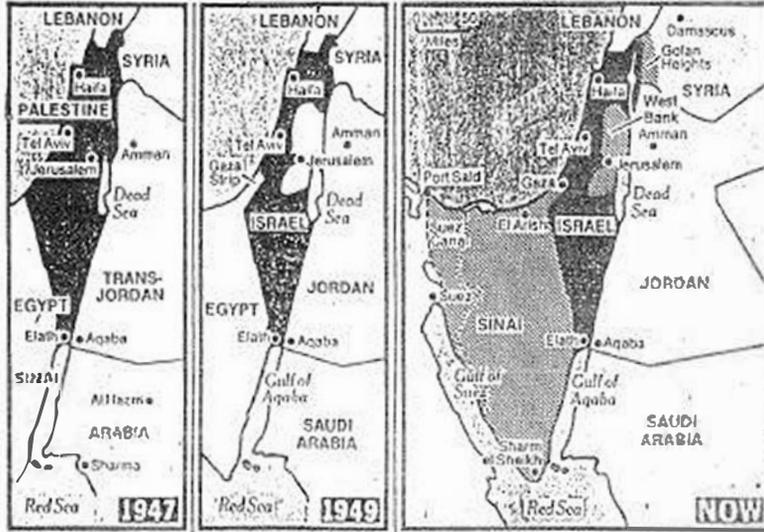
LIFE

**MIDEAST
UNHINGED—
THE ISRAELI
ONSLAUGHT**

Egyptians flatter themselves as they surrender to advancing Israeli troops in the Gaza Strip

JUNE 16 • 1967 • 35¢

How Israel Shapes Up



Map 1

During World War I, Britain offered Palestine from the Turkish Ottoman Empire, and stated that Palestine should become "a national home for the Jewish people." But no one could agree satisfactorily on a blueprint: "What then would become of the Arabs in Palestine?"

In 1922, the League of Nations gave Britain a mandate to govern and govern the people in Palestine.

In 1947, when World War II ended, a Jewish war of independence began in Palestine, with Jews and Arabs fighting each other, and both fighting the British peace-keeper troops.

Map 2

First of the HUNTING. Britain declared its intention to let its mandate expire in 1948. The United Nations agreed to put Palestine under U.N. trusteeship.

In 1947, the U.N. voted to partition Palestine into Jewish and Arab states, but the Arabs refused. Warfare broke out.

On May 14, 1948, the Jewish National Council and the General Zionist Council proclaimed the independence of a Jewish state and named it Israel.

The United States immediately recognized Israel's existence, and became the nation's chief arms supplier.

Map 3

Since its beginning, Israel has been in a state of war, engaged in either small actions against Arab "terrorists" or guerrillas, or in full-scale war against Arab nations. During these struggles, Israel captured Arab lands (shaded areas).

Israel's refusal to return these lands has been strongly disapproved by the United Nations. United States policy, originally unwavering in support of Israel, also has changed.

President Nixon announced that the United States would be "even-handed" in its treatment of Arabs and Israelis. He visited four Arab nations and Israel in June 1974. U.S. diplomatic relations were restored with Egypt and Syria. U.S. mediation succeeded in getting the Israelis to withdraw to the positions held before the 1973 war (dotted line in the Sinai), and the United States helped Egypt reopen the Suez Canal.

The policy change is due largely to the energy crisis. Although it at first appeared that the 1973 war had ended in another victory for Israel, the Arab oil boycott, which was aimed at Western nations who had been supporting Israel, suddenly established the Arab people as a political and economic force that the whole world must respect. Tough question: How will all this shape Israel's future?

Kernel of Conflict: a 'God-Given Land'

By Daniel Callau

Special to the World-Herald

The Jewish people always have been tied to "the Land," whether or not they possessed it.

Anything, their geography has been of the mind and spirit.

The promise of Yahweh (God) is specific. He told Abraham (Gen. 15: 18): "I give this country to your posterity, from the river of Egypt up to the great river, Euphrates."

In the proper biblical perspective, the Jews have been going in and out of Palestine for 3,000 years.

Once Abraham, they came down from the Egyptians; under Moses and Joshua, they came back from Egypt.

The people of Israel came back again from the Babylonian captivity; they were dispersed again after Jerusalem fell to the Romans in 70 A.D.

When the modern state of Israel was founded in 1948, it was the third return of the people to the God-given land.

This is no accident: God reveals himself through and is active in the history of his people.

Though the Romans effectively destroyed the ancient Jewish state politically by driving many Jews into exile (the Diaspora), small numbers of Jews remained in the Holy Land.

Their rulers varied: Persians, Arabs, Seljuks, Crusaders, Mamelukes and Ottoman Turks.

Both in the Middle East and Europe, however, Jews made significant contributions to literature, philosophy, science, finance, the arts and, of course, religion.

The Old Testament (the history of the people of Israel) is an integral part of the Christian Bible.

Though the Jews were persecuted and maltreated (often and most vehemently by Christians themselves), Jewish identity and faith remained intact: some Jews prospered and they maintain a unique language (Hebrew) and civilization.

The concept and reality of nationalism grew in the 19th century (Italy and Germany were formed in the first half of the century). Other peoples were affected.

The modern Zionist movement, aimed at large-scale return of the Jewish people to their homeland, essentially began in 1897 when Theodor Herzl was shocked by the Dreyfus case in France (Dreyfus was an army officer who was convicted of treason and imprisoned, but later was exonerated when it was found he was the victim of anti-Semitism).

Herzl and other Jewish leaders, realizing the perilous condition in which his people lived in exile, called for the establishment of a "publicly and legally assured home in Palestine."

By World War I, some 85,000 Jews were living in Palestine, and in 1917 the Balfour Declaration of the British government endorsed a "national home for the Jewish people."

When Turkish control of Palestine ended after World War I, Britain established a government in Palestine under mandate from the League of Nations (1922). But Jewish immigration was restricted.

And some historians say that Britain rejected the drive for Jewish statehood in Palestine as a threat to the British empire

and its relations with the Arabs.

British census figures between the wars indicate that the Jewish population in Palestine rose 375,000, the non-Jewish 280,000.

Then came Hitler and the holocaust. The lesson that Herzl had learned from the Dreyfus case was realized by others to the fullest degree: 6 million Jews killed in Dachau, Auschwitz and other horror chambers.

While Western democracies turned away refugees, they and the Soviet Union defeated Hitler on the battlefields.

After the war, the full horrors of the concentration camps were revealed. The need for an Israeli state was realized as well.

In 1947, the U.N. General Assembly partitioned Palestine into a Jewish state and an Arab state. On May 14, 1948, Britain gave up her mandate, and the state of Israel was proclaimed with David Ben-Gurion as prime minister.

Israel has survived despite the fact that most of the Arab world consistently refuses the right of Israel to exist.

On the western outskirts of Jerusalem today, the monuments and buildings at Yad Vashem is an institutionalized reminder of the holocaust. Often times, visitors are brought first to Yad Vashem, then they forget.

