

# **Plan of Salvation: History of the Hebrew Peoples and the Old Testament**

**Part 2 – Joshua to Jesus**



**Covenant with Adam and Eve  
Marriage**

**Covenant with Noah**  
**New Adam**



# Covenants with Abraham

- Land and Bountiful Descendants
- Kingdom – Father of Nations
- Worldwide Blessing – “I will make your name great and in your descendants all nations of the earth shall find blessing.”



# Covenant with Moses

## The Passover





Then Moses summoned Joshua and in the presence of all Israel said to him, “Be strong and steadfast, for you shall bring this people into the land which the LORD swore to their ancestors he would give them; it is you who will give them possession of it. It is the LORD who goes before you; he will be with you and will never fail you or forsake you. So do not fear or be dismayed.”

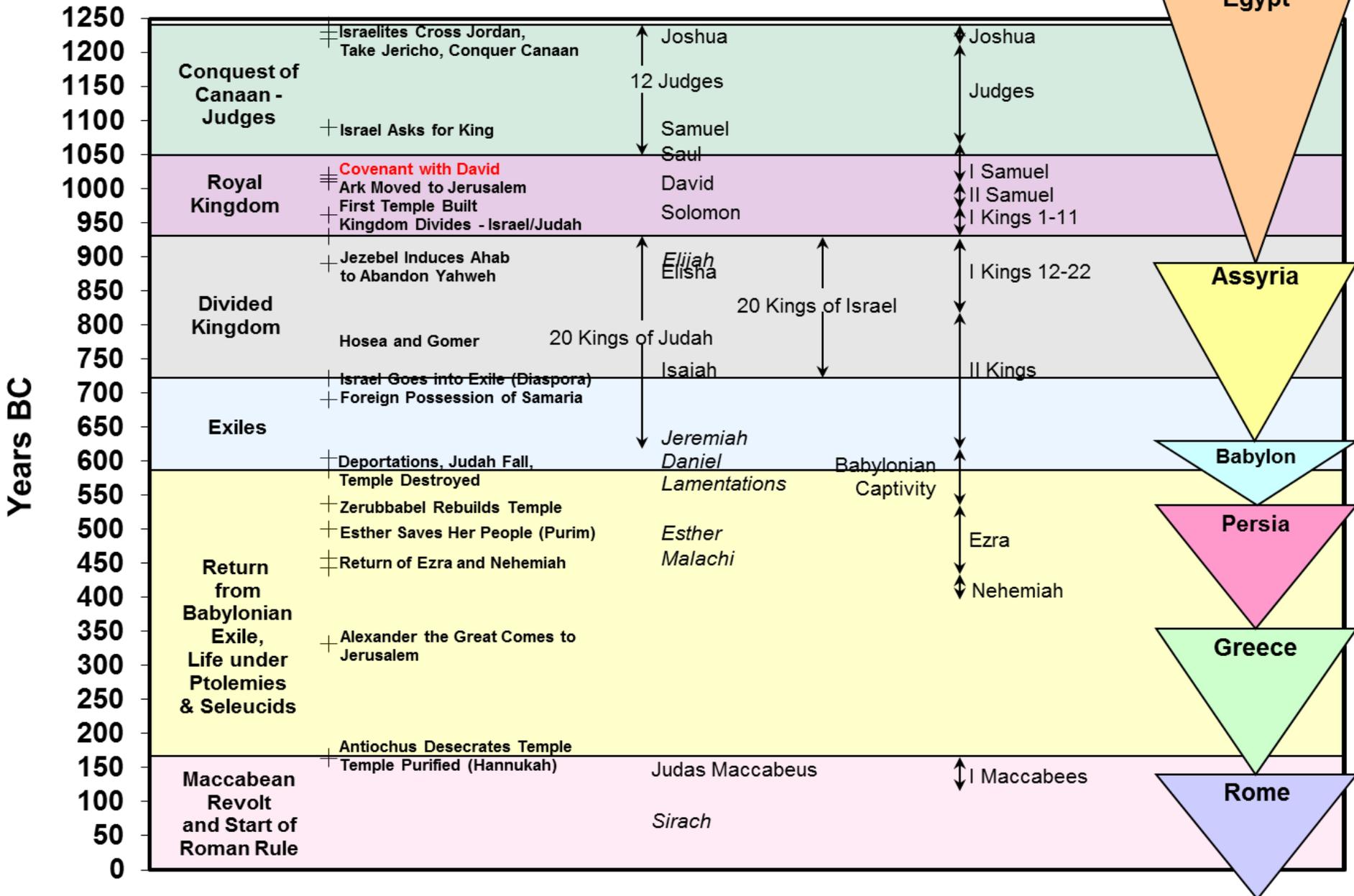
– Deuteronomy 31:7-8

# Canaan from Mount Nebo – Moses' View of the Promised Land



Then Moses went up from the plains of Moab to Mount Nebo, the peak of Pisgah which faces Jericho, and the LORD showed him all the land—Gilead, and as far as Dan, all Naphtali, the land of Ephraim and Manasseh, all the land of Judah as far as the Western Sea, the Negeb, the plain (the valley of Jericho, the City of Palms), and as far as Zoar. The LORD then said to him, This is the land about which I promised on oath to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, “I will give it to your descendants.” I have let you see it with your own eyes, but you shall not cross over ... Since then no prophet has arisen in Israel like Moses, whom the LORD knew face to face, in all the signs and wonders the LORD sent him to perform in the land of Egypt against Pharaoh and all his servants and against all his land, and all the great might and the awesome power that Moses displayed in the sight of all Israel. – Deuteronomy 34:1-4, 10-12

# Old Testament Timeline – Joshua to Jesus





The priests carrying the ark of the covenant of the LORD stood on dry ground in the Jordan riverbed while all Israel crossed on dry ground, until the whole nation had completed the crossing of the Jordan.  
– Joshua 3:17

