

Old Testament: Lesson 5

The Historical Books:

Christ My King

St Mark's Coptic Orthodox Church, London
Preservants Course

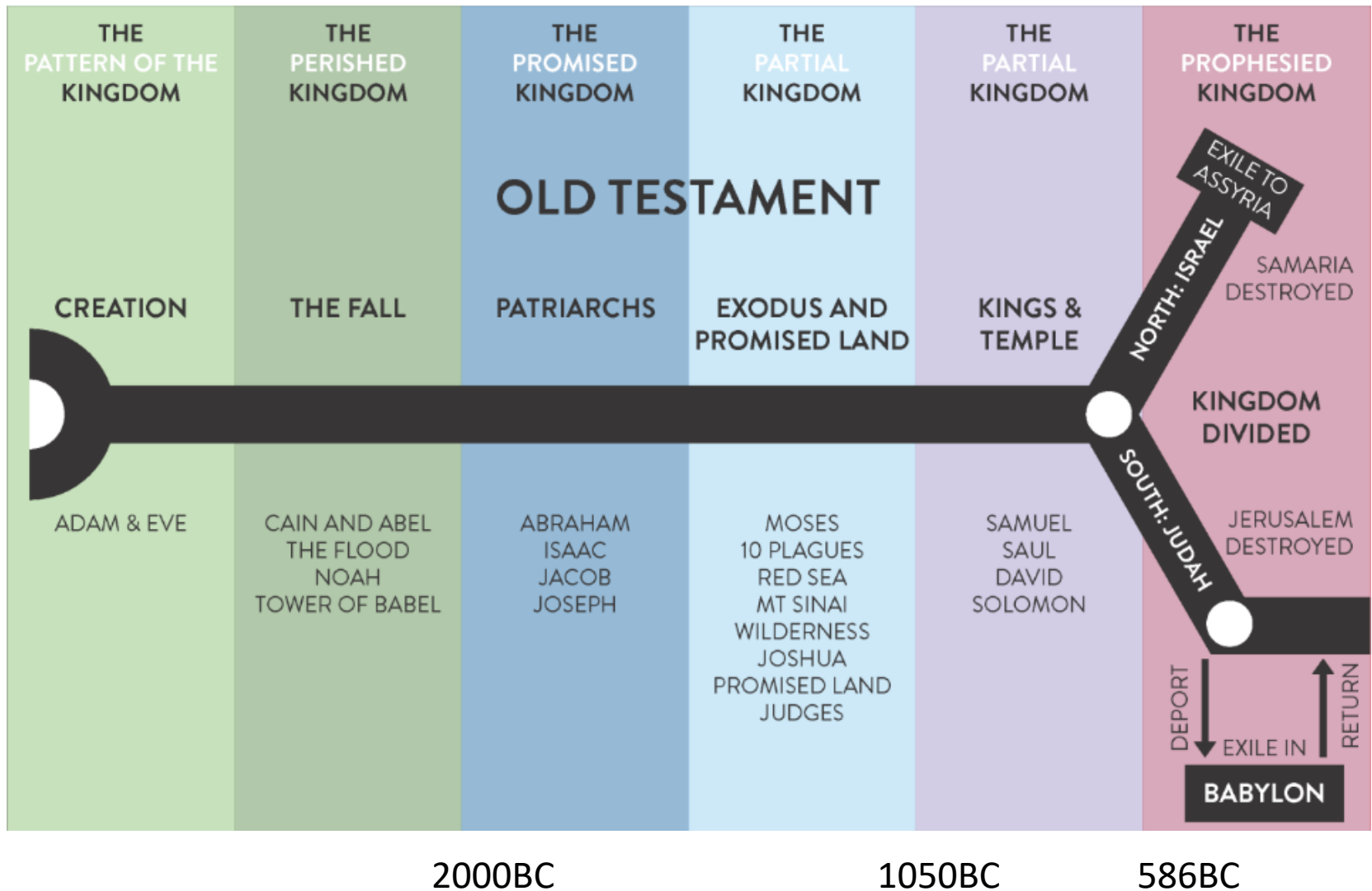
The Old Testament

- The focus of the Old and New Testaments is Christ.
- The OT and NT are one book.
- The OT **reveals** God's plan and the NT is the **fulfillment** of that plan.
- *The NT is hidden in the OT, and the OT is revealed in the NT. (St Augustine)*

