#### MESSIAH IN THE OT

Week 2 - He Brought Us Out That He Might Bring Us In September 17, 2019

Messiah means "anointed." In the OT those anointed: prophets – I Kings 19:16 priests – Lev. 4:3; Lev. 8:12 kings - I Sam. 9:27-10:1; I Sam. 16:1, 12-13; I Kings 1:39

### Messiah is THE Anointed

<u>Psa. 2:2</u> - The kings of the earth set themselves, and the rulers take counsel together, against the LORD and against His Anointed

<u>Isa. 61:1</u> – The Spirit of the Lord GOD is upon Me, because the LORD has anointed Me to preach good tidings to the poor;

He has sent Me to heal the brokenhearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives, and the opening of the prison to those who are bound;

<sup>2</sup> To proclaim the acceptable year of the LORD.

This prophecy was fulfilled in Lk. 4:16-21

Messiah is noted in Dan. 9:25; Messiah the Prince (leader, ruler, captain) will be "cut off" (die) but not for Himself.

## THE Messiah Jesus fulfills three roles:

<u>Prophet</u> – prophets have a word from God – Jesus is the WORD of God (John 1:1, 14). <u>Priest</u> – Jesus offered the ultimate sacrifice and HE is that ultimate sacrifice. Jesus offered Himself (John 10:17-18; Heb. 7:27 - who does not need daily, as those high priests, to offer up sacrifices, first for His own sins and then for the people's, for this He did once for all when <u>He offered up Himself</u>; <u>Heb. 7:17</u> - You are a priest forever...)

<u>King</u> – He is King of Kings and Lord of Lords (Rev. 19:16) and as such He will establish His kingdom in Jerusalem and will sit on the throne of David during the Millennial Kingdom (Lk. 1:32-33).

WHY is there the need for the MESSIAH? Because man sinned! And, so we see God's plan of REDEMPTION (buying out of bondage) unfold from Gen. 3:15 on through to the end of Revelation! Scripture presents a Messianic theme!

The four words that outline the Bible:
CREATION FALL REDEMPTION RESTORATION
The REDEMPTION theme of the Bible began in GENESIS 3:15!

We need to understand the context: <u>ALL the circumstances that form the setting for a particular event, a particular Bible passage...so that the passage we're studying can be fully understood and assessed.</u>

As we move toward JOSHUA, it's important that we read...

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Numbers 36:13 - These are the commandments and the judgments which the LORD commanded the children of Israel by the hand of Moses in the plains of Moab by the Jordan, across from Jericho. The book of Numbers is known in the Hebrew as BaMidbar "In the Wilderness." Numbers began in the wilderness (Num. 1:1) and it ended as the children of Israel were across from Jericho – in sight of the land of promise. Deut. 1:1a - These are the words which Moses spoke to all Israel on this side of the Jordan in the wilderness... The people remain in this location.

In thinking of the journey through the wilderness...God told Moses to instruct the Jewish people to construct a <u>portable dwelling place</u> for God and a place of sacrifice to cover their sins. This dwelling place was also a meeting place with God and a place for the children of Israel to worship God. (<u>NOTE</u>: there are four lessons on the tabernacle on the Website from last semester which include handouts and audio recordings. If you can only listen to/read one of those lessons – if you're so inclined - I'm suggesting <u>Week 7 - Made According to Pattern/The Tabernacle: What Did the Sacrifices in the OT Accomplish? March 5, 2019)</u>

What was it like to journey for 40 years in the wilderness? What was it like to carry the portable tabernacle from location to location for 40 years? And, how do we know they carried that tabernacle those many years?

<u>Josh. 18:1</u> - *Now the whole congregation of the children of Israel assembled together at Shiloh, and set up the tabernacle of meeting there.* The children of Israel set up the tabernacle in the land of promise following the wilderness journey.

The tabernacle was a commitment! Was the holiness of God respected by some OR by many – and how many - who understood the necessity of having their sin covered through the blood of a substitutionary sacrifice? Did many realize the seriously of sin? At Sinai the children of Israel stood condemned by the law. The law reveals sin because we can't keep the law (Rom. 7:7 - ... I would not have known sin except through the law. For I would not have known covetousness unless the law had said, "You shall not covet.) But God provided the way for the people to approach Him – the sacrificial system! In Gen. 3 man sinned and something had to die. In Gen. 3:21 we read that God killed an innocent animal in the Garden of Eden. And with the skin of that innocent animal God covered Adam and Eve – displaying that their sin (their shame and guilt and fear) was covered through blood being shed. NOTE: Lev. 17:11 - God required blood to be shed

for atonement – the covering of sin. The sacrificial system was in operation, so to speak, for approx. 1445 years. To Whom did the tabernacle point? To the ultimate sacrifice – Jesus! (Heb. 10:4).

The glory of God filled the tabernacle in the Holy of Holies above the ark of the covenant between the two cherubim over the mercy seat. Ex. 40:34- ... the cloud covered the tabernacle of meeting, and the glory of the LORD filled the tabernacle... How did the children of Israel know when to travel from a specific location and camp at another?

