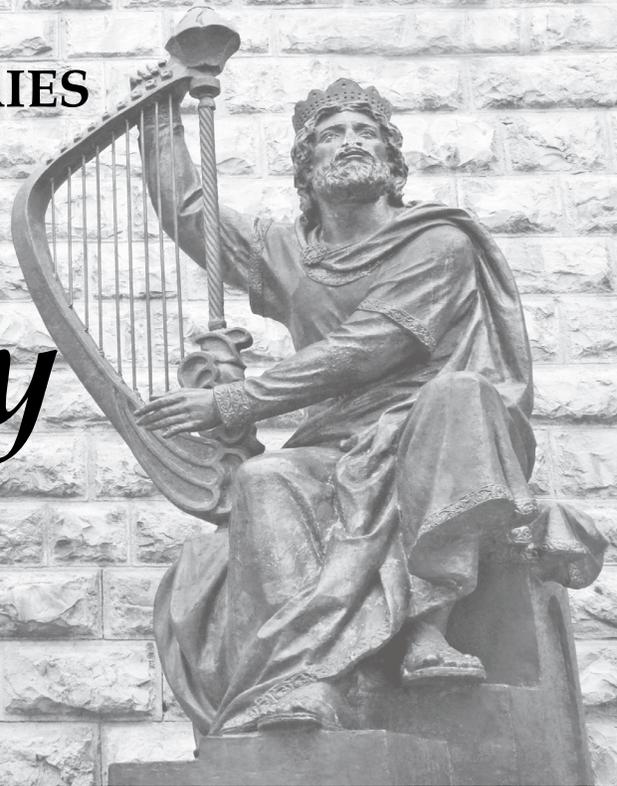


VIDEO LECTURE SERIES

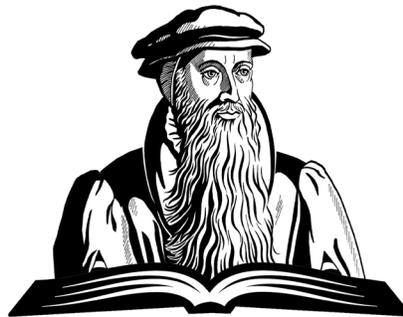
Biblical Theology

by Rev. Robert McCurley



Lecture #13

Inheritance



The John Knox Institute
of Higher Education

Entrusting our Reformed Inheritance to the Church Worldwide

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Unless otherwise indicated, all Scripture quotations are from the Authorized King James Version.

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Biblical Theology

in 30 Lectures

by Rev. Robert McCurley

1. Introduction
2. Creation
3. Fall
4. Noah
5. Abraham
6. Patriarchs 1
7. Patriarchs 2
8. Exodus
9. Sinai
10. Tabernacle
11. Sacrifices
12. Priesthood
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14. David
15. Psalms
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Biblical Theology

by Rev. Robert McCurley

Lecture #13

Inheritance

Lecture Theme:

God redeems his people in order to bring them to the promised land of his heavenly inheritance, where he will dwell with them for all of eternity.

Memory Text:

“Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, which according to his abundant mercy hath begotten us again unto a lively hope by the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead, to an inheritance incorruptible, and undefiled, and that fadeth not away, reserved in heaven for you.”

—1 Peter 1, verses 3 and 4.

The Structure of this Lecture:

1. The promised land of Canaan.
2. A new call to take dominion.
 - a. God’s command to purge the land.
 - b. Israel refuses to enter the land.
 - c. Back to the wilderness 40 years.
 - d. From wilderness to conquest.
3. The land of fulfillment.
 - a. The land as a picture of heaven.
 - b. The inheritance of all believers.
 - c. Joshua and Jesus.
4. The Book of Judges.
 - a. Israel did not purge the land.
 - b. God sent enemies, and deliverers.
5. The Book of Ruth.
 - a. A revelation of God and his gospel grace.
6. Conclusion: God redeems his people to bring them to heaven.

Review Questions:

1. Why were clear instructions given for the Israelites to take dominion over the land of Canaan?

2. Explain the meaning of the inheritance of the land, and the exception for the sons of Aaron.

3. Explain how it is that the promised inheritance had to be received by faith, with a believing, responsive obedience. Use biblical examples.

4. Where can we see the visible church and the invisible church (the true believers) during this period of history?

5. What similarities in thinking do we see between Old Testament people and New Testament people about the land of fulfillment?

6. What is the ultimate inheritance of a believer? Provide Bible texts to support your answer.

7. What are the connections and similarities between Joshua and Jesus?

8. Give reasons why the Israelites didn't obey the command of God to drive out and destroy the sinful nations.

9. Describe the cyclical pattern we see in the Book of Judges. What does that point to?

10. How are the themes of Ruth tied back to the law, and tied forward to the Lord Jesus Christ?

Further Applications

1. Explore the theological significance of the cities of refuge and how they provide background for the revelation of God as our refuge, a gospel theme woven throughout the New Testament.

2. In this study, we learned that the gospel continued to be proclaimed in the wilderness, and the example was given of the brass serpent. Find additional examples and explain them.