The Pentateuch: Christ my Saviour

Genesis	God Created Me
Exodus	God Saved Me
Leviticus	God Sanctified Me
Numbers	God guides me into his kingdom
Deuteronomy	God gives me His commandments

Timeline of Old Testament



Historical Books

- Joshua
- Judges
- Ruth
- 1 Samuel and 2 Samuel
- 1 Kings and 2 Kings
- 1 Chronicles and 2 Chronicles
- Ezra
- Nehemiah

Additional Historical books ("Deuterocanonical")

- 1 and 2 and 3 Maccabees (During the Greek empire)
- Tobit
- Judith

Contents

- Introduction
- The List of The Historical Books
- The Judges
- Ruth
- The first kings: Saul, David, Solomon
- The Kingdom divided: Judah and Israel
- The exiles and return
- Davidic covenant fulfilled

God our king

- God created us with a free will to choose whether to have him rule over us as a king.
- Man rejected the rule of God: the kingdom of God, thinking that he could be “free”.
- He came under the dominion of Sin.
- No such thing as absolute freedom: either under the rule of God or Satan

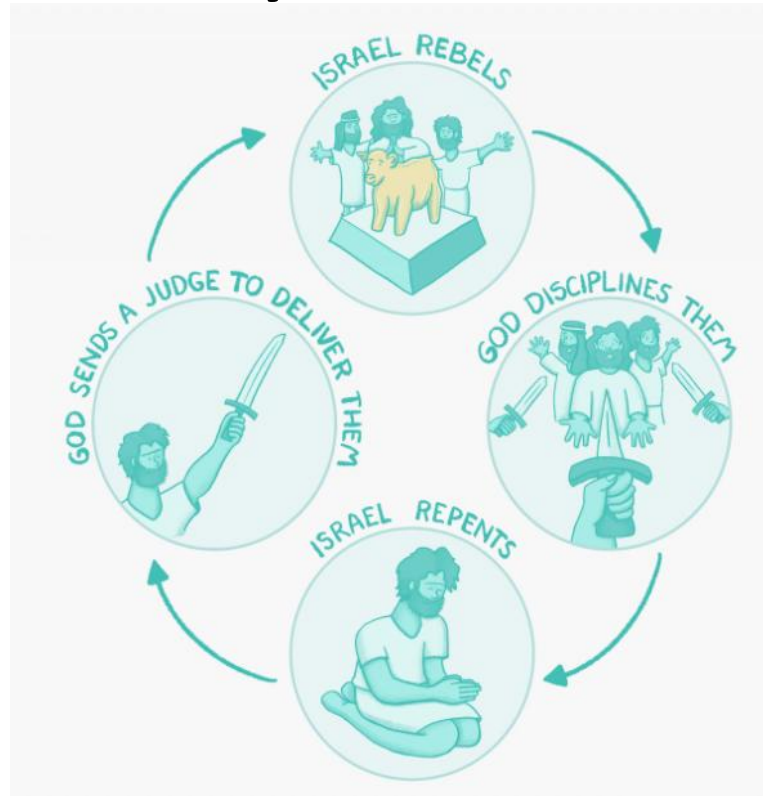
Egypt = Dominion of sin

- Egypt is a symbol of sin, They were under the bondage of sin and Pharaoh (Satan)
- They were freed, and came under God's reign.
- Role of a king:
 - Shepherd: Fed them (Manna)
 - Protection: fought the wars for them
 - Guide: Guided them through the wilderness

The book of Judges

- After entering the Promised land, they followed the corrupt ways of surrounding peoples.
- They rejected once again the kingship of God.
- *“In those days there was no king in Israel”* ([Judg. 17:6; 18:1; 19:1; 21:25](#)).
- *“Everyone did what was right in their own eyes”* ([Judg. 17:6; 21:25](#))
- They were oppressed by the surrounding nations.
- Each time they cried out God would deliver them by sending them a judge (a deliverer).
- But they fell back into their old ways
- In fact we see the Fall reenacted several times.