Then Jesus came from Galilee to John at the Jordan to be baptized by him. John tried to prevent him, saying, “I need to be baptized by you, and yet you are coming to me?” Jesus said to him in reply, “Allow it now, for thus it is fitting for us to fulfill all righteousness.” Then he allowed him. After Jesus was baptized, he came up from the water and behold, the heavens were opened [for him], and he saw the Spirit of God descending like a dove [and] coming upon him. And a voice came from the heavens, saying, “This is my beloved Son, with whom I am well pleased.” – Matthew 3:13-17



## Joshua and Israelites Storming Jericho

As the horns blew, the people began to shout. When they heard the sound of the horn, they raised a tremendous shout. The wall collapsed, and the people attacked the city straight ahead and took it. They observed the ban by putting to the sword all living creatures in the city: men and women, young and old, as well as oxen, sheep and donkeys. To the two men who had spied out the land, Joshua said, “Go into the prostitute’s house and bring out the woman with all her family, as you swore to her you would do.” The spies entered and brought out Rahab, with her father, mother, brothers, and all her family; her entire family they led forth and placed outside the camp of Israel. The city itself they burned with all that was in it; but the silver, gold, and articles of bronze and iron they placed in the treasury of the house of the LORD.  
– Joshua 6:20-24

### Map 3 THE CONQUEST OF CANAAN

- ▲ Philistine cities
- Cities of refuge
- (1,742) Elevation, in feet
- ? Exact location questionable



4. In a northern thrust, Joshua moved from Gilgal all the way to Hazor (Josh. 11).

2. Joshua made peace with Gibeon, then moved through the Valley of Ajalon and defeated the five Amorite Kings (Josh. 9-10).

1. Upon crossing the Jordan, Joshua camped awhile at Gilgal, then moved to take Jericho and Ai. Afterward he returned to Gilgal (Josh. 1-8).

3. From Makkedah, Joshua launched a southern campaign against Lachish, Hebron, Debir, and Gaza. Victorious, he returned to Gilgal (Josh. 10).

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### CANAAN IN THE DAYS OF THE JUDGES

Scale of Miles  
0 10 20 30 40

Mediterranean Sea



**Conquest of Canaan in Southern and Northern Campaigns and Allocation of Conquered Lands to the 12 Tribes in Time of Judges (~190 years)**

# With Conquest of Canaan, God's Three-fold Covenant with Abraham and Descendents (partially) Fulfilled

- They are numerous and have land (Genesis 15)
- They almost have a “kingdom” (Genesis 17)
- They have blessing, in the Law, though not yet worldwide (Genesis 22)

They have become a nation

“Choose today whom you will serve, the gods your ancestors served beyond the River or the gods of the Amorites in whose country you are dwelling. As for me and my household, we will serve the Lord.”

– Joshua 24:14-15



## Call of Samuel

The LORD called to Samuel, who answered, "Here I am." He ran to Eli and said, "Here I am. You called me." "I did not call you," Eli answered. "Go back to sleep." So he went back to sleep. Again the LORD called Samuel, who rose and went to Eli. "Here I am," he said. "You called me." But he answered, "I did not call you, my son. Go back to sleep." Samuel did not yet recognize the LORD, since the word of the LORD had not yet been revealed to him. The LORD called Samuel again, for the third time. Getting up and going to Eli, he said, "Here I am. You called me." Then Eli understood that the LORD was calling the youth. So he said to Samuel, "Go to sleep, and if you are called, reply, 'Speak, LORD, for your servant is listening.'" When Samuel went to sleep in his place, the LORD came and stood there, calling out as before: Samuel, Samuel! Samuel answered, "Speak, for your servant is listening."

– 1 Samuel 3:4-10

## Israel Asks for, and Gets, a King



Samuel poured oil on Saul's head and kissed him, saying: "The LORD anoints you ruler over his people Israel. You are the one who will govern the LORD's people and save them from the power of their enemies all around them." – 1 Samuel 10:1

"Go, now, attack . . . kill men and women, children and infants, oxen and sheep, camels and donkeys." . . . He and his troops spared Agag and the best of the fat sheep and oxen, and the lambs . . . But Samuel said: "Does the LORD delight in burnt offerings and sacrifices as much as in obedience to the LORD's command? Obedience is better than sacrifice." – 1 Samuel 15:3, 9, 22





David Slays Goliath the Philistine

## David Anointed to Succeed Saul

Then Samuel asked Jesse, “Are these all the sons you have?” Jesse replied, “There is still the youngest, but he is tending the sheep.” Samuel said to Jesse, “Send for him; we will not sit down to eat until he arrives here.” Jesse had the young man brought to them. He was ruddy, a youth with beautiful eyes, and good looking. The LORD said: There—anoint him, for this is the one! Then Samuel, with the horn of oil in hand, anointed him in the midst of his brothers, **and from that day on, the spirit of the LORD rushed upon David.**

– 1 Samuel 16:11-13

Thus David triumphed over the Philistine with sling and stone; he struck the Philistine dead.

– 1 Samuel 17:50



## David Twice Spares Saul's Life

**First time: 1 Samuel 24**  
**Saul spared in a cave**

**Second time: 1 Samuel 26**  
**Saul spared sleeping in camp**

Abishai whispered to David: "God has delivered your enemy into your hand today. Let me nail him to the ground with one thrust of the spear; I will not need to strike him twice!" But David said to Abishai, "Do not harm him, for who can lay a hand on the LORD's anointed and remain innocent? As the LORD lives," David declared, "only the LORD can strike him: either when the time comes for him to die, or when he goes out and perishes in battle. But the LORD forbid that I lay a hand on the LORD's anointed! Now take the spear at his head and the water jug, and let us be on our way."

