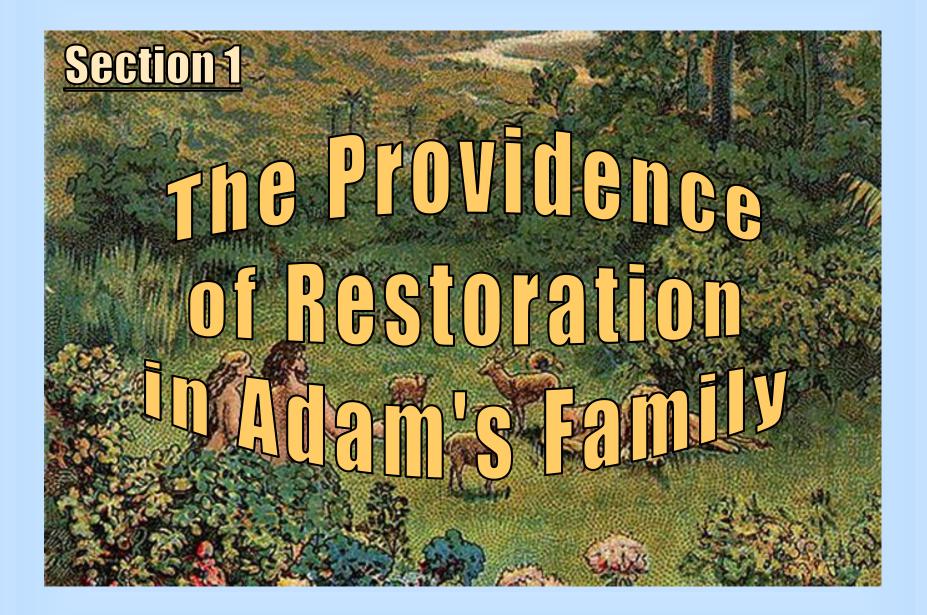
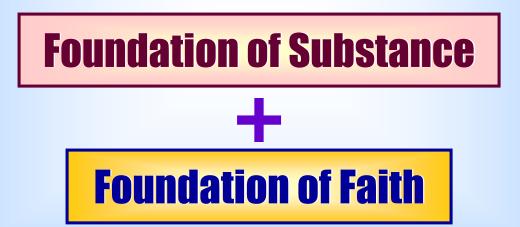


The Providence to Lay the Foundation for Restoration



Providence of restoration in Adam's Family



For the providence of restoration to be accomplished in Adam's family, the members of his family had to make certain conditions of indemnity to restore the <u>foundation of faith</u> and the <u>foundation of substance</u>.



On these two foundations, the <u>foundation for the Messiah</u> was to have been established, and the Messiah could have come to Adam's family (p. 189).

Object for condition ······ Sacrificial offering



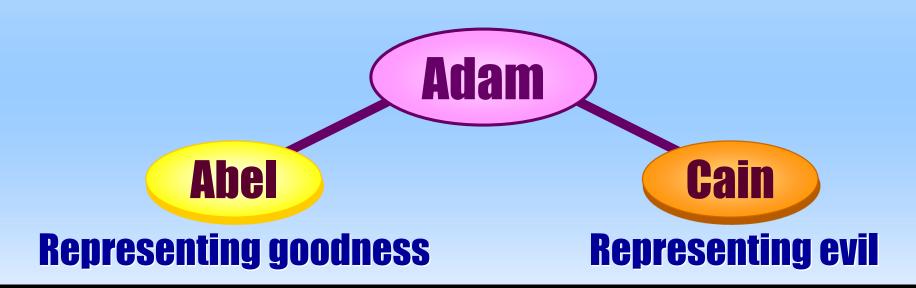
To restore through indemnity the foundation of faith, fallen people must set up an <u>object for the condition</u> substituting for God's Word. For Adam's family, this object was a sacrificial <u>offering</u> (p. 190).

Solution Secret for condition Secrificial offering



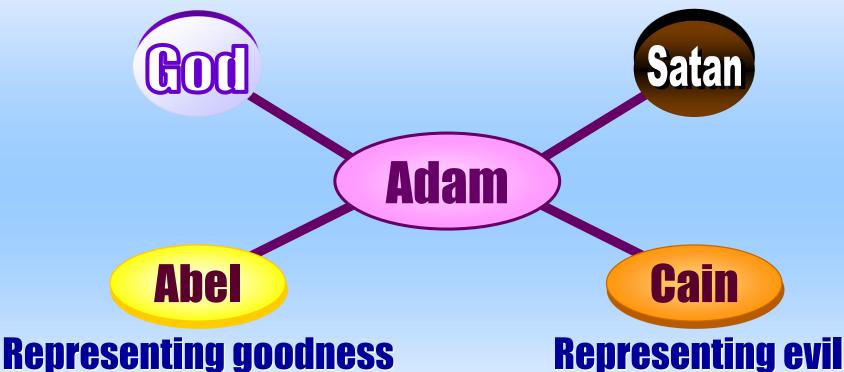
To restore the foundation of faith, there must also be a <u>central figure</u>. Yet nowhere in the biblical record do we find Adam offering a sacrifice. Instead, his sons Cain and Abel offered them.