The cycle of rebellion



- The problem is with corrupted nature of man, which makes him inclined to sin.
- It needs a Saviour to change the heart of man.

The Judges

- There were 6 major and 6 minor judges.
- Each of these judges is a type of Christ.

Major Judges	Minor Minor
Othniel	Shamgar
Ehud	Tola
Deborah/Barak	Jair
Gideon	Ibzan
Jephthah	Elon
Samson	Abdon

The book of Ruth

- Ruth was from Moab, A pagan nation which neighboured Israel.
- She married Boaz, the grandfather of King David.
- Ruth was the grandmother of Jesse, the Father of David who would be the king of Israel.
- Prophetical: Christ would be the king over both Jews and Gentiles.

People reject God as thier king

- 1 Samuel: The people desired an earthly king to rule over them
 - *they have rejected Me, that I should not reign over them. (1 Samuel 8:9)*
 - *for we have added to all our sins the evil of asking a king for ourselves.” (1 Samuel 12:19)*
- This is the story of fallen humanity since Adam and Eve: rejecting God’s kingship
- Man wants to be in control of his own destiny

David anointed in place of Saul

- Saul was rejected by God because of his disobedience. His heart was not with God.
- Samuel anointed David as a king.
- David was a man after God's own heart.
- Saul sought to kill David. David fled. He had the opportunity to kill Saul, but he refused.
- David a type of Christ

King David: a man after God's heart

- The life of David: 1 Samuel and 2 Samuel
- King David: a type of Christ

King David	Christ
"David" means beloved	Christ is the beloved of the Father
Defeated Goliath single handedly	Christ defeated sin and death single handedly
Shepherd	The Good Shepherd
From Bethlehem	Born in Bethlehem
Persecuted by his enemies	He was persecuted by the Jews

The Davidic Covenant

¹² “When your days are fulfilled and you rest with your fathers, I will set up your seed after you, who will come from your body, and I will establish his kingdom. ¹³ He shall build a house for My name, **and I will establish the throne of his kingdom forever.** ¹⁴ I will be his Father, and he shall be My son. If he commits iniquity, I will chasten him with the rod of men and with the blows of the sons of men. ¹⁵ But My mercy shall not depart from him, as I took it from Saul, whom I removed from before you. ¹⁶ **And your house and your kingdom shall be established forever** before you. Your throne shall be established forever.” ’ ” (2 Samuel 7:12-16)

The Fall of David

- David committed adultery with Bathsheba.
- Although David was a type of Christ, any type is imperfect.
- Sin of adultery → sin of murder (Uriah the Hittite)
- Adultery and murder in his own house (Amnon and Absalom)
- As a result David's sin of murder, God did not allow him to build the Temple in Jerusalem.

King Solomon

- Built a house for God's name: he built the Jewish temple in Jerusalem
- He started well. His heart was with God, and he asked God for wisdom to rule the people
- However his wealth and his wives (700 wives) turned his heart away from God.
- Thus again we see the imperfection of humans as rulers.

