

- I. **From the Dispersion into Babylon to the close of the Old Testament:**
- II. **Between the Testaments:**
- III. **The New Testament World.**

**1. Israel is under the hand of Rome:**

- A. **Pontius Pilate was the Roman governor of Judea from 26-36 A.D., who succeeded Valerius Gratus (15-26 A.D.), serving under the Roman Emperor \_\_\_\_\_.**

He is mentioned in Philo, Josephus and Tacitus. There is also an inscription known as the "Pilate Stone," found in 1961 A.D., which confirmed his historicity and title. Some "scholars" had considered him to be a myth. Josephus says he harshly suppressed a Samaritan uprising and was ordered back to Rome in 36 A.D., arriving just after the death of Tiberius and was replaced by Marcellus.

- B. **Herod Antipater (Antipas) ruled over Galilee and Perea (east of the Jordan and north-south from mid-Dead Sea to just south of Sea of Galilee) and bore the title " \_\_\_\_\_," the "ruler of a quarter" from 4 B.C.-39 A.D.**

He inherited the territories from his father Herod the Great. He was responsible for the construction of his capital city Tiberias on the western shore of the Sea of Galilee. It was named for the Roman Emperor and later became a center of rabbinic learning. His decadence was condemned by John the Baptist, for which he was eventually put to death (Matt 14:1-12 & Mark 6:14-29)

**2. Jewish High Priests:**

- A. **During the time of Christ the Jewish High Priests were Sadducees who did not believe in the \_\_\_\_\_, so they enjoyed "heaven on earth" and lived in luxury.**

- B. **Ananus ben Seth, aka Annas (23 B.C.-66 A.D.) was appointed by the Roman legate Quirinius in 6 A.D., just after the Romans had deposed Archelaus, putting Judea directly under \_\_\_\_\_ rule.**

He officially served as High Priest from 6-15 A.D., when at the age of 36 he was deposed by the procurator Gratus for "imposing and executing capital sentences" which had been forbidden by the imperial government. Although officially removed from office he was one of the most influential people in Israel, aided by his five sons and his son-in-law as puppet High Priests until his assassination in 66 A.D. for advocating peace with Rome.

- C. Annas' sons were the high priests: Eleazar (16-17), Jonathan (36-37), Theophilus (37-41), Matthias (43), and, Ananus ben Ananus (63).**  
Some think that the Parable of the Rich Man and Lazarus (Luke 16:19-31) may have been about Annas and his five sons. The man in fine linen could have represented the high priest (Exo 28:8). As chief priests they would be involved in the conspiracy to kill the raised Lazarus (John 12:10).
- D. Joseph ben \_\_\_\_\_ was Annas' son-in-law. John 18:13**
- E. The rule of Annas and Caiaphas is noted at the beginning of the ministry of \_\_\_\_\_. Luke 3:2**
- F. They were directly involved in the trials of Jesus (John 18:13,24) and \_\_\_\_\_ (Acts 4:6).**
- 3. The people of Israel were under the control of Rome and a \_\_\_\_\_ Priesthood. They were trying to live under the Law of Moses and the Law of Rome.**
- 4. The Sadducees and the Pharisees were the dominant sects within Judaism, each one promoting its own brand of \_\_\_\_\_.**
- 5. God has divided human history into "Dispensations" that are defined by a change of \_\_\_\_\_, and of necessity a change of law. Heb 7:11-25**
- A. The Levitical Priesthood, found in the Mosaic Law changed the \_\_\_\_\_ priesthood, observed by the previous Patriarchs, to a specialized priesthood.**  
It would establish the conditional Mosaic Covenant as a promise for blessing for obedience to certain laws established by God. They would be an outgrowth of the Abrahamic Covenant, given to Abraham 430 years before (Gal 3:17). This is known as the "Age of Israel" with the Jews functioning as a nation.
- B. The Levitical Priesthood would be changed on the Day of \_\_\_\_\_ after the Resurrection of the Messiah. Acts 2**
- 1). Prophecies being \_\_\_\_\_ fulfilled. Joel 2:28-32**
  - 2). Signs in the heavens like at the giving of the \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - 3). The Gospel being given by "men of \_\_\_\_\_ lips."**
  - 4). The Davidic line, through Jesus, was again \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - 5). God became man and ascended back to \_\_\_\_\_. John 1:14; Acts 1:8-11**
  - 6). Non-Levites, in \_\_\_\_\_ of the Mosaic Law were leading in teaching, fellowship and prayer.**
  - 7). Miracles were being done through the \_\_\_\_\_.**
- C. Some Characteristics of the Age of Israel:**
- 1). Israel was a nation and \_\_\_\_\_ agency.**
  - 2). The Major Covenants for \_\_\_\_\_ were the Mosaic, Davidic, and, Palestinian.**

- 3). There was national instead of universal \_\_\_\_\_. Lev 26
- 4). The Holy Spirit was said to be “\_\_\_\_\_” Believers. John 14:17
- 5). There was a \_\_\_\_\_ Priesthood with special clothing and services. Lev 1-7
- 6). There were specific sacrifices and \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7). There was a specific \_\_\_\_\_ code.
- 8). There was a specific \_\_\_\_\_ code.
- 9). There were specified times and \_\_\_\_\_ of worship, as per the Feasts.
- 10). There were \_\_\_\_\_ penalties for violations of law.
- 11). They looked for the \_\_\_\_\_ Messiah.
- 12). There were multiple required \_\_\_\_\_.
- 13). They were under the Law of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 14). The \_\_\_\_\_ was mandated to operate the nation of Israel.
- 15). There was a required weekly \_\_\_\_\_ observance.

**D. Characteristics of the Church Age.**

- 1). All Believers are \_\_\_\_\_. 2 Cor 5:20
- 2). A Special \_\_\_\_\_ to the Church was established. Matt 26:26-28
- 3). There was \_\_\_\_\_ discipline. Heb 12:4-13
- 4). The Holy Spirit was said to be “\_\_\_\_\_” Believers. John 14:17
- 5). The Priesthood became \_\_\_\_\_ for all believers. 1 Pet 2:5,9
- 6). The sacrifices were \_\_\_\_\_ such as giving, praise, doing good and offering yourself. Heb 13:15-17 cf Rom 12:1-2
- 7). The dietary code was \_\_\_\_\_. Mark 7:14-23; Acts 10:9-16; Col 2:20-23; 1 Tim 4:1-6
- 8). The hygiene code was \_\_\_\_\_. Col 2:21
- 9). There were no \_\_\_\_\_ forms to execute the Law. Rom 6:14; cf 1 Tim 1:8-10
- 10). Individual churches were to make decisions within their \_\_\_\_\_ of authority. 1 Cor 6:1-11
- 11). They were not just to remember the historical Messiah but look for Him to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 12). There were only \_\_\_\_\_ required rituals. Matt 28:18-20; 1 Cor 11:23-34
- 13). They were to live under the Law of \_\_\_\_\_. Mark 12:29-31; Jas 2:8

- 14). Giving was to be a response to \_\_\_\_\_. 2 Cor 9:6-10
- 15). The Sabbath observation was to be \_\_\_\_\_. Mark 2:27;  
Heb 4:1-13