

## **The Resurrection, Wisdom, and the Gospel Literal Bible.**

(Top Topic 5 thru 7 of 12)

### **Chapter 5: The Resurrection of the Lord Jesus Christ.**

5-1: What God did for Christ and Us!

What God did for Christ the firstborn and therefore what He also does for all that will believe in Christ as the secondborns!

1. Psalm 16:8-11: God is at my right hand; I feel secure and realize that honor will be achieved; the pains of the flesh are assuaged by hope; God will not leave my soul in hell; and God will not allow His Holy One to see corruption in the grave; God will show me the path of everlasting life where in His Presence there is fullness of joy; and at His right hand there is pleasure forever.

**NOTE: The only way Jesus could place the Father on His right**

hand and also be at the right hand of the Father is for the two to be facing in opposite directions which was true at the Crucifixion as Jesus became a curse for us!

2. Acts 2:25: Listen again to the witness of the Apostle Peter as he preached on the first day of Pentecost after the historical coming of the Holy Spirit in power and fullness.

“Men of Israel, listen to these words: Jesus the Nazarene, a man attested to you by God with miracles and wonders and signs which God performed through Him in your midst, just as you yourselves know this Man, delivered up by the predetermined plan and foreknowledge of God, you nailed to a cross by the hands of godless men and put Him to death. And God raised Him up again, putting an end to the agony of death, since it was impossible for Him to be held in its power. For David says of Him, ‘I was always beholding the Lord in my presence; For He is at my right hand, that I may not be shaken, Therefore my heart was glad and my tongue exulted; moreover my flesh also will abide in hope; because thou wilt not abandon my soul to hades, nor allow thy Holy One to undergo decay. Thou hast made known to me the ways of life; Thou wilt make me full of gladness with thy presence.’” (Acts 2:22-28 NASV)

**NOTE: Below is a Paraphrase on This Sermon from Peter**

**The Apostle Peters First Sermon was naturally on Jesus**

of Nazareth after he had explained what had been seen as manifestations of the historical coming of the Holy Spirit in power and fullness to take the place of Jesus on earth, Jesus immediately before having Ascended back to the right hand of God the Father. First what Peter had told them about the Coming of the Holy Spirit to take the place of Jesus with a quote and explanation from Joel 2:28-32 (Acts 2:14-21): These men who are speaking on other languages that so that all men present here can hear in their own language, are not drunk; but is that historical event predicted by the Prophet Joel. It is that at the beginning of the last days, in other words right now, God will pour out the fullness of His Spirit; and with this fullness of the Spirit will also come: (1) A more widespread and democratic knowledge of God through the widespread presence and power of this Spirit as young and old, servant and free, men and women receive the Spirit; (2) prophecy will also become more democratic as contrasted to the Prophets in the Bible who wrote Scriptures of the Apostles of the New Testament; (3) All this will happen between this beginning of the last days and the end of time when the old earth becomes the new earth as the sun and moon are turned into darkness at the end of time; and (4) The sole method of salvation from this beginning of last days to this end of time will be that

**“Whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved.”**

Second what Peter told them about Jesus and salvation:

God the Father gave His own testimony of witness to Jesus through miracles, wonders, and signs that obviously had to come from God and which Jesus performed as well as the voice that came from heaven at the baptism and transfiguration of Jesus. God did this in your midst, in the midst of Israel and in the First Century all Israel well knew. Yet Israel crucified Jesus on a tree, or cross, making Him a curse in the sight of God which was really the predetermined plan and foreknowledge of God as we have seen predicted in the Old Testament long before the First Century A.D. God in order to complete salvation and the testimony to His own Son raised Jesus up from the dead. You see if He was His own Son, and He was, it was impossible that death and the grave could hold Him captive. And like David wrote in Psalms as a prediction of that which was to come and as a decree from God of what was already settled in heaven that remained to be fulfilled on earth was that God would not leave Christ's soul in hell for more than three days, that He would not allow the physical body of Christ to suffer the corrupting influence of the grave, and that as the Firstborn He would be restored to life and the Presence of God.

## **5-2: What God Promises for Humanity.**

What God will do for humanity during the period of time from the beginning of the last days after the Ascension of Christ and the end of time!

1. Psalm 18:25 and Matthew 5:7: God will bless the merciful by giving them mercy Blessed are the merciful; for they shall obtain mercy. (KJV)

2. Psalm 18:49 and Romans 15:9: God will spread the praise of His name and the name of Jesus among the Gentiles, another aspect of the democratic ways of God after the Coming of the Spirit in fullness.

### **5-3: Words From the Cross.**

Now we are in a position to understand Jesus cry of "My God, my God why hast thou forsaken me ?" of Psalm 22:1 and Matthew 27:46.

1. It is to be understood in the total context of Psalm 22 which starts with the Crucifixion of Jesus and the words of Jesus on the cross in 22:1 and ends in 22:28-31 with establishment of the kingdom of Christ on earth in its fullness.

2. First we should realize that other portions of Psalm 22 relate ahead of time events about the crucifixion as they pierced the hands of Christ and as they cast lots for His garments: Psalm 22:16-18 and Matthew 27:35, also John 19:24.

3. Psalm 22:22 and Hebrews 2:12: Both He, Christ, who does the sanctifying, or setting apart of Christian in salvation, and those sanctified, that is the Christians, has the same source from the One God the Father; and therefore Jesus as the Firstborn is not

ashamed to call the second born Christians as brethren .

4. So God the Father turned His back on Christ the Son was He was dying on the cross for the sins of the world, while Christ was being made a curse on the cross which a righteous God could not stand; and to that extent God the Father had to forsake Him for three days according to the plan that they had made in the counsels of eternity while Christ was on the cross being made a curse, and while Christ went to hell, the intermediary place after death for those who do not go immediately to heaven where He preached to the dead spirits.

#### **5-4: Who Then Will See God and Be Saved?**

1. Those who are sensitive the Conscience of others as well as his own Christian Conscience, seeking their good as well as his own good: Psalm 24:1 and I Corinthians 10:26.

2. Those who have received a legally declared purity of heart through justification by faith and an inward potential of purity of heart through the daily process of sanctification, and that will also become the pure of heart with complete redemption or glorification at the Second Coming of Christ: Psalm 24:3-5 and Matthew 5:8.

3. Those who learn to love life and see longevity of life: Psalm 34:12-16 and I Peter 3:10-12.

4. Those who do not forget faith in Christ and in the

Crucifixion of Christ for salvation and righteousness: Psalm 34:19,20 and John 19:36; and Psalm 35:19 and John 15:25.

(1). In the crucifixion they hated Christ without a cause.

(2). Not a bone in Christ's body was broken like the Passover Lamb, but rather when His side was pierced out flowed blood and water, the sign of death by a broken heart.

### **5-5: The Gospels and the Prophets**

The method of God the Father to make His own Mind clear to the world would be complete if it could get to the democratic level of New Testament prophets, the level of associates of Apostles like Dr. Luke and John Mark. It is easy to see how Jesus Himself as the Son of God and the very incarnate expression of the Mind and Character of God would in life, teachings, death, and resurrection express that Will of God. It is also possible to see how the Apostles of Jesus would continue that expression of the Life and Teachings of Jesus, alias the Gospel, both in the preaching and teaching which they did and in the writing of New Testament books which were Word of God that became in the formulation of the Bible Canon what we call the Bible of 66 books. Yet the expression of God's Character would not be complete until it got down to the very democratic level where the average citizen lives. A giant step was made in this direction when two associates of Paul, Dr. Luke and John Mark, wrote books of the New Testament!

Beyond that just one more step in New Testament democracy was needed, really a simultaneously great step, as the Character or Word of God became with the preaching and teachings of Jesus as well as the Apostles, "living epistles, known and read of all men". This way the Word of God which is more than pages, print, and ideas was translated into fleshly and living epistles of human spirits and consciences.

**"Ye are our epistle written in our hearts, known and read of all men; Forasmuch as ye are manifestly declared to be the epistle of Christ ministered by us, written not with ink, but with the Spirit of the living God; not in tables of stone, but in fleshy tables of the heart." (II Cor. 3:2,3)**

The Word of God moves forward not so much with the defense of the Bible as the Word of God, and as inerrantly given in the sense that the fundamentalists claim, as it does by the Word of God being incorporated as living epistles in the human heart of consciences! The best defense of the Bible is another living epistle.

### **5-6: Mark, our Pivot for Bible Study.**

Before the Bible of 66 books can be wrapped up a young man like John Mark has to write an abbreviated expression of the will of God as given by the life and teachings of Jesus. A young man who exemplifies all the characteristics of the democratic New Testament prophets of Acts 2:17-21 and Joel 2:28-32, yet who is

very human carrying the treasure in an earthen vessel--much like you and me!

**"And it shall come to pass in the last days (the New Testament days and beyond), saith God, I will pour out of my Spirit upon all flesh; and your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, and your young men shall see visions, and your old men shall dream dreams; And on my servants and on my handmaidens I will pour out in those days of my Spirit; and thy shall prophesy...And it shall come to pass, that whosoever shall call on the name of the Lord shall be saved." (Acts 2:27-21 and Joel 2:28-32)**

Now, we continue with Mark where we left off in the earlier chapter as we compared Luke and Mark, wrapping up on God's Conscience, on how Jesus is greater than man's esteem, and on the comparison on Old Testament quotations in Matthew, Luke, in Paul, and Mark; thus effectively providing an Appendix to the Bible in the Gospel of Mark. Where we started with the Gospel of Mark is as shown below where we compared it with Luke 16:18.

**"And the Pharisees came to him, and asked him, Is it lawful for a man to put away his wife? tempting him. And he answered and said unto them, What did Moses command you? And they said, Moses suffered to write a bill of divorcement, and to put her away. And Jesus answered and said unto them, For the hardness of your heart he wrote you this precept. But from the beginning of the creation God made them male and female. For**

this cause shall a man leave his father and mother, and cleave to his wife; And they twain shall be one flesh: so then they are no more twain, but one flesh. What therefore God hath joined together, let not man put asunder. And in the house his disciples asked him again of the same matter. And he saith unto them, Whosoever shall put away his wife, and marry another, committeth adultery against her. And if a woman shall put away her husband, and be married to another, she committeth adultery." (Mark 10:2-12 KJV)

And then we built a harmony around Luke 16 and Mark 10 that included all four of the Gospels--

I. Before the Perean Ministry.

1. Luke 1:1-13:21.

2. John 1:1-10:39.

3. Matthew 1:1-8:22.

4. Mark 1:1-9:50.

II. The Perean Ministry.

1. John 10:40-11:54.

2. Luke 13:22-19:28.

3. Mark 10:1-52.

4. Matthew 19:1-20:34.

III. After the Perean Ministry.

(All four of the Gospels after John 11, Luke 19, Mark 10, and Matthew 20.)

Then with a focus on the Perean Ministry of Jesus and

"Master and Mammon" we got our foothold in Mark 10 and Luke 16.  
4-2: Master and Mammon (Luke 13:22-19:28 Matt. 19:1-20:34  
Mk. 10 John 10,11)

Then after a "false leader outline of Dr. Luke's book of Acts, we introduced the democratic prophets of the New Testament and Mark 10:42-45 as explained around the New Testament prophets of Ephesians 4:7-11--

"But Jesus called them to him, and saith unto them, ye know that they which are accounted to rule over the Gentiles exercise lordship over them; and their great ones exercise authority upon them. But so shall it not be among you: but whosoever will be great among you, shall be your minister: And whosoever of you will be the chiefest, shall be servant of all. For even the Son of man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give his life a ransom for many." (Mark 10:42-45 KJV)

"...When he ascended up on high...and gave gifts unto men...He gave some, prophets; and some, evangelists; and some, pastors and teachers; For the perfecting of the saints, for the work of the ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ..." (Ephesians 4:8-12 KJV)

GREATNESS ITSELF IN THE KINGDOM OF GOD IS FOCUSED AROUND THIS DEMOCRATIC NATURE OF PROPHECY AS BEING A SERVANT AND MINISTER OF THE LIVING GOD AND LIVING EPISTLES!

Finally we looked at the Old Testament quotations in Luke, and made our comparisons with other New Testament books. It is time to do the same for the book of Mark, but more briefly taking advantage of the research that we have done up to this point. Let us Work Backwards! We have the Gospel of Mark in completed form as part of the Word of God and the Bible Canon, but let us briefly consider that we are there in the room of the house of Philemon with John Mark when it is time to sit down and write the book of Mark. Suppose that the Apostle John and Dr. Luke have passed away, only the young man John Mark, now himself an older man, is alive of all the Apostles and Associates. Before him on a table and in the book shelves are the references he can use to write an abbreviated form of the Life and Teachings of Jesus Christ--

1. Matthew;
2. The 14 letters of Paul;
3. Letters from the Apostles James, Peter, Jude, and John;
4. The Gospel of John;
5. The Gospel of Luke;
6. The book of Acts by his former roommate in Galatia, Dr. Luke; and
7. Two parchments from the Apostle Paul left for him to use as a basis for the writing of a Gospel--
  - (1). One which recorded the testimony to Jesus of the Apostle James; and
  - (2). The other parchment which recorded all the Old

Testament quotations for John Mark to use in the writing of the Life and Teachings of Jesus.

**5-7: Old Testament Quotes in Mark**

We could read through Mark twice, once to see the unique testimony of the Apostle James to Jesus; and a second time to record all the hard quotations from the Old Testament in Mark which would be effectively a reconstruction of the two parchments that the Apostle Paul left John Mark to use in writing a Life and Teachings Brief on Jesus--"Take Mark, and bring him with thee; for he is profitable to me for the ministry" (II Tim. 4:11) However, since Robertson in his HARMONY has already done such an effective job for us, we need not repeat this Bible research. Robertson's list for Old Testament quotations is shown in Table 1-1 on the next page.

<b>Old Testament Books</b>	<b>Chapter and verse</b>	<b>Where Mark put it in Mark</b>	<b>Old Testament Books (cont)</b>	<b>Chapter and verse</b>	<b>Mark</b>
1. Job	42:2	10:27	5. Deut (cont)	23:25	2:24
2. Genesis	1:27	10:6		24:1	10:4
	2:24	10:7,8		25:5,6	12:19

	5:2	10:6	6. I Samuel	15:22	12:33
	18:14	10:27		21:1-6	2:25
	38:8	12:19	7. I Kings	10:2,10	9:13
3. Exodus	3:6	12:26	8. Psalms	2:7	9:7
	12:18-20	12:26		8:7	12:36
	20:10	2:24		16:10	1:24
	20:12	7:10		22:1	15:34
	20:12-17	10:19		22:18	15:24
	21:17	7:10		41:9	14:18
	24:8	14:24		42:1	1:11
4. Leviticus	2:13	9:49		42:6	14:34
	4:18-20	14:24		62:12	8:38
	13:49	1:44		110:1	14:62
	14:2-32	1:44			12:36
	18:16	6:18		118:22f	12:10,11
	20:9	7:10		118:26	11:9

	20:21	6:10	9. Ecclesiastes	12:2	13:24
	24:9	2:25	10. Proverbs	24:12	8:38
	24:16	14:64	11. Joel	3:13	4:29
5. Deuteronomy	5:14	2:24		4:16	13:24
	5:16	7:10	12. Isaiah	5:1f	12:2
	5:16-21	10:19		5:17	11:17
	6:4,6	12:29		6:9,10	4:12
	18:15	9:7			8:18
12. Isaiah (cont)	29:13	7:6,7	16. Ezekiel	12:2	8:18
	40:3	1:2,3	17. Zechariah	13:7	14:27
	42:1	9:7	18. Malachi	3:1	1:2
		1:11		4:5	9:12
	66:24	9:48			
13. Micah	7:6	13:12			

14. Jeremiah	5:21	8:18			
	7:11	11:17			
	31:31	14:24			
15. Daniel	4:9	4:32			
	7:13	14:27			
	8:10	13:24			
	9:27	13:14			
	12:1	13:19			

Look at this thoroughness of quotations from the Old Testament in the shortest of the four Gospels, in the book of Mark of only 16 chapters; and you can begin to appreciate why John expressed for all the New Testament writers at the home of Philemon--

**“And there are also many other things which Jesus did, the which, if they should be written every one, I suppose that even the world itself could not contain the books that should be written. Amen.” (John 21:25)**

A Few Observations from the Table:

1. To make a short Life and Teachings of Jesus as Mark did in his *Gospel of Mark* takes more work, not less.

2. Mark was partly able to do this because of all the research and information available to him as he wrote.

3. The probability is that John Mark, Dr. Luke, and the Apostle John wrote simultaneously there at the home of Philemon; at least that the Apostle John was there to help them before he was exiled on the isle of Patmos (Philemon 2,24).

### **The Testimony of James to Jesus**

After Paul's experience on the road to Damascus and his time in Arabia, while back at Jerusalem, the Apostle James would have told to Paul his personal testimony to the Life and Teachings of Jesus which Paul would have recorded on one parchment for John Mark during the seven silent years at Tarsus. It is this first parchment for Mark that would have formed the outline for the writing of the *Gospel of Mark*. The second parchment would be like the Old Testament column for quotes except the probability is that the second parchment would contain the Old Testament words themselves in the sequence of from *Genesis* to *Malachi*. We will try to briefly reconstruct both parchments in the most probably pattern that John Mark received them.

