

Thus did the Spirit over many centuries build up a body of prophetic testimony designed to establish the identity of the Messiah at His appearance in the world. These prophecies were scattered throughout every period of the history of the Hebrew people. Yet they were all inspired by the same Spirit, and all pointed forward to the same Person,—the Messiah, the Son of the living God. The fact that these prophecies, even to their minutest details, were all fulfilled in the advent, ministry, humiliation, and subsequent exaltation of Jesus of Nazareth, proves beyond all possibility of reasonable doubt, that He was the Messiah, the Son of the living God, who is alive for evermore and seated at the right hand of the Father in Heaven. Hence the work of the Spirit in inspiring these prophecies and in causing them to be recorded in Scripture is of exceedingly great importance to us from an *evidential* viewpoint. Without them one of the strongest supports of the inspiration and authority of the Bible and of the Divine Sonship of Jesus that we have, would be lacking.

#### 6. Questions for Review for Part Eleven

1. What is a theocracy? In what sense was the ancient Israelite nation a theocracy?
2. With what events did the Jewish Dispensation begin and end?
3. Explain how the Spirit's work passed over into the family and then into the nation.
4. To what extent did the Spirit take part in the formation of the Hebrew theocracy?
5. What references to the work of the Spirit in behalf of ancient Israel do we find in the public confession which occurred under Nehemiah and in the writings of the prophet Isaiah?
6. Describe the relationship (1) between the Spirit and Moses, (2) between the Spirit and the Seventy, and (3) between the Spirit and Joshua.
7. Relate the story of Eldad and Medad. What bearing does this story have on our over-all subject?
8. What essential truth must we always keep in mind in respect to the Spirit's dealings with God's people in Old Testament times?
9. Explain, in this connection, the words of Jesus in John 7:37-39.
10. How was Spirit-power transferred officially from Moses to the Seventy?
11. What was the outward sign of the official transfer of Spirit-power from Moses to Joshua?
12. Explain the significance of the metaphor, "finger of God." How is this phrase to be understood in relation to the inscription of the Ten Commandments on tables of stone?
13. What specific talents did the Spirit of God confer upon Bezalel and Oholiab with respect to the furnishings of the Tabernacle?

## THE SPIRIT OF GOD IN THE JEWISH DISPENSATION

14. State the substance of the prophecy uttered by Moses just before his death. What Messianic import did it have? How was this interpreted by the Apostle Peter in Acts 3:22-26?
15. What was the character of the Spirit's activity during the period of the "Judges"? What powers were exercised by these leaders?
16. What special powers were given by the Spirit to Othniel, to Gideon, to Jephthah, and to Samson?
17. How reconcile the fact of the Spirit's goodness with some of the special powers with which He is said to have endowed these tribal leaders, especially Samson?
18. What were the conditions in Israel, morally speaking, during this period of the Judges? How did conditions change with the appearance of Samuel on the scene?
19. Does the justice of God allow for permissiveness with respect to sin? Explain your answer fully.
20. What was God's warning when the Israelites clamored for a king? What caused them to want a king? (Cf. 1 Sam., ch. 8).
21. State the Scripture references to the relations between the Spirit of God and their first king.
22. Who were the three kings of the United Kingdom in the order of their reigns?
23. What did the ceremony of *anointing* signify in respect to the three kings of the United Kingdom?
24. Specify the special relations which prevailed between the Spirit of God and King David. Cite the Scriptures which connote his Messianic prophecies.
25. What evidence have we that David wrote by inspiration of the Spirit?
26. What attributes of God are specifically declared in the writings of King David?
27. What New Testament evidence have we that David wrote by inspiration of the Spirit?
28. How and from whom did King David receive the structural pattern of the Temple? What relation did the pattern of the Temple (and of the Tabernacle as well) have to the New Testament pattern of the Church? Explain in detail.
29. What intimations do we find in the Old Testament of the work of the Spirit in relation to the life and writings of Solomon?
30. What profound spiritual truths are implicit in the analogy of the Potter and the Clay?
31. Who was the founder of "the school of the prophets"? Who was evidently the last representative of this "school"?
32. State the various formulas which prove that the writings of the Old Testament prophets were inspired by the Spirit. Why do we insist that the Spirit is present and active when the Word is declared?
33. List some of the clear references to the Spirit of God which are found in the prophetic books of the Old Testament.
34. How many references to the Spirit in the Old Testament prophetic books? In the Pentateuch? In the historical books? In the poetical books?
35. In what book does the Spirit first reveal Himself as "holy Spirit"?
36. To what extent is the triune personality of God revealed in the Old Testament?
37. What are the two means by which the Spirit has authenticated revelation in all ages?

#### THE ETERNAL SPIRIT — HIS WORD AND WORKS

38. Explain fully 1 Pet. 1:10-12, Acts 7:51-53, 2 Pet. 1:21, and 1 Corinthians 2:6-16.
39. Correlate with these passages the testimony of the Spirit through the Apostle Paul in Ephesians 2:19-22.
40. Cite the various Old Testament prophecies which foretell the lineage of the Messiah in its various aspects.
41. Cite the Old Testament passages which foretell the time of His advent.
42. Cite the Old Testament passages which foretell the circumstances of His advent in the flesh.
43. Cite the Old Testament passages which point up the circumstances and character of His earthly ministry.
44. Cite the Old Testament passages which had to do with the excellences of His character.
45. Cite the most important passages which give in detail the circumstances of His death and burial.
46. Cite the most important passages which foretell the circumstances of His resurrection, exaltation, and coronation.
47. Cite the Old Testament passages which point up the character and extent of His Kingdom.
48. Cite the Old Testament passages which have reference to the character and extent of His Covenant.
49. Cite the various Old Testament passages which have reference to His Second Coming.
50. Why can there not be any problem here of "prophecy after the fact"? What was the basic purpose of this accumulation, in Old Testament times, of this body of prophetic evidence?