

## Storyline of the Bible Equipping Event February 2021

### I. Introduction

#### 1. A Roadmap

- **God's People, in God's Place, with God's Presence, under God's Rule, experiencing God's blessing. This is what we will be looking for as we go.**
- **God will stop at nothing to save us and bring us to him.**

#### 2. Type scenes

- The bible is a typological story. Typology- a person, place, event, or thing that forms a pattern for a later person to fulfill. Intertextuality- when a later biblical author quotes or alludes to an earlier biblical verse or scene.
- Movies have conventional type scenes and tropes. Scary movies. Rom-coms.
  - What conventions? Barren woman, marriage meeting at a well (Adam/Eve in a well-watered place), Adam, garden, exodus, etc. Gen 1-3 is huge here. New Adams, New falls
  - Made up statistic, but 90% of interpretation is answering the question, where have I heard this before?
- The bible is filling in the mosaic of who Jesus is. We need these pictures to make sense of who he is and what he has done. Won't get it without these.

### II. Genesis

#### ■ Creation

- God creates, forms a land, then blesses them and puts his people in the land.
- God makes Adam and Eve prophets, priests, and King and Queen and gives them 4 tasks.
  - Be fruitful and multiply, have dominion over the earth.- Vice-rulers, king/queen
  - Work and keep the Garden- Priests in God's temple.
  - Speak God's word- Prophets
  - Obey God's Word

#### ■ Fall

- The Fall affects everything. The curses God pronounces affect each of the 4 tasks that were given to Adam and Eve.
  - They will have difficulty and pain in child-bearing, it will be hard to be fruitful and multiply.
  - Work is difficult and unfruitful. They will have difficulty cultivating and keeping the garden/earth/land.
  - They fail to take dominion and obey, and so they are exiled out of the garden.
  - Fall affects everything, so redemption must restore everything. Not just souls/harps.

#### ■ Redemption

- Genesis 3:15. We spend the rest of the OT looking for this seed, and the future covenants narrow the focus of who he will be. Think of how many people die of head wounds. Genesis 4:25, they are looking for this.
- **Noah**- Gen 5:29- This one will bring rest from the curse.
- Gen 9- Noah is a New Adam in a new creation, but like the first he gets drunk in a garden
- **Abraham**
  - Genesis 12:1-3. The five repetitions of blessing are an answer to the five curses in Genesis 3. This is how God is going to restore his world. Thru Abraham's seed.
- **What are the promises to Abraham?**
  - The Promised Land (Place)
  - God's Presence and Blessing
  - God's People and A Seed (Offspring).
  - Every other story in the rest of Genesis is related to one or more of these three things.

- Joseph, new Adam, rejected by his brothers, sold for a few pieces of silver, spends years in the prison (Death) before he is raised up to glory and rule, when he is raised up, provides blessing and salvation for his brothers, forgives them instead of punishing them, filled with wisdom to be a blessing to the nations
- **Exodus**
  - The Big Story of Exodus: God draws us out to draw us in.
  - Exodus 1:7: Israel is a new Adam. “The author purposefully echoes Genesis in order to underscore that the Hebrews, while in Egypt, were fulfilling this mandate and that Israel is a second Adam.”- Schreiner
  - **Moses: A New Noah-placed in a “basket,” the same word used in Genesis for the ark, that is covered in “bitumen and pitch,” just like Noah’s ark. A new creation is coming!**
    - **The Passover and the Red Sea**
      - Jesus our Substitute.
      - From slavery to freedom, from death to life, new creation! Through the waters.
  - Exodus 19:4-6. Saved for mission. Light to the nations, Abraham blessing to the Gentiles.
  - God draws us out to draw us in. Presence in the wilderness, gives the law to show us how to live in the covenant of grace that he brought us into, and then gives instructions for the tabernacle so that he can dwell in their midst. 25:8. We don’t go to God, God comes to us. God wants to move in with us, build his home among us!
  - Bringing them into the land. God’s people, in God’s place, under God’s rule, with God’s presence.
- Tabernacle looks like Eden. God lays out the plans in seven speeches, like the 7 days of speaking creation. Exodus 40:34-38- God is opening up a way for us to be with him again! Getting us one step closer to Eden.
- The Exodus is **THE** salvation story in the Old Testament. It’s the paradigm, the type scene.
- **Leviticus**
  - Big Story- The Presence of God and Fellowship with God. How can an unholy people live with a holy God?
  - “Israel’s sacrificial system was never about a God we must run after to earn his love, but a God who runs after us with sacrificial love, not about our cleaning ourselves up before God, but God cleansing us.”- Josh Butler
  - The sacrificial system was about fellowship with God, eating with God. Not to keep his people out but to give them the parameters where he could draw them in. How an unholy people can live and have fellowship with an unholy God. There were no peace or fellowship offerings before the Exodus.
  - This is what Jesus is doing when he eats with tax collectors and sinners. Jesus is the book of Leviticus in person. He dies as a sacrificial offering, and he’s bringing the temple to them. He’s coming out from behind the veil. He purifies what the law couldn’t purify, what would be contagious impurity.
- **Numbers**
  - Big Story- God is faithful even when his people are not. He continues to dwell in their midst in the wilderness even when they continue to be unfaithful.
  - Numbers shows God’s faithfulness and grace, because there is a new start after disobedient generation, and even in the midst of the new generation’s unfaithfulness God promises to bless them rather than curse them in 22-24.