{ Object for condition ······ Sacrificial offering { Central figure



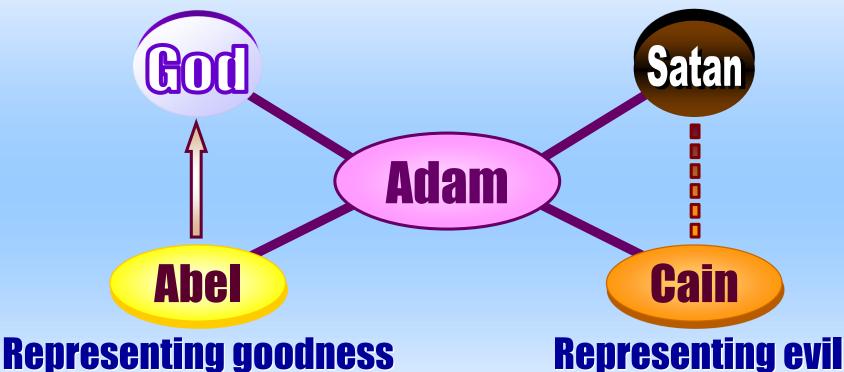
What was the reason for this? God symbolically divided <u>Adam</u>, who embodied both good and evil, by giving him two sons, <u>representing good and evil</u>.

Solution Secret for condition Secret for condition Secret for condition

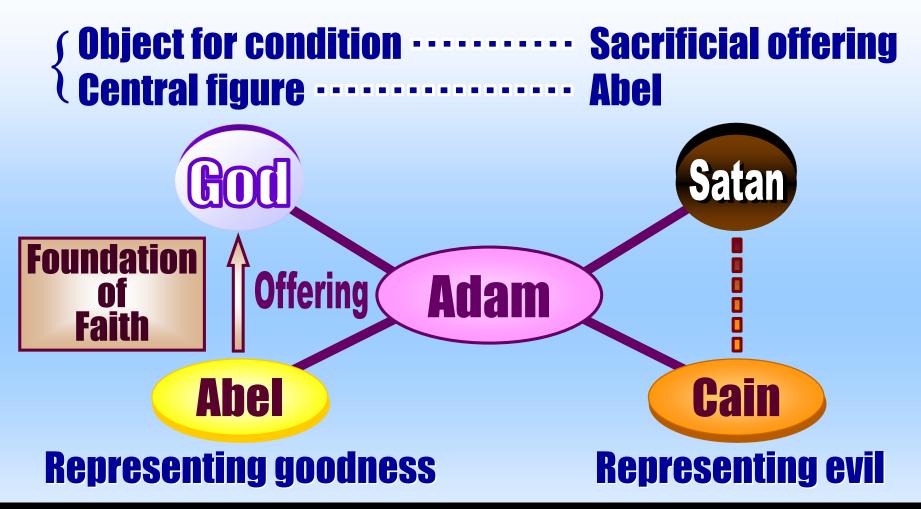


God set them in positions where each dealt with only one master, <u>God or Satan</u>, and had them offer sacrifices separately.

Solution Secret for condition Secret for condition Secret for condition



Cain was chosen to represent evil. Therefore, he was in a position to relate with Satan. Abel was chosen to represent goodness. Therefore, he was in a position to relate with God (p. 191).



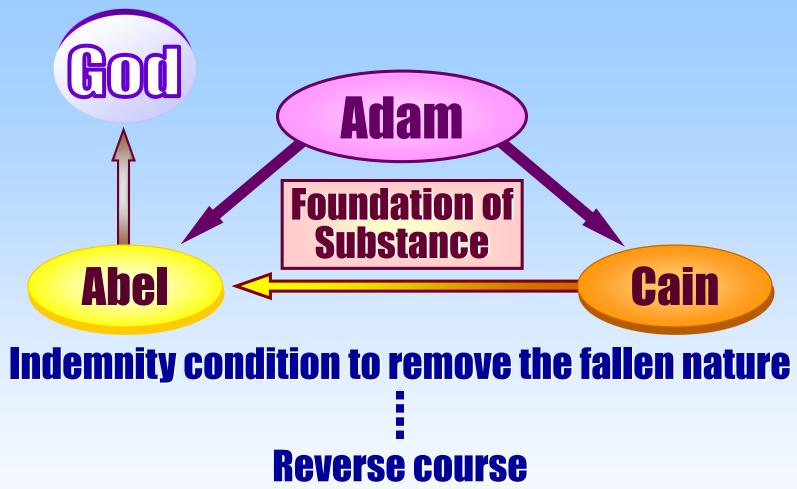
Abel made the offering in a manner acceptable to God. In this way, he successfully laid the <u>foundation of faith</u> (p. 192).