**TABLE 1. Paul's Old Testament Quotes Parchment for John Mark**

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<b>Mark</b>	<b>Old Testament</b>	<b>Mark (cont)</b>	<b>OT continued</b>
1:2,3	Malachi 3:1;Isaiah 40:3	11:17	Isa 5:17; Jer 7:11
1:11	Psalms 2:7;Isaiah 42:1	12:2	Isaiah 5:1f
1:24	Psalms 16:10	12:10,1	Psalms 118:22f
1:44	Leviticus13:49;14 :2-32	12:19	Gen 38:8; Deut 25:5,6
2:24,5	Exodus 20:10;Deut 5:14; 23:25;Lev 24:9; I Samuel 21:1-6	12:26	Exodus 3:6
4:12	Isaiah 6:9,10	12:29	Deuteronomy 6:4,6
4:29	Joel 3:13	12:31	Leviticus 19:18
4:32	Daniel 4:9	12:33	I Samuel 15:22
6:18	Leviticus 18:16;20:21	12:36	Psalms 8:7; 110:1
7:6,7	Isaiah 29:13	13:12	Micah 7:6
7:10	Exodus 20:12;21:17; Lev	13:14	Daniel 9:27

20:9; Deut 5:16

8:18	Isa 6:9,10; Jer 5:21; Ezekiel 12:2	13:19	Daniel 12:1
8:38	Psa 62:12; Prov 24:12	13:24	Dan 8:10; Ecc 12:2; Joel 4:16
9:7	Duet 18:15; Isa 42:1; Psalms 2:7	13:26	Daniel 7:13
9:12,3	Mal 4:5; I Kings 10:2,10	14:12	Exodus 12:18-20
9:48,9	Isa 66:24; Lev 2:13	14:18	Psalms 41:9
10:4	Deuteronomy 24:1	14:24,7	Ex 24:8; Lev 4:18-20; Jer 31:31; Zech 13:7
10:6	Genesis 1:27;5:2	14:34	Psalms 42:6
10:7,8	Genesis 2:24	14:62	Psa 110:1; Dan 7:13
10:19	Exodus 20:12-17; Deuteronomy 5:16-21	14:64	Leviticus 24:16
10:27	Gen 18:14; Job 42:2	15:24	Psalms 22:18
11:9	Psalms 118:26	15:34	Psalms 22:1

## **5-8: An Outline for John Mark from the Apostle James by way of Paul.**

First, Paul's parchment for John Mark that outlined the testimony of James to Jesus-- {If we look in a complete Concordance like YOUNG'S, we find indeed that while the word "James" is found only 10 times in Matthew, Luke, John, and Acts, it is found 9 times alone in the book of Mark; and those nine times will form the outline for the book of Mark.}

I. Mark 1:19, Jesus calls James and John from fishing to follow Him.

II. Mark 1:29, James was with John when they went into the house of Peter and Andrew where Jesus healed the mother-in-law of Simon Peter.

III. Mark 3:17, James is among the ordained twelve for special instructions from Jesus and to go forth to preach.

IV. Mark 5:37, only James, Peter, and John were allowed to go with Jesus to the house of Jairus, the ruler of the synagogue, where Jesus raised Jairus' daughter from the dead.

V. Mark 9:2, the same three only were taken by Jesus up into the mount of transfiguration where God Himself spoke His Conscience

and testimony to Jesus, saying, "This is my beloved Son; hear him." (9:7).

VI. Mark 10:35, James and John ask Jesus to sit on His right and left hand in God's kingdom.

VII. Mark 10:41, the other ten Apostles were much displeased with James and John when they heard of this request.

VIII. Mark 13:3, James with John, Peter, and Andrew ask Jesus privately on the times of eschatological events.

**"Tell us, when shall these things be? and what shall be the sign when all these things shall be fulfilled?" (Mark 13:4)**

IX. Mark 14:33, In Gethsemane just before the arrest and crucifixion, Jesus takes only James with Peter and John apart to pray.

Of course this outline which Paul left John Mark on a parchments would not have the chapter and verse numbers, only the main points. The chapters and verses were not even in the original manuscript which John Mark wrote, but were inserted by the later translators. Now, for the second parchment from Paul that John Mark would have as he sat down there at the home of Philemon in Galatia to write the Gospel of Mark, the one on which Paul had carefully recorded Old Testament quotations for the writing of a Gospel other than the similar parchments Paul left for Dr. Luke. It

would be similar to Table 1-1, but sequenced according to the order of writing of the Old Testament. This is shown on the next page in Table 1-2.

Just think of what you are looking at as you view Table 1-2. One young Southern Baptist minister's complaint was that during his education at Golden Gate Baptist Seminary that all the professors talked about was concerning a missing manuscript X which was the basis of Paul's Bible research and development for the writing of his own 14 letters, and as a basis for John Mark and Dr. Luke to continue his work after he was gone. Well, that information is in the Bible, already; for we can reconstruct as shown in Table 1-2 what was on one of those parchments that Paul left for John Mark!

### **Paul on the Old Testament**

Paul certainly left for Mark on the Old Testament a thorough parchment since all but 17 of the 39 Old Testament books are included on that one parchment, and remember while we have used the chapter and verse references, Paul no doubt during those seven silent years at Tarsus copied the complete Old Testament verses on the parchment as shown in the Appendix.

You see once again Paul's preference for Psalms and Isaiah as noted in an earlier chapter with quotes from Hebrews and Romans. At this point we might make a comparison between the quotations of Psalms and Isaiah in Hebrews and Romans as compared to Mark.

However in order to make a good comparison these should be put side by side as you will see done on the next two pages in Table 1-3 for Psalms and 1-4 for Isaiah. Or when Paul and Mark are interleaved as a pattern about the chapters of Psalms and Isaiah as shown in Tables 1-5 and 1-6.

### **5-9: Where the Gospels Overlap.**

From Table 1-5 on Psalms in Mark and Paul, it is obvious where the earlier Gospel of Paul in Hebrews and Romans overlaps with the Gospel story of Jesus as written by John Mark, at Psalms 110:1 and Psalms 2:7!

1. Psalms 2:7 (Heb. 1:5;2:6;5:5 and Mark 9:7).

**"I will declare the decree: the LORD hath said unto me, Thou art my Son; this day have I begotten thee." (Psalms 2:7)**

**"For unto which of the angels said he at any time, Thou art my Son, this day have I begotten thee? And again, I will be to him a Father, and he shall be to me a Son?" (Hebrews 1:5; Psalms 2:7 and II Samuel 7:14)**

Here the Great Maker of History in His most history making decision is setting the eternal course of history by declaring that Jesus is Son.

**"So also Christ glorified not himself to be made an high priest;**

but he that said unto him, Thou art my Son, to day have I begotten thee. As he saith also in another place, Thou art a priest for ever after the order of Melchizedek.” (Hebrews 5:5; Psalms 2:7 and Psalms 110:4)

**TABLE 2. Psalms, Mark, and Paul Harmonized.**

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<b>Psalms</b>	<b>Mark</b>	<b>Paul (Rom./Heb.)</b>
2:7	9:7	Hebrews 1:5;
		Hebrews 5:5
8:4-6		Hebrews 2:6
12:36	8:7	
14:1-3		Romans 3:10
16:20	1:24	
18:49		Romans 15:9

**NOTE:** After both Mark and Paul begin the quotations from Psalms with Psalms 2:7 then the interweaving pattern starts: First Paul leads with Psalms 8 in Hebrews then Mark follows with Psalms 12 in Mark, then Paul with Psalms 14 in Romans and Mark comes back with Psalms 16 in Mark, followed then by Paul in Romans with Psalms 18. Don't try to tell me that both Dr. Luke and John Mark were not working from the parchments of Paul in the writing of their books, nor that Paul was not under the call of Christ to be the Chief Editor of the New Testament! What Paul was not able to get into in his own epistles and from his parchments recorded at Tarsus, you can see that he left for John Mark to fill in the gaps! You can see above the interweaving pattern: first Mark and Paul quote Psalms 2:7, then Paul uses the next quote in Hebrews 2:6, followed by Mark using 12:36, then Paul in Romans 3:10, then Mark in Mark 1:24, and back to Paul in Romans 15:9. The alternation is obvious

**TABLE 3.**

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	<b>Psalms</b>	<b>Mark</b>	<b>Paul (Rom/Heb)</b>
22:1		5:34	
	22:18	15:24	
	22:22		Hebrews 2:12

32:2

Romans 4:6

40:6-8

Hebrews 10:5

41:9

14:18

42:1

1:11

42:6

14:34

45:6,7

Hebrews 1:8

62:12

8:38

**NOTE: Then Mark quotes two, Paul comes back with three; and Mark responds with three, then both of them quote one.**

**TABLE 4.**

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<b>Psalms</b>	<b>Mark</b>	<b>Paul (Rom/Heb)</b>
69:9		Romans 15:3
69:22		Romans 11:9
95:7,8		Hebrews 3:15; 4:7
95:7-11		Hebrews 3:7

**NOTE: John Mark let's the teacher have the say, and how will he respond in Mark?**

**TABLE 5.**

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<b>Psalms</b>	<b>Mark</b>	<b>Paul (Rom/Heb)</b>
102:25-32		Hebrews 1:10

104:4

Hebrews 1:7

104:8,9

Hebrews 1:8

110:1

12:36  
;14:62

Hebrews 1:13

**NOTE: By the second time quoting from the same chapter and verse in Psalms.**

**TABLE 6.**

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<b>Psalms</b>	<b>Mark</b>	<b>Paul (Heb./Rom)</b>
110:4		Hebrews 5:6;7:21
117:1		Romans 15:11

**NOTE: Then Mark concludes on Psalms, placing an Appendix on**

the work of the Chief Editor from Paul's parchment. That Appendix comes to a peak on Psalms 118:22-26.

TABLE 7.

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<b>Psalms</b>	<b>Mark</b>	<b>Paul (Rom/Heb)</b>
118:22		Romans 9:33
118:22f	12:10,11	
118:26	11:9	

Psalms 118:22-26--

"The stone which the builders refused is become the head stone of the corner. This is the LORD'S doing; it is marvelous in our eyes. This is the day (notice the double meaning of the word day as this 24 hour day and as the time of the life of Jesus, pointing out all the double nature of Old Testament prophecies) which the LORD hath made; we will rejoice and be glad in it. Save now, I beseech thee, send now prosperity. Blessed be he that cometh in the name of the LORD: we have blessed you out

of the house of the LORD." (Psalms 118:22-26)

Paul's version of Psalms 118:22 in Romans 9:33--

"As it is written, Behold, I lay in Sion a stumbling stone and rock of offence; and whosoever believeth on him shall not be ashamed." (Romans 9:33)

Mark's version of Psalms 118:22-26, really Jesus' version as Mark chose in writing to quote--

"And have ye not read this scripture; The stone which the builders rejected is become the head of the corner: This was the Lords doing (Lord here is really LORD for God the Father), and it is marvelous in our eyes?...And they that went before (the "they" is the multitude of people in Jerusalem during Jesus' triumphant entry), and they that followed, cried (from Psalms and from the words of Psalms), saying, Hosanna; Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord..." (Mark 12:10,11; then Mark 11:9)

Here you see the "movers and shakers" at work versus the Great Maker of History. The builders of history rejected the very stone that the Great Maker of History chose to be the very head of the corner. How the tastes of the history builders differed from the taste of the Great Maker; and indeed to this day how different are the decisions of the "movers and shakers" as compared to the Great

Maker of History. Pharaoh also was a mover and shaker, but the Great Maker had to remind him that he was placed in that position for the purpose of God, that purpose being to make God's reputation and power known throughout the world.

### Where the Gospels Overlap continued

"And there was a cloud that overshadowed them: and a voice came out of the cloud, saying, This is my beloved Son: hear him." (Mark 9:7)

2. Psalms 110:1 (Heb. 1:13 and Mark 12:36; 14:62).

"The LORD said unto my Lord, Sit thou at my right hand, until I make thine enemies thy footstool." (Psalms 110:1)

This is perhaps the best single statement of the Will of God on the esteem of Jesus!

"But to which of the angels said he at any time, Sit on my right hand, until I make thine enemies thy footstool?" (Hebrews 1:13)

"And Jesus answered and said, while he taught in the temple, How say the scribes that Christ is the son of David? For David himself said by the Holy (Spirit), The LORD said to my Lord, Sit thou on my right hand, till I make thine enemies thy footstool." (Mark 12:35,36)

## Back to Basics and Basicity

All this is based on the internal evidence in the Bible itself! This illustrates the difference in the study ABOUT the Bible which so many of our professionals in religion do, and the study of the Bible itself; and the difference in the talking ABOUT the Bible which the fundamentalists do so much of as contrasted to "basicist" which talk the Bible itself! Also again the statement should be made that before we try to understand or teach and preach fundamentals, we need the BASICS of the Bible! Enough of the Bible itself will both adjust our content and methods!

### 5-10: Isaiah in Paul, Mark's Appendix

In the last section we saw Mark's Appendix on Psalms, in Mark 12:10,11 and Mark 11:9 from Psalms 118:22-26. After a re-emphasis of this we will also determine Mark's Appendix for Isaiah. In doing so we are looking at two of the largest books of the Old Testament: that is, we are looking at the New Testament quotes from two of the largest books of the Old Testament.

**"The stone which the builders refused is become the head stone of the corner. This is the LORD's doing; it is marvelous in our eyes. This is the day which the LORD hath made; we will rejoice and be glad in it. Save now, I beseech thee, O LORD: O LORD, I beseech thee, send now prosperity. Blessed be he that cometh in the name of the LORD: we have blessed you out**

of the house of the LORD. God is the LORD, which hath shewed us light: bind the sacrifice with cords, even unto the horns of the altar. Thou art my God, and I will praise thee: thou art my God, I will exalt thee." (Psalms 118:22-28)

NOTE: You may want to read on [www.biblecombibleman.com](http://www.biblecombibleman.com), the FAITH, CHURCH, AND STUMBLING BLOCK page.

[www.biblecombibleman.com/FaithChurchandStumblingBlock/](http://www.biblecombibleman.com/FaithChurchandStumblingBlock/)

Another way to say "this is the LORD's doing" would be "this is the great Maker of History at work"; and it is marvelous indeed when we consider the extent to which God is in control of history! This is a period of history--the period of history during the life of Christ on earth--that the Great Maker has particularly shown His intervention. A time, and a place, of His own choosing! Although prophesied above in Psalms 118:22-28.

"And they that went before, and they that followed, cried, saying, Hosanna; Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord: Blessed be the kingdom of our father David, that cometh in the name of the Lord; Hosanna in the highest." (Mark 11:9,10)

"And have ye not read this scripture; The stone which the builders rejected is become the head of the corner: This was the Lords doing, and it is marvelous in our eyes." (Mark

## 12:10,11 and Psalms 118:22-26 and Psalms 2:7)

In this chapter with Mark's Appendix on Psalms, we will seek for a similar Appendix of Mark on Isaiah--back to BASICS as a foundation for fundamentals and fundamentalism; but first we should again distinguish between LORD for God the Father and Lord for the Lord Jesus Christ, for by doing so we begin to see most clearly the matter of God's Conscience, the Conscience of God the Father, on the Lord Jesus Christ, and how much greater than man's esteem is the Lord Jesus Christ! This is the way the LORD wants it, for Jesus Christ to be the Lord. This is the way God's Will and plan for the universe has ordained that it will inevitably be so at the end of time as the stone which the builders (builders today and builders of the Hebrews and Jews) have rejected but the LORD God through the Lord Jesus Christ has made the very cornerstone of all His plan for salvation and restoration!

### LORD and Lord

"Then cometh the end, when he shall have delivered up the kingdom to God, even the Father; when he shall have put down all rule and all authority and power. For he must reign, till he hath put all enemies under his feet. The last enemy that shall be destroyed is death. For he hath put all things under his feet. But when he saith all things are put under him, it is manifest that he is excepted, which did put all things under him. And when all things shall be subdued unto him, then shall the Son also

himself be subject unto him that put all things under him, that God may be all in all." (I Corinthians 15:24-28)

1. Until we see the LORD God as did the Hebrews, the Creator of all in the universe and therefore the ruler of all, we are not in a position to appreciate how that what He decrees is absolute authority; and that therefore when He states, and He does clearly many times in the Bible, that Jesus has been appointed the Lord over heaven and earth, it is also absolute and inevitable!

(1). Paul makes clear in the passage above--perhaps the single most important passage of all the Bible--that "all things" being put under the Lordship of Jesus Christ excludes God the Father. When the Old Testament uses and capitalizes "LORD", it for God the Father. You see the distinction between LORD God the Father and the Lord Jesus Christ in Mark 12:35,36 as God the Father as LORD talks to God the Son as Lord.