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 $\underline{\text{Ex. }40:36-37}$  - Whenever the cloud was taken up from above the tabernacle, the children of Israel would go onward in all their journeys. <sup>37</sup> But if the cloud was not taken up, then they did not journey till the day that it was taken up.

Did the glory of God occupy the tabernacle throughout their wilderness journey? How long? 40 years! How do we know?

Ex. 40:38 - ...the cloud of the LORD was above the tabernacle by day, and fire was over it by night, in the sight of all the house of Israel, throughout ALL their journeys.

Num. 33:1-2 - These are the journeys of the children of Israel, who went out of the land of Egypt by their armies under the hand of Moses and Aaron. <sup>2</sup> Now Moses wrote down the starting points of their journeys at the command of the LORD. And these are their journeys according to their starting points: Read through the route through the wilderness in Num. 33. And, the Israelites were brought to...

Num. 33:48-49 - ...the plains of Moab by the Jordan, across from Jericho. 49 They camped by the Jordan.

Num. 33:50-55 - Now the LORD spoke to Moses in the plains of Moab by the Jordan, across from Jericho, saying, 51 'Speak to the children of Israel, and say to them: 'When you have crossed the Jordan into the land of Canaan, 52 then you shall drive out all the inhabitants of the land from before you, ... God led the children of Israel to the bank of the Jordan River across from Jericho. And God led them to the entrance of the land of promise. The ark of the covenant (representing the presence of God) went before the people as they crossed the Jordan River. And God had said...

<u>Deut. 9:1-3</u> - Hear, O Israel: You are to cross over the Jordan today, ...understand today that the LORD your God is He who goes over before you as a consuming fire. He will destroy them and bring them down before you; He hadn't forsaken them.

We know then that the <u>sacrifices continued</u> as God continued to dwell with the children of Israel. How so? In Lev. 16 we read of the observance of the Day of Atonement/Yom Kippur. The purpose of Yom Kippur was to cleanse the people, the tabernacle, and the camp through the sacrifices that day – the camp of Israelites surrounding the tabernacle where God dwelled. God had chosen to dwell amidst the children of Israel...AND the nation was required to stand clean before their holy God. God dwelled with His people through their journeys and into the land of promise. The children of Israel obeyed God's instructions and commands as He continued to dwell with them. What was the heart attitude? You can obey outwardly while a bad heart attitude. Was there repentance on the part of some of the Israelites? We know that there is "SO GREAT A CLOUD OF WITNESSES," OT saints, with Jesus!

# How were people in the OT saved?

Acts 4:12 - ...there is no other name under heaven given among men by which we must be saved. That name is JESUS! Salvation for Jew and Gentile is JESUS ALONE!

Gen. 15:6 – he believed in the LORD (AND IN ALL THAT GOD SAYS/PROMISES), and He accounted it to him for righteousness. God declared that Abraham was justified/saved - God declared that Abraham was righteous. Abraham was in a right relationship with God.

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<u>John 8:56</u> – Jesus told the Pharisees who sought to kill Him (Jn. 8:13, 37) that Abraham rejoiced to see His/Jesus' day (Jn. 8:56). Jesus told them, *before Abraham was*, *I AM* (Jn. 8:58).

ALL God's promises concerning God's plan of redemption which He laid out beginning in Gen. 3:15 – revolve around the Redeemer - Jesus. Thus, we have a constant Messianic theme!

The promises God gave to the children of Israel that revolve around the MESSIAH throughout the OT were life-changing – <u>EVEN IN OT TIMES</u> – and into eternity! <u>Heb. 11:8-16</u> – *By faith...by faith...by faith...13 These all died in faith, not having received the promises, but having seen them afar off were assured of them* (<u>in their day</u>), *embraced them* (<u>in their day</u>), *and confessed that they were strangers and pilgrims on the earth...now they desire a better, that is, a heavenly country. Therefore God is not ashamed to be called their God, for He has prepared a city for them.* Jesus told His disciples at the Last Supper – their last Passover Seder together before Jesus' crucifixion, *In My Father's house are many mansions; if it were not so, I would have told you. I go to prepare a place for you. 3 And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again and receive you to Myself; that where I am, there you may be also* (Jn. 14:1-3). That "place" that Jesus is preparing is the city that the OT saints – the OT believers – SAW. They saw the promises of God afar off (v. 13).

<u>Deut. 6:23</u> He brought us out...that He might bring us in.... WHY? to give us the land of which He swore to our fathers.

<u>Deut. 6:1</u> – Moses told the Jewish people, *Now this is the commandment, and these are the statutes and judgments which the LORD your God has commanded to teach you, that you may observe them in the land which you are crossing over to possess,*This assurance is based on GOD...on His character – WHO He is...He is faithful...He has delivered on His promises and He always will deliver on His promises.

*He brought us out...* Moses was telling the Israelites to REMEMBER His deliverance from Egypt – through the blood of the Passover Lamb. The Passover foreshadows Jesus' death!