As one journalist wrote:

"If you don't understand the holocaust and the trauma it visited on worldwide Jewry, you can't understand the Zionist imperative and the mystique of the state of Israel."

"There is another message, too, and it is this: It could happen again."

After 27 days of fighting, Count Folke Bernadotte of Sweden, the United Nations mediator, arranged a ceasefire. Both sides wanted a breathing spell, the Israelis because they were almost out of supplies and ammunition, the Arabs because they wanted to take stock of what had happened. The Arabs had been halted almost everywhere, and the Jewish forces had succeeded in keeping open a road to Jerusalem.

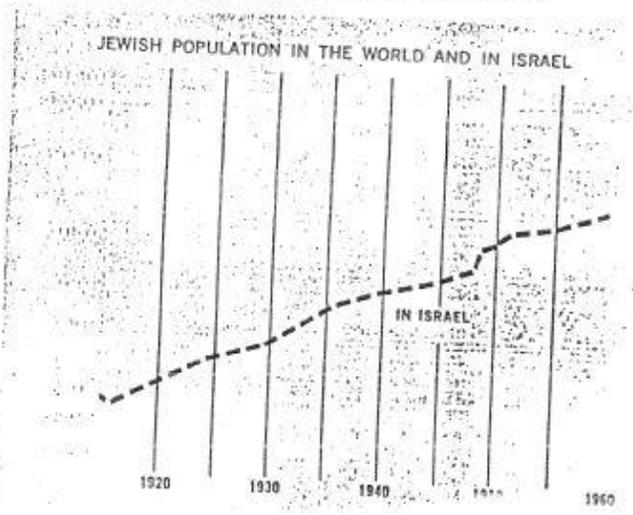
Jews lived in the country—a few more than the number of men that the Bible declares Moses led out of Egypt. Before three years had passed, these 655,000 had taken in an additional 655,000 Jews from abroad; Israel's population had doubled. By 1962 two million Jews were living in Israel, probably more than there were within the boundaries of Solomon's domain. Israelis like to say that it was the greatest human migration in history. Judged in proportion to the original population of Palestine, it may well have been.

An Ancient Prophecy Fulfilled

THE hope of the Jewish people for a land of their own was sometimes strained during the 1,878 years between the destruction of the Second Temple and the re-creation of Israel. Millions of Jews all over the world were prayerfully confident that Jerusalem would be restored to them only when the Messiah—the ultimate savior—arrived.



ISRAEL'S BOUNDARIES today and in Biblical times are shown above. Under David and Solomon the kingdom reached its greatest extent. The modern state includes areas taken by Israeli troops during the 1918-1919 war.



Attack on four fronts at once

Astounding was the only word for it. In 60 hours the war that exploded upon the Middle East became a fact of history. Tiny Israel stood in the role of victor over the surrounding Arab nations that had vowed to exterminate her. Middle Eastern alliances, balances of power, even political boundaries, were of a new shape, as though mutated by a Biblical cataclysm.

Seldom in military history has victory been so efficient or so visibly decisive in so short a span of time. As to the murky question of who or precisely what turned the latest Arab-Israeli confrontation into a shooting war, there were impassioned accusations on both sides—and the precise facts might never be distilled. But this much was obvious: so swiftly did Israel mount her assault that her adversaries were deprived of the means of winning almost before the world awakened to the fact that a war was in progress. In the first three hours of the conflict Israeli bombers struck at a total of some 25 air bases in Egypt, Jordan, Syria and Iraq—"an hour earlier than anticipated," as Radio Cairo ruefully put it—knocking out a total of 350 aircraft, most of them on the ground.

Simultaneously Israeli armored columns and infantry drove into the Sinai peninsula (map right) in a textbook operation of military prowess. Superbly trained and equipped, brilliantly led and aided by careful intelligence on the deployment of the enemy, the Israelis swept the peninsula virtually clear of Nasser's Egyptian legions. The three-day campaign brought them to the edge of the Suez Canal and obliterated the Egyptian fortress at Sharm el Sheikh, guarding the Strait of Tiran, where Nasser had sought to blockade Israeli shipping into the Gulf of Aqaba. Meanwhile, after King Hussein's Jordan army had opened fire from the Jordanian section of the par-

Egyptian prisoners squat in the sand near El Arish in northern Sinai (left). Strongpoint fell during second day of fighting as northernmost of four main Israeli thrusts (see map) swept across desert. Air strikes at Egyptian, Jordanian, Syrian and Iraqi bases on

tituted city of Jerusalem, Israeli forces took the city (p. 38) and expanded Israel's eastern frontier to the banks of the Jordan River.

The one-way tide of the war was a disastrous setback for the Soviet Union. Having poured more than a billion dollars' worth of arms into Egypt and Syria, and goaded them into hard-line attitudes against Israel and the West, the Russians now had to face up to the fact that they had backed a loser. Though Russian warships prowled the Mediterranean virtually alongside units of the U.S. Sixth Fleet, no direct intervention was forthcoming. When the conflict came before the United Nations Security Council, the Russians contented themselves with a denunciation of Israeli "aggression" and then went along with the call for a cease-fire that included no demand for an Israeli pullback. The cry from Cairo, Amman and Damascus that U.S. and British aircraft had joined in the Israeli actions—denied in Washington and London—was taken as gospel by the Arab capitals, nearly all of which thereupon broke off diplomatic relations with the U.S. and Britain. Significantly, the U.S.S.R. did not echo the accusation—another point that could scarcely have been lost on the Arabs.

The course of events was a far worse setback for Nasser. He found himself in the position of having promised one moment to push Israel into the sea and then agreeing in the next to join in the cease-fire—as did Jordan and later Syria, where the last Israeli advances took place. Nasser resigned as president, saying on radio and TV that he had decided "to abandon, completely and forever, all my official functions and return to the ranks of the people." But after the Egyptian National Assembly declined to accept his resignation, he announced at week's end that he would continue in office.

first day of war destroyed Arab air power. Paratroops seized Sharm el Sheikh at mouth of Gulf of Aqaba—aided by Israeli naval vessels; infantry and tanks thrust east to the Jordan River in Jordan and, at the week's end, pushed north into Syria.