- Much to teach us about life in the wilderness, life in the in-between.
- **Deuteronomy**
  - Big story- Living under God's rule in God's place. Gospel-centered living in the Promised Land
    - Deuteronomy helps us see what it looks like to live in light of what God has done for us in Jesus.
    - First chapters are all about reminding them of how God brought them out of slavery to Egypt, made them his treasured possession, etc.
    - These laws given in Exodus-Deuteronomy are God saying life, joy, blessing is found this way, right here. Life under God's rule leads to blessing and fullness. But we need new hearts and the Spirit.
    - Ch 30. Covenant besides the covenant.
    - **Deuteronomy 18:15-18 and chapter 34.** We need a greater rescue, Mediator, and covenant than Moses can bring. Moses/the law can't bring us into the Promised Land, we need a Joshua (Jesus) for that.
- **Joshua**
  - Big story- God fulfilling his promise to Abraham to give his descendants the promised land.
  - Joshua 3- Israel crosses the parted waters of the Jordan into their new creation, just like at the first creation and the Red Sea. Completion of the Exodus, the goal of the Exodus, God's people in God's place with God's presence under God's rule, experiencing his blessing.
  - The Battle of Jericho- Joshua 6-points us to Jesus, the True Joshua who will fight the ultimate battle for us!
    - Jesus is simply the Greek name for Joshua. He is the true and better Joshua who has come to fight the ultimate battle for us, not

against Jericho but against our greatest enemies of sin, death, and the devil. And he won the battle completely by himself while we didn't lift a finger! Jesus is the God who fights for us! And when he shouted it was finished on the cross, the walls of separation between us and God came down!

- Jesus brings a new conquest of the land, as he exorcises demons and heals and brings blessing to the land.
- Hebrews 4. These promises don't get spiritualized in the NT, we will inherit the entire new heavens and new earth!
- **Judges**
  - The Big Story: God is faithful to his unfaithful people.
  - Opens with Israel in the land. God's people, in God's place, under God's rule. Will they experience blessing? Will they be a light to the nations? The book of Judges dashes any hopes that worldwide blessing would come anytime soon through Israel.
  - Judges 3:12-30
    - God will save his people in an unexpected way through an unexpected Savior, through weakness. It will be totally upside down from the way we expect it!
- **1-2 Samuel**
  - 1 Samuel starts with a birth story of a barren woman. There are 7 of these in the Bible (Isaac, Jacob, Joseph, Samson, Samuel, John the Baptist, and Jesus), and they always introduce important people that God is going to use in his story of redeeming his people. God is about to do something important in the story of 1&2 Samuel!
  - **1 Samuel 17- David and Goliath**
    - This is a battle for the land. The Philistines have taken over a huge part of the land that Israel gained in the conquest in Joshua.

