

Twelve Lessons

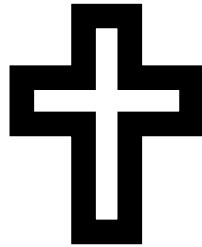
on

Jewish History I

(Patriarchal Stage — Return Stage)

by

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CONTENTS

1. JEWISH HISTORY & MOSES THE PRPOPHE T3

2. PATRIARCHAL STAGE – RETURN STAGE6

3. EXODUS STAGE – PART I8

4. EXODUS STAGE – PART II10

5. CONQUEST STAGE13

6. JUDGES STAGE16

7. THE UNITED KINGDOM STAGE20

8. CHAOTIC KINGDOM STAGE22

9. THE CAPTIVITY STAGE26

10. THE RETURN STAGE29

11. THE REMAINDER STAGE31

12. THE INTER-TESTAMENTAL PERIOD32

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JEWISH HISTORY & MOSES THE PROPHET – LESSON 1

Deut. 28

Introduction: In 1451 BC, God gave Moses five prophecies which detailed their future existence. This lesson will summarize all of Israel's history by looking at the prophecies of Moses and their fulfillment.

1. There is no book like the Bible – The prophecies of this book are fulfilled exactly as God hath said. The prophecies were not given that we could simply have a galaxy of information but that we may know that God means what he says. These prophecies verify the truthfulness of God in all he has revealed of himself and the Saviour.
2. The 28th chapter of Deuteronomy sets the conditions which would bring chastisement upon the land of Israel.
3. Often we consider Moses as the Deliver of Israel, but he also held the office as Prophet!
4. Moses made at least five prophecies concerning Israel!

I. FIRST PROPHECY OF CHRIST

1. The prophecy – God would send a Messiah and those not believing would be cut off.
2. See Deuteronomy 18:15-19; Acts 3:22-23
3. The prophets were sent to Israel and consummated in the Great Prophet the Son of God (Deut. 18:26)
4. John 1:11 – He came unto his own and his own received him not! So the Jews were cut off from their own olive tree.
5. **This prophecy was made in 1451 BC and fulfilled in AD 30 or in 1481 years.**

II. SECOND PROPHECY

1. The prophecy – The day would come when they would not be satisfied with rule of God over them.
2. See Deut. 28:36
3. It was predicted that Israel would look around at the other nations and desire kings as they have. There would be different classes in the society of the Jews.
4. In I Samuel 8:5-21, they went to Samuel and demanded it. “Now make us a king to judge us like all the nations.” They didn't say to judge us under the rules of God. They forsook God and cared nothing for him.
5. Samuel became upset, but God told him, “They did not reject you, they reject me!”
6. **This prophecy was made in 1451 BC and fulfilled in 1095 or in 356 years.**

III. THIRD PROPHECY

1. The prophecy – Israel would rebellion and be taken into captivity.
2. See Deuteronomy 28:36 – “unto a nation which neither thou or thy fathers have known”
3. In 400 years Israel took Palestine and settled there, but they did exactly what Moses warned them against.
4. Solomon left the ways of God – I Kings 11:11 – “Not kept my statutes... I will surely tear the kingdom away from thee...give it to thy bondslave.” This bond slave was Jeroboam
5. Solomon ordered the killing of Jeroboam, but he ran away from Israel to Egypt to escape.
6. Jeroboam was a slave to Solomon according to I Kings 11:26 & 40
7. God said he would tear the kingdom in his son's day. Solomon's son was Rehoboam.
8. During the reign of Rehoboam, Jeroboam came back from Egypt and assembled the men of Israel to request that Rehoboam lighten the burdens of Solomon.
9. He asked the elders and young men about the matter of taxes and taking the advice of the young men stated, “If my father beat you with whips, I will beat you with scorpions!”
10. This action caused Israel to divide from Judah. The kingdom was torn into just as God had said.
11. Important Note: Jeroboam understood the reason for God's judgment and even though he was a result of the mercy of God he did not want the people of Israel to go to Jerusalem to worship. He started his “own” religion and Israel drifted into idolatry.
12. God sent Amos to Israel and he told them Amos 4:2 that He would “take” them “away with fishhooks”. This message in 787 BC echoed the prophecy of Moses.
 - a. Amos 5:5 states that “Gilgal shall go into captivity and Bethel shall come to nought.”
 - b. The Jews persecuted Amos for his message and refused to hear his words. In fact, in Amos 7:10 they blamed Amos. Amos maintained it was God's Word.
13. Because of their refusal to hear, God sent them the Assyrian King, Shalmaneser in 700 BC. He mercilessly conquered the kingdom and deported the whole nations throughout his empire. These 10 tribes were scattered to the point that record of their very existence is missing.
 - a. II Kings 17:6-8 – Historians write just the event (Shalmaneser came and destroyed Israel), but the Bible speaks of events and cause and the effect.
 - b. Historians have to study and evaluate the circumstances of that time for years before they understand the

cause and effects of the event. But the Bible tells us clearly in prophecy before the event happens what the cause effect and event will be.