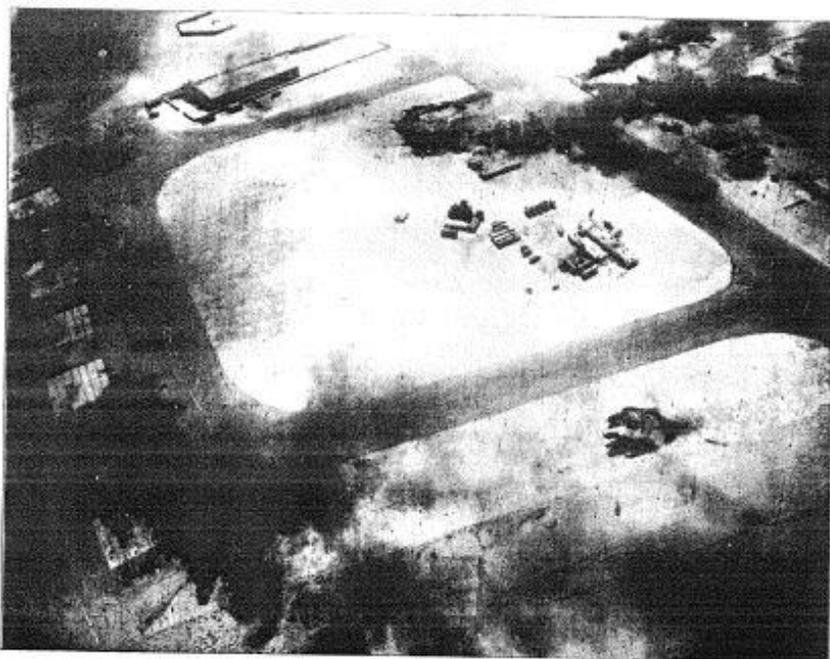
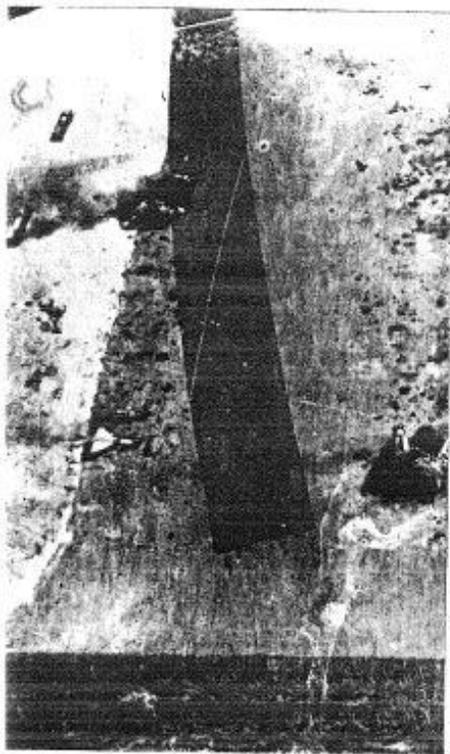


Israeli chief of staff, Major General Itzhak Rabin (center, above), discusses strategy at a June 1 meeting called as Egypt masses troops at the border.

Abandoned Egyptian equipment strews the Sinai desert after a tank battle. The Israelis claim to have destroyed more than 250 enemy tanks.

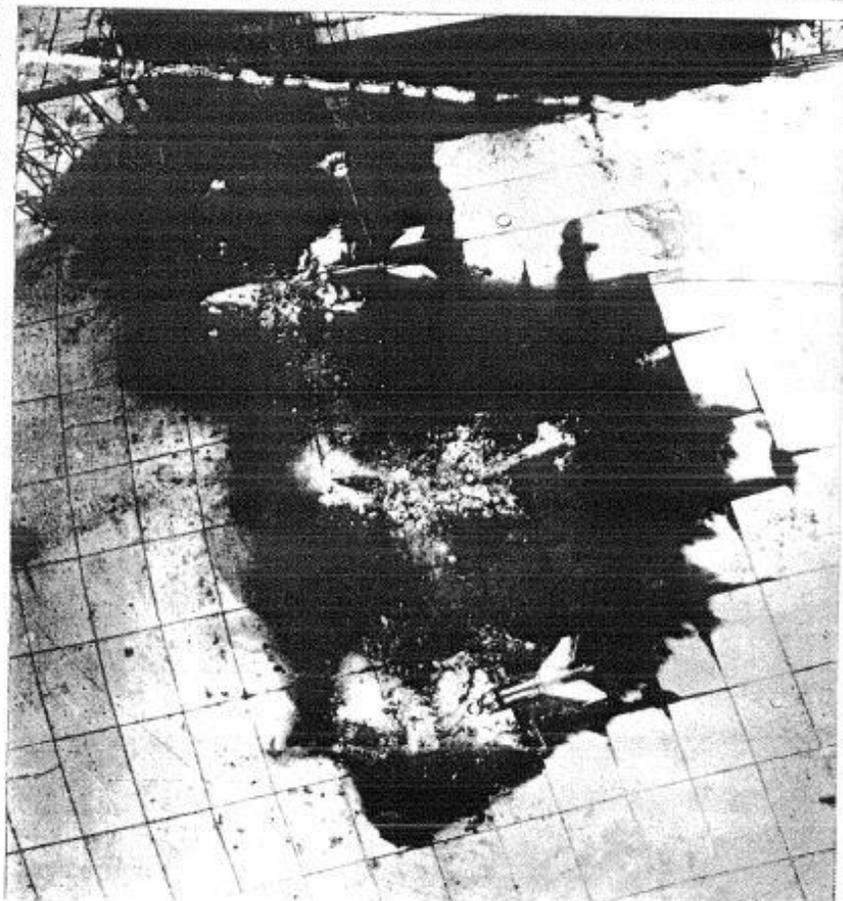


One-hour jump in the air that did it



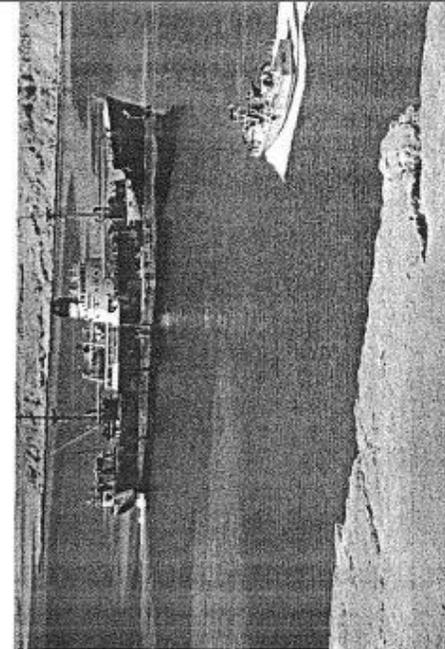
After the 60-hour war Israel released these pictures—taken from raiding Israeli aircraft—which showed the world how decisively she affected the outcome of the war in its opening stage. The Soviet-made MiG 21 fighter-bombers (*above and right*) and ground installations (*top right*) at these unidentified Egyptian bases were hit before the Arabs could scramble into the air. Having got the one-hour jump on Egypt by launching the raids earlier than the Egyptians expected them to, the Israelis then confounded the enemy warning system by coming in over the Mediterranean Sea through gaps in the radar screen which Israeli intelligence had ferreted out. The air operations, including simultaneous strikes at Syrian, Jordanian and Iraqi bases, assured Israeli control of the desert sky and thus guaranteed the victory.

**TURN TO PAGE 80 FOR
EVENTS THAT LED TO WAR**





As Israeli forces took up positions (above) on the east bank of the Suez Canal, one soldier was so overjoyed that he jumped into the canal itself (bottom, right). Top right: first Israeli troops to enter the Gulf of Aqaba, el Sheikh (in background), formerly since Egypt blocked it is controlled by an Israeli torpedo boat post. Sharm el Sheikh (in background), formerly



Egyptian territory. Below: an Israeli colonel in command of the armored brigade that raced on to the canal.