– 1 Samuel 26:8-11

**. . . David and all the  
house of Israel danced  
before the Lord  
2 Samuel 6:5**



**For at the moment  
the sound of your greeting  
reached my ears, the infant  
in my womb leaped for joy.**

**Luke 1:44**

# Covenant Made with David

“I will fix a place for my people Israel; I will plant them so that they may dwell in their place without further disturbance. Neither shall the wicked continue to afflict them as they did of old, since the time I first appointed judges over my people Israel. I will give you rest from all your enemies. The Lord also reveals to you that he will establish a house for you. And when your time comes and you rest with your ancestors, I will raise up your heir after you, sprung from your loins, and I will make his kingdom firm. It is he who shall build a house for my name. And I will make his royal throne firm forever. I will be a father to him, and he shall be a son to me. And if he does wrong, I will correct him with the rod of men and with human chastisements; but I will not withdraw my favor from him as I withdrew it from your predecessor Saul, whom I removed from my presence. Your house and your kingdom shall endure forever before me; your throne shall stand firm forever.”

– 2 Samuel 7:10-16

# Covenant

- MEDIATOR: David and his House through Nathan
- GOD'S PROMISE: "I will raise up your heir after you, sprung from your loins, and I will make his kingdom firm. It is he who shall build a house for my name. And I will make his royal throne firm forever. I will be a father to him, and he shall be a son to me." Samuel 7:12-14
- SIGN: Temple

At this the Jews answered and said to him, "What sign can you show us for doing this?" Jesus answered and said to them, "Destroy this temple and in three days I will raise it up." The Jews said, "This temple has been under construction for forty-six years, and you will raise it up in three days?" But he was speaking about the temple of his body.  
– John 2:18-21

Do you not know that you are the temple of God, and that the Spirit of God dwells in you? – 1 Corinthians 3:16

## David Spies Bathsheba

One evening David rose from his bed and strolled about on the roof of the king's house. From the roof he saw a woman bathing; she was very beautiful. David sent people to inquire about the woman and was told, "She is Bathsheba, daughter of Eliam, and wife of Uriah the Hittite, Joab's armor-bearer."

– 2 Samuel 11:2-3





The next morning David wrote a letter to Joab which he sent by Uriah. This is what he wrote in the letter: “Place Uriah up front, where the fighting is fierce. Then pull back and leave him to be struck down dead.”

So while Joab was besieging the city, he assigned Uriah to a place where he knew the defenders were strong. When the men of the city made a sortie against Joab, some officers of David’s army fell, and Uriah the Hittite also died.  
– 2 Samuel 11:14-17



“Thus says the LORD God of Israel: I anointed you king over Israel. I delivered you from the hand of Saul. I gave you your lord’s house and your lord’s wives for your own. I gave you the house of Israel and of Judah. And if this were not enough, I could count up for you still more. Why have you despised the LORD and done what is evil in his sight? You have cut down Uriah the Hittite with the sword; his wife you took as your own, and him you killed with the sword of the Ammonites. Now, therefore, the sword shall never depart from your house, because you have despised me and have taken the wife of Uriah the Hittite to be your wife. Thus says the LORD: I will bring evil upon you out of your own house. I will take your wives before your very eyes, and will give them to your neighbor: he shall lie with your wives in broad daylight. You have acted in secret, but I will do this in the presence of all Israel, in the presence of the sun itself.”

– 2 Samuel 12:7-12

A psalm of David, when Nathan the prophet came to him after he had gone in to Bathsheba. Have mercy on me, God, in accord with your merciful love; in your abundant compassion blot out my transgressions. Thoroughly wash away my guilt; and from my sin cleanse me. For I know my transgressions; my sin is always before me . . . Turn away your face from my sins; blot out all my iniquities. A clean heart create for me, God; renew within me a steadfast spirit. . . For you do not desire sacrifice or I would give it; a burnt offering you would not accept. My sacrifice, O God, is a contrite spirit; a contrite, humbled heart, O God, you will not scorn.