14. **In II Kings 17:6-8 half of this prophecy of Moses was fulfilled. Half of the Jews were taken into captivity.**
15. Judah spared for a time – At this same time, Shalmaneser decided to take the Kingdom of Judah also.
 - a. He sent his army, 185,000 soldiers arrayed in battle against Jerusalem. There was a righteous king in Israel and a prophet in Israel at this time. They were Isaiah and Hezekiah.
 - b. Shalmaneser demanded the surrender of Hezekiah and the city was cut off. No one was allowed to leave or to come in! The city had enough water but the food was depleted and the people came to him demanding food. Food and economy always determine the success of government and its leaders both today and then!
 - c. The people sought to rebel and let the outside forces take over the city.
 - d. It was at this time that the Assyrian King made a big mistake. He attacked the God of Israel. II Kings 18:20-25 reveals the following statement by Shalmaneser. “Now on whom dost thou trust, that thou rebellest against me?”
 - e. Hezekiah had been giving tribute to the Assyrian King according to II Kings 18:13-16.
 - f. He had stopped paying taxes and this was the cause of the surrounding of the city. The Assyrian King insulted God in II Kings 18:20-25. But Hezekiah had been doing what was right in the house of the Lord (II Kings 18:1-7). Hezekiah prayed and Isaiah returned the message of hope in II Kings 19:20-34. One soldier was standing there and he was leaning against the door and laughed at the message of Isaiah. He was told “You too will see it, but you will not participate in it.” Indeed he later was trampled.
 - g. Historians have tried to explain this factual historical event of 185,000 soldiers being killed. They must deal with it because even Assyrian records show that 185,000 men died around the walls of Jerusalem.
 - h. This recorded event has led many skeptics to say, “The bible is a book of myth and can not be trusted in matters of historical and scientific nature.” Among their explanations is that the angel was not really a living being, but a pestilence or disease such as the Black Plague.
 - i. Even Alfred Edersheim’s *Bible History: Old Testament* scoffs at the true account. It reads, “From 2 Sam. 24:15-16 we are led to infer that , while the judgment was sent of God, the means employed was pestilence. The number of victims amounted to less than 185,000 although the text does not indicate, and there is certainly no reason for believing that they all fell in one night. But to the sacred historian it seems from his prophetic view-point but as one unbroken scene in the great drama of judgment, and he pictorially describes it as a field of the slain, on which they looked as they ‘arose early in the morning.’”
Pictorially?
 - j. Did the Black Plague in II Samuel 24:15 destroy the 185,000 in one night? What about the Hebrews within the wall? None of them were affected. What about when Jews went out and ate the food out of their very mouths?
 - k. Scholars have taken God out of the history book and look now at the ludicrous story they want us to accept. It takes more faith to believe the history book than the Bible.
 1. Only one died in Judah, a scoffer and the people awoke to see how God would deliver his promise. They saw the 185,000 dead and the people stormed out of the city and trampled the young soldier to death.
16. Why did God spare Judah when he allowed Assyria to take Israel? Simply because Hezekiah lived righteously before the Lord and turned the nation back to God.
17. Judah’s Undoing – The Extension of Hezekiah’s Life
 - a. Although Hezekiah loved the Lord actions in his life caused the judgment of Israel as well.
 - b. Hezekiah became sick in 710 BC and almost died! God answered his prayer in II Kings 20 with a sign of the sun going 10 minutes backward!
 - c. He recovered and the kings around him heard of his healing.
18. Enter Baradacbaladan of Babylon, a small city-state at the end of the known world on the other side of the desert. He sent his son Baladan with presents and a get well card so to speak when Hezekiah was so sick.
 - a. When Hezekiah received the many presents his pride caused him to show all the treasures of his house.
 - b. Isaiah came and asked “What have they seen in thy house?” Hezekiah showed them all HIS treasures. It is vital that we note that Hezekiah had given all the treasures of the house of God away in order to pay the tribute to Shalmaneser, but he never allowed his own treasures to be used for tax payment. He kept his.
 - c. Isaiah was wroth and prophesied against Hezekiah. II Kings 20:17, “Behold the days that all that is in thine house shall be carried away into Babylon”
 - d. Why did Isaiah get so mad? His question was answered! Hezekiah never mentioned Jehovah! He showed his treasures but not the God of Israel.