Scope and Hazard of Victory

Israel had achieved all its military objectives at a cost of 679 dead and 2,263 wounded, compared to 171 dead in the 1948 war. Among the Israeli troops on the east bank of the Suez Canal (above). They controlled the Gulf of Aqaba, and an Israeli freighter sailed through the Strait of Tiran (above, right). Israeli troops had wrecked the armed forces of Egypt, Jordan and Syria and captured more than 12,000 prisoners.

On the diplomatic front, Israel faced hazards. Premier Levi Eshkol ruled out withdrawal of the old 1949 armistice boundaries. "The land of Israel shall no longer be a no man's land, wide open to acts of sabotage and murder." But the Russians, anxious to recoup prestige among Arabs, were pushing to have the U. N. brand Israel as the

agritech israel

Innovation and Specialization

by Jim Park

Agritech 83, Israel's premier agricultural event, was, once again, a tremendous success. More than 2,800 visitors from 50 countries around the world mingled with the more than 150,000 visitors from Israel to see the country's latest technical equipment and most innovative products.

The agricultural mechanization and technology exhibition is held biennially. Agritech 83, held October 3 to 6, in Tel-Aviv, was the ninth Agritech in the nation's history.

"Agricultural technology in Israel has come a long way, both in quality and in the extent of mechanization," says Rafi Ramon, chairman of Agritech 83. "All branches of farming are involved: field crops, fruit, husbandry, livestock,

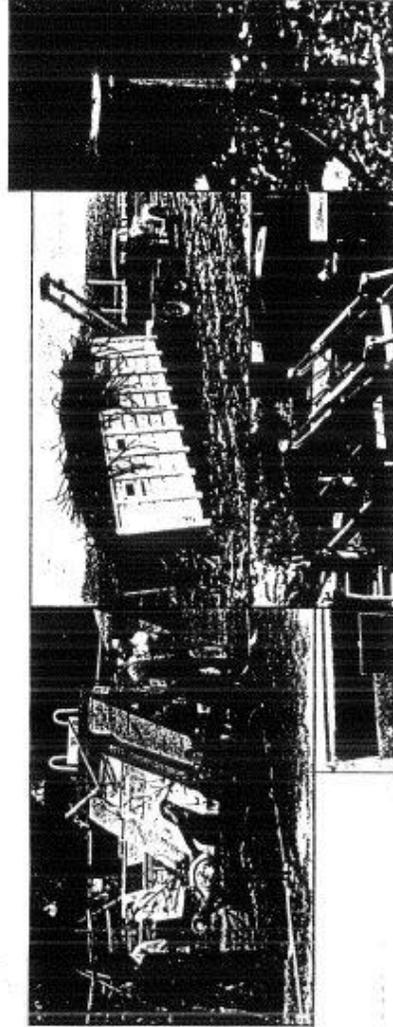
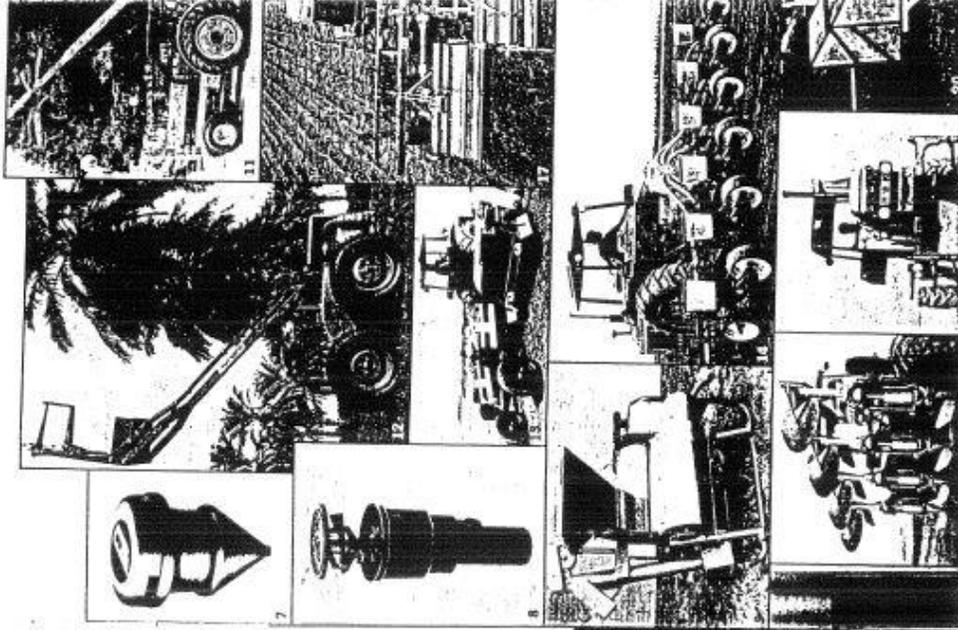
greenhouses and climate control. The present exhibition offers some of the newest, most revolutionary solutions in the field of agricultural mechanization."

Israel's innovation and ingenuity in the field of agriculture has brought it from a country, which in the 1950s, had almost no home farm crops in quantity sufficient to feed its citizens, to a point close to complete self-sufficiency and leading supplier of agricultural products around the world. Israel's agricultural equipment is highly specialized. Not only is Israel a leading supplier of irrigation equipment, but Israeli companies also offer an abundance of specialized sorting and packing products and orchard and vegetable equipment. Many Israeli manufacturers also offer

products with more universal appeal especially in the areas of tillage and conveying equipment.

Because of Israel's rough and varying terrain, farm equipment is built to last. Farm equipment in Israel is subject to rigorous demands and needs to stand up under harsh conditions.

I had a chance to visit with several of the country's leading agricultural manufacturers at the show, many of whom expressed a keen interest in forming joint ventures with U.S. manufacturers. The products featured here are a sample of what Israel has to offer. For further information on these products and complete product lists, fill out the enclosed reader service card, or use our toll free 800 service.



5

DAVIDIC COVENANT

2 Samuel 7:1-16 “When your days are complete and you lie down with your fathers, I will raise up your descendants after you, who will come forth from you, and I will establish his kingdom. He shall build a house for My name, and I will establish the throne of his kingdom forever. I will be a father to him and he will be a son to Me: when he omits iniquity, I will correct him with the rod of men and the strokes of the sons of men, but My lovingkindness shall not depart from him, as I took it away from Saul, whom I removed from before you. And your house and your kingdom shall endure forever before Me; your throne shall be established forever.”

House – family of descendants to rule Israel

Kingdom – land to rule over

Throne – seat or position occupied by a ruler. Jesus, the God-Man to fulfill this promise to David. **Forever** indicates that it has to be fulfilled by an eternal person.