**"And Jesus answered and said, while he taught in the temple, How say the scribes that Christ is the son of David? For David himself said by the Holy (Spirit), The LORD said to my Lord, Sit thou on my right hand, till I make thine enemies thy footstool." (Mark 12:35,36)**

While King James' translators have like their confusion of "spirit" for human spirit and "Spirit" for Holy Spirit, and in the use of "Ghost" for Holy Spirit not always done a good job in translation, in

this passage of Mark 12:35,36 since it is a direct quotation from Psalms 110:1 have been compelled to bring over the same LORD in capital letters for God the Father as was in the Old Testament.

(2). The translators did not do as well in Mark 10:11,12 as the passage, also a quote from Psalms and from Psalms 118:22-26, is translated "Lord" for LORD even though the content of the passage is clearly speaking of the same God the Father. It is the LORD God the Father Who has ordained the chief corner stone as the Lord Jesus Christ, even though it has been and continually is rejected by religious builders.

(3). In Mark 11:9,10 the "Lord", which is really the "LORD" in whose name Jesus comes is really the LORD God the Father. In the name of all intellectual honesty toward the Bible and those who translated the versions of the Bible, it should however be stated that God as Father, or LORD as Father, was one of the progressions in New Testament revelations. After in Ephesians 4:4-6, Paul with the other seven fundamentals or basics of the faith has enumerated the "One Lord" for the Lord Jesus Christ, then in the climax of the Seven ONES he comes to God the Father--

**"One God and Father of all, who is above all, and through all, and in you all." (Ephesians 4:6)**

2. "Then cometh the end" (I Cor. 15:24). This is the end of time, the end of the universe as we know it with a new earth and new

heavens replacing the old earth and old heavens, with new citizenship based on faith in the Lord Jesus Christ as ordained by the LORD God the Father.

3. The last enemy to be destroyed is death. It is not that death is our greatest enemy, it is only that death is the last enemy to be destroyed by the Lord Jesus Christ as His and our victory is culminated as "all things" are put under His Lordship and destroyed. Our greatest enemies are Satan and "the spirit within us which lusteth to envy".

4. When after His Second Coming, the Lord Jesus Christ has destroyed this last enemy, then Jesus will turn ever thing over to the LORD God that God the Father might "be all in all."

### **Isaiah**

With this proper background and perspective, we are ready to look at Isaiah in Paul and Mark, seeing how Mark is an Appendix on the Bible and on Isaiah. Paul's quotations of Isaiah in Hebrews and Romans with Mark's is shown on the next page in Table 2-1. As noted from the Table and the NOTES with the Table, we will briefly look at first the sub-Appendix and then the Appendix from Mark as Mark makes the last quotation from Isaiah even as he did from Psalms. In reality the Apostle Paul has done this in the parchment that he left for John Mark, recording these quotes from Isaiah as will be illustrated through this volume, permitting Mark to write a

Gospel which Paul himself originally planned to write.

### The Sub-Appendix of Mark on Isaiah

Mark 7:6,7 and Isaiah 29:13.

“And the book is delivered to him that is not learned, saying, Read this, I pray thee: and he saith, I am not learned. Wherefore the Lord said, Forasmuch as this people draw near me with their mouth, and with their lips do honour me, but have removed their heart far from me, and their fear toward me is taught by the precept of men: Therefore, behold, I will proceed to do a marvelous work among this people, even a marvelous work and a wonder: for the wisdom of their wise men shall perish, and the understanding of their prudent men shall be hid.” (Isaiah 29:12-14)

“He answered and said unto them, Well hath Esaias prophesied of you hypocrites, as it is written, This people honoureth me with their lips, but their heart is far from me. Howbeit in vain do they worship me, teaching for doctrines the commandments of men. For laying aside the commandment of God, ye hold the tradition of men, as the washing of pots and cups: and many other such like things ye do. And he said unto them, Full well ye reject the commandment of God, that ye may keep your own tradition.” (Mark 7:6-9)

1. This passage from Isaiah illustrates the kind of learning as Basic and as of the "Basicist" that must come before even the fundamental: I as a fundamentalist can not understand the book because I am not learned, "I am not learned." Why are they not learned?

2. They worship God with their lips, but their hearts (the hearts of their seduced and seared consciences are far from God) are far from the God of the Bible.

3. They have made the traditions of men and men in religious practices and politics more their fundamentals than the fundamentals of the Bible, taking such non-Biblical words as "inerrancy" and "millennia"; and teaching for doctrines of God those commandments of men.

**TABLE 8. Isaiah in Paul and Mark**

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<b>Isaiah</b>	<b>Paul</b>	<b>Mark</b>
1:9	Romans 9:29	
5:1f		12:2
5:17		11:17
6:9,10		4:12; 8:18

8:14

Romans 9:33

**NOTE:** Paul, the Chief Editor again takes the lead, and Mark works with what Paul has left for him in leadership on how to write a New Testament book; but this time Mark is even more thorough in capping off an Appendix on the Bible with three verses from Isaiah after the one introduction by Paul, and sandwiched in between Romans 9:29 and Romans 9:33.

**TABLE 9.**

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<b>Isaiah</b>	<b>Paul</b>	<b>Mark</b>
8:17	2:13	Hebrews
10:22,23	9:27	Romans
11:1,10	Romans 15:12	

**NOTE:** Rather John Mark with Paul's parchments before him, and the books of Hebrews and Romans, knows how thorough Paul is going to be on the quotations from Isaiah. Of course, some

of Mark's quotations from Isaiah are dictated by the events and teachings of Jesus where He quoted from Isaiah. (Mark as the writer, and under the leadership of the Holy Spirit, makes the final decisions.)

TABLE 10.

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Isaiah	Paul	Mark
27:9	Romans 27:9	
28:16	Romans 9:33	10:11
29:10	Romans 11:8	
29:13		7:6,7

NOTE: It is almost impossible for John Mark to be as thorough on all the implications of the Gospel from Isaiah as Paul is in Romans, letting the Editor have his say on Isaiah for four quotations, then placing a sub-Appendix with Mark 7:6,7 from Isaiah 29:13. More of an Appendix with Mark 1:2,3,11 and Mark 9:7 on Isaiah 40:1,3, and trying to stay up with the

**example and parchment of his teacher, Paul.**

**TABLE 11.**

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<b>Isaiah</b>	<b>Paul</b>	<b>Mark</b>
40:3		1:2,3
42:1		1:11; 9:7
45:23	Romans 14:1	
49:23	Romans 10:11	
52:5	Romans 2:24	
52:15	Romans 15:21	
53:1	Romans 10:16	
59:20,21	Romans 11:26	

**NOTE: Mark leaves most of the 40's and all of the 50's of Isaiah to Paul in Romans. After all the Apostle Paul is the chief interpreter of the Gospel of Jesus Christ to the Gentiles, also to**

the Jews although only one quote from Isaiah is found in Hebrews (there David and the Psalms prevail).

TABLE 12.

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Isaiah	Paul	Mark
65:1	Romans 10:20,21	
66:24		9:48

**NOTE:** Then Paul wraps up with Romans 10:20,21 and Isaiah 65:1 and John Mark provides the Appendix with Mark 9:48 and Isaiah 66:24.

### **5-11: Appendix of Isaiah, the Bible, and the Gospel**

Then Mark concludes on Isaiah with the quotation of Isaiah 66:24 in Mark 9:48.

**"For as the new heavens and the new earth, which I will make, shall remain before me, saith the LORD, so shall your seed and your name remain. And it shall come to pass, that from one new moon to another, and from one sabbath to another, shall all**

flesh come to worship before me, saith the LORD. And they shall go forth, and look upon the carcasses of the men that have transgressed against me: for their worm shall not die, neither shall their fire be quenched; and they shall be an abhorring unto all flesh." (Isaiah 66:22-24)

You can not go any further on eschatology, or last things, than that! After the old earth and old heavens, the new earth and the new heavens (which include a new moon), the seed of the woman and of Christ remains; this seed has a human flesh, and that flesh of the new citizens on the new earth under the new heavens every one of them worship the LORD God the Father; and all those who have rebelled against the authority of the Lord Jesus Christ and the LORD God will suffer.

"...it is better for thee to enter into the kingdom of God with one eye, than having two eyes to be cast into hell fire; where their worm dieth not, and the fire is not quenched." (Mark 9:45,46)

### Focus

We can easily get lost in the details of Old and New Testament quotes, losing the perspective of a fresh look at Dr. Luke and John Mark. You must admit that it has been a fresh look; for I am sure that you have never thought of Paul as the Chief Editor of the New Testament, leaving for Dr. Luke and John Mark parchments for

which to write the New Testament books of Luke, Acts, and Mark, nor have you considered in this detail the magnitude and implications of the quotations from the Old Testament in those same books as well as in Paul's books of Hebrews and Romans. Likewise, I hope you have gained fresh insights from the Bible into God's Conscience and how Jesus is greater than man's esteem as well as a refreshed insight that will allow us to seek peace between the fundamentalists and moderates that by their warfare are splitting the Southern Baptist Convention and hampering the work of the Gospel of Christ. The manner in which we must continue our focus is to compare Mark and Luke with Paul and Matthew on Psalms and Romans, then in the next chapter make some comparison of all four on the total Old Testament.

### **5-12: More Focus in the Bible on the Topic of Resurrection.**

1. Correction in beliefs of one lady, Martha, about the future resurrection of the last day.

**{Please read John 11:17-27.}**

(1). Yes, there will be resurrected bodies like that of Jesus on the last day; but all believers in Jesus continue to live between body sleep and resurrection.

(2). However Jesus, the miracle worker is "the resurrection {of all resurrections}, and the life."

(3). There is never a cessation of life for "He who believes in Me, though he may die, he shall live."

**NOTE:** Last week a Bible Search Question came in, "Development of Christian Doctrine". Well, the development of Christian doctrine comes for you in your own reading of the Bible, and study; although, of course, it has been there all along in the Bible as "the faith once for all delivered to the saints" (Jude 3). In other words, in the canon of the Bible, Christian doctrine was complete in the first century.

2. Yes, to some the preaching of Jesus and the resurrection are still preaching of "foreign gods".

**{Please read Acts 17:22-34.}**

3. Since believers repeat a likeness to His death by a crucifixion to self and resurrection to a new life, starting here on earth and continuing with eternity, then they also repeat a likeness to His Resurrection by way of the One Baptism, the favorite word of the Bible for the One salvation.

**{Please read Romans 6:3-14.}**

4. If believers have no resurrection of the bodies like Christ, then the Resurrection of Christ is no longer the basis of faith in Christ.

**{Please read I Corinthians 15:1-58.}**

(1). Part of the Gospel itself of the Bible and early and present preaching of the Bible and the Gospel is that "He arose again the third day according to the Scriptures". (15:4)

(2). "Fallen asleep" is a favorite word of the Bible for death.

(3). How can any in Christianity claim there is no resurrection of the dead, since Christ is risen! (15:12)

(4). All of Christian faith depends on a resurrection from the dead. (15:14-17)

(5). If Christ is not risen, then you are still in your sins in the sight of God. (15:17)

(6). If Christ is not risen, then you can say good-bye to loved ones and forefathers who have fallen asleep as they have eternally perished.

(7). Yes, it is miserable in this life without the hope, that is reasonable expectation based on the promises of the Bible, of the resurrection (15:19).

(8). How strange that one recognized as the Son of God, the Lord Jesus Christ, even though God should be thought perishable!

5. They all go together: (1) suffering for Christ in the name and for the sake of Christ, (2) knowing Christ, and (3) "knowing the power of His resurrection."

{Please read [Philippians 3:7-21](#).}

## **CHAPTER 6 WISDOM OF GOD AND MAN.**

## 6-1: Two Kinds Response/People.

1. Let a man ask in faith and without a desire to consume it on his own lusts in order to get wisdom from God: Proverbs 2:3-6 and James 1:5.
2. Wisdom of God includes discipline of the LORD: Proverbs 3:12 and Hebrews 12:6.
3. To turn sinner from error of ways: Proverbs 10:12 and James 5:20.
  - (1). Saves a soul from death; and
  - (2). Covers a multitude of sins.
4. Some do the deed of their father the devil: Proverbs 18:4 and John 7:38.

## 6-2: Some wise and unwise responses to God.

1. Those who have the knowledge of Jesus then return to worldly entanglements are like dogs returning to vomit: Proverbs 26:11 and II Peter 2:22.
2. To plan on tomorrow apart from the will of God is foolish: Proverbs 27:1 and James 4:13.
3. "Those who desire to be Rich" foolishly fall into temptations and snares: Proverbs 28:20 and I Timothy 6:9.

The full extent of how out of context Southern Baptist preachers have become, and by a former President of the SBC, with the obvious contradiction to a simultaneous claim for respectability of a literal Bible interpretation by this fundamentalists controlled convention, is the nerve of Jack Graham last Sunday to preach the Gospel of Wealth and Prosperity from Jeremiah 29:11; and in the message to have the dream-like gaul to cite this message as a blessing for him on the way to his success at the top of the professional Baptists pile. In the first place, Graham has never been in captivity in Babylon, which is where this remnant of God's people found themselves as the Prophet Jeremiah specifically addressed chapter 29 to the captives--and where they would be for 70 years as predicted in Isaiah {see the "Plight of Prophets", a Message in the Bible Studies in Jeremiah series}; and furthermore how can you have a nerve to preach a Gospel of Prosperity message to a people suffering, away from their homeland and the security and comfort they knew in Judah and Jerusalem, to a people who had recently lost so much.

Yes, the message of comfort and security in Jeremiah, as so often in the other Prophets, refer to a short-live time of national prosperity later; but primarily to an elongated time of welfare for eternity on the new earth. And above all it applies to a very specialized and small group, "one from every city and two from every family" and comparable to the only 7000 during the time of Elijah who God had reserved {alias, to whom God had selectively provided Security} for Himself, that has always been part of the plan of God to get a few

from each generation to re-populate the immigration on the new earth, what one might call "A Specialized Security of the Believer for a Remnant of the Remnant. {See the book of Malachi for more on the remnant of the remnant.} Always, in Old and New Testaments, you must in all intellectual honesty, and like Graham representatively on the fundamentalists fails weekly to do, distinguish between the larger group of the "called" of God's people and the much smaller-- say in the category of two from every family and one from every city--group of the "chosen" of God's people. In other words, the classical doctrine of Baptists, "The Security of the Believer", is true; but if you are intellectual honest about it, and about the Bible on it in the total context, you will read in there that the Security of the Believer is only for a very specialized group of the called of God's people.

6-3: Making life's decisions in terms of the terminal One Day.

1. After tribulation the sun and moon will be darkened, the stars will fall from heaven, and the powers of heaven will be shaken: Ecclesiastes 12:1-3 and Mark 13:24.

2. Then the meek will inherit the earth: Psalm 37:11 and Matthew 5:5.

3. In preparation for this new people of the new heavens and earth God has provided a body, the body of Christ, as He took away burnt offerings and sacrifices: Psalm 40:6-8 and Hebrews 10:5.

4. The unwise eats bread at the table of Christ while they lift up their heel against Him: Psalm 41:9 and John 13:18.

6-4: God's Eternal Wisdom rests in Christ.

1. God the Father, Psalm 45:6,7 and Hebrews 1:8, says of God the Son:

(1). Your throne is forever, O God;

(2). Rule of your kingdom is righteousness; and

(3). You loved righteousness, hated iniquity.

2. Some statements by Christ before made on earth:

(1). They hated me without cause: Psalm 69:4 and John 15:25.

(2). The reproaches of God fell on me: Psalm 69:9 and Romans 15:3 come back to the 4 figures of baptism of I Peter 3, I would compare it to persons thinking that their head is above water--that they are treading water or float okay, I think we have enough background from the predictions of the Writing Prophets, to go into the real thing that happened during the time of Christ and of His apostles, in particular we will focus around the Apostle Peter and the book of I Peter as found in 3:18-22. Can I read it one more time, this time in the total context; and as I do so please look for the 4

figures of baptism: world baptism, the baptism of Christ, baptism of self, and water baptism.

"For Christ also suffered once for sins, the just for the unjust, that He might bring us to God, being put to death in the flesh but made alive by the Spirit, by whom also He went and preached to the spirits in prison, who formerly were disobedient, when once the longsuffering of God waited in the day of Noah, while the ark was being prepared, in which a few, that is, eight souls, were saved through water. There is also an antitype which now saves us, namely baptism (not the removal of the filth of the flesh, but the answer of a good conscience toward God), through the resurrection of Jesus Christ, who has gone into heaven and is at the right hand of God, angels and authorities and powers having been made subject to Him." (I Peter 3:18-22 NJKV)

6-5: To the Nations -- Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Daniel, and Isaiah

We must distinguish between these four major Writing Prophets. If God called Jeremiah to be a Prophet to the nations, and He did, how is it that Daniel, Ezekiel, and Isaiah also had much to say about the destiny of the nations, yet were not called Prophets to the nations; or were they?

First, the call of Jeremiah, the priest, to be a Prophet.

