

Theme 10, Parts 1 & 2: Israel's Hope

👉 List five (5) hopes you have for the future:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

👉 Review: How did we get here?

👉 Israel's Hope: Future but Not Otherworldly

1. The Land
2. Progeny (Family)
3. Davidic (Nation)
4. Messiah/Christ: King of the Kingdom Future
5. Apocalyptic

👉 The OT Concept of Afterlife

👉 Five Ways to Interpret Apocalyptic Literature:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

🕯️ **Parting Words: Where do you base your hope?**

Our God, our help in ages past, Our hope for years to come,
Our shelter from the stormy blast, And our eternal home.

Under the shadow of Thy throne Thy saints have dwelt secure;
Sufficient is Thine arm alone, And our defense is sure.

A thousand ages in Thy sight Are like an evening gone;
Short as the watch that ends the night Before the rising sun.

Time, like an ever rolling stream, Bears all its sons away;
They fly, forgotten, as a dream Dies at the opening day.

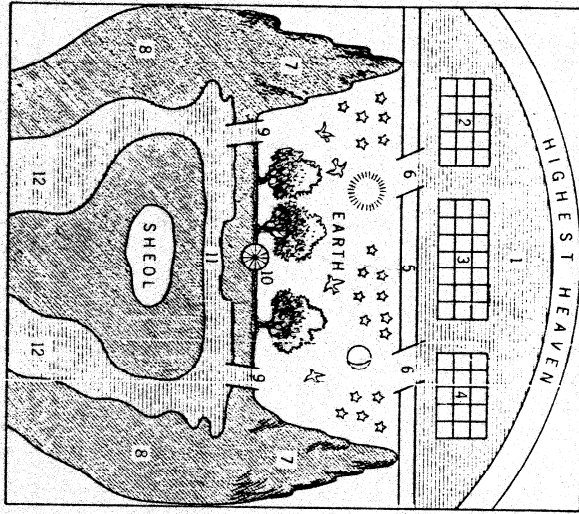
Our God, our help in ages past, Our hope for years to come,
Be Thou our guard while troubles last, And our eternal home.

(Isaac Watts, *The Psalms of David*, 1719)

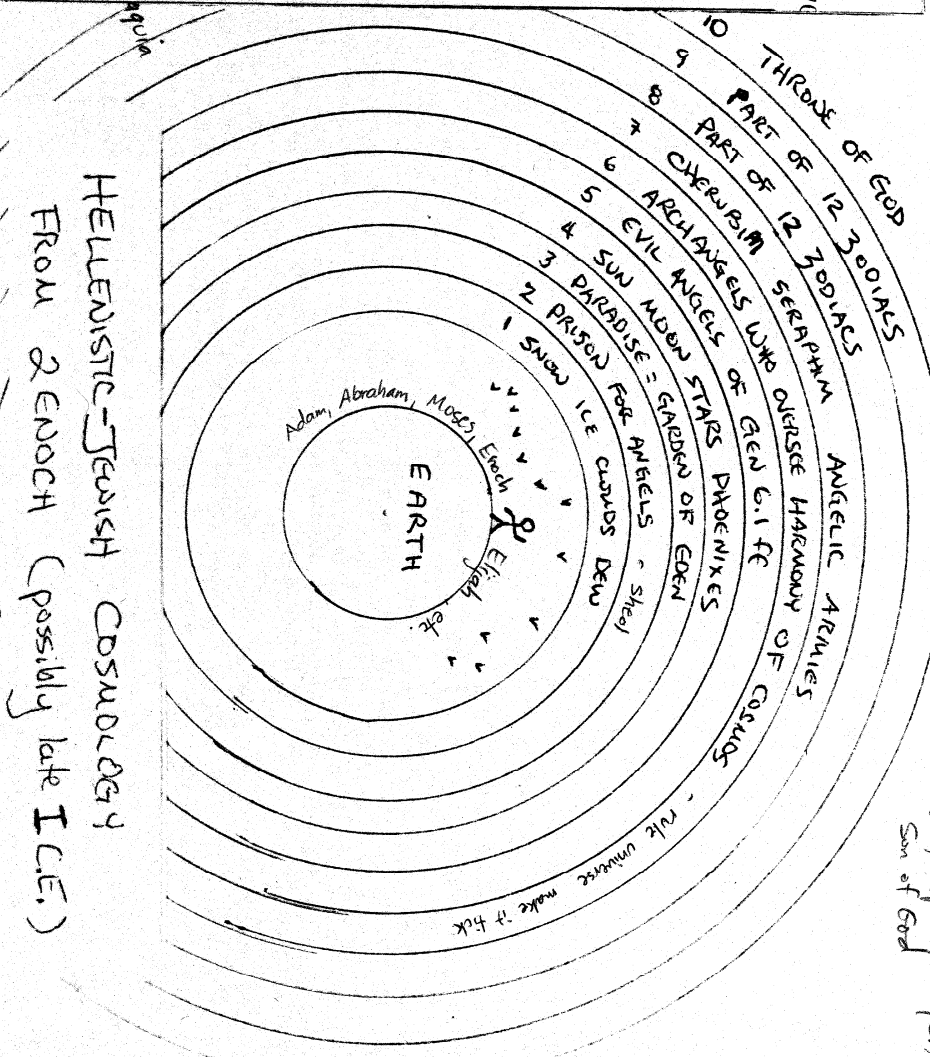
Addendum: How Ancient Peoples Viewed the World