Psalm 89:3-4, 34-37

Davidic Covenant mentioned

Isaiah 7:14, 9:6-7

Old Testament foretold of Christ

Luke 1:26-33

House, kingdom, throne fulfilled by Christ

Matthew 1

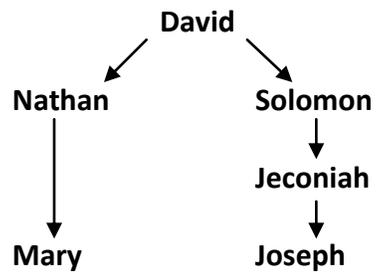
Genealogy of Joseph

Luke 3:23

Genealogy of Mary, mother of Jesus Christ

Jeremiah 22:30

Record of Jeconiah (Coniah)



Matthew 23: 37-39

House left desolate

Hosea 3:4-5

Israel left without king or prince or sacrifices

Zachariah 14:4-9

Christ's second coming and reigns as king over all the earth

Amos 9:11, 15

Throne of David is reestablished and Jews returned to Land forever

Jeremiah 23:5-6

Branch of David will be raised up and reign over Israel

Revelation 22:16-17

Christ is root and offspring of David

The Life of Christ
Old Testament Prophecy – New Testament Fulfillment

Seed of Abraham Genesis 22:18 – Matthew 1:1	Entry into Jerusalem Zechariah 9:9 – Luke 19:37-38
Seed of David Jeremiah 23:5 – Matthew 1:1	Hated without Cause Psalm 69:4 – John 15:25
Tribe of Judah Genesis 49:10 – Matthew 1:3	Rejected by Rulers Psalm 118:22 – Luke 23:10-12
Time of Messiah's Coming Daniel 9:25 – Galatians 4:4	Betrayed by Friend Psalm 41:9 – Luke 22:34
Born of a Virgin Isaiah 7:14 – Matthew 1:23	Sold for Thirty Pieces of Silver Zechariah 11:12 – Matthew 27:3
Born in Bethlehem Micah 5:2 – Matthew 2:1	Death by Crucifixion Psalm 22:16 – Matthew 27:35
Christ's Forerunner Announced Isaiah 40:3 – Matthew 3:3	Death was Substitutionary Isaiah 53:4-6, 1 Corinthians 15:3
Prophet Like unto Moses Deuteronomy 18:18 – John 7:40	Buried with the Rich Isaiah 53:9 – Matthew 27:57-60
Servant of Jehovah Isaiah 42:1 – Matthew 12:18	Rose from the Dead Psalm 16:10 – 1 Corinthians 15:4
Ministry to Begin in Galilee Isaiah 9:1-2 – Matthew 4:12, 16:23	At God's Right Hand Psalm 110:1 – Matthew 22:42-46

Questions for Session 5

- 1. What qualities do you see in David that made him "a man after God's own heart"?
1 Samuel 13:14, Psalm 23**
- 2. Can you see the Creator God systematically working out His plan to save mankind while using sinful men and women?**

6

BLESSING COVENANT

Jeremiah 31:31-34 “Behold, days are coming, “ declares the lord, “when I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel and with the house of Judah, not like the covenant which I made with their fathers in the day I took them by the hand to bring them out of the land of Egypt, My covenant which they broke, although I was a husband to them,” declares the Lord. “But this is the covenant which I will make with the house of Israel after those days,” declares the Lord, “I will put My law within them, and on their heart I will write it; and I will be their God, and they will be My people. And they shall not teach again, each man his brother, saying ‘Know the Lord!’ for they shall all know Me, from the least of them to the greatest of them,” declares the Lord, “for I will forgive their iniquity, and their sin I will remember no more.”

John 3:1-10, 1 Corinthians 15:44-46, 1 John 5:6

Born again

Ezekiel 36:24-26, 11:19, Jeremiah 31:31-34

Scriptures where Nicodemus should have known about the new birth

Hebrews 8:6-13

New Covenant repeated in New Testament

Joel 2:28-32, Acts 2:16-21

Whoever calls on the name of the Lord shall be delivered or saved

Hebrews 9:14-22

Without the shedding of blood there is no remission of sin

1 Corinthian 11:23-30, Matthew 26:26-28

The Lord’s Supper

Ezekiel 34:25-31, Romans 11:26-27

Salvation through Jesus Christ

Galatians 3:6-14

Gentiles receive the blessing of Christ

Questions for Session 6

1. Can you name ways that tie the Old and New Testament together as God’s plan to save mankind?
2. What does Jesus’ statement to Nicodemus “you must be born again” really mean?

7

COVENANT'S FULFILLMENTS

Genesis 29:25-28

Weeks of years

Daniel 9:24-27

Weeks of years. From the command to rebuild wall of Jerusalem under Nehemiah in 445 B.C. (Nehemiah 2:5) to Palm Sunday is 69 weeks of years or 483 years. One week is left which is 7 years for the Great Tribulation.

Matthew 23:37-39

God is no longer dealing with Jews as a people. House is left desolate.

1. GENTILE Genesis 1-11
2. JEW Genesis 12 – Gospels
3. CHURCH Acts, Epistles – Revelation 4
 JEW Revelation 5-19
4. KINGDOM Revelation 20-22

Revelation 7:14, 20:4

Jews saved in Tribulation

Matthew 24:1-3

- v.3 (1) When shall these things be?
 (2) When are you coming back?
 (3) When is the end of the age?

Answers:

Luke 21:20-24 destruction of the temple

Matthew 24 last 2 questions answered

Matthew 24:4-35

The Great Tribulation

Matthew 24:36-42

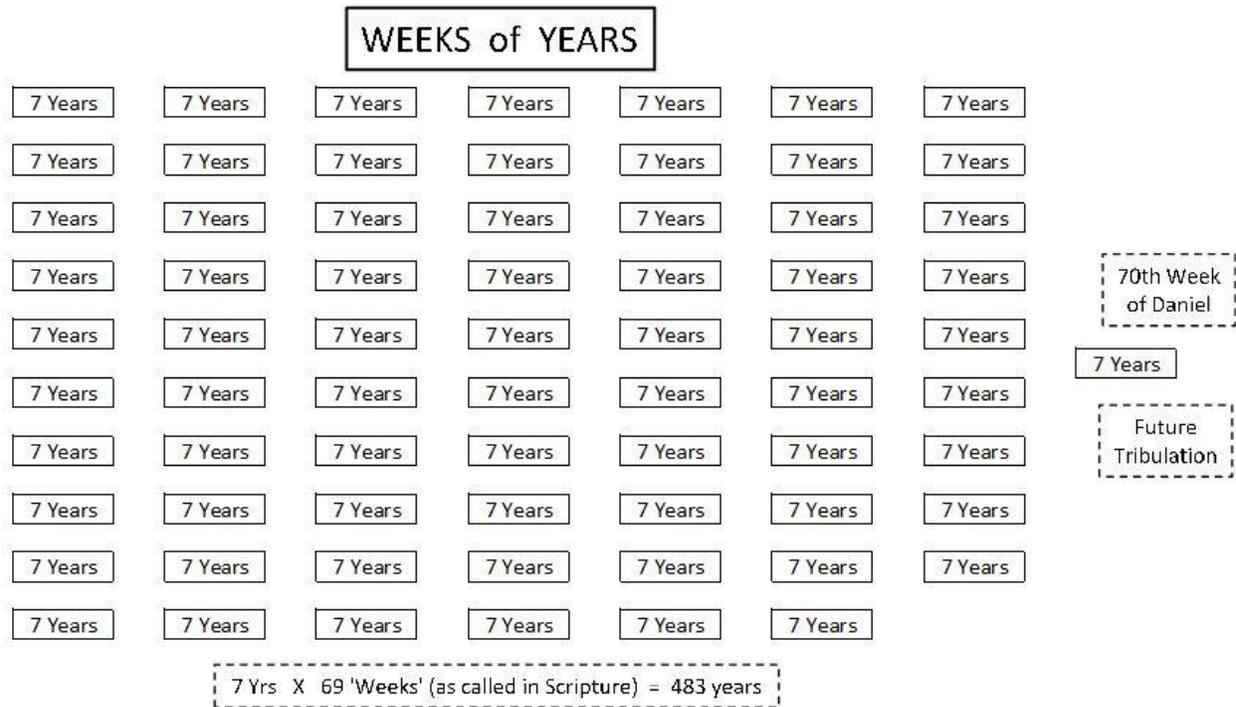
As the days of Noah were so shall the coming of the Son of Man be.