"I have appointed thee a prophet unto the nations....I have this day

set thee over the nations and over the kingdoms, to pluck up and to break down, to destroy and to overthrow....Take this cup of wine of wrath at my hand, and cause all the nations to whom I send thee to drink it." (Jeremiah 1:5;1:10; and 25:15)

Our problem is that nowhere are we told that Jeremiah actually visited other nations, except Egypt near the end of his ministry. Somehow we know that Jeremiah delivered these messages to the 21 nations that are named after 25:27, since he tells us in 25:27 that he did take the cup at Jehovah's hand and caused all those 21 nations to drink of it. He must have either visited these nations or wrote down the messages and sent them to the nations to read. Is there the possibility that he did some of the work through Ezekiel and Daniel. Ezekiel and Daniel were already captives to the North. Ezekiel was taken captive to Babylon in 598 B.C. where he like Jeremiah preached the destruction of Judah and Jerusalem. Daniel was taken captive earlier, in 605 B.C., the first year of Nebuchadnezzar invasion of Syria and Palestine. While Jeremiah and Ezekiel were both priests, Daniel was a statesman and governor. Ezekiel was called to be a Prophet five years after with King Jehoiachin he was taken captive to Babylon.

It is clear from the call of Ezekiel to be a Prophet recorded in Ezekiel 1,2 that Ezekiel was called to be a Prophet only to Israel in Exile. The call begins with in the first chapter a vision from God.

"Such was the appearance of the likeness of the glory of the LORD.

And when I saw it, I fell upon my face, and I heard the voice of one speaking (Ezekiel 1:29)...And he said to me, 'Son of man, sand upon your feet, and I will speak with you.' And when he soke to me, the Spirit entered into me and set me upon my feet; and I heard him speaking to me. And he said to me, 'Son of man, I send you to the people of Israel, to a nation of rebels, who have rebelled against me; they and their fathers have transgressed against me to this very day. The people also are impudent and stubborn: I send you to them; and you shall say to them, 'Thus says the Lord GOD.' And whether they hear or refuse to hear (for they are a rebellious house) they will know that there has been a prophet among them.'" (Jeremiah 2:1-5 RSV)

What a ministry as a Prophet, to Israel a nation of rebels who may not listen to him, and that the bottom line of his ministry is that the people must know that there is a prophet of God among them.

The beginning of Daniel is more historical that a call to be a Prophet like Jeremiah and Ezekiel.

"In the third year of the reign of Jehoiakim king of Judah, Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon came to Jerusalem and besieged it. And the Lord gave Jehoiakim king of Judah into his hand, with some of the vessels of the house of God; and he brought them to the land of Shinar, to the house of his god, and placed the vessels in the treasury of his god. Then the king commanded Ashpenaz, his chief eunuch, to bring some of the people of Israel, both of the royal

family and of the nobility, youths without blemish, handsome and skilful in all wisdom, endowed with knowledge, understanding learning, and competent to serve in the king's palace, and to teach them the letters and language of the Chaldeans....Among them were Daniel, Hananiah, Mishael, and Azariah of the tribe of Judah." (Daniel 1:1-4,6 RSV)

I think herein we have found a way that some of Jeremiah's messages to the nations could get at least to the Chaldeans. As we know from the history of Daniel in Chaldea, Daniel became a leader in the palace of the kings.

6-5: Messages to Five Nations.

Also Jeremiah 27 tells us of how the messages got to five kings of the 21.

"In the beginning of the reign of Jehoiakim the son of Josiah, king of Judah, this word came to Jeremiah from the LORD, saying, 'Thus says the LORD to me: 'Make for yourselves bonds and yokes, and put them on your neck, and send them to the king of Edom the king of Moab, the king of the Ammonites, the king of Tyre, and the king of Sidon, by the hand of the messengers who come to Jerusalem to Zedekiah king of Judah.'" (Jeremiah 27:1-3 NJKV)

It is interesting that the word came to Jeremiah as to what to do at the beginning of the reign of Jehoiakim, but it was to actually

happened during the reign of Zedekiah.

Following the commission of Jeremiah of how to get messages to five of the nations, God gives the message.

(1). The Great Maker of History explains Who He Is.

- a. LORD of hosts, the God of Israel.
- b. Creator of earth, man, and animals.
- c. By His power and His arm that is active in history, this God has given the works of His Creation to whomever it seemed proper to Him. (Wow, what a Great Maker of History!)

(2). God tells them that He has given all these lands over into the hands of Nebuchadnezzar, the king of Babylon who is His Servant. (Jeremiah 27:5) NOTE: Hopefully in this context and the verse of Jeremiah 27:5, our concept and knowledge of progressive revelation in the Bible leads us to see how early in ancient history God let Himself be known, not only as the God of Israel, but also as the LORD of Hosts, alias the God of all nations and the Universe.

"I have made the earth, the man and the beast that are on the ground, by My great power and by My outstretched arm, and have given it to whom it seemed proper to Me." (Jeremiah 27:5)

And if you fail to see the control of God in human history and among

nations operating here undeniable, then I feel sorry for you. Either you have a severe problem with intellectual honesty, or you have failed to comprehend this Scripture and many others which teach God as always and ever at work in human history.

- a. All nations shall serve him, his son, and his grandson
- b. The end of this reign is determined as "until the time of his land comes".
- c. God will punish the nation that will not serve the king of Babylon with sword, famine, and pestilence.
- d. A warning not to listen to your nation's prophets, your diviners, dream-ers, soothsayers, and sorceress who tell you not to serve the king of Babylon.
- e. The nations that serve the king of Babylon, God will let them remain in their own land to till it and live in it.

These same words were spoken to King Zedekiah of Judah, also to the priests and the people., "Until the Time of His Land Comes", no doubt a phrase that we have never heard and perhaps never read in the Bible; however, which not only implies but states: (1) God sets the lands of the nations, past and present; (2) God determines the time in history that a nation will rise and fall. The implications of this phrase and this scriptural context are awesome: it implies, yes demands, that the same God who determined in detail all the nations

and their boundaries will do the same today for the United States and their neighbors. It would far harder to prove that God dealt that with nations in the Sixth Century B.C., then stopped. In fact, we cannot possible believe that as we know that another Prophet about to considered in this chapter, Daniel, prophesied concerned the Greek and Roman nations as well as the everlasting kingdom of Christ.

Edom? At first, it may confuse us to find that the promise is also to Edom as well as the other close neighbors of Judah, for we know that hundreds of years ago, the Prophet Obadiah, 840 B.C. recorded for God the prediction of the destruction of Edom, to the extent that the nation would disappear. Now, here in Jeremiah during the reign of the last king of Judah, Zedekiah (597-587 B.C.), it is finally in the patience and work of God to be executed. Jeremiah 49:7-22 is almost identical to Obadiah, and the message of complete destruction the same.

"As when Sodom and Gomorrah and their neighbor cities were overthrown, says the LORD, no man shall dwell there, no man shall sojourn in her." (Jeremiah 49:18 RSV)

6-6: Isaiah on Edom, Other Nations, and Earth's End.

Like Carroll indicates, you go to Isaiah for the whole spread of Prophecy, both predictive and the message for the time. The introductory words of Isaiah place it at a time before Jeremiah.

"The vision of Isaiah the son of Amoz, which he saw concerning Judah and Jerusalem in the days of Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah, kings of Judah." (Isaiah 1:1 RSV)

For one thing the well-established historical event of 710 B.C. from secular and Biblical history, the destruction of Sennacherib's army, is at the center of Isaiah. Also it is known from both histories that this same year marked the beginning of a great political movement in the Gentile World, the foundation of the Median monarchy that finally broke the yoke of Babylon. Sampey writes of the period of Isaiah.

"Isaiah's prophetic ministry covered the stirring period during which Assyria, under the leadership of Pul, Shalmaneser IV, Sargon, and Sennacherib, repeatedly invaded Syria and Palestine, From his watch-tower Isaiah surveyed the nations, from Assyria and Elam on the east to Egypt and Ethiopia on the southwest, and Jehovah asserted by the mouth of His prophet, His sovereignty over all the earth."

Isaiah is the great landmark writing Prophet of the Bible, considered the prophet of Prophets. Before him were Obadiah, Joel, Jonah, and Amos; contemporary with Isaiah were Hosea in Israel and Micah in Judah. B.H. Carroll in his volumes of AN INTERPRETATION OF THE ENGLISH BIBLE divides the Writing Prophets into three Periods: first, the Prophets of the Assyrian Period-Obadiah, Joel, Jonah, Amos, Hosea, Isaiah, Micah, and Nahum; secondly, the

Prophets of the Chaldean Period--Zephaniah, Habakkuk, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, and Daniel; and thirdly the Persian Period--Haggai, Zechariah, and Malachi. Isaiah 13-23 is called "The Book of Foreign Prophecies" as it deals with these other nations around Judah and Israel. Messages are recorded for ten foreign nations and in this order: Babylon, Assyria, Philistia, Moab, Damascus, Ethiopia, Egypt, Dumah, Arabia, and Tyre.

Dumah is Edom in this list: that is found in Isaiah 34. Yet the passage of Isaiah 34 implies much more scatological judgement than on Edom, as if Edom has become a symbol of all on whom God will rain out His final wrath. You see both the eschatological and the general nature of world judgment at the beginning of chapter 34.

"Come near, you nations, (see, to all nations), to hear; and heed, you people! Let the earth hear, and all that is in it, the world and all things that come forth from it. For the indignation of the LORD is against all nations, and His fury against all their armies; He has utterly destroyed them, He has given them over to the slaughter....All the host of heaven shall be dissolved, and the heavens shall be rolled up like a scroll; all their host shall fall down." (Isaiah 34:1-4 NJKV)

In the last verse you see God's judgment on the heavens as well as the earth, definitely an eschatological event of the end of the last days. But one thing that will help us in our study is that we can see judgment against the particular nation named Edom has already been

pronounced.

Isaiah deals with many nations in his book. A summary follows.

1. A Prophecy Against Babylon (Isaiah 13)
2. A Prophecy Against Assyria (Isaiah 14:24-27)
3. A Prophecy Against the Philistines (14:28-32)
4. A Prophecy Against Moab (15:1-16:13)
5. An Oracle Against Damascus (Isaiah 17)
6. A Prophecy Against Cush (Isaiah 18)
7. A Prophecy Against Egypt (Isaiah 19)
8. A Prophecy Against Egypt and Cush (Isaiah 20)
9. A Prophecy Against Babylon (Isaiah 21:1-10)
10. A Prophecy Against Edom (Isaiah 21:11-12)

"An oracle concerning Dumah: Someone calls to me from Seir, 'Watchman, what is left of the night? Watchman, what is left of the night?' The watchman replies, 'Morning is coming, but also the night. If you would ask, then ask; and come back yet again.'" (Isaiah 21:11-12 NIV)

11. Prophecy Against Arabia (Isaiah 21:13-16)

12. A Prophecy About Tyre (Isaiah 23)

### Isaiah on Devastation of the Earth

While God is letting Isaiah know and tell all about the destruction of nations, and some with eschatological content, He lays the ultimate devastation on the earth. This is one of the few times that it is so clearly spelled out and with so many details. We need to know the message; and we need to know the words so that we recognize those word when they are being quoted in the words of other books of the Bible. This will enable us to distinguish between predictions that have more short time and then final time fulfillment.

1. This is a judgment on the earth and its inhabitants.

"See, the LORD is going to lay waste the earth and devastate it; and scatter its inhabitants--" (Isaiah 24:1 NIV) 2. It will be a democratic judgment on all peoples.

"it will be the same for priest as for people, for master as for servant, for mistress as for maid, for seller as for buyer, for borrower as for lender, for debtor as for creditor." (Isaiah 24:2 NIV)

3. The earth completely laid waste and totally plundered.

(1). You must see that this word is spoke by the LORD Himself.

(2). The earth dries up like a drought and withers, and at the same time the exalted people of the earth languishes (it takes time).

"The earth dries up and withers, the world languishes and withers, the exalted of the earth languish." (Isaiah 24:4 NIV)

4. A curse has come on the earth because of the guilt of the people. (Isaiah24:5-10)

(1). The Earth has been defiled by the people: they have disobeyed laws, violated statutes, and broken "the everlasting covenant."

(2). Earth's inhabitants are burned up with very few left; wine and merriment are gone; gone also is the sound of music instruments and revelers, and of the joyful harp.

(3). Gone is wine and song, the taste of the beer, cities lie desolate, houses boarded up, cries come for wine, joy turns to gloom, and there is no gaiety on the earth.

"The city is left in ruins, its gate is battered to pierced. So will it be on the earth and among the nations, as when an olive tree is beaten, or as when gleanings are left after the grape harvest. They raises their voices, they shout for joy; from the west they acclaim the LORD's majesty. Therefore in the east give glory to the LORD; exalt

the name of the LORD, the God of Israel, in the islands of the sea. From the ends of the earth we hear singing: 'Glory to the Righteous One.' But I said, 'I waste away, I waste away! Woe to me! The treacherous betray! With treachery the treacherous betray!' Terror and pit and snare await you, O people of the earth. Whoever flees at the sound of terror will fall into a pit; whoever climbs out of the pit will be caught in a snare." (Isaiah 24:12-18 NIV)

5. The Heavens are Shaken and the Earth is Shaken "in that day" (like the "one day of the LORD" of many other predictions), and the spiritual wickedness in high places will be punished as well as the people on the earth; and the sun and the moon will be affected; and the LORD Almighty will reign on Mount Zion and

in Jerusalem with the elders, gloriously (Isaiah 24:18-23) Jeremiah on Other Nations.

A look back at our outline of chapter 5 of the book of Jeremiah, we will see that Jeremiah 46 is a prophecy about Egypt, Jeremiah 47 about the Philistines, chapter 48 about Moab, chapter 49 about Ammon, Edom, and others; and then in chapters 50 and 51 the fall of Babylon is predicted. Daniel on the Nations

First, we should note a very significant change in Daniel 5:30 as Belshazzar, king of the Babylonians is killed, and Darius, the Mede took over the kingdom at the age of 62.

"That very night Belshazzar, king of the Babylonians was slain, and Darius the Mede took over the kingdom, at the age of sixty-two."  
(Daniel 5:30 NIV)

6-7: Another Look at The Gospel Explained.

NOTE: Do not forget that the Magic Outline, or the Outline of the Old Testament according to the New Testament, and New Testament quotes is in this Top 12 Topics of the Bible outline, placed under the headings of (1) the Old Testament quote itself under "The Gospel Proclaimed", (2) "Presented" From Matthew, the location in this most thorough gospel as related to quotes, often by Jesus, (3) "Explained" with quotes in Hebrews and Romans, (4) "Reinforced" with the Old Testament quotes in Luke, and (5) Appendixized with the Old Testament quotes in Mark. Or from the top headings of the Appendix of this volume 1, below.

Hebrews and Romans are as surely as much the Gospel, the Gospel according to Paul as are Matthew, John, Luke, and Mark. Hebrews being Paul's original Gospel address to the Jewish synagogues is the Gospel especially to the Jews, and Romans is the expanded Gospel version of Hebrews to the Gentiles. You have previously noted that while Psalms quotes dominate the book of Hebrews, the quotes from Isaiah dominate that of Romans. {It should be added that before Paul from imprisonment in Roman published Hebrews, he made certain additions for the Christians to whom it was sent.}

## Hebrews and Psalms

In this section of Bible, on Wisdom of God and Man, and the wisdom literature is part of Isaiah and Psalms. Even as Paul quotes often from Isaiah in Hebrews and Romans, so often also he quotes from Psalms in Hebrews and Romans. Recall that when Paul sat down at Tarsus during the seven silent years to write a parchment as a basis for his future addresses to the Jewish synagogues, he had at his disposal: (1) The Old Testament; (2) The Gospel of Matthew; (3) Testimonies to Jesus from Peter and James at Jerusalem which he also recorded on parchments; and (4) Direct revelations from the Ascended Christ which he received in Saudi Arabia.

"But when it pleased God, who separated me from my mother's womb, and called me by his grace, To reveal his Son in me, that I might preach him among the heath (Gentiles), immediately I conferred not with flesh and blood; Neither went I up to Jerusalem to them which were apostles before me; but I went into Arabia, and returned again unto Damascus. Then after three years I went up to Jerusalem to see Peter, and abode with him fifteen days. But other of the apostles saw I none, saved James the Lord's brother." (Galatians 1:16-19)

It should be obvious that when at Tarsus Paul made parchments to record the most relevant Old Testament quotes to be recorded in his 14 New Testament letters and on the parchments that he left for Dr. Luke and John Mark, that on the parchment for the writing

of Hebrews was a deference to the book of Psalms. From a previous table we take the quotes from Psalms in Hebrews as shown in Table 6-1. A look at Table 6-1 will illustrate that there are 15 direct quotations from Psalms, and that these 15 direct quotations are interspersed throughout the book of Hebrews, starting with Hebrews 1:5 and running all the way to Hebrews 10:5. Recall that these 15 quotes under the direction of the Ascended Christ in Arabia and the assistance of the Holy Spirit in Tarsus would be what God considered MOST important for the Jews to hear about the Gospel of Christ!