1.2 The Foundation of Substance



Had <u>Cain</u> fulfilled the <u>indemnity condition</u> to remove the fallen nature, <u>God</u> would have gladly accepted his sacrifice. The foundation of substance would then have been laid in <u>Adam's</u> family.

1.2 The Foundation of Substance

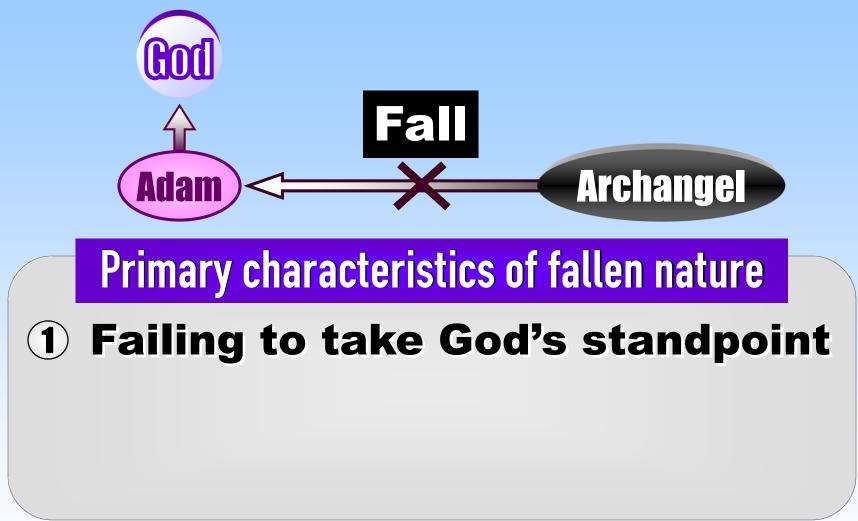


To remove the fallen nature, a person must make an indemnity condition by taking a course which <u>reverses</u> the process through which human beings initially acquired the fallen nature.

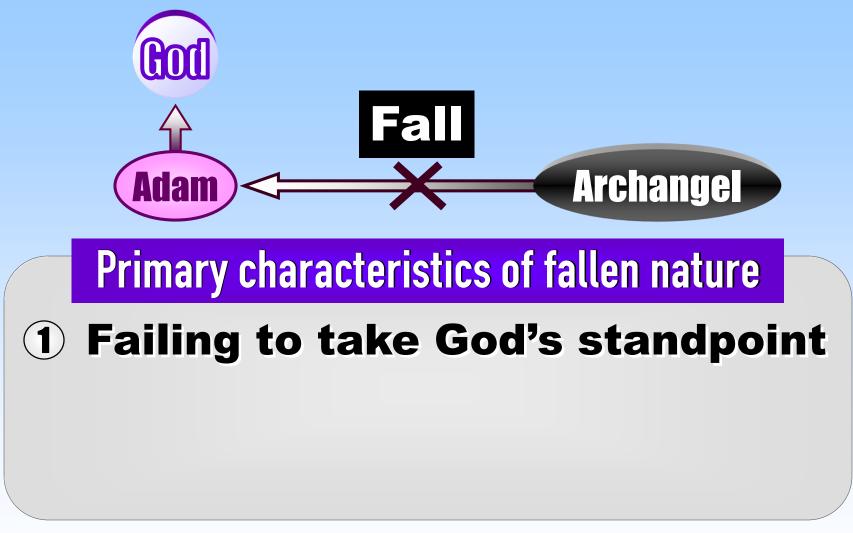




The Archangel fell because he did not love Adam; rather, he envied Adam, who was receiving more love from God than he.