If Revelation 6 and Matthew 24 speak of the time of Tribulation, they should have parallel characteristics.

Matthew 24

Revelation 6

vv.4-5	Deceiver	vv.1-2
vv.6-7a	Wars	vv.3-4
vv.7b-8	Famine	vv.5-6
vv.9-12	Jews Afflicted	vv.7-8



Questions for Session 7

1. What is meant by the “coming 70th week of Daniel”?
2. How long is a “week of years” as referred to in Daniel 9?

8 & 9

NEW TESTAMENT WALK

Birth of Christ Luke 2:1-20

Ministry of John the Baptizer Matthew 3:1-17

Christ's ministry started at about 30 years of age Luke 3:23

Christ chooses the twelve disciples Matthew 4:12-25

Death and resurrection of Jesus Christ

Betrayal by Judas Matthew 26:47-50

Physically attacked Matthew 26:66-68, 27:2, 26, 28-30

Crucifixion of Christ Matthew 27:27-66

Resurrection of Christ Luke 24:33-49

Pentecost

Holy Spirit given Acts 2:1-13

Birth of the universal church Acts 2:37-41

Stephen murdered Acts 7:1-22, 45-60

Philip and the Ethiopian eunuch Acts 8:26-39

Saul's (Apostle Paul) Conversion Acts 9:1-16

Paul and Barnabas' 3 missionary journeys Acts 13:1-3, 15:36-41, 18:22-23

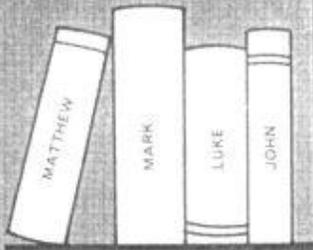
Prophecy Revelation 1:1-3

Questions for Session 8

1. Describe what you know about John the Baptist. Matthew 3:1-6
2. Were the twelve disciples the kind of men you would have chosen to lead the new covenant?

Questions for Session 9

1. Why is the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead key to our hope of eternity in heaven?
2. What truths about baptism can we find in the account of Philip and the Ethiopian eunuch? Acts 8:26-39



THE GOSPELS
(biography of Christ)



THE EPISTLES
(doctrine and practical instruction)



THE ACTS OF THE APOSTLES
(history of the early church)



REVELATION
(the culmination of history)

PANORAMA OF THE NEW TESTAMENT

by Robert Flood

BOOK'S NAME	AUTHOR	RECIPIENT	APP. DATE
Matthew	Matthew	Records life of Christ	A.D. 50
Mark	Mark	Same	A.D. 65
Luke	Luke	Same	A.D. 60
John	John	Same	A.D. 86
Acts	Luke	Record of early Church	A.D. 60
Romans	Paul	Church at Rome	A.D. 57
1 Corinthians	Paul	Church at Corinth	A.D. 56
2 Corinthians	Paul	Church at Corinth	A.D. 57
Galatians	Paul	Church in region of Galatia	A.D. 51
Ephesians	Paul	Church at Ephesus	A.D. 60
Philippians	Paul	Church at Philippi	A.D. 60
Colossians	Paul	Church at Colosse	A.D. 60
1 Thessalonians	Paul	Church at Thessalonica	A.D. 51
2 Thessalonians	Paul	Church at Thessalonica	A.D. 51
1 Timothy	Paul	Timothy, a young pastor	A.D. 64
2 Timothy	Paul	Timothy, a young pastor	A.D. 67
Titus	Paul	Titus, a young Pastor	A.D. 65
Philemon	Paul	Philemon, a Christian at Colosse	A.D. 60
Hebrews	? Maybe Paul	Hebrew or Jewish Christians	A.D. 68
James	Ja. ½ bro. of JC	Christians	A.D. 47
1 Peter	Peter	Same	A.D.65
2 Peter	Peter	Same	A.D. 66
1 John	John, same John	Same	A.D.92
2 John	John, same John	Same	A.D.93
3 John	John, same John	Gaius, a Christian	A.D. 95
Jude	Ju. ½ bro.of JC	Christians	A.D. 68
Revelation	John, same	7 Churches of Asia and all who read the book	A.D. 95

10

ROMAN ROAD

Galatians 3:14

Gentiles blessed with Abraham

Romans 1:1-7

Jews are seed of David

Romans 1:16-18

V.18 word hold means to “suppress”

Romans 1:19-32

Heathen condemned without Christ

John 7:17

Indicative that God will show a heathen man more if he will only respond to the conviction of the Holy Spirit

Romans 2:1-4

Moral person condemned without Christ

Romans 2:17-24

Religious person condemned without Christ. V. 24 God’s name was blasphemed by Gentiles due to Jew’s testimony.

Romans 3:9-10, 23

Pagan or heathen has witness of creation and nature; moral has creation, nature, plus a convicting conscience; Jew and religious person has creation, nature, conscience and the Law to condemn them before God. V.23 all have sinned.

Romans 4:1-5

Justification apart from all works

Romans 4:9-12

Justification apart from all ordinances

Romans 4:13-14

Justification apart from the Law or Ten Commandments

Romans 5:1-5

Result of justification

Romans 6:1-2

Christians are not to live in sin

Romans 7:15-25

Old Nature versus new

Romans 8:1-7, 9c, 14

Fuel for the Christian's life – Holy Spirit

Romans 12:1

Present bodies a living and holy sacrifice

Questions for Session 10

1. **What words of Paul's description of sinful man in his day still describe us today?
Romans 1:21-32**
2. **Can you identify with Paul's description of the battle between the old and new natures in Romans 7:15-25?**
3. **Can you think of a time that you handled your hurt feelings wrongly?
(See Session 10 on options when my feelings are hurt.)**

What do I do when someone hurts my feelings or offends me?
I only have three options!

Option 1 ... Most used!

I tell all my close friends and co-workers about the offense but I am not bold enough to talk to the offender!

Against Biblical teaching! Am I sure I even understood them as they intended?

Prov 17:9b "Whoever repeats the matter separates close friends."