- Goliath looks like the serpent with his scale armor (v 5)
- This is a representative battle, with the winner's victory being credited to his people (v 8-10)
- David defeats Goliath the giant with weak and foolish means, but also his own weapon! And he cuts off his head (Gen 3:15). David is a new Adam defeating a new serpent in a battle for the garden land of the promised land (v 1-2)
- And this points us to Jesus, who defeats our greatest enemies of sin, death, and the devil with their own weapon! He defeats the giant through his death, through weak and foolish means. He is the true Adam who defeats the serpent and wins the victory for his people and brings us back into the promised land of the new creation.
- **The Davidic Covenant- 2 Samuel 7**
  - God will build David a "house," a dynasty of his sons; and one of his sons will build God a house, the temple.
  - God is furthering the covenant he made with Abraham. He promises to make David's name great, give Israel a place, give them a dynasty of David's sons to reign on the throne so that Israel can live under God's rule, and David's son will build God a house, a temple, so that Israel can have God's presence with them permanently.
  - Matthew 1- Jesus is the true Son of David, the King who is the "house" that God would build. He will reign as a King from the line of David over the whole earth forever, and on top of this, he is the "house" of God's presence! (John 1:14). And in him, through

his Spirit, we have become his house, his temple.

- 1 more connection to Jesus- Like David, Jesus first suffered and was sent into exile before he was glorified as king. Suffered for years under Saul, then flees under Absalom.

## Session 2

### ▪ 1-2 Kings

- 1 Kings 1-11: Solomon- The High Point of the OT
- **1 Kings 4:20-34**
- **The Temple- 1 Kings 6-7**
- The cherubim over the Ark of the Covenant reflect the Cherubim that guard the way back to the Garden of Eden.
- The Temple took 7 years to build, like the 7 days of creation.
- The lampstand in the Temple symbolizes the Tree of Life in the Garden. Lampstand shaped like a tree with branches.
- The Temple is described with imagery that resembles the garden.
- Solomon looks like a new Adam, in a new Garden, with worldwide blessing on the horizon. Gentiles are flowing in to hear his wisdom. It seems like worldwide blessing is just around the corner. You can feel it. Israel is in the promised Land, a Son of David is on the throne, and the temple is built. God's people, in God's place, under God's rule, with God's presence, surely they're about to be a blessing to the nations.
- Israel was in the land, Yahweh was in the temple, and the nation was prospering. It seemed that universal blessing was just around the corner. Then: Idolatry. Ch 11:1-12

- By the end of 2 Kings, the repeated disobedience and idolatry of both king and people has sent both the northern and southern kingdoms into exile.
- **Isaiah**
  - Prophets begin promising hope for a new exodus, a return from exile, that the way God acted in the first exodus, he will do it again and save his people. This is where those conventional type scenes come into play.
  - “Isaiah promises a new exodus, a new creation, a new Jerusalem, a new David, the Spirit being poured out, salvation to the ends of the earth, and a final atonement for Israel’s sins. In one sense, Isaiah portrays the destruction of the present Jerusalem and the promise of a new Jerusalem in a new creation.”- Schreiner
  - **Ch 11-** New exodus, New David, new creation will happen at the same time.
  - **40-66. Servant of the Lord is same person as new Davidic king. This new David will save us by dying-** Isaiah 53.
  - “If the new creation and the new exodus become a reality only through the servant of the Lord, it follows that Israel will enjoy the new Jerusalem, the new creation, and the second exodus only if it is forgiven its sins.”- Schreiner Sin led Israel into exile, and only forgiveness of sin will lead to the return.
- **Jeremiah**
  - Big Story of Jeremiah: Exile and Return
    - Typology. Greater than the first exodus.
  - The New Covenant: Jeremiah 31:31-34. Gives us the how and when- God will restore his people by forgiving their sins, making atonement, and giving them new birth through his Holy Spirit that he will give them. And it will happen in the last days.
- **Ezekiel**
  - Big Story of Ezekiel: The Exile and Return of God’s Presence
  - Ch36-37. Read 37:1-14. Return from exile comes when God puts his Spirit in us and raises us from the dead. Return is resurrection. This is pictured other places too. Think Jonah and the whale, Daniel in the Lion’s den. Hosea 6.
    - 40-48. New temple, Revelation picks this up.
- **Book of the 12**
  - Type scenes. Broken the covenant, lawsuits. GK Beale Typology illustration, horse and model T. Return from exile, second exodus, hope for restoration. God will not quit on his people. He will save, he will act again.
  - Hosea 2. Israel is a wayward lover, I’ll bring her back out into the wilderness and woo her back to me.
- **Psalms**
  - The Big Story of Psalms: David, David, David
  - Psalms is about God being the King, and exercising his kingdom through the David or one of his sons.
  - How to Read the Psalms 1-2: Deut 34, Josh 1, Malachi 3/4; This man is the prophet like Moses in the Garden. Psalms is about this man that Israel is waiting for.
  - Search for wise man, the Messiah, the Suffering Servant, the King of Israel
  - This person is going to be the one who brings the return from exile
  - Praise for God’s work in the past, lament for current condition, hope for the future.
  - Hope for return through a son of David.
  - The hope in Psalms is that God will be faithful to his promises, he will remember his covenant with David, he will bring the return. Ps 89.
- **Job**
  - Job points us to Jesus, the truly innocent sufferer who never sins and dies for us, and then when he is