1. Psalms 2:7 and Hebrews 1:5.

"I will declare the decree: the LORD hath said unto me, Thou art my Son, this day have I begotten thee." (Psalms 2:7)

(1). The LORD God the Father said to the Lord Jesus Christ, "You are my Son, this day have I begotten you."

(2) It is the Spirit of Christ that is speaking here through the Prophet David, another case of the double or more meaning of Old Testament prophecies. It is this same Spirit of Christ speaking through the Old Testament Prophets that the Apostle Peter writes of in I Peter 1:10,11--

"Of which salvation the prophets have inquired and searched diligently, who prophesied of the grace that should come unto you;

Searching what, or what manner of time the Spirit of Christ which was in them did signify when it testified beforehand the sufferings of Christ, and the glory that should follow." (I Peter 1:10,11)

(3). The "day" that the Father begot Jesus as His Son may forever remain a mystery to us while still on this earth; for that day must be well before the beginning of the universe when Christ, the Word, dwelt with God and through all things were made, and before the actual babe of Jesus was placed in the womb of Mary by the power of the Holy Spirit.

"Being made so much better than the angels, as he hath by inheritance obtained a more excellent name than they. For unto which of the angels said he at any time, Thou art my Son, this day have I begotten thee? And again, I will be to him a Father, and he shall be to me a Son?" (Hebrews 1:4,5, Psalms 2:7, and II Samuel 7:14)

As powerful and as respected as are angels, the power and respect for the name of Jesus as the Son of God is much greater.

## 2. Psalms 104:4 and Hebrews 1:7.

	Hebrew	Psalms	Hebrew	Psalms
1		9	9. 3:7	95:7-11
2	2. 1:7	104:4	10	10. 3:15 95:7,8

3	3. 1:8	104:8,9	11	11. 4:7 95:7,8
4	4. 45:6,7		12	12. 5:5 2:7
5	5. 1:10	102:25-28	13	13. 5:6 110:4
6	6. 1:13	110:1	14	
7	7. 2:6	8:4-6	15	10:5 40:6-8

"Bless the LORD, O my soul, O Lord my God, thou art very great; thou art clothed with honour and majesty. Who coverest thyself with light as with a garment; who stretchest out the heavens like a curtain: who layeth the beams of his chambers in the waters; who maketh the clouds his chariot; who walketh upon the wings of the wind: Who maketh his angels spirits, his minister a flaming fire; Who laid the foundations of the earth, that it should not be removed for ever." (Psalms 104:1-5) {Table 6-1: Psalms in Hebrews is shown below: This chapter is based on the Wisdom Literature.}

8 8. 2:12 22:22

15.10:5 40:6-8 15

TO APPRECIATE SOME OF THE GREATNESS OF THE LORD JESUS CHRIST, WE MUST SEE SOMETHING OF THE GREATNESS OF GOD THE FATHER--

(1). The LORD God the Father is clothed as His very character with "honour and majesty".

(2). So extensive and mysterious in understanding is the Father that it is as if His very clothing is the light that permeates the whole universe.

(3). The heavens of stars and planets beyond the earth are a curtain, or backdrop, for heaven where the Father and the Son dwell.

(4). Heaven extends from the curtain in the vast universe to the waters on the earth.

(5). God in heaven walks on the wings of the wind, making the clouds His chariot. (6). The angels as the ministers of God in heaven are spirits and flaming recipients of vast powers.

(7). God the Father through Jesus the Son, the Word, (John 1), laid the foundations of the earth.

(8). While the old earth will be made new, this foundational earth will survive forever. (It is the surface of the earth that will be consumed with fire.)

"And again, when he bringeth in the first begotten into the world, he saith, And let all the angels of God worship him. And of the angels he saith, Who maketh his angels spirits, and his ministers a flame of fire. But unto the Son he saith, Thy throne, O God, is for ever and

ever; a scepter of righteousness is the scepter of thy kingdom." (Hebrews 1:6-8) (1). Jesus as the Word was the "first begotten" of God the Father before He was sent into the world.

(2). Yet the Father did say at that point when He brought Jesus into the world that the angels of God which ministered on earth as well as in heaven should worship the Son even as the Father is worshipped. You note how they did this before the shepherds at the birth of Jesus (Luke 2:13,14).

"And suddenly there was with the angel's a multitude of the heavenly host praising God, and saying, Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men." (Luke 2:13,14)

NOTE: Also note that while Paul would have established in Hebrews this worship of the angels of Jesus as a fact, it would be Dr. Luke later who would elaborate on it in terms of what actually happened in the presence of the shepherds at the birth of Jesus.

(3). Notice what the Father said to the Son--

- a. Jesus is also God as the Father addresses Jesus as "O God".
- b. The Father establishes Jesus throne and Lordship as being forever.
- c. Jesus' kingdom is established and maintained based on righteousness. 3. Psalms 104:8,9 and Hebrews 1:8.

"Thou coverest it {the foundations of the earth} with the deep as with a garment; the waters stood above the mountains. As thy rebuke they fled; at the voice of thy thunder they hasted away. They go up by the mountains; they go down by the valleys unto the place which thou hast founded for them. Thou hast set a bound that they may not pass over; that they turn not again to cover the earth."  
(Psalms 104:6-9)

(1). In the beginning the void where the earth was Created by God the Father through Jesus the Word was covered with water so that God separated the waters above from the waters below, and established locations on earth for that water.

(2). God allowed the waters to cover the earth during the Flood of Noah's day; but God through the Prophet David is re-establishing the fact that earth will never again be covered by water. In fact, a characteristic of the end time is that vast bodies of water will be no more (Revelation 21:1,2).

NOTE: You are beginning to see that what we have in the sequence of Psalms as quoted by the Apostle Paul is the history of the universe from the perspective of God the Father: (1). Jesus the Son is begotten; (2) The angels as ministers are begotten; (3) The universe is Created; (4) The first earth is destroyed, the surface wiped clean, with the Flood; (5) Jesus is begotten on earth; and (6) The old earth will again be wiped clean, this time with fire.

#### 4. Psalms 45:6,7 and Hebrews 1:8.

"Thy throne, O God, is for ever and ever: the scepter of thy kingdom is a right scepter. Thou lovest righteousness, and hatest wickedness; therefore God, thy God, that anointed thee with the oil of gladness above thy fellows." (Psalms 45:6,7)

(1). Although the Father calls the Son, O God, it is still that the Father is the God of the Son. This is perhaps the most fundamental concept of the whole Bible--that God the Father may be all in all; and is as Paul makes clear in I Corinthians 15:27,28--

"For he (God the Father) hath put all things under his feet. But when he saith all things are put under him, it is manifest that he is excepted, which did put all things under him. And when all things shall be subdued under him, then shall the Son also himself be subject unto him that put all things under him, that God may be all in all." (I Cor. 15:27,28)

(2). The Son like the Father loves righteousness as the very nature of His character and hates iniquity.

(3). The Father has anointed the Son with gladness and majesty above all the "fellow-heirs", or second borns, with the "firstborn".

#### 5. Psalms 102:25-28 and Hebrews 1:10.

"Of old hast thou laid the foundation of the earth; and the heavens

are the work of thy hands. They shall perish, but thou shalt endure; yea, all of them shall wax old like a garment; as a vesture shall thou change them, and they shall be changed. But thou art the same, and thy years shall have no end. The children of thy servants shall continue, and their seed shall be established before thee." (Psalms 102:25-28)

(1). You learn even more about the Creation of the Universe, and the relationships of the Father and Son to that Creation, in the book of Psalms than in Genesis; but recall that Psalms even as any other book of the Bible is best understood in the total context of the bible.

(2). This waxing old as a garment of the old earth and the changing of the old earth is the equivalent of the new earth coming into existence as the old earth is purged with fire from heaven, as the elements of earth and the heavens are melted with a fervent heat.

(3). The great immutable in the Universe are the existence of God the Father and God the Son.

(4). While the old earth and the old heavens will change drastically at the end of time, even as the Father and the Son will remain above it all and unaffected, so will also the children of faith that the Father through the firstborn Son has established during the history of the earth will like the Father and Son become immutable in that they will live forever.

6. Psalms 110:1 and Hebrews 1:13.

THE PLAN OF GOD THROUGH ALL THESE CHANGES ON EARTH AND IN THE HEAVENS, AND WITH THE NEW CITIZENS PREPARED FOR THE NEW EARTH, IS KEEP JESUS, THE ASCENDED CHRIST ON HIS RIGHT HAND UNTIL ALL THOSE THAT REJECT THE KINGDOM OF GOD ON THE NEW EARTH WILL BECOME THE FOOTSTOOL OF THE LORD JESUS CHRIST!

7. Psalms 8:4-6 and Hebrews 2:6.

"But unto the angels hath he not put in subjection the world to come, whereof we speak. But one in a certain place testifieth, {that one is the Prophet David in Psalms and in Psalms 8:4-6} saying, What is man, that thou art mindful of him? or the son of man, that thou visitest him" Thou mayest him a little lower than the angels; thou crownedst him with glory and honor, and didst set him over the works of thy hands: Thou hast put all things in subjection under his feet. For in that he put all in subjection under him, he left nothing that is not put under him. But now we see not yet all things put under him." (Hebrews 2:5-8 and Psalms 8:4-6)

THE BOTTOM LINE OF THIS PASSAGE IS THE REALITY ON EARTH THAT PAUL AND OTHER CHRISTIANS DID NOT SEE DURING THEIR TIMES ALL THINGS UNDER THE FEET OF CHRIST, NOR DO WE TODAY; DEMANDING A GREAT EVENT IN THE FUTURE WHEN INDEED ALL THINGS WILL BE PUT

## IMMUTABLE UNDER THE FEET OF CHRIST!

### 8. Psalms 22:22 and Hebrews 2:12.

"But we see Jesus, who was made a little lower than the angels {by birth into the human race on earth} for the suffering of death {crucifixion}, crowned with glory and honour {resurrection and ascension to the right hand of the Father}; that he by the grace of God should taste death for every man {the atonement in the crucifixion}. For it became him, for whom are all things, and by whom are all things, in bringing many sons unto glory {the adoption of the second borns by the firstborn and the Father}, to make the captain of their salvation perfect through sufferings. For both he that sanctifieth and they who are sanctified {firstborn and the second borns} are all of one; for which cause he is not ashamed to call them brethren, {the fellows become brethren} saying, I will declare thy name unto my brethren, in the midst of the church will I sing praise unto thee." (Hebrews

2:9-12)

### 9. Psalms 95:7-11 and Hebrews 3:7.

"Wherefore (as the Holy Spirit saith, To day if ye will hear his voice." (Hebrews 3:7) Paul starts to make the Gospel of Jesus and the Father very personal to the Jews he is addressing in the synagogues!

10. Psalms 95:7,8 and Hebrews 3:15.

"O come, let us worship and bow down; let us kneel before the LORD our maker. For he is our God; and we are the people of his pasture, and the sheep of his hand. To day if ye will heart his voice, Harden not your heart, as in the provocation, and as in the day of temptation in the wilderness: When your fathers tempted me, proved me, and saw my work. Forty years long was I grieved with this generation, and said, it is a people that do err in their heart, and they have not known my ways: Unto whom I sware in my wrath that they should not enter into my rest." (Psalms 95:6-11)

"While it is said, To day if ye will hear his voice, harden not your hearts, as in the provocation. For some, when they had heard, did provoke ; howbeit not all that came out of Egypt by Moses. But with whom was he grieved forty years? was it not with them that had sinned, whose carcasses fell in the wilderness? And to whom sware he that they should not enter into his rest, but to them that believed not? So we see that they could not enter in because of unbelief." (Hebrews 3:15-19)

(1). The Holy Spirit of God now as then woos people toward faith in the Father and the Son.

(2). Even as the multitude of the children of Israel which saw the works of God which brought them of Egypt and preserved them in the wilderness had some which believed and some which did not,

even so today among those who know of the works of God some believe and some do not.

11. Psalms 95:7,8 and Hebrews 4:7. Paul repeats the quotation of Psalms 95:7,8, trying to make it personally clear that individual choice and faith must be exercised in response to the inward wooing of the Holy Spirit on the human spirit.

12. Psalms 2:7 and Hebrews 5:5.

"So also Christ glorified not himself to be made an high priest; but he that said unto him, Thou art my Son, to day have I begotten thee. As he saith also in another place, Thou art a priest for ever after the order of

Melchizedek." (Hebrews 5:5,6, Psalms 2:7 and Psalms 110:4)

"The LORD hath sworn, and will not repent (will not change His mind), thou art a priest for ever after the order of Melchizedek (a priest of such a high order that even Abraham, the father of the believing Jews and Gentile, gave tribute)." (Psalms 110:4) 13. Psalms 110:4 and Hebrews 5:6.

We looked at this above as Jesus is established as the Great High Priest of the order of magnitude above Abraham and all!

14. Psalms 110:4 and Hebrews 7:1.

"For this Melchizedek, king of Salem, priest of the most high God, who met Abraham returning from the slaughter of the kings, and blessed him; To whom also Abraham gave a tenth part of all; first being by interpretation King of righteousness, and after that also King of Salem which is, King of peace; Without father, without mother, without descent, having neither beginning of days, nor end of life, but made like unto the Son of God; abideth a priest continually." (Hebrews 7:1-3)

Ways in which Jesus is a Great High Priest according to the order of magnitude of Melchizedek-- (1). Jesus like Melchizedek is the ordained Priest of the Most High God the Father. (2). Jesus is to accept tribute of all of the order of Abraham and below. (3). Jesus is the King of righteousness. (4). Jesus is the King of Peace. (5). Jesus' descent is difficult to trace from earth's perspective; for it goes right up to the heavenly throne where God dwells. (6).

Jesus is a High Priest forever!

15. Psalms 40:6-8 and Hebrews 10:5.

"For it is not possible that the blood of bulls and of goats should take away sins. Wherefore when he cometh into the world, he saith, Sacrifice and offering thou wouldest not, but a body hast thou prepared me: In burntofferings and sacrifices for sin thou hast had no pleasure. Then said I, Lo, I come (in the volume of the book it is written of me,) to do thy will, O God." (Hebrews 10:4-7 and Psalms

40:6-8)

THIS DISTINGUISHES BETWEEN THE GOSPEL PROCLAIMED IN THE OLD TESTAMENT AND ESTABLISHED ON EARTH! Jesus didn't say it first when He came on earth; but said it through His Spirit first in the Old Testament-that is when it was established, then proclaimed it as a fact when He came on earth!

6-8: Romans and Isaiah

	Romans	Isaiah	Romans	Isaiah	
1	2:24	52:5	9	10:20,21	65:1
2	9:27	10:22,23	10	11:8	29:10
3	9:29	1:9	11	11:26	59:20,21
4	9:33	8:14	12	11:27	27:9
5		28:16	13	14:11	45:23
6	10:11	28:16	14	15:12	11:1,10
7		49:23	15	15:21	52:15
8	10:16	53:1			

Even as the quotes from Psalms dominate Hebrews and the Gospel to

the Jews, the quotes from Isaiah dominate Romans and the Gospel to the Gentiles. The quotes from Isaiah in Romans are shown in Table 6-2 on the next page. Look at Table 6-2: amazingly there are 15 direct quotes of Isaiah in Romans even as Psalms in Hebrews. Another characteristic of Isaiah in Romans is that there are numerous double quotations where one verse or series of verses in Romans quotes from more than one reference in Isaiah: there are two such cases with three repeats of Isaiah, of Isaiah 28:16. Let us look at this portion of Isaiah first to see where in the Old Testament Paul wants to place so much emphasis on the Gospel to the Gentiles.

"Therefore thus saith the Lord GOD, Behold, I lay in Zion for a foundation a stone, a tried stone, a precious corner stone, a sure foundation: he that believeth shall not make haste." (Isaiah 28:16)

- (1). Jesus is the foundation stone for faith in that He is laid as that foundation by God the Father.
- (2). Jesus is the foundation stone for faith in that He is a tried stone in whom God the Father is well pleased, in all points tempted like as we are yet without sin.
- (3). Jesus is the foundation stone for faith in that He is the precious stone of the Father, beloved of the Father as His only begotten Son.
- (4). Jesus is the foundation stone for faith in that He is the only

sure foundation for faith.

(5). Jesus is the foundation stone for faith in that He is the only means of faith that prevents people from being ashamed or being nervous as they make haste through life without a foundation.

Table 6-2: Isaiah in Romans.

With this central focus point of Isaiah 28:16 and Romans 9:33 and Romans 10:11, we will proceed both directions in this Gospel to the Gentiles; and in the manner and outline as shown below--

- I. Isaiah 28:6, Romans 9:33, and Romans 10:11.
  1. Isaiah 28:6.
  2. Romans 9:33.
  3. Romans 10:11.
- II. Isaiah 1:9 (in Romans 9:29) and Isaiah 49:23 (in Romans 10:11).
  1. Isaiah 1:9.
  2. Romans 9:29.
  3. Isaiah 49:23.
  4. Romans 10:11

III. Isaiah 10:22,23 (in Romans 9:27) and Isaiah 53:1 (in Romans 10:16).

1. Isaiah 10:22,23.

2. Romans 9:27.

3. Isaiah 53:1.

4. Romans 10:16.

IV. Isaiah 52:5 (in Romans 2:24) and Isaiah 65:1 (in Romans 10:20,21).

V. Having completed all those in the first half of Romans, it remains for those in the second half.

1. Isaiah 29:10 and Romans 11:8.

2. Isaiah 59:20,21 and Romans 11:26.

3. Isaiah 27:9 and Romans 11:27.

4. Isaiah 45:23 and Romans 14:11.

5. Isaiah 11:1,10 and Romans 15:12.

6. Isaiah 52:15 and Romans 15:21. (Even as Paul started with the 52nd chapter of Isaiah, verse 5, he ends on that same chapter with

verse 15.)