The Kingdom Divided

- Solomon reigned over the whole of Israel.
- During the reign of Rehoboam the Kingdom was divided into two, the northern Kingdom: Israel, and the Southern Kingdom: Judah
- The Northern Kingdom: 10 tribes
- Southern Kingdom: 2 tribes (Judah and Benjamin)

The Kingdom divided

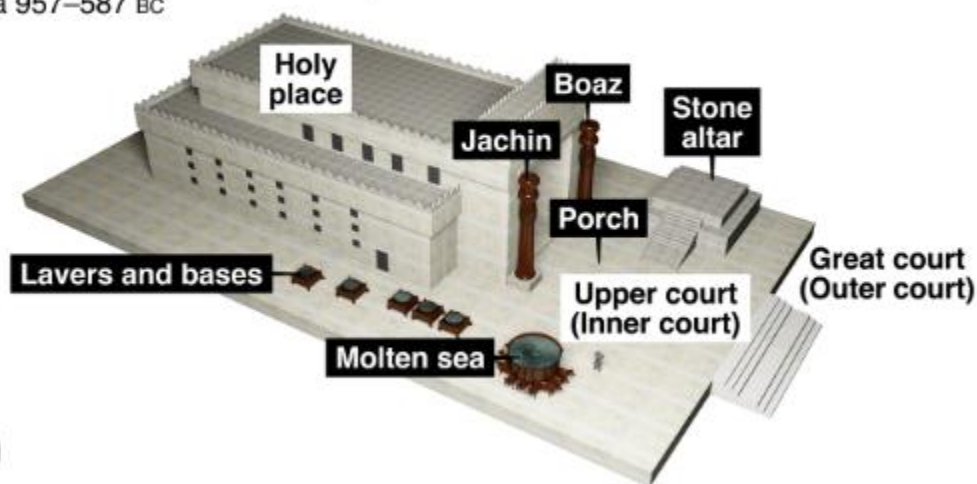


Jerusalem in the Southern kingdom

- The Temple was in Jerusalem
- Sacrifices could only be offered in Jerusalem:
- *“But you shall seek the place where the LORD your God chooses, out of all your tribes, to put His name for His dwelling place; and there you shall go. There you shall take your burnt offerings (Deuteronomy 12:5-6)*