"He brought us out that He might bring us in" – <u>Deut. 6:23</u>. What did that mean to the <u>Jewish people at that time?</u> God had intent in telling the Jewish people what He told them. When we read and study the Bible we need to ask, "What does this chapter, passage, verse teach me about...the Bible, about God's plan that is being unfolded, about the character of God?

<u>Deut. 6:20-23</u> - When your son asks you in time to come, saying, 'What is the meaning of the testimonies, the statutes, and the judgments which the LORD our God has commanded you?' <sup>21</sup> then you shall say to your son: 'We were slaves of Pharaoh in Egypt, and the LORD brought us out of Egypt with a mighty hand; <sup>22</sup> and the LORD showed signs and wonders before our eyes, great and severe, against Egypt, Pharaoh, and all his

household. <sup>23</sup> Then He brought us out from there, that He might bring us in, to give us the land of which He swore to our fathers.

God declares that it's a GIVEN that the sons are going to ask, What is the meaning of the testimonies, the statutes, and the judgments which the LORD our God has commanded you? We're told that their children would want to know the meaning of God's testimonies, statues, and judgments! And, in Deut. 6:20-23 God specifically states that in the midst of His judgment on Egypt and Pharaoh God extended grace to the children of Israel.

God had chosen the Jewish people to be an instrument of blessing to the nations – to the Gentiles (Gen. 18:18). And we read in Isa. 43:10 that God had chosen the Jewish people to be witnesses to the nations. Israel as a nation didn't follow through with sharing the knowledge of the one true God with the nations. Consider, however, that as they traveled through the wilderness carrying the dwelling place of GOD ALMIGHTY, this was a mighty witness to the nations surrounding the nation of Israel. A witness of what? Of Whom? Of GOD and His covenant with this very odd nation of Israel!!

Deut. 6:20-23, *He brought us out so that He could bring us in* is in the midst of Moses' message in Deuteronomy re: the disobedience of the children of Israel! Moses specifically explains WHY they wandered SO LONG in the wilderness. It took 11 days for the children of Israel to travel from Mt. Sinai to Kadesh Barnea, the southern border of the land of promise (Deut. 1:2). They arrived at Mt. Sinai in about two months after leaving Egypt (Ex. 19:1). They remained at Mt. Sinai for about 11 months (Num. 10:11). They could've made it into the land of milk and honey in approx. 13 months from the exodus from Egypt! WHAT HAPPENED? Twelve spies were sent into the land to investigate it – even though God had told them rather adamantly, "Go in and possess the land that I have given to you." Of the 12 spies, ten doubted and two believed! And the first generation, aside from Joshua and Caleb, were condemned to die in the wilderness... never to enter the land God had promised them (Num. 14:26-38). The journey through the wilderness was extended to 40 years...until the first generation died! BUT God brought the second generation of Israelites to the land He had promised them – the land of milk and honey (Ex. 3:17).

Did God remain with the children of Israel in the land? YES! How do we know?

Josh. 1:1-2 - After the death of Moses the servant of the LORD, it came to pass that the LORD spoke to Joshua the son of Nun, Moses' assistant, saying: 2 "Moses My servant is dead. Now therefore, arise, go over this Jordan, you and all this people, to the land which I am giving to them—the children of Israel. God revealed Himself as He unfolded His redemption plan/salvation plan that we're calling the PROMISE-PLAN of God through the Messiah. This is the promise of the Messiah and His work in the context of an ETERNAL plan which was unfolded before the eyes of Israel and the watching world.

The sons of Korah...the Korah that is thought to have been swallowed up by the earth... wrote Psalm 84 which expresses a longing for the courts of the LORD where the bloody sacrifices were offered. Such deep devotion to God and thanksgiving for His merciful provision to meet with Him:

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<u>Psalm 84:1-4</u> – How lovely is Your tabernacle, O LORD of hosts! My soul longs, yes, even faints for the courts of the LORD; my heart and my flesh cry out for the living God. Even the sparrow has found a home, and the swallow a nest for herself, where she may lay her young—even Your altars, O LORD of hosts, my King and my God. Blessed are those who dwell in Your house; they will still be praising You.

What beautiful praise to God for His provision for the covering of their sin! I thank God that there is "SO GREAT A CLOUD OF WITNESSES" that we will meet when we see God face-to-face!

## QUESTIONS:

What impacted you?

Was there any new information?

Do you have any questions concerning this lesson?

How do you understand Scripture? Do you understand Scripture literally?

Do you attempt to understand what God is telling the people within the timeframe of the Scripture passage?

Did you dig deeper into any of the subjects from last week?

### SUGGESTED HOMEWORK:

Reread Week 2 handout.

Jot down any questions you have.

Begin to find answers to those questions from Scripture.

Select one teaching from the lesson into which you desire to dig deeper:

Find the cross references to that teaching in Scripture.

Begin to jot down observations about what you're reading in the cross references.

Ask questions and begin to find answers in Scripture.

Share with at least one person what you learned/what impacted you from this lesson.

Read the Week 3 handout when you receive it via Email.