## 6-9: Jesus as the Foundation Stone

### I. Ways in which Jesus is the Foundation Stone.

1. The Father established this corner stone.
2. Jesus's perfection was tested on earth.
3. Jesus is precious as the beloved Son of the Father.
4. The only foundation for faith laid by the Father.
5. People are only made secure as they stand by faith on this foundation.

### II. Gentiles of the new remnant will not be ashamed of their faith in the foundation stone.

#### 1. Isaiah 1:9.

"Except the LORD of hosts had left unto us a very small remnant, we should have been as Sodom, and we should have been like unto Gomorrah." (Isaiah 1:9)

#### 2. Romans 9:29.

"And as Esaias said before, Except the Lord of Sabbath had left us a

seed, we had been as Sodom, and been made like unto Gomorrah. What shall we say then? That the *Gentiles*, which followed not after righteousness, have attained to righteousness, even the righteousness which is of faith. But Israel, which followed after the law of righteousness, hath not attained to the law of righteousness. Wherefore? Because they sought it not by faith, but as it were by the works of the law. For they stumbled at that stumblingstone; As it is written, Behold, I lay in Sion a stumblingstone and rock of offence: and whosoever believeth on him shall not be ashamed." (Romans 9:29-33 and Isaiah 1:9 and Psalms 118:22 and Isaiah 8:14, and Isaiah

28:16)

3. Isaiah 49:23.

"Thus saith the Lord *GOD*, Behold, I will lift up mine hand to the *Gentiles*, and set up my standard to the people: and they shall bring thy sons in their arms, and thy daughters shall be carried upon their shoulders. And kings shall be thy nursing fathers, and their queens thy nursing mothers: they shall bow down to thee with their face toward the earth, and lick up the dust of thy feet; and thou shall know that I am the *LORD*; for they shall not be ashamed that wait for me." (Isaiah 49:22,23) 4. Romans 10:11.

"For the scripture saith, Whosoever believeth on him shall not be ashamed." (Romans 10:11)

III. The New Remnant of the New Foundation Stone of faith identified.

1. Isaiah 10:22,23.

"And it shall come to pass in that day, that the remnant of Israel, and such as are escaped of the house of Jacob, shall no more again stay upon him that smote them; but shall stay upon the LORD, the Holy One of Israel, in truth. The remnant shall return, even the remnant of Jacob, unto the mighty God. For though thy people Israel be as the sand of the sea, yet a remnant of them shall return: the consumption decreed shall overflow with righteousness." (Isaiah 10:20-22) 2. Romans 9:27.

"As he saith also in Osee, I will call them my people, which were not my people; and her beloved, which was not beloved. And it shall come to pass, that in the place where it was said unto the, Ye are not my people; there shall they be called the children of the living God. Esaias also crieth concerning Israel, Though the number of the children of israel be as the sand of the sea, a remnant shall be saved." (Romans 9:25-27, Hosea 2:23, Hosea 1:10, and Isaiah 1:9 and Isaiah 10:22,23) 3. Isaiah 53:1.

"Who hath believed our report? and to whom is the arm of the LORD revealed?" (Isaiah 53:1)

WHO CAN BE SAVED AND WHO WILL BELIEVE THE REPORT OF

## THE GOSPEL IN ORDER TO BE SAVED? THE NEW REMNANT OF JEWS AND GENTILES!

### 4. Romans 10:16.

"But they have not all obeyed the gospel. For Esaias saith, Lord, who hath believed our report? So then faith cometh by hearing, and hearing by the word of God. But I Say, Have they not heard? Yes verily, their sound went into all the earth, and their words unto the ends of the world. But I say, Did not Israel know? First Moses saith, I will provoke you to jealousy by them that are no people, and b a foolish nation I will anger you. But Esaias is very bold, and saith, I was found of them that sought me not; I was made manifest unto them that asked not after me. But to Israel he saith, All day Long I have stretched forth my hands unto a disobedient and gainsaying people." (Romans 10:16-21 and Isaiah 53:1 and Psalms 19:4 and Deuteronomy 32:21 and Isaiah 65:1 Isaiah 65:2)

IV. Even as the real Captivity is spiritual, so also the real remnant of a few *Gentiles* and *Jews* is the real nation of the new earth.

### 1. Isaiah 52:5.

"Now therefore, what have I here, saith the LORD, that my people is taken away for nought? they that rule over them make them to howl, saith the LORD; and my name continually every day is blasphemed. Therefore my people shall know my name: therefore they shall know

in that day that I am he that doth speak; behold, it is I." (Isaiah 52:5,6) 2. Romans 2:24.

"For the name of God is blasphemed among the Gentiles through you (the Jews), as it is written." (Romans 2:24) 3. Isaiah 65:1.

"I am sought of them that asked not for me; I am found of them that sought me not: I said, Behold me, behold me, unto a nation that was not called by my name." (Isaiah 65:1) 4. Romans 10:20,21.

"But Esaias is very bold, and saith, I was fond of them that ought me not; I was made manifest unto them that asked not after me. But to Israel he saith, All day long I have stretched forth my hands unto a disobedient and gainsaying people." (Romans 10:20,21 and Isaiah 65:1 and Isaiah 65:2)

V. All the Gospel implications of Jesus as the new foundation stone for the new remnant.

1. Israel as a nation has not been able to see and hear this Gospel, nor to become part of the new remnant.

2. All of "Israel", the new remnant, is not of the nation of Israel; but all of this "Israel", the new remnant, shall be saved.

3. The Covenant of God with this new remnant of the new nation of "Israel", of a few Jews and Gentiles, includes that God will take away their sins. Even as this new remnant is the real Israel, so the

real Captivity and Restoration is the taking away of the bondage of this sin.

4. God the Father has pre-determined and even sworn on the fact in the Old Testament that every single knee on this earth and in history shall bow to Him, and confess that He alone is God.

5. It was predicted by the Prophet Isaiah that Gentiles would believe in the root of Jesse and David, Jesus the foundation stone.

6. The ones that God has spoken of in Isaiah and the rest of the Old Testament, those of the new remnant of the new nation of Israel, will see, hear, understand, and believe the Gospel of the foundation stone of Jesus.

## **CHAPTER 7 THE GOSPEL.**

Perhaps by now with this seventh in the series of top topics on the Bible, you are beginning to appreciate the structure basis God used to write the Bible with consistency and fidelity over thousands of years and many different authors, prophets and apostles, from the human side. It is not complicated; simple, but hard to appreciate since at the same time you have to admit that like the original creation of the world, God from His great white throne in heaven had to work hard and that He stuck with it so many thousands of years just to provide an objective and concrete revelation of His will

and ways to humanity. This evidence of such an internal structure that is consistent through the 66 books of the Old and New Testament is taught in II Peter 1:20, but often skimmed over, "no Scripture is of any private interpretation". What this says in no uncertain terms is that the Bible has only one interpretation, that provided by God, and that the Bible is self-interpretative. If you see this internal structure, you see the selfinterpretation: if you miss this structure, you equally miss the self-interpretation. This top topic of the Bible is as much about this internal structure that God used as much as it is about the consistent content of the Bible centered around the Gospel, for it is that structure which conveys with controversy and dispute or disagreement, the consistent message of that Gospel. What it essentially says in II Peter 1:20 is that while these authors of the Bible from the human side--alias, the Apostles, Prophets, and Jesus--were providing to humanity a gradual revelation of God through the thousands of years, they were building within that revelation a self-check of self-interpretation. Essentially what that structure is besides an obvious consistency of content all the way from Genesis to Revelation--say, it is called truth--is quotations from the Old Testament in the New Testament; and with explanations and the proper interpretation. If you have not seen that structure in the previous six top topics, it should be evident to you in this top topic of the Bible.

7-1: The Time Finally came.

Much of the Bible, including this section from Psalms 70-150,

illustrate how God patiently deals with men in their historical context, as well as the nature of the Bible construction with the laborious in history addition of one more prophet and one more apostle. God working in the historical context of time is seen in the establishment of the "last days" of Joel and Acts as starting with the coming of the Holy Spirit in great power and glory on the first day of Pentecost after the Ascension, then ending with the Second Coming; and it is seen with the references from Psalms 70-150 below.

1. Even as God marked so much of historical time in the chose of the life, death, and resurrection of Christ to mark history, so Christ initiated a method of teaching through Parables. Christ in parables told hidden things: Psalm 78:2,24, Matthew 13:35, and John 6:31.

2. Angels always active in human history as messengers and initiators inhuman history, were notable active during the life of Christ. The Father charged to angels to care for Christ: Psalm 91:11 and Matthew 4:6.

3. Consistent in the history of revelations and the book of Revelations {the 66 books of the Bible} God along with communications about His own will and ways to man, was telling man also the difference in His sight of what a wise man and a foolish man is. You might call it the educational system according to God of wisdom and wise men. God knows the thoughts of the wise as vain: Psalm 94:11,12 and I Corinthians 3:20.

4. This is the time to hear the voice of God, not hardening the heart: Psalm95:7-11 and Hebrews 3:15; 3:7; and 4:7.

7-2: Some things God the Father says.

1. Of The Son You are Eternal though the earth passes away: Psalm101:25-33 and Hebrews 1:10.

2. Of angels, ministers and a flame of fire: Psalm 104:4 and Hebrews 1:7,8.

3. To Son, Sit on my right hand until I make your enemies your footstool:Psalm 110:1 and Hebrews 1:13.

4. That Christ is a priest forever after the order of Melchizedek: Psalm110:4 and Hebrews 5:6 ,7:21.

7-3: Believe and Speak.

1. God made Jesus Lord and Christ: Psalm 110:1 and Acts 2:34,35.

GIST: Here the Bible gives us insight into a personal conversation and declaration from God the Father to God the Christ, when He arrived back in heaven after Ascension and the previous completion of salvation, the Father says, "Sit down in this place of honor next to Me while I continue to work in history for the completion of the period of "last days", Holy Spirit coming to Holy Spirit withdrawal, as

I make all of your enemies throughout the remaining history to bow down at your footstool. And it was recorded long before the happened after the Ascension of Christ.

2. II Cor 9:9 and Psalm 112:9.

GIST: While this Gospel on Sufficiency has been perverted to a Gospel of Prosperity in order to justify the extravagant living of some evangelists and other rich people in the \$250,000 and above category, it remains the same in the Word of God throughout time and history that God will provide "sufficient" livelihood to allow you to carry out the work of His kingdom.

3. II Cor 4:13 and Psalm 116:10.

GIST: We have self and Holy Spirit affirmation of our faith as we "believe and speak", as with continuing faith out of our lives flow the RIVERS OF LIVING WATER of believe and democratic prophesy. READ RIVERS OF LIVING WATER, the new title for BIBLE REPORTS FOR BELIEVING, at: [www.biblecombibleman.com/Rivers\\_of\\_Living\\_Water.html/](http://www.biblecombibleman.com/Rivers_of_Living_Water.html/)

Even as churches today think they can self-identify themselves as the elect of God, the "chosen" of God from among the "called" of God" by placing out front of their church a sign which has the equivalent of THE CHURCH, so now among SBC churches and assemblies of God and other pentecostals, it is thought today that a

"revival" comes automatically with the placing of a sign out front with the word "revival" in it as if these churches have that must influence or control over the Holy Spirit in spite of a lack of righteousness. What we really have today is a revival of many of the bad and forbidden practices of the first New Testament churches: obviously those bad doctrines and practices as listed in the majority of churches in Asia Minor of Revelation 2 and 3, but more so the forbidden practice of gibberish in worship as condemned in I Corinthians 14, and above all in song, public worship, and the democratic exercise of "prophesy", intended for edification, comfort, and exhortation, perverted into self-gratification and self-expression of a few. {Read again I Corinthians 14, and you will find that it states positively to take your brain with you during public worship services! Think "brain" every time you read "understanding".} Bottom line of I Corinthians 14 is that the "Rivers of Living Water" have little to do with tongues or healing, far more to do with speaking with clarity in public in order to provide "comfort, edification, and exhortation" for the listeners; and investigate carefully much of today's Prophecy, testing the spirits as the Apostle John admonishes in I John, and you find also the condemned attitude of I Corinthians 14:36 that the Bible came out of them only or that it came to them only.

#### 4. Romans 15:11 and Psalm 117:1.

We must briefly pause for a little exegesis right here in Romans chapter 15 in order to appreciate the context and flow of the verse

15:11 quote from Psalm 117:1, especially since so much of it reinforces the main thrusts of this top topic on the internal structure of the Bible as well as the Prophecy and Understanding gist of I Corinthians 14.

(1). Worship, like life, should be more to please others than ourselves. (Romans 15:1); (2). In life and worship that attitude of pleasing neighbors also leads to their "edification" (Romans 15:2); (3). Those things written in the Bible before the New Testament, and by the prophets, as well as the things written now in the New Testament are for: (a) our learning {obviously a use of the brain}, and (b) our hope. (15:4); (4). May God grant you in worship and life to be "likeminded to one another" consistent with the truth as it is in Christ Jesus. (15:5); and (5). A few number of Jews and many more Gentiles, approximately 7,000 per generation, should continue to Praise and Worship God with understanding and the brain, actually the born again spirit within us contains the brain, emotions, and will, and the will in spite of the obvious departures of the Falling Away and backsliding of the majority in churches. (15:11).

5. Psalm 118:22, Matt 21:42, and Luke 20:17.

*GIST:* Christ and faith in Christ is the stone of faith ordained by God to separate humanity into two groups: (1) those who fall on this Christ, the stone of faith, and are broken into repentance and faith, or (2) those upon whom at the end of their life or at the Second Coming have this God ordained stone of judgment fall on them to

grind them into the pieces of the everlasting punishment in of eternal dying and death.

6. Psalm 118:26 and Matthew 21:9.

GIST: Yes, even the triumphant and short-lived entry of Christ back into Jerusalem, is predicted in the Old Testament before fulfilled in the New Testament of Matthew 21:9, as the Jewish people falsely hoped for a present kingdom reign of Christ that would re-establish the very prosperous kingdom of David. Here unsound doctrine and false prophets are equally as persistent in history as they claim a false Gospel of Prosperity and a kingdom far from what Christ taught in the Sermon on the Mount.

7-4: The Gospel Reinforced, Luke.

While there is no cure during these times of the Falling Away and Backsliding of "the generation of His wrath" (Jeremiah 7:29), for repeated false doctrines and false prophets, apart for the recognition of a few in the church and churches of sound doctrines of the Gospel, we must continue to "preach in season and out of season"--when it is convenient and less convenient--the Gospel of the Bible. While the Old Testament made the first proclamation of the Gospel of Jesus Christ, the book of Matthew established it with the life of Jesus, Paul explained the Gospel in several ways including in the book of Romans and Hebrews, then Luke reinforced with the manuscripts that Paul left him what the Gospel of Jesus is. Dr. Luke,

a Gentile and not an Apostle, first of all could write, not being ashamed of being a Gentile as among those of the new remnant of the new Israel; and likewise could write to a Roman governor without apology--

"Forasmuch as many have taken in hand to set forth in order a declaration of those things which are most surely believed among us, Even as they delivered them unto us, which from the beginning were eyewitnesses, and ministers of the word; It seemed good to me also, having had perfect understanding of all things from the very first, to write unto thee in order, most excellent Theophilus, That thou mightest know the certainty of those things, wherein thou hast been instructed." (Luke 1:1-4)

And of these "many" that wrote on the Gospel, at least those which actually made it into the Bible Canon would include: (1). The Old Testament writers which Dr. Luke may or may not have had in mind when he wrote the introductory statement above. (2). The Gospel of Matthew which proclaimed the Gospel that had been established by the Old Testament. (3). The Gospel of Paul, in all 14 New Testament letters which he wrote, especially in Hebrews (Psalms) and Romans (Isaiah). (4). The parchments which Paul left for Dr. Luke to use in writing which contained: (a) A listing of Old Testament quotations; and (b) The testimony of Simon Peter to the Gospel of Jesus Christ (other than what Peter wrote in I and II Peter). NOTE: And to verify this hypothesis we will compare Luke with I and II Peter. (5). If the assumption is true that Dr. Luke and Mark had the Appendix

to the Bible, writing after the Apostle John; then Dr. Luke also had the Gospel of John for a reference. (6). Dr. Luke could walk across the room to read what Paul had left for John Mark in the way of parchments which contained: (a) Another listing of Old Testament quotes; and (b) The Testimony of the Apostle James to the Gospel of Jesus (other than the book of James which James wrote, and of which we made comparison in chapter 5).