Prov 16:9 One of the six things God hates: "A man who stirs up dissension among brothers"

Matthew 18:15-16 If it is sin I must go in private to them first, then with one or two witnesses before anything public happens!

Option 2

Bury the hurt in love. This does not mean it will never cross my mind again.

It does mean that when it does cross my mind that as an 'act of my will', I 'bury it in love' again. I will not let it dwell in my mind. Marriage counselor Roger Daum recommends that in your mind you hand the hurt over to Jesus.

When you remember the hurt, also remember handing it over to Jesus and leave it with Him!

Very Biblical

Proverbs 17:17 "A friend loves at all times, and a brother is born for adversity."

Proverbs 10:12 "Love covers all wrongs."

Proverbs 17:9 "He who covers over an offense promotes love."

I Corinthians 13:5 "Love keeps no record of wrongs."

I Peter 4:8 "Love covers over a multitude of sins."

Matthew 18: 21-22 Jesus said forgive 490 times. (In other words - don't keep track.)

If the offense keeps coming up in my mind, then I have been unable to do this option.

Option 3

I go and talk to them privately because I cannot bury it in love or I know it needs addressed.

I might say: "When you said ----- to me it really hurt my feelings." OR

"I have been thinking about what you said and I feel you need to rethink that situation."

Very Biblical, but is it sin or just my hurt feelings?

"SIN" Matthew 18:15 "If your brother sins against you, go and show him his fault, just between the two of you."

"Hurt Feelings" Proverbs 15:1 "A gentle answer turns away wrath, but harsh words stir up anger."

2 Timothy 2:24-25 "With gentleness correcting those who are in opposition."

On very few occasions an offense might need to go to your boss, the Church Elder Board, or law enforcement.

99.9% of offenses for Christians should be handled with Options 2 or 3!

By Roger Safranek

11 - Review

Adam & Eve:

God gives each of His human creations a free will. His first human creations, Adam and Eve, willfully chose to disobey Him which resulted in the loss of the close fellowship with their Creator. But, God has the PLAN to bring the created back into a right relationship with the Creator.

Noah & Mrs. Noah:

Mankind had become exceedingly wicked which grieved the holy, sinless God of Creation. However, Noah was a righteous man, blameless, who walked with God and was a part of GOD'S PLAN.

Abraham & Sarah:

Each was a part of GOD'S PLAN. Despite both had a problem with lying which became a generational problem, God promised Abraham and his descendants Land, Seed and Blessing.

Ishmael:

Regardless of being the result of mankind trying to help God by providing an alternative solution to GOD'S PLAN, this offspring of Abraham and Hagar still received a promise of blessing from God. He is the father of the Arab people.

Isaac:

Though well advanced in age, Abraham and Sarah became parents as God had promised. Isaac, the son of promise is a part of GOD'S PLAN.

Joseph:

He saw GOD'S PLAN more significant than his brothers' evil actions toward him in his youth - "you meant evil against me, but God meant for it good". Genesis 50:20a.

Moses:

A man of excuses and an uncontrolled temper but also exhibited great leadership skills to lead the Israelites from captivity in Egypt to within view of the Promised Land. Disobedience to God's instructions excluded him from being allowed to enter into the Promised Land after faithfully serving many years as a part of GOD'S PLAN.

David:

One of the greatest leaders of God's people also had times of sin in his life. David recognized his sins against God and the need for repentance, forgiveness and obedience. God sought out for Himself, David "a man after Gods own heart." Therefore, David is a part of GOD'S PLAN.

Daniel:

As a teenager he was removed from his conquered homeland of Judah and placed to live in pagan Babylon. During his long life in exile he remained steadfast in his faith, teachings, writings and service. No mention is made in Scripture of a lapse in his character. Daniel is a part of GOD'S PLAN.

Esther:

God's sovereignty is apparent as this young Jewish lady living in exile in Persia was a vehicle used to avoid the extermination of Gods people. Thus, GOD'S PLAN was not disrupted by Satan's scheme.

Ezra:

A scribe who "had prepared his heart to seek the Law of the Lord, and to do it, and to teach statutes and ordinances in Israel" as a part of GOD'S PLAN, Ezra having "the hand of the Lord my God upon me" led the second return of former Jewish exiles back to Jerusalem.

Nehemiah:

Nehemiah served as a cupbearer in the court of the Persian king Artaxerxes. He was a man of prayer, planning and persistence who was allowed by the king to return to a demolished Jerusalem to oversee the successful rebuilding of the gates and walls because as was recorded "the good hand of God was upon me". Nehemiah was a part of GOD'S PLAN.

The Birth and Life of Jesus Christ:

Despite all Satan's horrific attempts to disrupt or destroy GOD'S PLAN he is defeated. The birth, death, burial and resurrection of God's Son, Jesus Christ is not only prophecy fulfilled but also the promise fulfilled. A loving, holy, sinless Savior, God Himself, took all the sins of every man, woman and child through all the ages and paid the penalty from Adam and Eve to you and me.

John the Baptist

A true outdoors man who loved living in the wilderness. He told the truth even when it was not popular. He was very comfortable being the forerunner of Christ and was a part of GOD'S PLAN.

Peter

After following Jesus for years, Peter did the very thing he said he would never do. He denied even knowing Jesus three times. Peter was used in great ways after this failure as a part of GOD'S PLAN.

John, James, Mary (the mother of Jesus), Mary Magdalene, the woman at the well, the woman caught in adultery, Steven, Philip, Nicodemus, Mary and Martha (the sisters of Lazarus), and many more New Testament believers, all had a part in GOD'S PLAN.

What is GOD'S PLAN for me?

Jesus states in John 3, "Unless one is born again he cannot see the kingdom of God". One must first be born physically and then spiritually. He is "not wishing for any to perish but for all to come to repentance." II Peter 3:9

The death, burial and resurrection of the holy and sinless Jesus Christ is the final proof He is the Creator God, the Promised Blessing of the Old Testament and my Savior!

Jesus commanded us as His church to, "Go therefore and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and the Son and the Holy Spirit, teaching them to observe all that I commanded you; and lo, I am with you always, even to the end of the age." Matthew 28:19-20

What is the Bottom Line for Me?

Q. Have I put my trust in the finished work of Jesus Christ alone or am I mixing my good works into God's simple plan of salvation for me? (Ephesians 2: 8-9)

Q. What if I am not sure "when" or "if" I have made that decision to trust Jesus Christ alone for my salvation?

A. Tell the Creator God that you are now trusting in Jesus Christ alone and want to live a life as a part of GOD'S PLAN.

As a born again Christian:

1. Maybe, I can be a "secret agent Christian" and be very little use to God. God will still carry out His plan (Esther 1:14). But I will lose rewards and the peace of God. (I Corinthians 3:10-15).
2. **GOD'S PLAN is for me to use my special spiritual gifts in the local church even though at times I still struggle with sin in my life. Then, I will receive the blessings and the peace of God for being a part of GOD'S PLAN just like the men and women in the Bible did.**

I Corinthians 15:58 "Therefore, my beloved brethren be steadfast, immovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, knowing that your toil is not in vain in the Lord."