Gaster, T.H. "Cosmogony" in
 "MYTHS OF THE EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN"
 Revised, p. 703

Cosmogony: ARCHAIC



50. OT conception of the world: (1) waters above the firmament; (2) storehouses of snows; (3) storehouses for hail; (4) chambers of winds; (5) firmament; (6) sluces; (7) pillars of the sky; (8) pillars of the earth; (9) fountain of the deep; (10) navel of the earth; (11) waters under the earth; (12) rivers of the nether world



HELLENISTIC-JEWISH COSMOLOGY
 FROM ENOCH (possibly late I.C.E.)

Addendum: Ezekiel¹

The holiness of God permeated all of Ezekiel's life and thought. He was one of the greatest spiritual figures of all time. Although he was overshadowed by Second Isaiah, we owe an emphasis on the Good Shepherd concept to him. He called his hearers to repentance and promised God's mercy to all who sincerely turned to him. *Ezekiel emphasized the need for inner renewal of the heart and spirit and the responsibility of each individual for his or her own sins. These concepts place him among the forerunners of Christianity.*

Ezekiel the man

- was a Temple priest in Jerusalem
- was taken to Babylon during the first deportation in 597 B.C.
- was God's spokesman from 593–571 B.C.
- was married
- lived in his own home in Tel Abib in Babylonia by the river Chebar (a canal for the Euphrates)
- was eccentric
- spoke and acted symbolically
- delivered the word of the LORD to elders in the exile until 571 B.C.

Ezekiel's Hope

1. Resurrection of the nation (37:1–14)
2. Return to Zion (I 1: 17; 34:11–16; 39:25–29)
3. Reuniting of Israel and Judah (37:15–19, 22; 48:1–29)
4. Reign of God's servant, a descendant of David (34:23–24; 37:24–25)
5. Marvelous fertility of the land (47:1–12)
6. Rebuilding of the Temple and careful observances of its holy rites (40–46)
7. Worship of a holy God by a people indwelt by his Spirit (36:26–28)

Other Facts

1. Good Shepherd concept – Chapter 34 (see John 10: 1–18)
2. Apocalyptic writing – Chapters 38–39
3. 593–587 B.C. – The message was Doom (see Chapters 4–24 – Jerusalem was still standing)
4. 587–571 B.C. – The message was Hope (see Chapters 33–48 – Jerusalem had been destroyed)

¹ Adapted from *Kerygma: The Bible in Depth, Leader's Guide, Revised Edition*, 322.