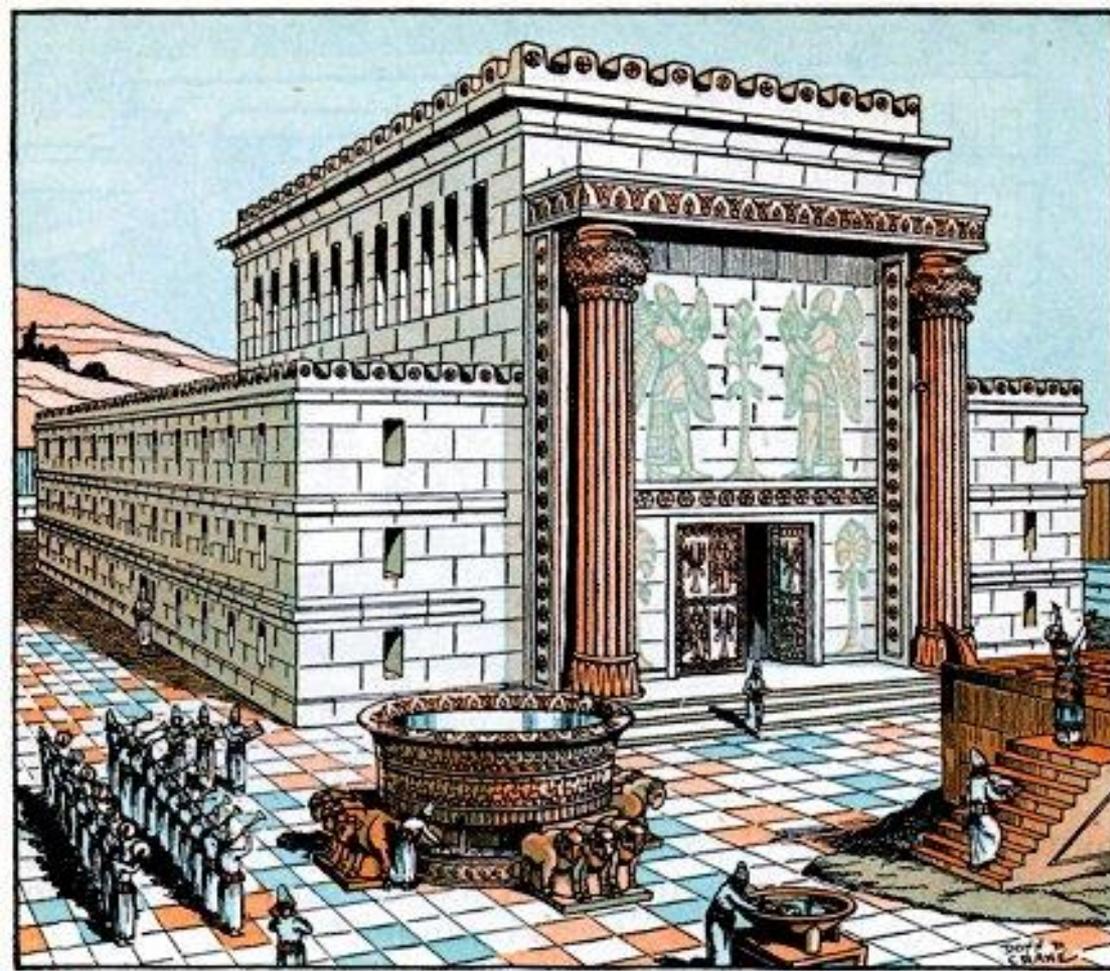
– Psalm 51:1-5,11-12, 18-19

# The First Temple or Solomon's Temple

Solomon asked the Lord for  
“an understanding heart to  
judge your people and to  
distinguish right from wrong.  
For who is able to govern this  
people of yours?” – 1 Kings 3:9

Because he did not ask for  
riches or conquest, his request  
was granted, and his wisdom  
is legendary in story and  
writings (Song of Songs,  
Proverbs, and Ecclesiastes).

Although Solomon built the  
Temple, he also built numerous  
smaller temples to the gods of  
his many pagan wives.



Holy of Holies



# The Divided Kingdom after Solomon

## Israel (Northern)

Dan, Asher, Naphtali, Joseph (Manasseh, Ephraim), Zebulun, Gad, Reuben, Issachar, Simeon

## Judah (Southern)

Judah, Benjamin



## Elijah

Elijah prophesied in Northern Kingdom (Israel), preaching against Baal worship. His prominence in eyes of God is seen in his presence at the Transfiguration. His return (interpreted as through John the Baptist) is seen as herald of the Messiah.



## Isaiah

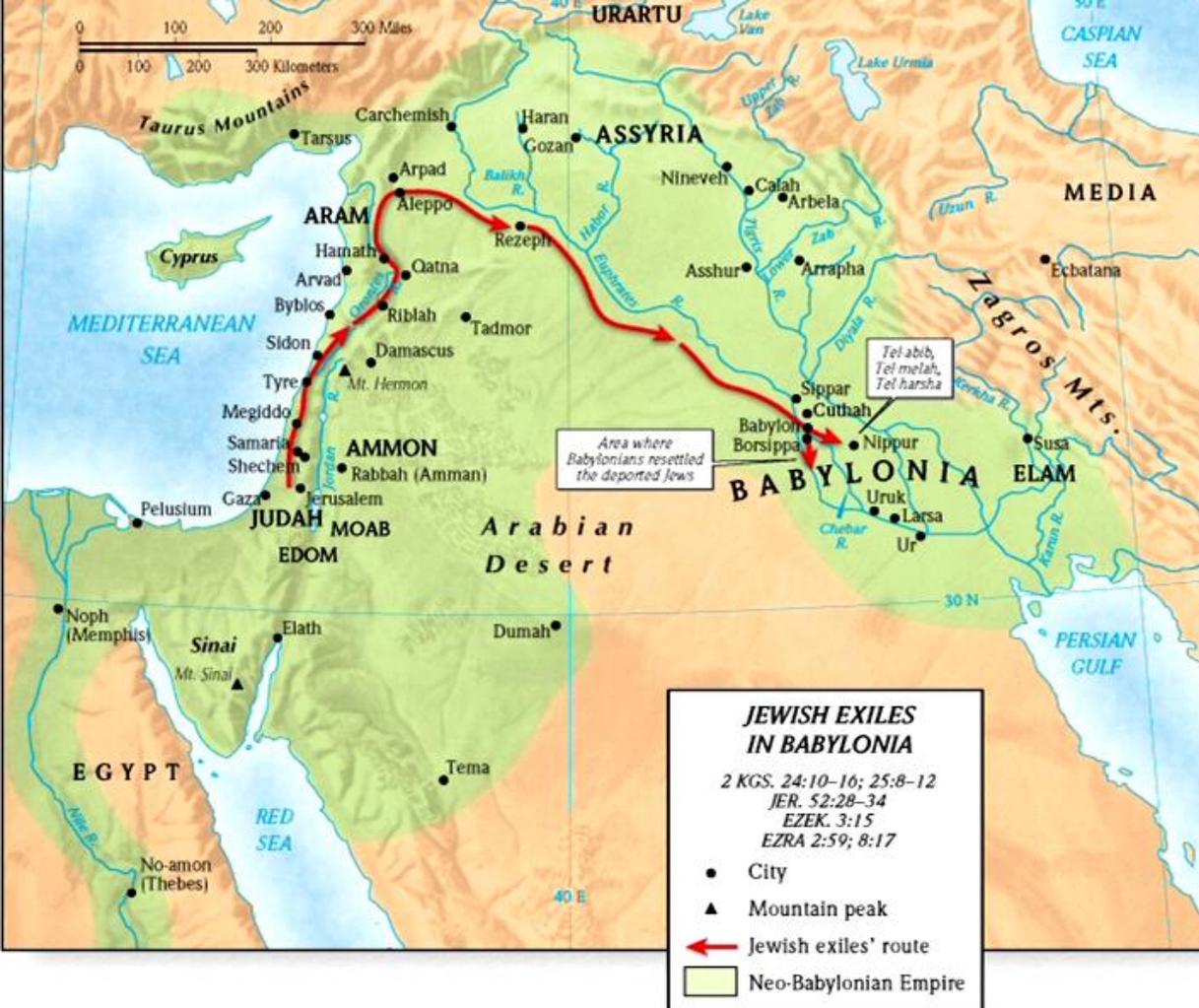
Isaiah, perhaps greatest Old Testament prophet, is active in Judah near the time of the fall of Israel to the Assyrians (~722 BC). He warns of ruin, desolation, and death and, specifically, exile to Babylon (while Assyria was the worldly power of the time).