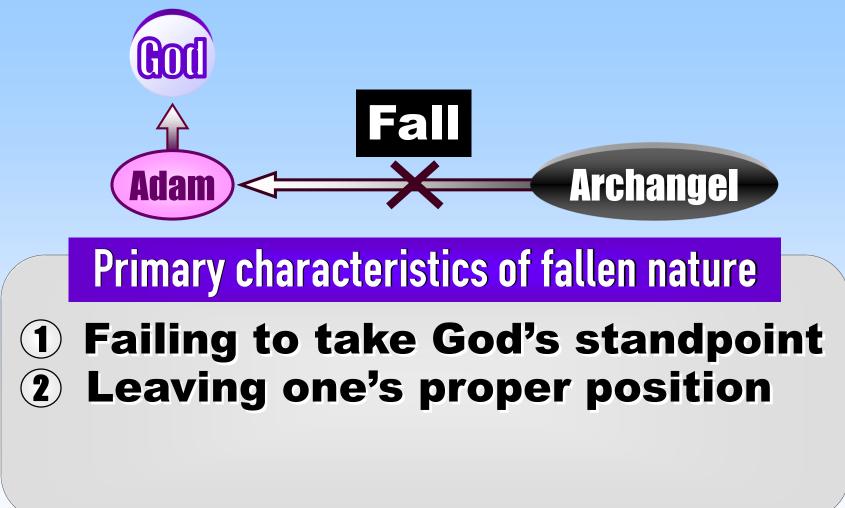


This was the cause of the first primary characteristic of the fallen nature: failing to take <u>God's standpoint</u> (p. 193).

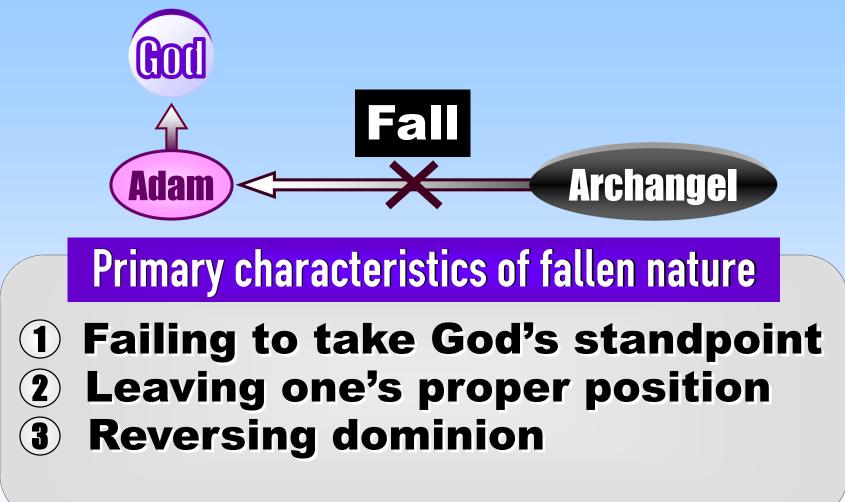


2

The Archangel fell because he did not respect Adam as God's mediator and did not receive God's love through him; rather, he attempted to seize Adam's position.

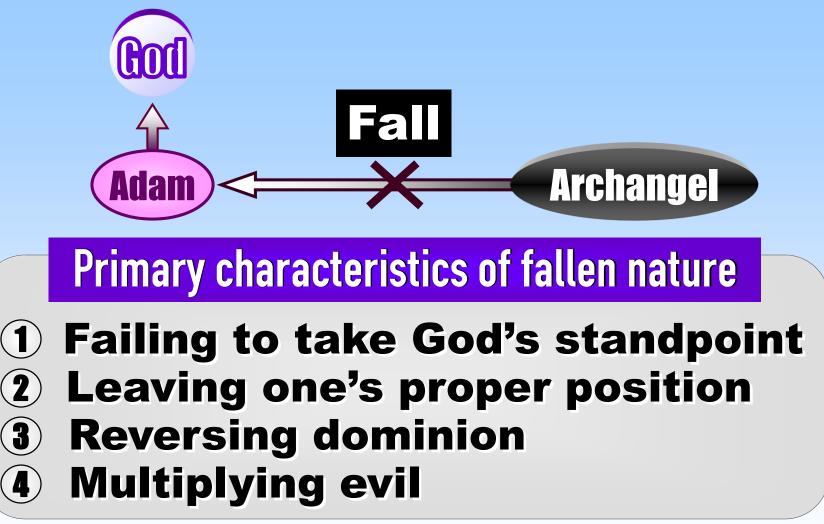


This was the cause of the second primary characteristic of the fallen nature: leaving <u>one's proper position</u>.



3

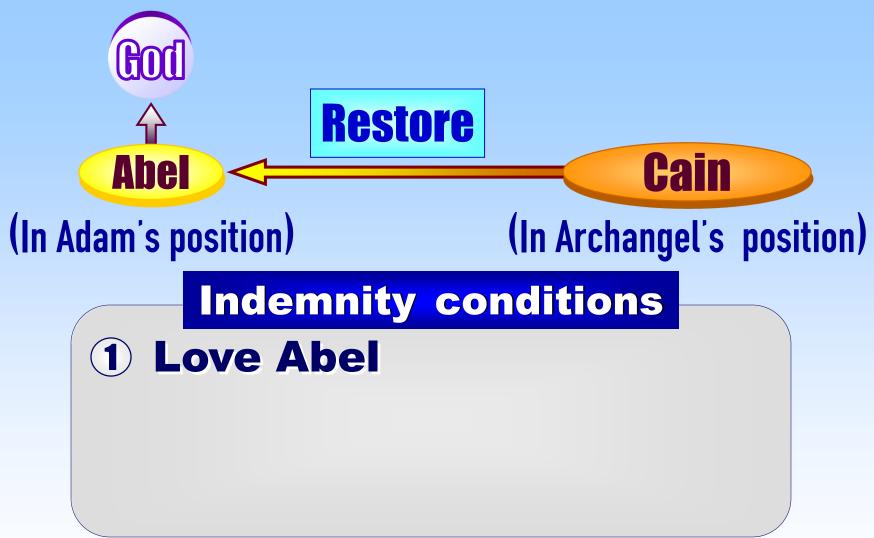
The Archangel claimed dominion over Eve and Adam, who were his rightful lords. This was the cause of the third primary characteristic of the fallen nature: <u>reversing dominion</u>.