### Consistency of Luke and Peter's Epistles

One way to show the similarity of Peter's testimony to Jesus as recorded in I,II Peter and Peter's testimony of Jesus in the Gospel of Luke, and without begging the issue, is to check the center column references of any good reference Bible. (You see those notes were there long before this book and the assumptions of this book were written!) What we find as such research is done is as listed below--

1. I Peter 4:17 and Luke 12:47,48.
2. II Peter 1:21 and Luke 1:70.
3. II Peter 2:18 and Luke 18:8.
4. II Peter 2:20 and Luke 11:26.
5. II Peter 3:6 and Luke 17:26,27.

Let us briefly look at these as given in the ordering of the Gospel of

Luke.

(1). Luke 1:70 and II Peter 1:21.

"For the prophecy came not in old time by the will of man: but holy men of God spake as they were moved by the Holy (Spirit)." (II Peter 1:21)

NOTE: It is considered that the Apostle Peter wrote his epistles long before Dr. Luke wrote the Gospel, and further before that when Peter gave in Jerusalem his testimony to Paul of the Gospel of Jesus. Tradition has it that Paul and Peter were martyred at the same time in Rome.

"Blessed be the Lord God of Israel; for he hath visited and redeemed his people, And hath raised up an horn of salvation for us in the house of his servant David; As he spoke by the mouth of his holy prophets, which have been since the world began..." (Luke 1:70)

NOTE: Later in this chapter we will compare the Old Testament quotes in I,II Peter with Luke and Paul.

2. Luke 11:26 and II Peter 2:20.

"For if after they have escaped the pollution of the world through the knowledge of the Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, they are again entangled therein, and overcome, the latter end is worse with them than the beginning." (II Peter 2:20)

"Then goeth he, and taketh to him seven other spirits more wicked than himself; and they enter in, and dwell thee: and the last state of that man is worse than the first." (Luke 11:26)

3. Luke 12:47,48 and I Peter 4:17.

"For the time is come that judgment must begin at the house of God: and if it first begin at us, what shall the end be of them that obey not the gospel of God?" (I Peter 4:17)

"And that servant, which knew his lord's will, and prepared not himself, neither did according to his will, shall be beaten with many stripes. But he that knew not, and did commit things worthy of stripes, shall be beaten with few stripes. For unto whomsoever much is given, of him shall be much required: and to whom men have committed much, of him they will ask the more." (Luke 12:47,48)

4. Luke 17:26,27 and II Peter 3:6.

"For this they willingly are ignorant of, that by the word of God the heavens were of old, and the earth standing out of the water and in the water: Whereby the world that then was, being overflowed with water, perished: But the heavens and the earth, which are now, by the same word are kept in store, reserved unto fire against the day of judgment and perdition of ungodly men." (II Peter 3:5-7)

"And as it was in the days of Noe, so shall it be also in the days of the Son of man. They did eat, they drank, they married wives, they

were given in marriage, until the day that Noe entered into the ark, and the flood came, and destroyed them all." (Luke 17:26,27)

5. Luke 18:8 and II Peter 2:18.

"For when they speak great swelling words of vanity, they allure through the lusts of the flesh, through much wantonness, those that were clean escaped from them who live in error." (II Peter 2:18)

"And shall not God avenge his own elect, which cry day and night unto him, though he bear long with them? I tell you that he will avenge them speedily. Nevertheless when the Son of man cometh, shall he find faith on the earth?" (Luke 18:7,8)

7-5: The Old Testament in Peter's Epistles and Luke

An even better comparison of the influence of Peter in the Gospel of Luke is to compare those Old Testament quotes in I,II Peter with those in the Gospel of Luke. First, we look at I, II Peter as shown in Table 7-1 on the next page. As you read the epistles of Peter closely you will find that he talks Bible, including the Old Testament, so that there are far more quotes than are obvious and as listed in Table 7-1 which are primarily the direct quotes with hard introductions. And in the Table on page 121, Table 7-2, we will compare Isaiah in Peter with that of Luke and the Apostle Paul. First, what we will do is insert I,II Peter in the New Bible quotes of the Appendix. {These are shown with [ ]'s.} If you have not ordered a pdf copy of this

complete outline of the Bible, please do so at bible.2008@live.com . If we make some comparisons of the Old Testament books in the immediate domain of these inserts, it would look as follows- So that what we observe is the surrounding of Peter by Paul, primarily from Romans and Hebrews, and Matthew as they all quote from Old Testament books and chapters in the same general subject area. Also we do note the one from Luke 3:4-6 where Matthew and Mark also quote from Isaiah 40:3-5. II Peter 3:9 precedes them with Isaiah 30:18: Both of these first are on "waiting" for the Lord; and Isaiah 40:3-5, of course, is the announcement that the waiting is over as John the Baptist prepares the way for the Coming of Jesus Christ.

#### I, II Peter with Old Testament Quotes

1. I Peter 1:16 from Leviticus 11:44.
2. I Peter 2:6 and Isaiah 28:16

NOTE: We recognize Isaiah 28:16 as the focus point of Isaiah in the book of Romans.

3. I Peter 2:22,23 Isaiah 53:7,9

NOTE: While not introduced with a hard introduction, we immediately recognize the wording of Isaiah. The same is true of Genesis 18:2 and I Peter 3:6 below.

4. I Peter 3:6 Genesis 18:12
5. I Peter 3:10-12 Psalms 34:12
6. II Peter 1:17 (Mk.1:11 and Old Testament)\*
7. II Peter 2:22 Proverbs 26:11
8. II Peter 3:8 Psalms 90:4

NOTE: Since there are only three places in the Bible where one thousand years is mentioned--here with a quote from Psalms 90:4 and Revelation 20, this fact should be noted!

9. II Peter 3:9 Habakkuk 2:3 Psalms 86:15 Isaiah 30:18 Ezekiel 33:11
10. II Peter 3:13 Isaiah 65:17 (new heavens and earth) \*Same as Mark 1:11 which are: Psalms 2:7 and Isaiah 42:1.

If you look again at the outline above, you will notice that Peter, especially for two little epistles, makes a significant impact on the Table with his quotes from Isaiah; and therefore makes a significant impact on the New Testament from Isaiah.

#### 7-6: Another Composite

Before we can conclude on Mark with Mark as an Appendix at the end of this chapter, we need to take care in preparation for the next

chapter of another chore: that is to combine the Old Testament and Matthew, Paul, Peter and Luke, and James and Mark. Then we will be in a position to identify point by point from this Table, with an inspirational study of the Bible, how Mark is an Appendix to the Bible. This is shown on page 124 in Table 7-3. (Table 7-3 starts two pages forward, and is continued on following pages, with pages of inserts from Peter and James on the Old Testament.) Recall that in this chapter we found Peter on the Old Testament in the two epistles of Peter 10 times, and James on the Old Testament in an earlier chapter 15 times. Using the inserts of Table 7-3a, Peter and James on the Old Testament, these inserts will be added to Table 71 for a composite. Table 7-3 is weak on the book of Job without the addition of Peter and James on Job, Peter makes no contribution; but James adds four. In fact James makes the start on Job and the Old Testament which is as it should be from the acknowledged leader of Christianity in Jerusalem at the Great Circumcision Conference and the pastor of the first church in Jerusalem. In the next chapter we will address how Mark is an Appendix on Job with a single addition after James has introduced the Old Testament with three references. Peter adds one on Genesis and James adds four, again James taking the lead on the second old Testament book with Genesis 1:26, just one verse ahead of Matthew. Matthew then adds three on Genesis with an Appendix from Mark of two where he references some of the same Genesis verses as Matthew; and making a common point of connection where Matthew has left off and Mark will start on the Old Testament Genesis-wise. Genesis 5:1 bears

special attention: Matthew and James quote it; and Mark provides an Appendix on Genesis 5:2 (Mark 10:6, the same verse where he has already made his introduction to the book of Genesis from Genesis 1:27). Peter enters the Old Testament with Genesis 18:12. It is Mark that make an Appendix to him with Genesis 18:14. Only James adds to Exodus with Exodus 20:13,14. Mark comes back with a more inclusive quote of Exodus that includes what James quotes (Exodus 12-17 in Mark 10:19).

#### 7-7: Gospel Reinforced and Mark's Appendix

Since this New Bible was to be "especially for Gentiles, but also for the Jews", it was very appropriate that one Gentile be a New Testament writer. However, since to the nation of Israel, God had committed the task of being custodians of the oracles of God, that one Gentile--and the one other non-Apostle--would have to be under close supervision from both a Jew and an Apostle. Paul provided that supervision in leaving parchments with extensive outlines for Dr. Luke and John Mark. Also the Apostle John was there at the "hacienda" of Philemon with Dr. Luke and John Mark to further provide the guidance of a living Apostle. In Luke, more re-enforcement was part of the background than we possibly imagine when we read it: (1) The parchment left by Paul with all the Old Testament quotes recorded; (2) The influence of Peter in the testimony to Jesus which he told Paul in Jerusalem and which Paul at Tarsus recorded on another parchment for Dr. Luke; (3) The parchments for John Mark as they collaborated there in the home of

Philemon; and (4) The guidance of the Apostle John.

What we do in this chapter is to nail down some certain and sure guidelines from Mark's Appendix to the Bible as a guide for the rapid survey through the Bible that will start with the next chapter. In effect therefore, what we are doing is allowing Jesus and Mark (with the influence of James and Paul) to guide us through the rest of the Bible. This is the fullest meaning of "no scripture is of any private interpretation". It is not "private" or exclusive when we allow Jesus, Paul, James, and Mark to interpret it for us; and since the Scriptures before each step of Mark's Appendix will also be briefly surveyed, besides Jesus we have seven interpreters of the Old Testament: Matthew, Paul in Hebrews, Paul in Romans, Luke and Peter, and Mark and James. What better way to study the Old Testament, and in effect the whole Bible! Based on the Bible research of Table 7-3 what we will specifically do is take one Appendix reference from Mark after each of the other seven have made the introduction: (1) An Old Testament Quote in Matthew; (2) Matthew and Jesus' interpretation of the Quote; (3) Paul in Hebrews and/or Romans as he explains the quote or a closely related quote;

(4) Peter on the same or a similar; (5) Luke as he reinforces that body of truth; (6) James as he introduces the Appendix; and then (7) Mark as he makes the Appendix. For example, from Table 7-3 we take the first seven as shown below. Remember that the purpose of these seven sevens to follow is to illustrate how Mark is an Appendix, and if along the way you gain a preaching or teaching outline, would

that be so bad.

7-8: The First Seven all the Way to the Appendix.

1. First a quick look at this first seven from our Old Testament according to the New Testament outline as shown in entirety in the Appendix Master Tables.

<b>Old Testament Mark</b>	<b>Peter/James</b>	<b>Matthew</b>	<b>Heb/Rom</b>	<b>Luke</b>
<i>Gen 7:7,21</i>		<i>Matt 24:37</i>		
<i>Gen 9:6</i>	<i>James 3:9</i>			
<i>Gen 12:1-3</i>			<i>Rom. 4:17,18</i>	
<i>Gen 15:5</i>			<i>Rom. 4:18</i>	
<i>Gen 15:16</i>	<i>James 2:23</i>			
<i>Gen 17:5</i>			<i>Rom. 4:17</i>	
<i>Gen 17:7</i>				<i>1:67-73</i>

Gen 18:12	1 Pet 3:6		
Gen 18:14 10:27		19:26	Mark
Gen 11:24			19:24
Gen 38:8		20:28,38	Mark 12:19

2. Then a quick summary of what the verses are about.

(1) *Genesis 7:7,21* to set the tone; (2) *Matthew 24:37* and context to interpret *Genesis*. What better person than Jesus Himself to interpret the real meaning of the Old Testament. Why do you think that the Bible informs us that "no Scripture is of any private interpretation"? If Jesus doesn't explain it, then the Apostles do, and if they don't finalize the meaning, then the associates of Paul do it with his manuscripts; (3) Paul in *Romans 4*, in particular *4:17,18* to explain.; (4) *Luke 1:67-73* (with *Gen. 17:7*) to reinforce; (5) Peter in *I Peter 3:6* as the introduction to the reinforcement (with *Genesis 18:12*); (6) *James 2:23* (with *Gen. 15:16*) and *James 3:9* (with *Gen. 9:6*) to introduce the

Appendix; and (7) *And Mark 10:27* (with *Gen. 18:14*) and *Mark 12:19* (with *Gen. 38:8*) to make the Appendix. THAT IS THE STUDY OF

THE BIBLE ITSELF! There is study about the Bible, and that is the way many approach the Old Testament; and then there is the study of the Bible itself with a study of the Old Testament using all the resources that God has given us for understanding in the New Testament.

3. Third, we look at the seven verses in more detail.

1. *Genesis 7:7,21.*

"And Noah did according unto all that the LORD commanded him. And Noah was six hundred years old when the flood of waters was upon the earth. And Noah went in, and his sons, and his wife, and his sons' wives with him, into the ark, because of the waters of the flood....And all flesh died that moved upon the earth, both of fowl, and of cattle, and of beast, and of every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth, and every man: All in whose nostrils was the breath of life, of all that was in the dry land, died." (*Genesis 7:6,7,21,22*)

2. *Matthew 24:37.*

"But as the days of Noe were, so shall also the coming of the Son of man be. for as in the days that were before the flood they were eating and drinking, marrying and giving in marriage, until the day that Noe entered into the ark. And knew not until the flood came, and took them all away; so shall also the coming of the Son of man

be." (Matthew 24:37-39)

This sets the tone, from Jesus Himself, on the first Seven as the Flood by water is used as an example for the Second Coming of Christ.

3. Romans 4:17,18.

"(As it is written, I have made thee a father of many nations,) before him whom he believed, even God, who quickeneth the dead, and calleth those things which be not as though they were. Who against hope believed in hope, that he might become the father of many nations; according to that which was spoken, So shall they seed be." (Romans 4:17,18)

We jump forwards in history in this step from Noah up to Abraham 12 generations. {Of course what is common in all these verses is evident: faith in God that He can and will carry out His plan. The faith of Abraham to believe God's promise that he would be the father of many nations; the faith of Noah to believe as the waters rose above flood stage that God would save him and his household, also the faith to build the ark in the first place while others were busy about the normal routines of living; and the faith of believers today to believe in the Second Coming of Christ; and above all to believe as faith-children of Abraham the same promises from God.}

4. Luke 1:67-73 and Genesis 17:7.

"And I will make thee exceeding fruitful, and I will make nations of thee, and kings shall come out of thee. And I will establish my covenant between me and thee and thy seed after thee in their generations for an everlasting covenant, to be God unto thee, and to thy seed after thee. And I will give unto thee, and to thy seed after thee, the land wherein thou art a stranger, all the land of Canaan, for an everlasting possession; and I will be their God." (Genesis 17:6-8)

THE EVERLASTING COVENANT WHICH CAME BEFORE THE OLD COVENANT OF THE LAW AND THE NEW COVENANT OF THE NEW TESTAMENT. "To perform the mercy promised to our fathers, and to remember his holy covenant; The oath which he swore to our father Abraham..." (Luke 1:72,73) WHETHER ZACHARIAS IS MORE CONCERNED ABOUT THE POSSESSION OF CANAAN AS AN EVERLASTING LAND OR THE ASPECT OF THE COVENANT FOR ETERNAL SALVATION IS NOT DEFINITE; BUT THEY ARE CONNECTED IN THE SAME EVERLASTING COVENANT.

5. I Peter 3:6 and Genesis 18:12.

"Even as Sara obeyed Abraham, calling him lord: whose daughters ye are, as long as ye do well, and are not afraid with any amazement." (I Peter 3:6)

"Now Abraham and Sarah were old and well stricken in age; and it ceased to be with Sarah after the manner of women. Therefore Sarah laughed within herself, saying, After I am waxed old shall I

have pleasure, my lord being old also?...Is any thing too hard for the LORD?" (Genesis 18:11,12,14)

"IS ANY THING TOO HARD FOR THE LORD" GOD THE FATHER?

6. James 2:23 and 3:9 (with respectively Gen. 15:16 and 9:6).

"And God blessed Noah and his sons, and said unto them, Be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the earth....Whoso sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed: for in the image of God made he man." (Genesis 9:1,6) "And he said unto Abraham, Know of a surety that thy seed shall be a stranger in a land that is not their's, and shall serve them; and they shall afflict them four hundred years; And also that nation, whom they shall serve, will I judge: and afterward shall they come out with great substance. And thou shalt go to thy fathers in peace; thou shalt be buried in a good old age. But in the fourth generation they shall come hither again: for the iniquity of the Amorites is not yet full...In the same day the LORD mae a covenant with Abraham, saying, Unto thy seed have I given this land, from the river of Egypt unto the great river, the river Euphrates..." (Genesis 15:13-16,18)

"And the scripture was fulfilled which saith, Abraham believed God, and it was imputed unto him for righteousness: and he was called the Friend of God." (James 2:23)

"therewith bless we God, even the Father; and therewith curse we

men, which are made after the similitude of God." (James 3:9)

NOTE1: Increasingly today we are hearing come out of the same mouth of Worship Leaders in our churches, the habitual taking of God's name in vain, the same God they worship and lead in worship under on Sunday. How out of the same mouth came come such both bitter and sweet water?