19. Isaiah's prophecy was made in 710 BC.
20. In 606 BC, Jeremiah came and gave these same prophecy of destruction. Read Jeremiah 25:4-12. Nebuchadnezzar was prophesied to come and take the nation of Judah.
21. Moses, Amos, Hosea, Isaiah, Jeremiah all prophesied the same judgment.
22. The wicked sins of Manasseh who came after Hezekiah ultimately brought this prophecy of judgment to pass.
23. Manasseh's name means "the forgetful one". He forgot God and built again the altars of idolatry, high places, and the groves.
 - a. He worshipped all the host of heaven – Paganism
 - b. He made his son pass through the fire – Heathenism
 - c. He used horoscopes – Observed times
 - d. He used enchantments – Magic
 - e. He used familiar spirits – Séances
 - f. He consulted with wizards – Witch Craft
24. To Manasseh God sent the prophets to tell him He would "wipe Jerusalem as a man that wipe a dish". This can be found in II Kings 21:13. This is a Middle East custom. At the end of a meal, men take a piece of pita bread and use it to wipe clean their plate. When they are finished eating, they wipe the dish clean and turn it upside down showing "I will have no more, I'm finished! Manasseh sealed the judgment of God upon Jerusalem
25. Between 606 to 586 BC Nebuchadnezzar conquered the whole world! He came to Jerusalem, surrounded it, and destroyed it according to II Kings 25:1-30. In II Kings 25:21 we read that they were "carried away out of the their land." This is exactly what Isaiah prophesied.
26. Moses' prophecy was now completely fulfilled both in Israel and Judah He prophesied around 1451 BC and about 800 years later (evident of God's mercy, begging them through the prophets). He took them into captivity in 2 stages.
 - a. First – Israel (10 tribes) – 721 BC – 730 years
 - b. Second – Judah (2 tribes) – 606 BC – 845 years
27. **This prophecy of Moses was made in 1451 BC and was fulfilled in 606 BC or in 845 years.**

IV. THE FOURTH PROPHECY

1. The prophecy – Israel's Destruction by Rome
2. See Deuteronomy 28:49-50
3. Notice the parallel with Deuteronomy's description.
 - a. The insignia of Rome was an eagle
 - b. The Roman language was unknown to the Jews in AD 70.
4. Jesus himself echoed this prophecy of Moses in Matthew 23:37. *"O Jerusalem, Jerusalem, thou that killest the prophets, and stonest them which are sent unto thee, how often would I have gathered thy children together, even as a hen gathereth her chickens under her wings, and ye would not! Behold, your house is left unto you desolate."*
5. In AD 69, Vespasian was sent to Judah to stop a rebellion of young Jews and was ordered to totally annihilate the area. During the process the throne of Rome was vacated and Titus took over his fathers conquest. In AD 70, He mercilessly destroyed the city of Jerusalem and all its inhabitants thus leading to Moses' 5th prophecy.
6. **This prophecy of Moses was made in 1451 BC and was fulfilled in AD 70 or in 1521 years.**

V. FIFTH PROPHECY

1. The prophecy – The Dispersion of the Jews
2. See Deuteronomy 28:63-68
3. Moses prophesied that the Jews would be scattered throughout the nations. Today we have Russian Jews, African Jews, Roman Jews, Indian Jews, Japanese Jews, Spanish Jews, Mexican Jews, Scottish Jews, English Jews, German Jews, American Jews, etc. This shows what a tremendous Bible we have
4. It doesn't even take faith to accept the Bible as God's Word. Simply read the Bible and then read History! You will find it is the history books being written today that take faith to believe.
5. The fulfillment of these prophecies should make us understand God means what he says .

Conclusion: God wants us to believe what he says so He has proven Himself in prophecy and history. The history of the Jewish people reveals the trustworthiness of God. In the past, He did exactly what He said He would do, and this gives us all assurance of His promises of tomorrow. He is sincere, and He will fulfill His promises.