Solomon's Temple

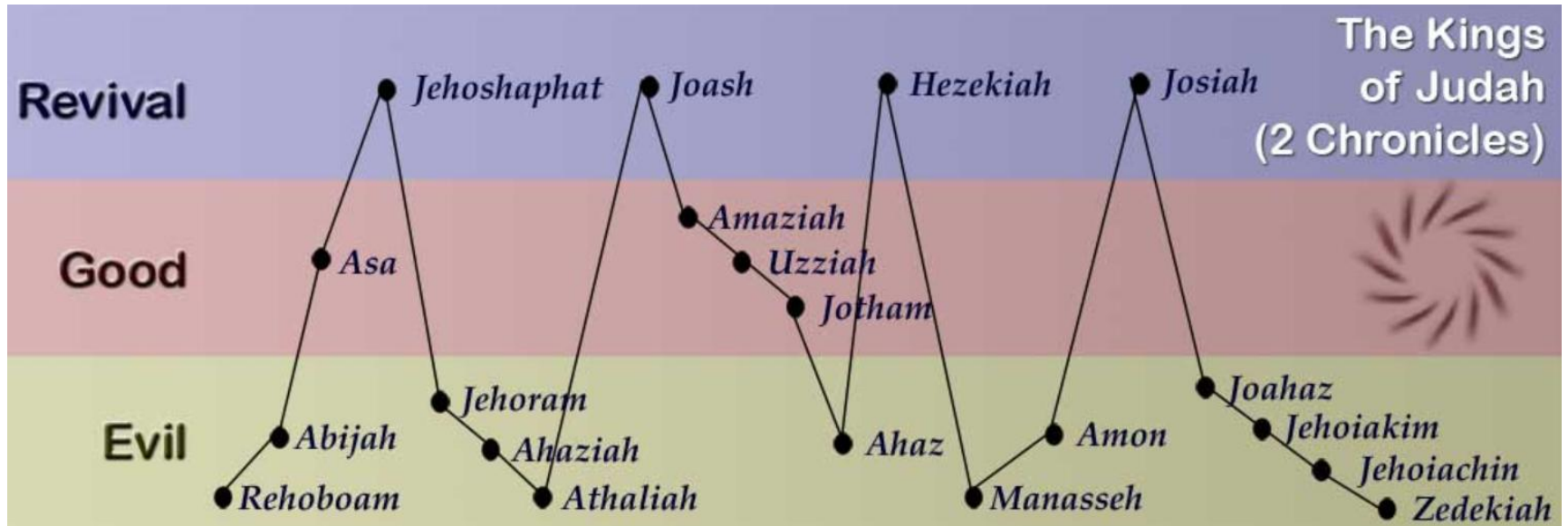
Circa 957–587 BC



Kings of Judah

- There were 20 kings of Judah from Rehoboam to King Zedekiah.
- 7 good kings and 13 bad kings
- One dynasty (house): all were descendants of David
- God was keeping his commandment made to David: ***And your house and your kingdom shall be established forever***

The kings of Judah



- Never despair: there is limits to evil because God is in control. He brings about revival.