NOTE2: The obvious lack of righteousness today among churches and Christians, a lack which prohibits effectual and fervent prayers that can call off the calamities from God on America since 911, and exalt a nation as in past generations is a sign: (1) that like for Abraham and all true believers righteousness has not been imputed to many, even most, church members because there has not been the required pre-requisite of continuing faith; and (2) actual and real and daily righteousness, like that required not to take God's name in vain habitually and to uphold God's commands on marriage and divorce, is not a reality of church attendance and religious sacrifices not according to (a) obedience, (b) listening to the voice of God, (c) taking correction, and (d) a shedding of loyalty to other Gods. {all the obvious message of the book of Jeremiah, please see [www.biblecombibleman/BibleStudiesInJeremiah.html/](http://www.biblecombibleman/BibleStudiesInJeremiah.html/) .

Clearly we have in this sixth step tied together the previous Old Testament history of Noah and Abraham with much other Old Testament history, and have also gone back to the Creation with man made in the image of God. 7. Mark 10:27 and 12:19 (Genesis 38:8).

"And Judah said unto Onan, Go in unto thy brother's wife, and marry her, and raise up seed to thy brother." (Gen. 38:8)

"And Jesus looking upon them saith, With men it is impossible, but not with God; for with God all things are possible." (Mark 10:27)

"Master, Moses wrote unto us, If a man's brother die, and leave his wife behind him, and leave no children, that his brother should take his wife, and raise up seed unto his brother....And Jesus answering said unto the, Do ye not therefore err, because ye know not the scriptures, neither the power of God? For when they shall rise from the dead, they neither marry, nor are given in marriage; but are as the angels which are in heaven. And as touching the dead, that they rise: have ye not read in the book of Moses, how in the bush God spake unto him, saying, I am the God of Abraham, and the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob? He is not the God of the dead, but the God of the living: ye therefore do greatly err." (Mark 12:19,24-27)

IS THAT A GOOD APPENDIX ON ALL THESE PREVIOUS SCRIPTURES FROM THE OLD AND THE NEW TESTAMENTS: THAT GOD IS THE GOD OF ABRAHAM AND NOAH; THAT GOD IS THE GOD OF THOSE WHO LIVE RIGHT NOW; AND THAT ALTHOUGH SEED AND RELATIVES MAY BE IMPORTANT HERE ON EARTH IN THE LIFE TO COME, ALL ARE LIKE THE ANGELS.

7-7: The Second Seven all the Way to the Appendix.

Old Testament Peter/James Matthew Heb/Rom Luke Mark

We observe that we do not have a reference from Peter in this second series, and based on the six, we will find a seventh from Peter, either in I,II Peter or as Peter spoke in the book of Acts.

1. Exodus 20:13,14. "Thou shalt not kill, Thou shalt not commit adultery." (Exodus 20:13,14)

2. Matthew 5:21,27. "ye have heard that it was said by them of old time, Thou shalt not kill; and whoever shall kill shall be in danger of the judgment: But I say unto you, That whoever is angry with his brother without a cause shall be in danger of the judgment: and whosoever shall say to his brother, Raca, shall be in danger of the council: but whosoever shall say, Thou fool, shall be in danger of hell fire....Ye have heard that it was said by them of old time, Thou shalt not commit adultery: But I say unto you, That whoever looketh on a woman to lust after her hath committed adultery with her already in his heart. And if thy right eye offend thee, pluck it out, and cast it from thee: for it is profitable for thee that one of thy members should perish, and not that thy whole body should be cast into hell." (Matthew 5:21,22, 27-29)

3. Romans 13:8,9. "Owe no man any thing, but to love one another: for he that loveth another hath fulfilled the law. For this, Thou shalt not commit adultery, Thou shalt not kill, Thou shalt not steal, Thou shalt not bear false witness, Thou shalt not covet; and if there be any other commandment, it is briefly comprehended in this saying, namely, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself. Love

worketh no ill to his neighbour: therefore love is the fulfilling of the law. And that, knowing the time, that now it is high time to awake out of sleep: for now is our salvation nearer than when we believed." (Romans 13:8-11)

4. Luke 18:20. "Thou knowest the commandments, Do not commit adultery, Do of kill, Do not steal, Do not bare false witness, Honour thy father and thy mother...Now when Jesus heard these things, he said unto him, Yet lackest thou one thing: sell all that thou hast, and distribute unto the poor, and thou shalt have treasure in heaven: and come, follow me." (Luke 18:20,22)

5. James 2:11. "For whosoever shall keep the whole law, and yet offend in one point, he is guilty of all. For he that said, Do not commit adultery, said also, Do not kill. Now if thou commit no adultery, yet if thou kill, thou art become a transgressor of the law." (James 2:10,11)

James on the respect of persons as a violation of the law.

6. Mark 14:24. "And Moses took the blood, and sprinkled it on the people, and said, Behold the blood of the covenant, which the LORD hath made with you concerning all these words." (Exodus 24:8) "And he (Jesus) said unto them, This is my blood of the new testament, which is shed for many." (Mark 14:24)

WHICH WAS MORE IMPORTANT, THE WORDS, THE BLOOD OR

## THE COVENANT. THE BLOOD IN THE COVENANT WAS MORE IMPORTANT!

What should be add from Peter? That depends on what the overall impression is that we get from the reading of this second seven; and surely that overall impression is of how difficult it is to live up to the total demands of God in the law!

7. I Peter 1:18-21. "Forasmuch as ye know the ye were not redeemed with corruptible things, as silver and gold, from your vain conversation received by tradition from your fathers; But with the precious blood of Christ, as of a lamb without blemish and without spot: Who verily was foreordained before the foundation of the world, but was manifest in these last times for you. Who by him do believe in God, that raised him up from the dead, and give him glory; that your faith and hope might be in God." 7-8: The Third Seven all the Way to the Appendix.

1. Leviticus 19:12,18. 2. Matthew 5:33,43. 3. Romans 13:8,9. 4. I Peter 1:16. 5.

Luke 10:26,27. 6. James 2:8. 7. Mark 6:18.

2. And if we look at those seven topically, in terms of the primary subject matter, the topical outline would be: Sermon Subject: "I Am"; So You Are to Be: (1) "I am the LORD your God: you shall respect my name and love your neighbor."; (2) Jesus taught,

"Don't make human oaths by anything, as you have no control over those things"; (3) Since love can work no ill to your neighbor, love is the fulfilling of all the universal laws of God; (4) "Be ye holy; for I am holy". ; (5) Jesus explains, "Who is my neighbor?"; (6) The Apostle John explains that equal respect of all persons is the fulfilling of the law; and (7) What is "lawful" in the sight of God, the universal law by which we are ultimately judged.

AND THAT WILL PREACH!

**Table 7-1: Sevens Outline Lines for Further Bible Study.**

#	Old Testament	Peter/James	Matthew	Heb/Rom	Luke	Mark
1.	Gen 7:7,21	I Pet 3:6/2:23;3:9	24:37	Rom 4:17,18	Lk 1:67-73	Mk 10:27; 12:19
2.	Ex 20:13,11	I Pet 1:18/2:11	5:21,7	Rom 13:8,9	Lk 18:20	Mk 14:24
3.	Lev		I Pet 1:16Jam	5:33,43	Rom	Lk

	19:12,18		2:8		13:8,9	10:26,7
Mk 6:18						
4.	Num 21:8,9					4:14-17
		Lk 4:14,5	Mk1:14,5			
5.	Deut 18:15,19				18:16	
		Lk 20:28	Mk12:27			
6.	Job 1:21		Jam 5:10		19:26	
Heb 11:35			Mk 10:28			
7.	Josh 5:13- 15				23:34	
Heb	Lk 20:9-15	Mk 12:38-40				

11:30,1						
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NOTES FOR SERMONS: Even as many talk about the Bible in their sermons rather than talk Bible, and even as good books on homiletics emphasis as did Blackwood in PREACHING THE BIBLE, the difference between talking about the Bible and actually preaching the Bible, here is a method of homiletics that will both guarantee preaching the Bible itself; and then guarantee a system coverage of the flow, the 7 sermons of seven points each for example go from Genesis to Joshua in the Old Testament, and reflect that topical subject in the six references to follow. That is Bible the way the Holy Spirit created it in the Bible!

Rather than continue this process, copying the Scriptures which you can read in the Bible itself, and adding so many pages to this Study Guide, we will make a

7-9: The Fourth Seven all the Way.

{NOTE: All of this structure and consistency make absolute sense as you look at the complete outline of the "Old Testament According to the New Testament". If you have not received your copy in PDF from

SunGrist\_Bible, please request by email at bible.2008@live.com .}

Since there is only one reference in Table 7-3 to Numbers, the

fourth seven will consists of this plus what is in the New Bible of Appendix A-2 on numbers as shown below-- Old Testament Paul Peter James (Matthew)(Heb/Rom) (Luke) (Mark) Num. 8:17(1:67-73)

And:

Old Testament Book 27 N.T. books	New Testament Quote	The
5. Numbers 16 22 Jude 11	Jude 11 21:8,9	John 3:14 12

So that the fourth seven becomes: (1) Number 21:8,9; (2) Matthew (to be found based on John 3:14; (3) Paul (to be found based on Jude 11); (4) Peter (to be found based on Luke 1:67-73); (5) Luke 1:67-73; (6) James (to be found based on Mark); and (7) Mark (to be found based on the parallel with John 3:14 and Luke 1:67-73.

7-10: A Correlation of Consistency With a Classic Harmony.

In Closing this seventh top topic of the Bible, a quick correlation of consistency should be made between the classic A HARMON OF THE GOSPELS by A. T. Robertson and this internal structure previously presented of the Bible, a structure of quotes and explanations, of Old Bible and New Bible, and even with the newest Bible of designated and proper interpretations, the ASPI if you please, standing for Authorized Semi-Public Interpretation of the Bible. {Note: And scriptural references below after the topical subjects

from the HARMONY are according again to:

Matthew Luke Mark.}

- I. Gospel Sources. 1:1-4
- II. Christ as the Word. 1:1-18
- III. Jesus's Genealogies. 1:1-17 3:23-38
- IV. Birth and Childhood 1:18-2:23 1:5-2:521
- V. John the Baptist. 3:1-12 2:1-2; 3:3-18
- VI. Christ's Ministry. 3:13-4:12 1:19-4:45 3:19-4:13 (Mark 1:9-14)
- VII. Galilee Ministry. 4:13-14:12 4:46-5:47 4:14-9:9 (Mark 1:14-5:43)
- VIII. Training Twelve. 14:13-18:35 6:1-7:10 9:10-56 (Mark 6:44-9:37)
- IX. Judean Ministry. 7:11-10:39 10:1-13:21
- X. Perean Ministry. 19:1-20:34 10:40-11:54 13:22-19:28
- XI. Last Public. 21:1-23:39 11:55-12:50 19:29-21:4
- XII. The Shadow. 24:25-26:46 12:2-18:1 21:5-22:46

XIII. Arrest-Burial. 26:47-27:66 18:2-19:42 22:47-23:56  
XIV. Resurrection and Ascension. 28:1-20 20:2-21 24:1-53

#### SELECTED NOTES on TABLE:

John 3:14 is in the "Christ's Ministry Begins" of VI; and correlates with Matthew 3:13 to 4:12, also with Mark 1:9-14. Since Luke 1:67-73 comes before, and we have looked at it in a previous seven, we will forget about it at this point.

Matthew based on John 3:14. "And as Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, even so must the Son of man be lifted up; That whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have eternal life." (John 3:14,15) Since the Apostle John is the only of the four Gospel writers to include this dialogue between Jesus and Nicodemus, in spite of the correlation above on the period of the beginning of Christ's ministry we will not find a direct equivalent in the first teachings of Jesus. The closest parallel is Matthew 4:14-17: "That it might be fulfilled which was spoken by Esaias the prophet, saying, The land of Zabulon, and the land of Nephthalim, by the way of the sea, beyond Jordan, Galilee of the Gentiles; The people which sat in darkness saw great light; and to them which sat in the region and shadow of death light is sprung up. From that time Jesus began to preach, and to say, Repent: for the kingdom of heaven is at hand." (Matthew 4:14-17) This does have a direct equivalent in Mark of Mark 1:14 (also in Luke of Luke 4:14,15 but we will see all three later

on Isaiah 9:1,2 and 42:6,7. 3, and Paul to be based on Jude 11.

This will be easy for as we read the book of Jude, it is obvious from both the wording and the clear statement that the Apostle Jude has based what he wrote on "faith contending" on what the other Apostles had previously written--

"But, beloved, remember ye the words which were spoken before of the apostles of our Lord Jesus Christ; How that they told you there should be mockers in the last time, who should walk after their own ungodly lusts. These be they who separate themselves, sensual, having not the Spirit." (Jude 17-19)

"Woe unto them! for they have gone in the way of Cain, and ran greedily after the error of Balaam for reward, and perished in the gainsaying of Core." (Jude 11)

Where Paul made the clearest statement about these mockers, which he called "grievous wolves", is recorded in Acts 20:29,30 at the Miletus Pastor's Conference--

"For I know this, that after my departing shall grievous wolves enter in among you, not sparing the flock. Also of your own selves shall men arise, speaking perverse things, to draw away disciples after them." (Acts 20:29,30)

NOTE: The wolf today, although grievous to those who lose loved ones and friends to everlasting damnation and Satan, is still admired

among many!

4. Peter on Mark 1:14,15. "Now after that John was put in prison, Jesus came into Galilee, preaching the gospel of the kingdom of God, And saying, The time is fulfilled, and the kingdom of God is at hand: repent ye, and believe the gospel." (Mark 1:14,15) "Then Peter said unto them, Repent, and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins, and ye shall receive the gift of the Holy (Spirit)." (Acts 2:38) 6. James on Mark 1:14,15. (Acts 15:15-18)

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These 5 small and handy books, reminds one of the paperbacks from Moody Press in the 1950's, in the LITERAL BIBLE series can take you all the way through the Literal Bible according to the Bible with Old Testament quotes in the New Testament. Imagine that it even took the late great B.H. Carroll, founder of Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary, 17 volumes in his "An Interpretation of the English Bible." Perhaps 5 is easier than 17 because this Literal Bible is the ASPI version for Authorized Semi=Public Interpretation version based on II Peter 1:20,21. Authorized because it comes from God the Father Himself, through Christ, and the Holy Spirit moving Apostles and Prophets (when this Trinity of God moves anything, you can count on the Movement), and based on the internal structure of the Bible Itself, which is hardly noticeable unless you take the time to study it, perhaps with a list of all the OT quotes in the NT arranged in the most probable historical sequence of writing; then from which this total Bible outline is garnered 12 subject titles:

A Topic Outline of the Literal Bible.

The Living God of the Living  
Literal Bible series #1

Righteousness of God and Man

The Composite Witness of the Bible

God, Man and the Son of Man  
Literal Bible series #2

The Resurrection  
Literal Bible series #3

Wisdom From God

The Gospel

Listening More Important Than Sacrifice  
Literal Bible series #4

What Happened to the Jews as the Chosen nation?

The Salvation of God  
Literal Bible series #5

The New King of Israel

The Living God Wants Others to Live

Semi-Public in that it can not according to God be a completely Public Book of instructions and information from God as it is classified primarily for God's children, simply stated means you must be born again and then have the guidance of the Holy Spirit for understanding. The Bible is only self-interpretation for those who have the inward spirit of God, that are willing to do His will, and that meet the other rules (hermeneutics) of the Bible for understanding.

NOTE: Granted it is like little David with a sling shot against Swaggart (only on Bible exposition) and the Scofield Reference Bible (on the Notes); however the goal is large, to get as much as possible, in the nature of Jude’s “contend for the faith once for all delivered to the saints” to replace the onslaught by DTS graduates to duplicate the Scofield Reference Bible notes with new Study Bibles which the SBC Lifeway Book Stores are now eating up and feeding to you as if it is real Bible, and then there is Jimmy Swaggart’s so called Expositors Bibles—this among the top 7 of all U.S. evangelists and gospel musicians has adopted to himself all the gifts. NOT A LITERAL BIBLE EXSPOSITOR EVEN AS SCOFIELD IS NOT. ALSO you are welcome to purchase the five books on Kindle if that is the way you prefer to read them. It has been observed that while many of you visit THE LITERAL BIBLE SERIES on Facebook, you are reluctant to read them in their entirety on WordPress, so you have two routes to go, or both: (1) Download the 5 free PDF downloads; and/or (2) Purchase them on Amazon.com Kindle. They can save you a lot of heartache in your Bible study.

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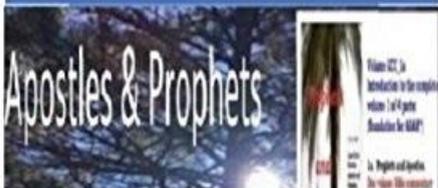
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