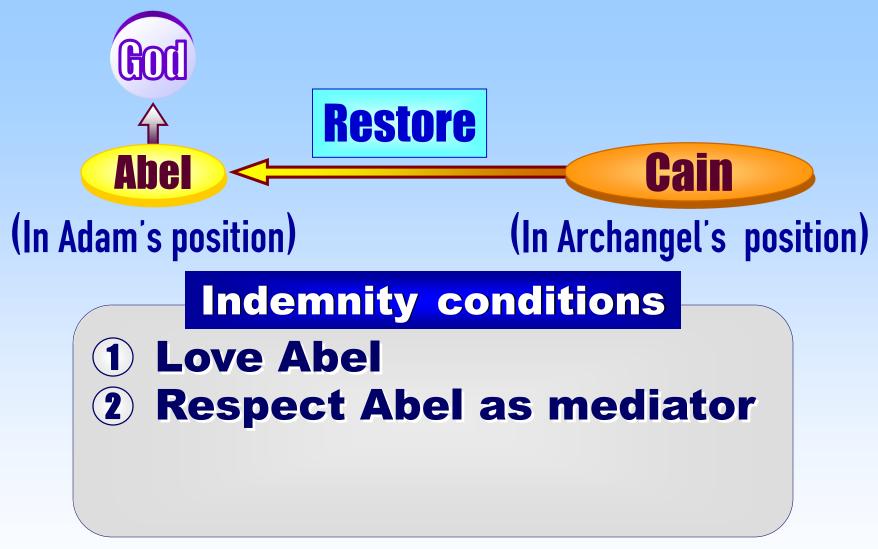
4 The Archangel conveyed to Adam and Eve his evil will. This was the cause of the fourth primary characteristic of the fallen nature: <u>multiplying evil</u>.

Indemnity conditions

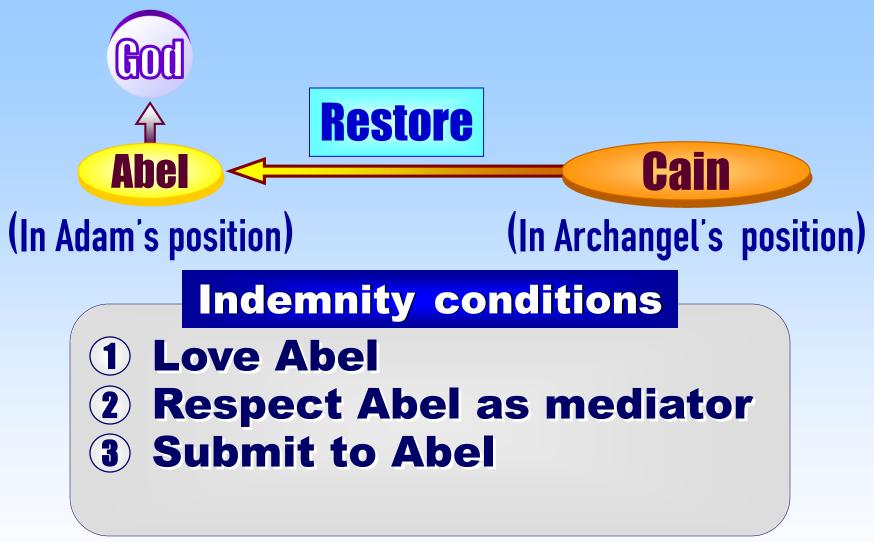
To remove these characteristics of the fallen nature:



First, <u>Cain</u> who stood in the Archangel's position, should have taken God's standpoint by <u>loving Abel</u>, who stood in Adam's position.



Second, Cain should have received God's love through Abel, respecting him as <u>God's mediator</u>.