raised up, intercedes for his bride and his stupid friends!

- **Proverbs**

- Big Story of Proverbs: What it looks like to follow Jesus in everyday life.
- Proverbs helps us not compartmentalize our faith. If you come to church every week but are lazy at your job, you have a problem with Jesus.

- **Ruth**

- Big Story of Ruth- Exile and Return, from Famine to Fullness
- Ruth 1- No King, no bread, no husbands, no children
- Ruth 2- The problem of no bread is reversed when Ruth gleanes in Boaz's field
- Ruth 3- The problem of no husband is reversed for Ruth
- Ruth 4- Ruth bears a child who will lead to King David.

- **Song of Solomon**

- Big Story of Song of Songs: Marital and sexual intimacy is a flashback to Eden and points us forward to the new heaven and new earth.
- Not a sex manual.
- Song ch 4
  - Temple language, Eden language
- Song of all songs, the best of Solomon's songs. It's filled with Garden and temple imagery.
- 1:1. This is the song of songs because it perfectly pictures Israel's restoration and return from exile. A Davidic king, with his bride, in the garden-temple-promised land, enjoying intimacy and communion. The whole story of the bible summed up here.

- **Ecclesiastes**

- We left off with a King and his bride in the garden, enjoyed intimacy that is naked and unashamed, and now everything is downhill from here.
- Big Story of Ecclesiastes: Life in this broken world under the curse is meaningless without Jesus, but if

we get Jesus, everything in life becomes a gift to be enjoyed.

- Ecclesiastes is screaming out for resurrection! Someone must come, set things right, and judge the earth.

- **Lamentations**

- Big Story of Lamentations: God is faithful to his people even when they are in exile.
- Lamentations teaches us more about the horrors of the cross and how Jesus became a curse for us. Jesus takes our exile to bring us home.

- **Esther**

- Big Story of Esther: God works not just in miraculous events like the Red Sea, but through normal everyday circumstances. He is providential and will always be faithful to the promises he has made to his people.
- Mordecai is a new Joseph, which means:
- Esther gives us hope of a new exodus.

- **Daniel**

- Big Story of Daniel: God is faithful to his people even when they are in exile, so they can be faithful to him. God is King and will judge and rule over the whole world.
- Both Daniel and Rack, Shack, and Benny die and rise again.
  - Daniel is thrown into a pit, which is covered, and the tomb is opened in the morning.
  - Daniel in the lion's den looks like a second Adam in that the beasts were subject to him.
  - Daniel reminds the reader of Joseph. "Both were captives at the royal court, both succeeded where the professionals failed (wisdom), both were promoted as a result, and most important, both operated in an Israel that stood before an exodus."