He also heralds the consolation of Israel: “Comfort, give comfort to my people, says your God. Speak to the heart of Jerusalem, and proclaim to her that her service has ended, that her guilt is expiated, that she has received from the hand of the LORD double for all her sins. A voice proclaims: In the wilderness prepare the way of the LORD!”  
– Isaiah 40:1-3



**Babylon Conquers Judah, Destroys Temple, & Enslaves Hebrew People to 70-Year Babylonian Captivity – Jeremiah Buries Ark of Covenant in Cave at Mt. Nebo**





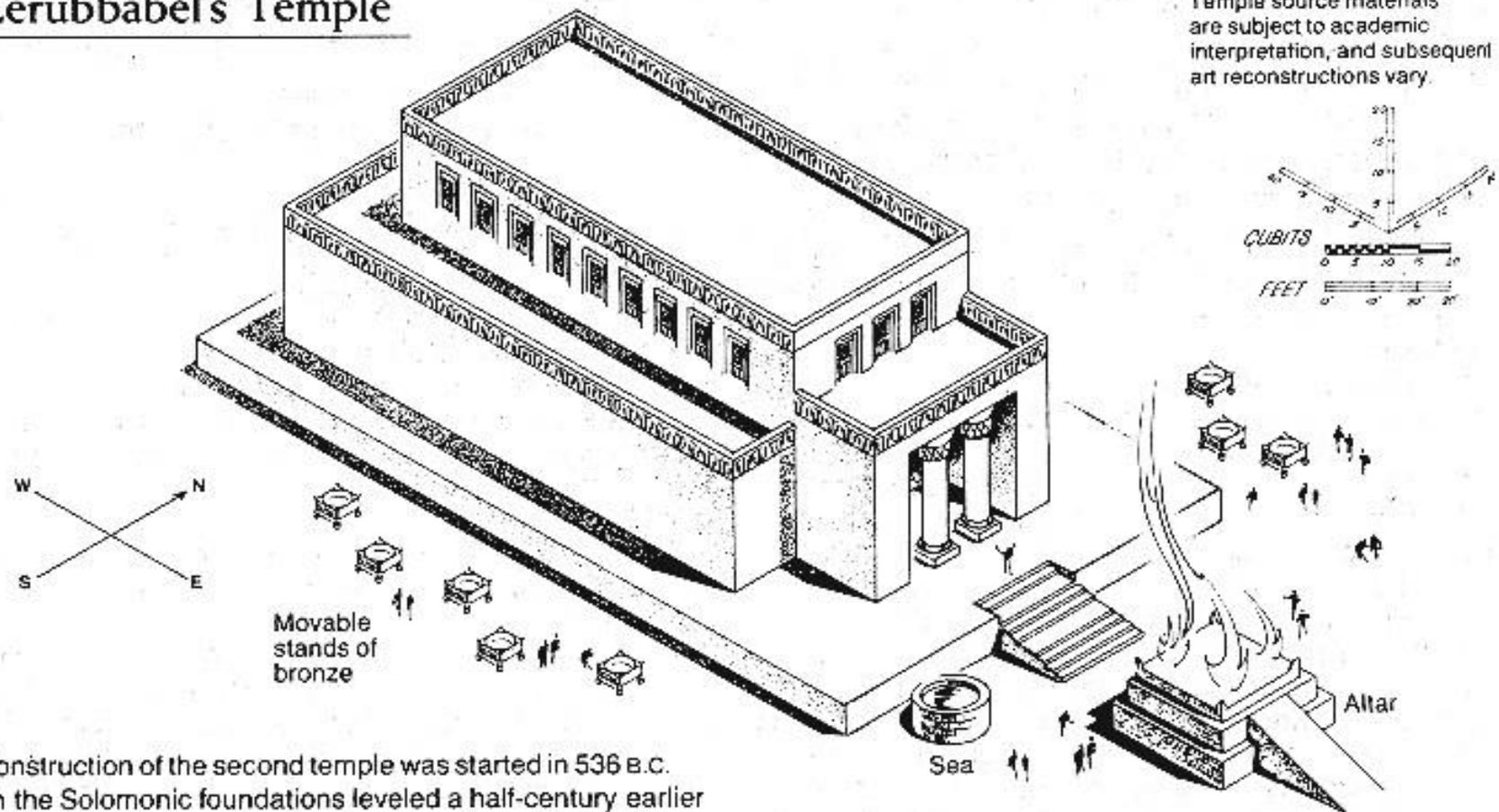
## Exile Route to Babylonian Captivity – Return by the Same Route as Abraham

In the first year of Cyrus, king of Persia, in order to fulfill the word of the LORD spoken by Jeremiah, the LORD stirred up the spirit of Cyrus king of Persia to issue a proclamation throughout his entire kingdom, both by word of mouth and in writing: “Thus says Cyrus, king of Persia: ‘All the kingdoms of the earth the LORD, the God of heaven, has given to me, and he has charged me to build him a house in Jerusalem, which is in Judah. Those among you who belong to any part of his people, may their God be with them! Let them go up to Jerusalem in Judah to build the house of the LORD the God of Israel, that is, the God who is in Jerusalem. Let all those who have survived, in whatever place they may have lived, be assisted by the people of that place with silver, gold, goods, and livestock, together with voluntary offerings for the house of God in Jerusalem.

– Ezra 1:1-4

# Zerubbabel's Temple

Temple source materials are subject to academic interpretation, and subsequent art reconstructions vary.