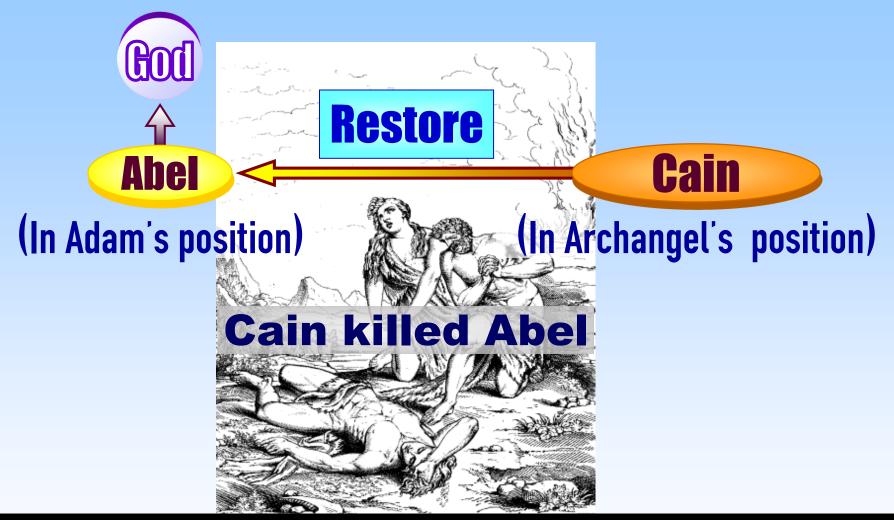


Third, Cain should have obediently <u>submitted to Abel</u>, accepting Abel's dominion.



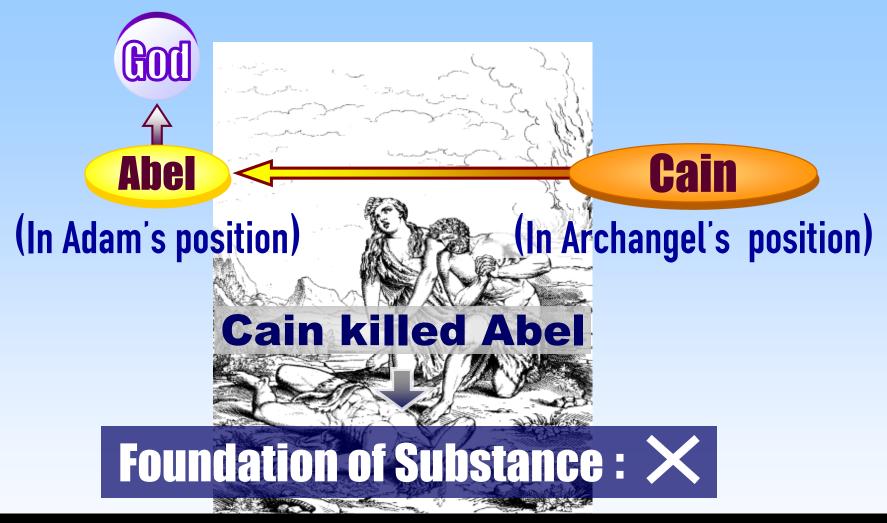
Last, Cain should have <u>learned God's Will</u> from Abel, multiplying goodness.

Failure of the foundation of substance



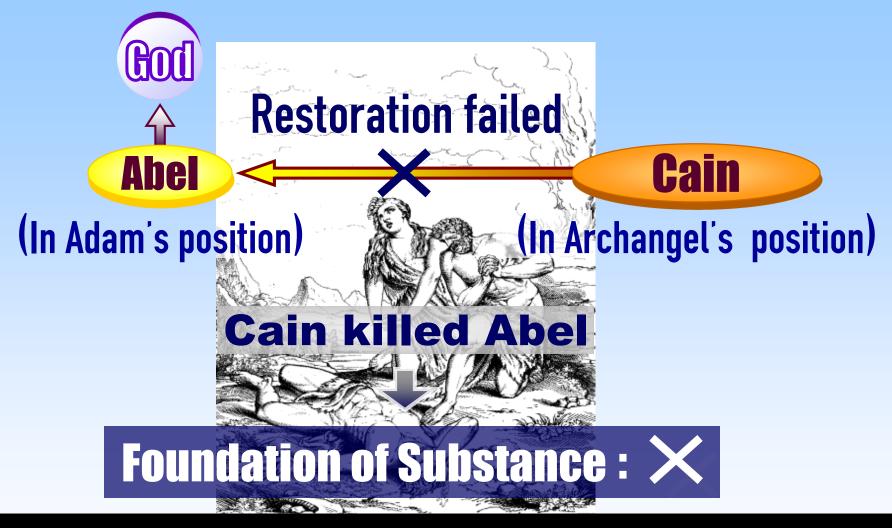
Cain killed Abel. In murdering Abel, Cain repeated the sin of the Archangel. That is, he re-enacted the very process which had given rise to the primary characteristics of the fallen nature.