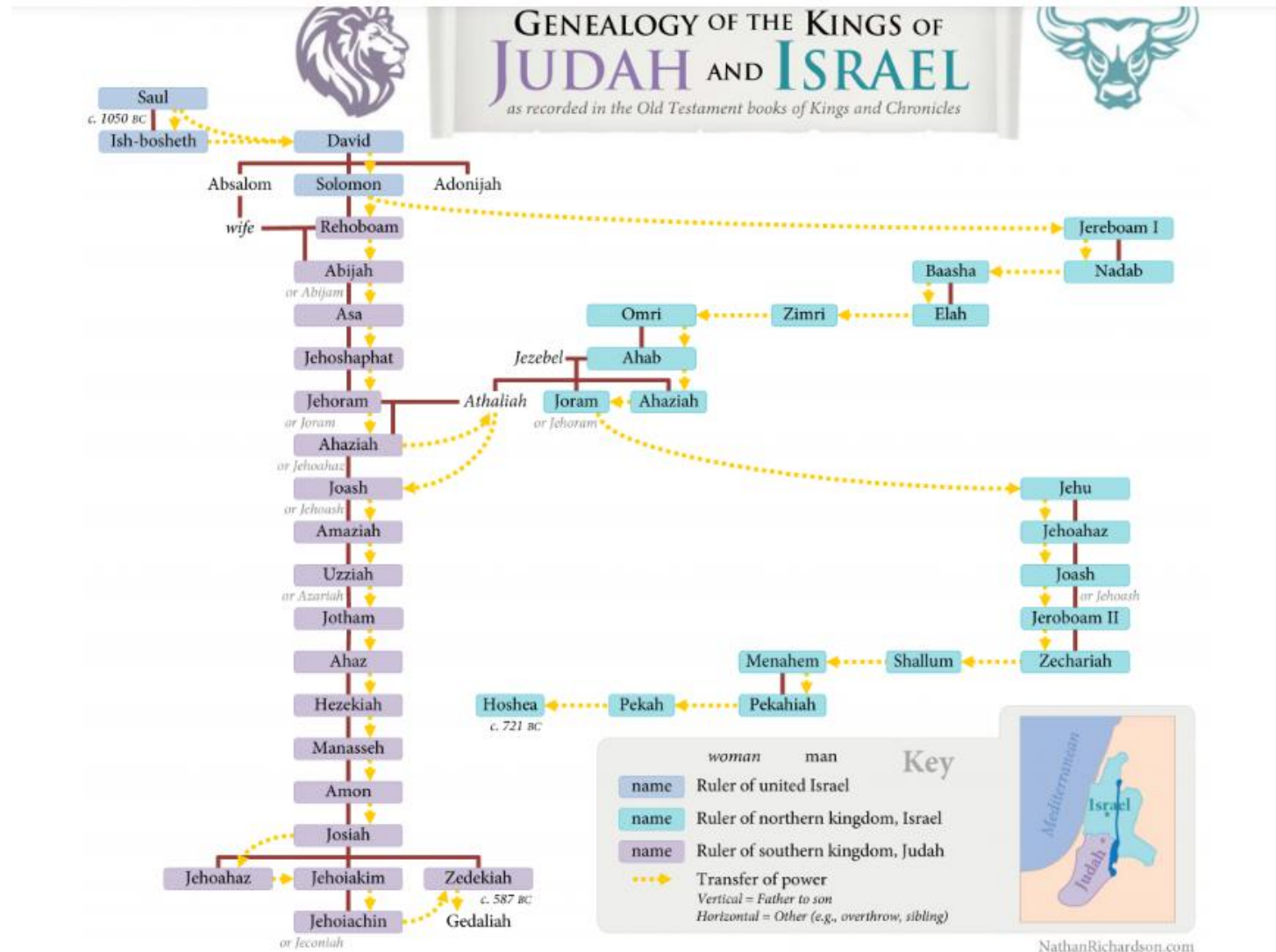
Example of good kings

- So although there were many bad kings, God preserved the lineage of David.
- Good kings:
 - Jehoshaphat
 - Joash
 - Hezekiah
 - Josiah
- These all brought about a spiritual revival. They restored the worship of the true God.

Kings of Israel

- Jeroboam: the most evil:
- Set up Shechem and built a parallel temple (contrary to God's command in Deut 12:13-14)
- made two golden calves in Israel
- 19 kings from Jeroboam to Hoshea from nine dynasties
- All were evil. They all "walked in all the ways of Jeroboam the son of Nebat"

Genealogy of Kings of Israel and Judah



The fall of Israel

- Because of the sins of the northern kingdom, God sent them several prophets to call them to repentance: Elijah, Elisha, Amos, Hosea, Jonah
- The people persisted in their sin.
- 722BC: capital city, Samaria overtaken by the Assyrians.
- Tens of thousands of Israelites were deported to Assyria

The fall of Judah

- The People of Judah were no better than those of Israel in walking against God.
- They were taken into captivity to Babylon
- There were 3 waves of captivity
- The last king of Judah was Zedekiah whose reign ended in 586BC
- 586BC: Jerusalem and Temple destroyed

The Deportations



Jews in exile

- The Jews were carried to Babylon where they were in exile for 70 years.
- They returned to Jerusalem and rebuilt the wall (Nehemiah) and the Temple (Ezra)
- Had to rebuild the hearts (intermarriage forbidden)



- Was this the end of the Kingdom of Judah?
- But the Lord promised David: ***And your house and your kingdom shall be established forever.***
- God is true to His word.
- Fast forward 568 years to Nazareth:

Christ the last king of Judah

- *32 He will be great, and will be called the Son of the Highest; and the Lord God will give Him the **throne of His father David.** 33 And He will reign over the **house of Jacob forever, and of His kingdom there will be no end.**" (Luke 1:32-33)*

Christ the Son of David

- Christ is the last king of Judah who will reign forever.
- Christ Jesus descended from David
- *“The book of the genealogy of Jesus Christ, the Son of **David**, the Son of Abraham” (Matthew 1:1)*
- *There shall be a root of Jesse; (Romans 15:12)*

Why do the Jews reject Christ

- The Jews are still awaiting the Messiah, the Son of David.
- But their conception of Christ was as an earthly ruler who would deliver them from the Romans, and reestablish the kingdom of Israel.
- He would gather the Jews and rebuild the third temple.

Christ's kingdom is spiritual

- My kingdom is not of this world. (Jn 18:36)
- The Kingdom of God is within you. (Lk 17:21)
- The house of Jacob:
 - That is, those who *are* the children of the flesh, these *are* not the children of God; but the children of the promise are counted as the seed. (Romans 9:8)

Summary

- Since the beginning, the people have rejected the kingship of God.
- God restores his kingship through Jesus Christ.
- The Kingdom of God is the Church. It is a spiritual kingdom, which is over all the earth.
- “The kingdoms of this world have become *the kingdoms* of our Lord and of His Christ, and He shall **reign** forever and ever!” (Rev 11:15)