Construction of the second temple was started in 536 B.C. on the Solomonic foundations leveled a half-century earlier by the Babylonians. People who remembered the earlier temple wept at the comparison (Ezr 3:12). Not until 516 B.C., the 6th year of the Persian emperor Darius I (522-486), was the temple finally completed at the urging of Haggai and Zechariah (Ezr 6:13-15).

Archaeological evidence confirms that the Persian period in Palestine was a comparatively impoverished one in terms of material culture. Later Aramaic documents from Elephantine in Upper Egypt illustrate the official process of gaining permission to construct a Jewish place of worship, and the opposition engendered by the presence of various foes during this period.

Of the temple and its construction, little is known. Among the few contemporary buildings, the Persian palace at Lachish and the Tobiad monument at Iraq el-Amir may be compared in terms of technique.

Unlike the more famous structures razed in 586 B.C. and A.D. 70, the temple begun by Zerubbabel suffered no major hostile destruction, but was gradually repaired and reconstructed over a long period. Eventually it was replaced entirely by Herod's magnificent edifice.

# Israel Falls 325 BC to Alexander the Great – Greeks (Seleucids) Rule 159 Years



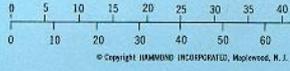
There sprang from these a sinful offshoot, Antiochus Epiphanes, son of King Antiochus, once a hostage at Rome. He became king in the one hundred and thirty-seventh year of the kingdom of the Greeks. – 1 Maccabees 1:10

It also happened that seven brothers with their mother were arrested and tortured with whips and scourges by the king to force them to eat pork in violation of God's law. – 2 Maccabees 7:1

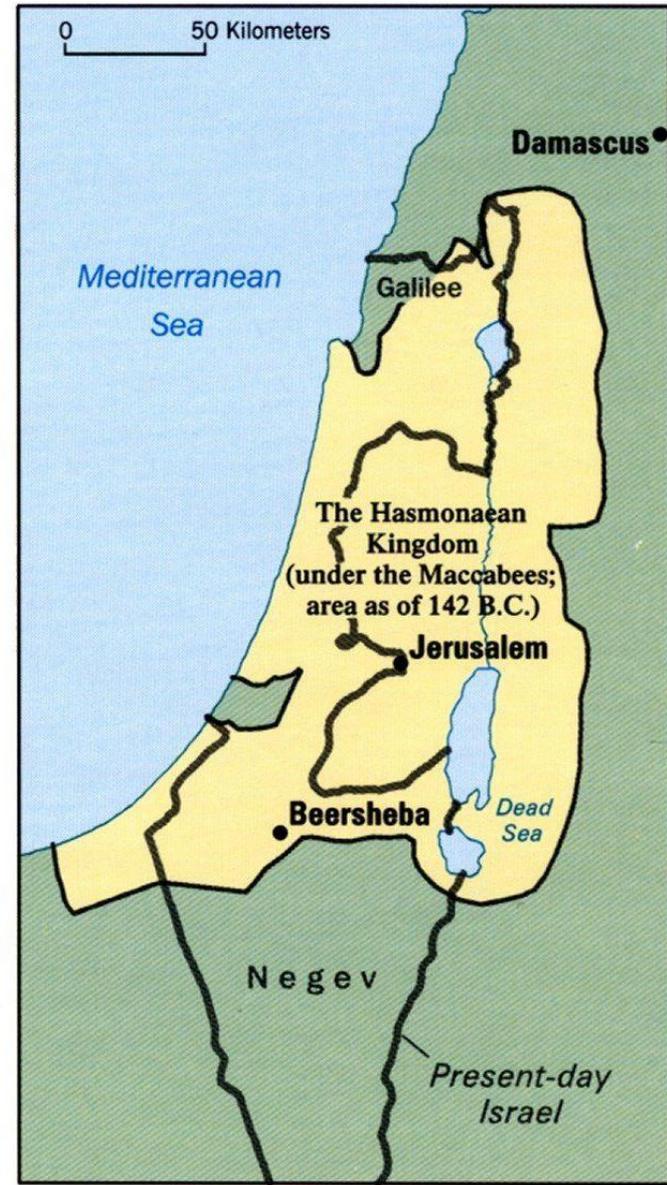
## Palestine Under the Maccabees

### GROWTH OF MACCABEAN JUDEA

- 1 Boundary of Judea before the uprising, 166 B.C.
  - 2 Conquests under Jonathan, 160-142 B.C.
  - 3 Conquests under Simon, 142-134 B.C.
  - 4 Conquests under John Hyrcanus, 134-104 B.C.
  - 5 Conquests under Aristobulus I, 104-103 B.C.
  - 5 Conquests under Alexander Jannaeus, 103-76 B.C.
- Maccabean domain at maximum extent (Kingdom of Alexander Jannaeus)