Failure of the foundation of substance



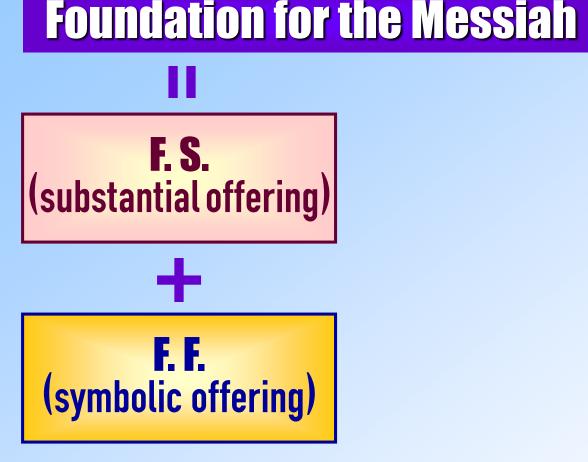
Adam's family thus failed to lay the foundation of restoration (p. 194).

Failure of the foundation of substance

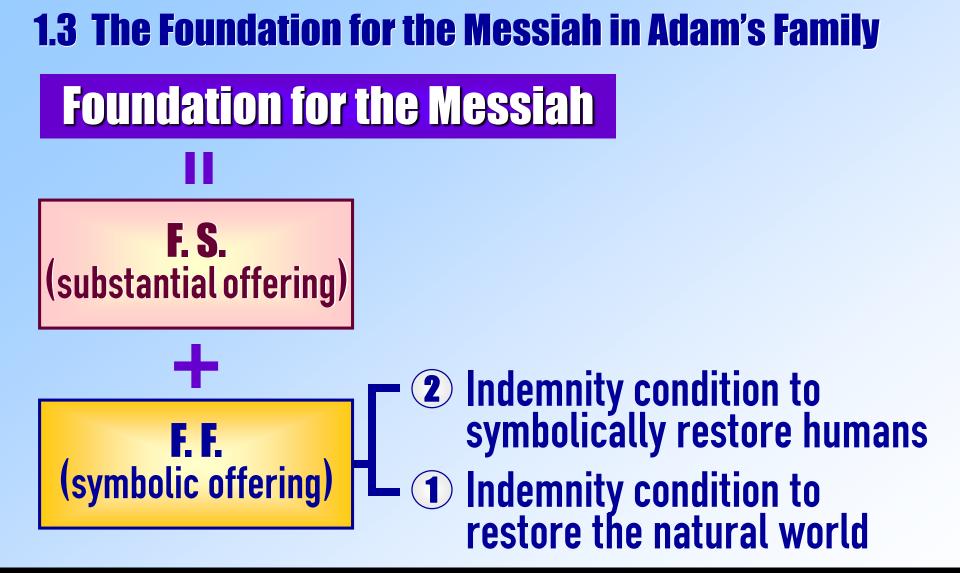


Consequently, God's providence of restoration through Adam's family could not be fulfilled.

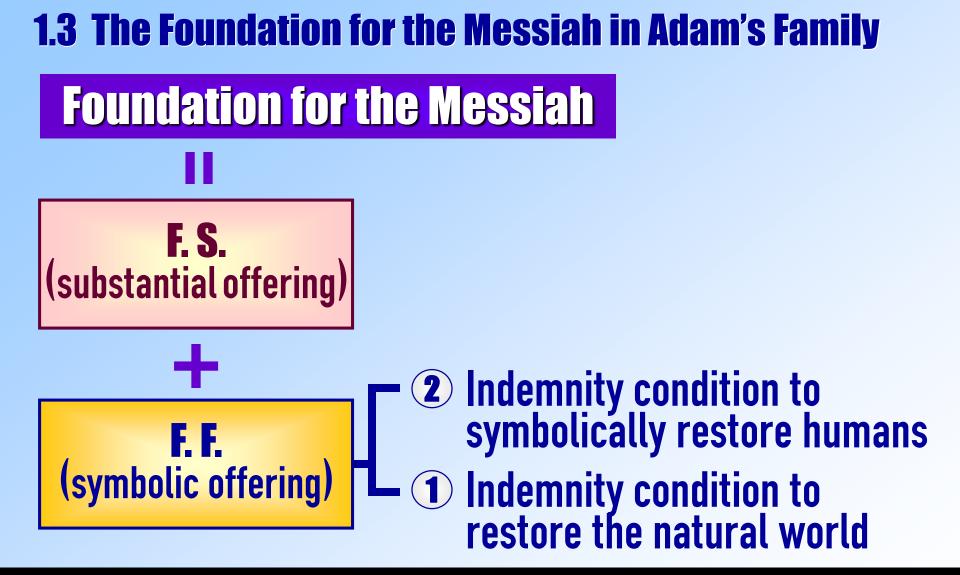
1.3 The Foundation for the Messiah in Adam's Family



