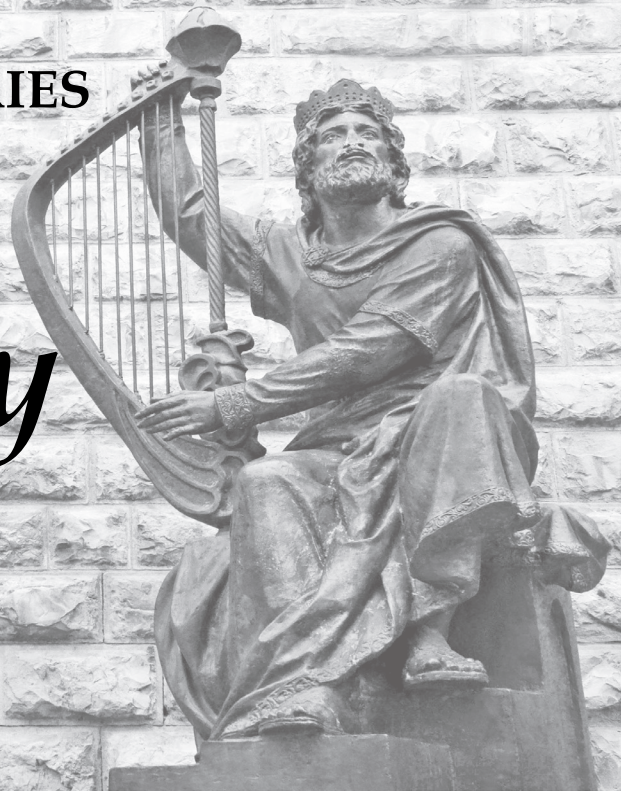


VIDEO LECTURE SERIES

Biblical Theology

by Rev. Robert McCurley



Lecture #21

Restoration



The John Knox Institute
of Higher Education

Entrusting our Reformed Inheritance to the Church Worldwide

John Knox Institute of Higher Education

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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
13. Inheritance
14. David
15. Psalms
16. Solomon
17. Temple
18. Kingdom
19. Prophets
20. Exile
21. Restoration
22. Incarnation
23. Atonement
24. Resurrection
25. Pentecost
26. Church
27. Union
28. Redemption
29. Mission
30. Glory

Biblical Theology

by Rev. Robert McCurley

Lecture #21

Restoration

Lecture Theme:

God's promises of deliverance endure to the very end and train his Old Testament people to yet hope in the even greater promise to be fulfilled in the coming of the promised Messiah.

Memory Text:

“After this I will return, and will build again the tabernacle of David, which is fallen down; and I will build again the ruins thereof, and I will set it up: that the residue of men might seek after the Lord, and all the Gentiles, upon whom my name is called, saith the Lord, who doeth all these things.

Known unto God are all his works from the beginning of the world.”

—Acts 15, verses 16, 17, and 18.

Structure:

1. Introduction.
2. The history of restoration.
 - a. Prophecy of Jeremiah.
 - b. Return from captivity.
 - c. God's primary purpose for bringing them back.
3. Theological points.
 - a. God's providence in the whole course of history.
 - b. The ongoing sins.
 - c. The result of sin and Nehemiah's call to reformation.
 - d. The role of Sabbath.
4. A sense of expectation.
 - a. The era of the prophets contributed to God's revelation about the coming New Testament.
 - b. Points of continuity and discontinuity between the Old and New Testaments.
5. Conclusion.

Review Questions:

1. How did Daniel know the timing of the returning from exile? What is the foundation of Daniel's prayer in Daniel chapter 9?

2. What were the three successive waves of the exile return? Who were the main leaders and what prophets continued to bring God's word to his people?

3. What was one of God's primary purposes for bringing his people back from captivity into the land of promise?

4. How do we see from this period of history that "The office of kings exists to serve the Lord first and foremost and to uphold God's law under God's authority"?

5. What ongoing sins persisted after the return?

6. What theological truths do we glean from Nehemiah's call to biblical reformation?

7. What function does the Sabbath have at the end of the Old Testament, and what does that teach us about its permanent relevance?

8. What are the points of continuity, sameness, and connection between the Old and New Testaments?

9. What are the points of discontinuity between the Old and New Testaments?

10. What are some of the greater degrees of blessing in the New Testament that surpass the glory of the Old Testament?

Further Applications

1. According to the points of continuity and discontinuity, what are the practical instructions for us for reading and explaining the Bible?

2. How do the models of “Come and see” and “Go and tell” affect our attitude toward missionary work?