## Israel Re-Conquered under Judas Maccabeus – Hasmonean Kingdom Grows

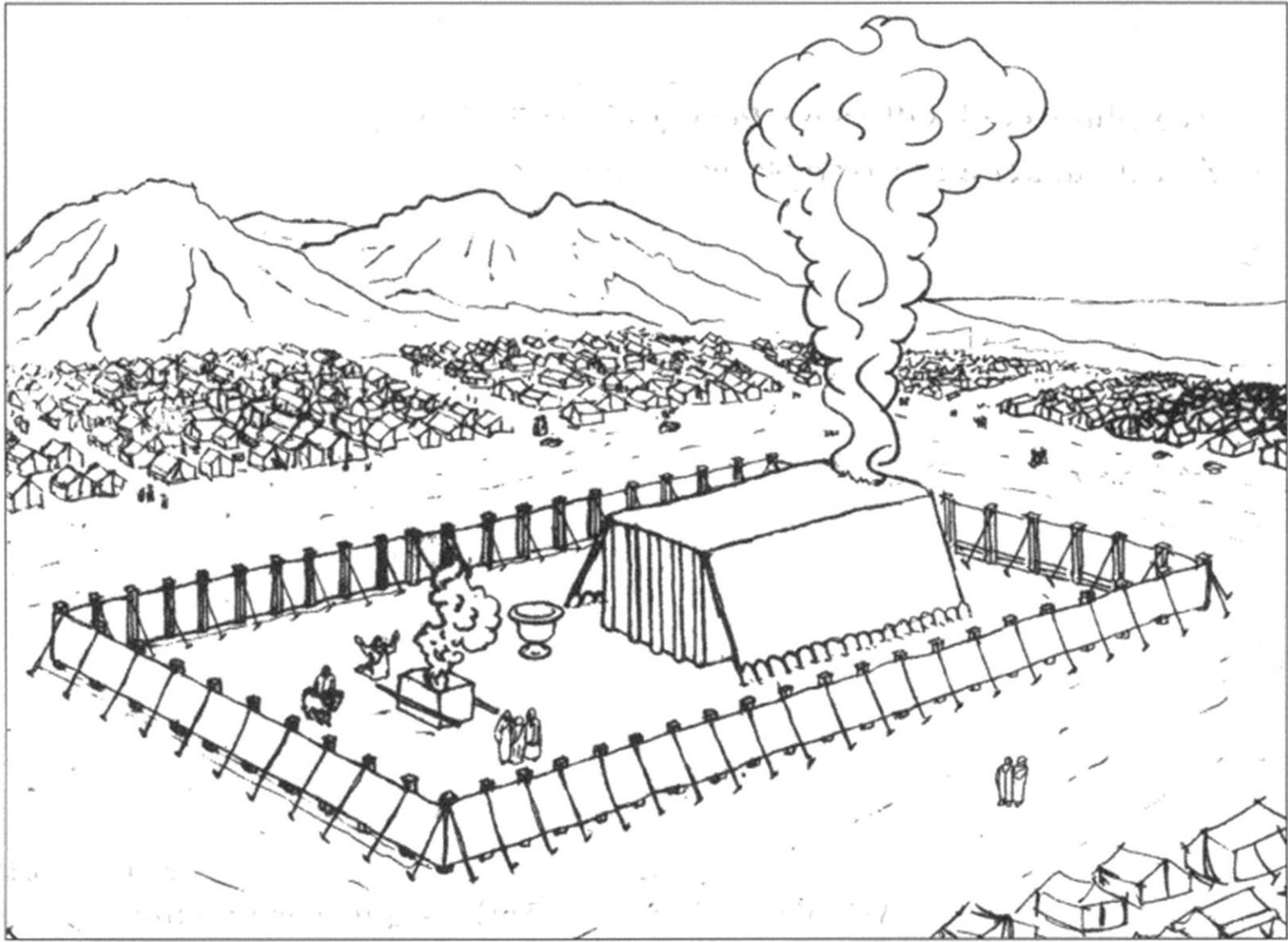


Temple Purification – 164 BC  
Festival of Lights / Hanukkah

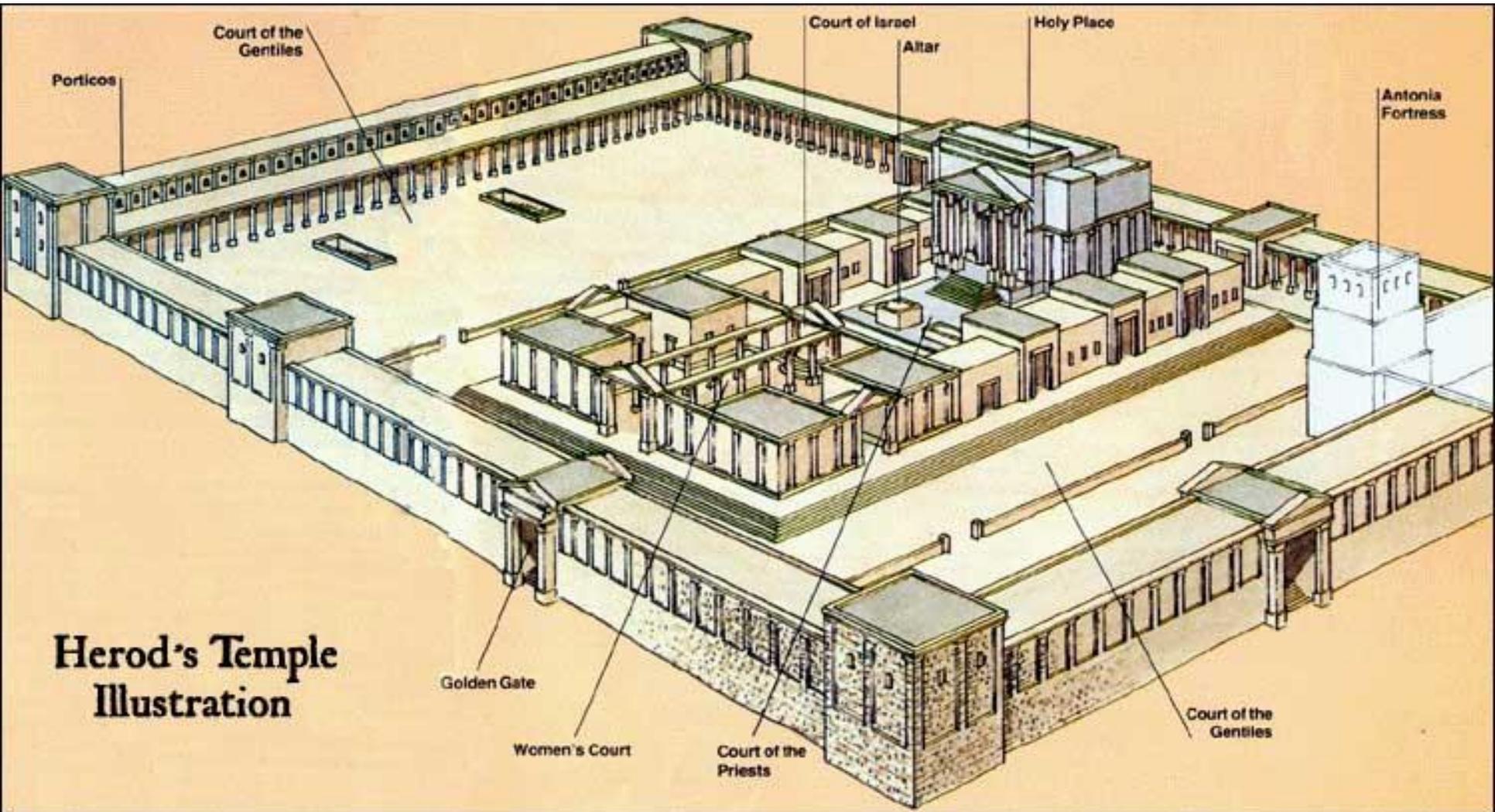


Then Judas and his brothers said, "Now that our enemies have been crushed, let us go up to purify the sanctuary and rededicate it." So the whole army assembled, and went up to Mount Zion.  
– 1 Maccabees 4:36-37

# Temple in the Wilderness



# Temple Compound at the Time of Jesus



Hasmoneans ruled under Seleucids from ~140 to ~116 BC in Judea. The Seleucid empire then fell. Hasmoneans became independent and expanded. Hasmoneans conquered by Rome in 63 BC and became a client state ultimately falling to Herod the Great in 37 BC. In response to revolt by Zealots beginning 66 AD, Romans under Titus put Jerusalem under siege and destroyed the Temple 70 AD.

## **Masada – Last Vestige of Judean Revolt Ends Here, 73 AD**

In present day, Israeli Defense Force inductees swear loyalty at Masada or the Western Wall in Jerusalem.

The oath ends: “Masada shall not fall again”.



# Covenants Made in the Journey

- Adam & Eve – One Holy Couple – Genesis:1-3  
Marriage
- Noah – One Holy Family – Genesis:9  
Rainbow
- Abraham – One Holy Tribe – Genesis:15, 17, 22  
Circumcision
- Moses – One Holy Nation – Exodus:24 / Deuteronomy:29  
Passover
- David – One Holy Kingdom – 2 Samuel:7  
Temple

**Note the expanding circle of inclusion in the Covenants.**

# Old Testament – Stories in Faith

Faith is the realization of what is hoped for and evidence of things not seen. Because of it the ancients were well attested. By faith we understand that the universe was ordered by the word of God, so that what is visible came into being through the invisible ... By faith Noah, warned about what was not yet seen, with reverence built an ark for the salvation of his household ... By faith Abraham obeyed when he was called to go out to a place that he was to receive as an inheritance; he went out, not knowing where he was to go ... By faith Moses was hidden by his parents for three months after his birth, because they saw that he was a beautiful child, and they were not afraid of the king's edict ... By faith he left Egypt, ... kept the Passover ... crossed the Red Sea ... By faith the walls of Jericho fell after being encircled for seven days ... I have not time to tell of Gideon, Barak, Samson, Jephthah, of David and Samuel and the prophets, who by faith conquered kingdoms, did what was righteous, obtained the promises; they closed the mouths of lions, put out raging fires, escaped the devouring sword; out of weakness they were made powerful, became strong in battle, and turned back foreign invaders. Women received back their dead through resurrection. Some were tortured and would not accept deliverance, in order to obtain a better resurrection. Others endured mockery, scourging, even chains and imprisonment ... Yet all these, though approved because of their faith, did not receive what had been promised. God had foreseen something better for us, so that without us they should not be made perfect.