- **Ezra-Nehemiah**

- Big Story of Ezra-Nehemiah: New exodus and return from exile, but not the one they were looking for.
- New Moses and New Exodus Typology:
- Ezra is a priest from the line of Aaron, Zerubbabel is a Davidic king, the temple is rebuilt.
- Ezra 1:6- They bring back the temple decorations that were taken into exile. (Like when Israel plunders the Egyptians in Ex 3:11-12, this was prophesied in Isaiah 52:11-12)
- Ezra 1:11- Exiles are brought out and this is same language as Exodus 3:8
- Ezra 7:9- They leave at the same time of year they did in 1<sup>st</sup> exodus
- Ezra 8:15- Delayed at a river, just like the Red Sea
- Ezra 8:24- Led by a priest
- Nehemiah 8:16-17- When temple and wall are finished, they celebrate the Feast of Booths, only other time this is celebrated is in Joshua when they make it into the Promised Land.
- **This isn't the true return from exile.** The temple isn't as glorious as the first temple (Haggai 2), they aren't ruling over their enemies, the promises aren't being fulfilled.
- And the people's hearts haven't changed. Both Ezra and Nehemiah end with them preaching against covenant unfaithfulness to God. Israel can't obey because they don't have the Spirit, which means the real new exodus hasn't happened yet.
- "By not ending with this book, the OT purposely ends on an eschatological note. The reforms of Ezra-Nehemiah are the beginning of the restoration. If Ezra is a second Moses, he, like the first Moses, has not produced and cannot produce a change in the heart of the people. That awaits some future day. The exile continues even though Israel is in the land... And clearly, as Ezra-Nehemiah has indicated, even though there has been a return in 'body,' there has not been one in 'spirit.' –Dempster

## ▪ 1-2 Chronicles

- Big Story of Chronicles: Chronicles is preaching a sermon based on the past that looks forward to the future. Not just repeating Samuel and Kings.
- Chronicles sums up the whole OT and points Israel forward to hope for God to act in the future.
- 2 Chronicles 36:22-23- We are waiting on a new temple in the new land, with a new return from exile. Chronicles just left off the OT with this hope!
- Chronicles sums up the whole OT and points Israel forward to hope for God to act in the future.
- Genealogy in 1-9 points back to Genesis. Genesis' genealogy goes from Adam to Abraham, the central character in the book. Chronicles' genealogy goes from Adam to David, the central character in Chronicles.
  - Establishes parallels between these two.
  - Think of how Matthew's gospel opens.
  - The exile is over!

Gilgal, Bethel, Jericho is where Israel first when after they crossed the Jordan into the Promised land in the book of Joshua. Elijah is doing a reverse conquest and Exodus because Israel has become like Egypt in its idolatry.

Bethel is where Jeroboam instituted the Golden Calf and told the northern kingdom that split off from Judah and Benjamin to go worship. Joshua told Israel never to rebuild Jericho again, and it has been rebuilt and become a hotbed of idolatry.

What does verse 8 remind you of? When has this happened before? Gives us the hint the Elijah is a New Moses, which has been evident earlier on in Kings.

Elijah crosses the Jordan out of the Promised Land, then ascends into heaven. Does this remind you of anyone else who died outside the Promised Land? Yes, Moses. Elisha is sent back into the land to conquer it again like a new Joshua.

Elisha receives a double portion, comes back into the land to conquer it in the spirit and power of Elijah, brings blessing from curse in the water, then drives out the idolatrous priests.

These aren't 8-year olds, they're more like 15-20, and they are priests serving at Jeroboam's idolatrous calf shrine, leading the people into idolatry.

If Elijah is a new Moses (dies outside the promised land), Elisha is a new Joshua, sent back into the land to conquer it for YHWH. Connections to Jesus being a new Moses in Matthew. He then sends us back not just into the land, but to the ends of the earth to do even greater works in his name! John 14.

Asks for a double portion, then goes on to do greater works than Elijah.

V 9 double portion of your spirit

V13-15 Clothed in the spirit of Jesus

V15 the Spirit of the Son rests on us

19-22 reminds of Exodus 15:22-27

The water- Jesus has power to turn what is cursed into blessing.

Elisha is a continuation of Elijah, just like we are the body of Christ filled with his Spirit, and we bear his resemblance (Acts 4:13)

Where else have we heard this? Acts 1- Jesus ascends into heaven, pours out his Spirit on his church, and we go on to do even greater works in his name (John 14). They even make the conclusion that the apostles have been with Jesus in Acts 4, just like it says the spirit of Elijah rests on Elisha.