Questions for Session 11

1. Can you see the Creator God systematically working out His plan while using sinful men and women like you and me?
2. Are you confident now that God can use you as a part of His plan?
3. How has the Bible Walk Through study changed your view of the Creator God? The Bible? The way to get to heaven? The Church? Your unsaved neighbor?

Personal Challenge

Review the five goals of The Bible Walk Through found in the front of this booklet in order to check if you accomplished them.

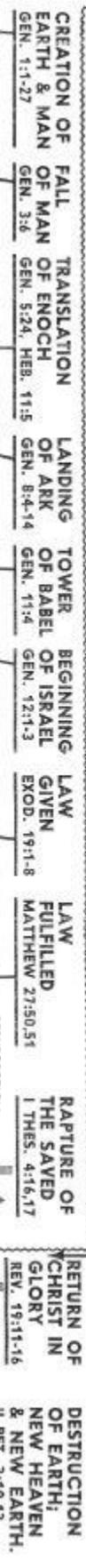
SATAN'S PATH
ISA. 14:12-15

JOB 1-7

EPH. 2:2

A Bible Map—"GOD'S PLAN OF THE AGES"

REV. 12:7-10



1 CREATION OF EARTH & MAN
GEN. 1:1-2:7

2 FALL OF MAN
GEN. 3:6

3 LANDING OF ARK
GEN. 8:4-19

4 TOWER OF BABEL
GEN. 11:1-9

5 BEGINNING OF ISRAEL
GEN. 12:1-3

6 LAW GIVEN
EXOD. 19:1-8

7 LAW FULFILLED
MATTHEW 27:50-51

8 RAPTURE OF THE SAVED
I THESS. 4:16, 17

9 RETURN OF CHRIST IN GLORY
REV. 19:11-16

10 DESTRUCTION OF EARTH; NEW HEAVEN & NEW EARTH.
II PET. 3:10-13
I COR. 2:9

ADAM
NOAH
ABRAHAM
MOSES
ISRAEL
LAW
BIRTH OF CHRIST
DEATH OF CHRIST
RESURRECTION & ASCENSION
INDWELLING OF HOLY SPIRIT
CHURCH AGE
RESURRECTION OF ISRAEL
KINGDOM RESTORATION OF ISRAEL
ALL LOST
LAKE OF FIRE

1 INNOCENCE
RESPONSIBILITY: Gen. 1:26-28, 2:15-17 (Do not eat!)
FAILURE: Gen. 3:1-6 (They Ate)
JUDGMENT: Gen. 3:7-19 (Curse & Death)

2 CONSCIENCE
RESPONSIBILITY: Gen. 3:5; 7:22, 4:4 (Do Good, Blood Sacrifice)
FAILURE: Gen. 6:5; 6:11, 12 (Wickedness)
JUDGMENT: Gen. 6:7; 1:3, 7:11-24 (Universal Flood)

3 HUMAN GOVERNMENT
RESPONSIBILITY: Gen. 8:15-9:7 (Scatter & Multiply)
FAILURE: Gen. 11:1-4 (Didn't Scatter)
JUDGMENT: Gen. 11:5-9 (Confusion of Languages)

4 PROMISE
RESPONSIBILITY: Gen. 12:1-7 (Dwell in Canaan)
FAILURE: Gen. 12:10, 46:6 (Dwell in Egypt)
JUDGMENT: Exodus 1:8-14 (Egyptian Bondage)

5 LAW
RESPONSIBILITY: Exodus 19:3-8 (Keep All the Law)
FAILURE: II Kings 17:7-20, Matt. 23:1-25 (Broke Law, Rejected Christ) (World Wide Dispersion)
JUDGMENT: Deut. 28:53-66, Luke 21:20-24

6 GRACE
RESPONSIBILITY: John 1:12, Rom. 8:1-14, Eph. 2:8, 9 (By Faith, Receive Christ, Be Led by Holy Spirit)
FAILURE: John 5:39-40, II Tim. 3:1-7 (Reject Christ, Trust Works)
JUDGMENT: Matt. 24:21, Rev. 6:15-17 (The Great Tribulation)

7 KINGDOM RESTORATION OF ISRAEL
RESPONSIBILITY: Isa. 11:3-5, Zech. 14:9, 16 (Obey & Worship Christ)
FAILURE: Rev. 20:7-9 (Final Rebellion)
JUDGMENT: Rev. 20:10-15 (Eternal Hell)

This map shows God's "Plan of the ages" from Eternity Past to Eternity Future as recorded in His inspired written word (II Pet. 1:20, 21).

There are 7 dispensations in the outworking of God's overall eternal purpose (Eph. 1:9-10). In each man is given a specific test or responsibility; each ends in failure and this brings judgment. The overall revelation of the dispensational tests show that man is utterly *iniqui and low* (Rom. 3:10, 23).

Salvation in every dispensation is by the GRACE OF GOD (undeserved, unearned gift) and is received BY FAITH. Some examples are Abel, Heb. 11:4; Enoch, 5:6; Noah, 7; Abraham, 8:15; Moses, 23-29. See also Eph. 2:8-9; Rom. 6:23.

C. Leon Bates, 1968

We are now living in #6, Grace or Church age. This dispensation will end with the return of Christ. He will first return in the clouds to resurrect the DEAD IN CHRIST, to change the LIVING IN CHRIST and RAPTURE or receive them up together to Himself (John 14:1-3, I Thes. 4:16, 17). This event MAY BE SOON—notice the *renewing of Israel*—SUDDEN (I Cor. 15:52), and a SEPARATION of the saved (born again, in Christ; John 3:6-7; Rom. 8:1-9) from the *unsaved*. THOSE WHO REJECT CHRIST TO THE RAPTURE OR THEIR DEATH WILL NOT HAVE ANOTHER OPPORTUNITY (I Thes. 2:10-12; John 14:6). Then after the 7 year Tribulation judgment, Christ will return to the earth IN HIS GLORY with His saints to establish the 1,000 year Kingdom on the earth (Matt. 24:29-30; Rev. 19:11-20:6; Jude 14, 15).

The Tribulation will be God's wrath on *the* Christ rejecting world and men will beg the mountains to fall on them to hide them (Rev. 6:12-17). There will be wars and AT LEAST 1/3 THE WORLD'S POPULATION WILL BE KILLED (Rev. 6:4-8; 9:15-18). Men will be scorched with fire, there will be great earthquakes and 100 pound hail. Cities will fall and every island and mountain will *disappear* (Rev. 16:8, 9, 18-21).

The White Throne is God's final judgment who have rejected His GRACE, BY FAITH. They will be resurrected from all things to be proven they could NOT be saved. Lamb's Book of Life. They will then be from God forever in the Lake of Fire (Rev. 11:15) WHAT HAVE YOU DONE WITH CHRIST?

RESURRECTION OF THE SAVED Matthew 1 Thes. 4:16, 17
RESURRECTION OF ALL UNSAVED Rev. 20:4-6
LAKE OF FIRE Rev. 20:12-13