## The New and Final Covenant

“See, days are coming—oracle of the Lord—when I will make a **new covenant** with the house of Israel and the house of Judah. . . I will place my law within them, and write it upon their hearts. I will be their God and they shall be my people. No longer will they have need to teach their friends or kinsmen how to know the Lord. All, from the least to the greatest, shall know me, says the Lord, for I will forgive their evildoing and remember their sin no more.”

– Jeremiah 31:31,33-34

“The days are coming—oracle of the Lord—when I will fulfill the promise I made to the house of Israel and the house of Judah. In those days, at that time, I will make a just shoot spring up for David; he shall do what is right and just in the land. In those days Judah shall be saved and Jerusalem shall dwell safely; this is the name they shall call her: “The Lord our justice.” For thus says the Lord: David shall never lack a successor on the throne of the house of Israel.

– Jeremiah 33:14-17

Then he took the bread, said the blessing, broke it, and gave it to them, saying, “This is my body, which will be given for you; do this in memory of me.” And likewise the cup after they had eaten, saying, “This cup is the **new covenant** in my blood, which will be shed for you.”

– Luke 22:19-20

# Covenant

- MEDIATOR: Jesus
- GOD'S PROMISE: The Lord Jesus, on the night he was handed over, took bread, and, after he had given thanks, broke it and said, "This is my body that is for you. Do this in remembrance of me." In the same way also the cup, after supper, saying, "This cup is the new covenant in my blood. Do this, as often as you drink it, in remembrance of me." For as often as you eat this bread and drink the cup, you proclaim the death of the Lord until he comes. – 1 Corinthians 11:23-26
- SIGN: Eucharist

The New Covenant/Testament is the Eucharist!

# Theodrama

The Bible is a Theodrama in five acts: the story of us and our relation to God

- I. Creation (original holiness)
- II. The Fall (our imperfection, and disability to rescue ourselves)
- III. The formation of Israel (and its errant paths), under Abraham, as people selected by God, to be the nation to draw all back to God
- IV. Jesus Christ, who takes up the mission of Israel to gather the Tribes
- V. The Church, us, starting with the Apostles, to be the hands and feet of Jesus to the end of the World.

These steps are recapitulated in each of us, fearfully and wonderfully created, but sinful. Finding we cannot save ourselves, we (re)discover that God has always been with us and, in act five, we turn to Him.