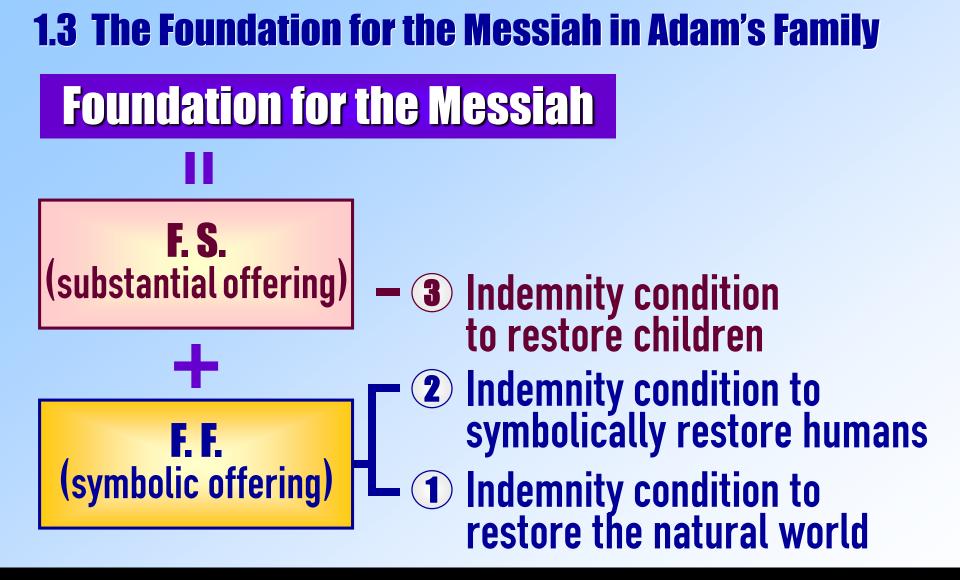
The foundation of faith is restored by making an acceptable symbolic offering, and the foundation of substance is established by making an acceptable substantial offering (p. 195).



The purpose for making the <u>symbolic offering</u> of all things is (1) first to fulfill an indemnity condition for the <u>restoration of the natural world</u>, (2) and second to fulfill an indemnity condition for the symbolic restoration of <u>human beings</u>.



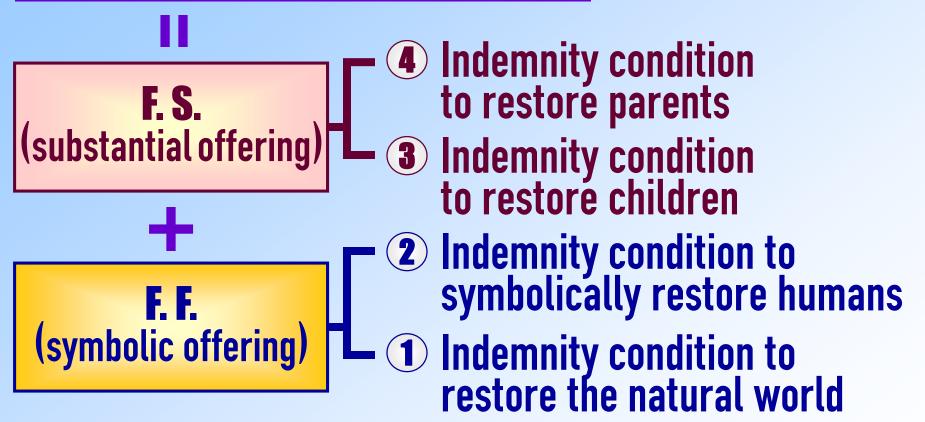
The <u>substantial offering</u> means fulfilling the indemnity condition for the actual restoration of human beings.



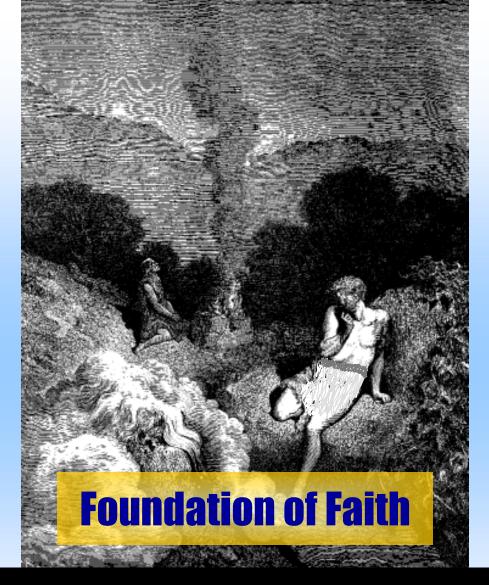
When Cain honors Abel and sets him above himself as an offering, (3) they fulfill the indemnity condition to be <u>restored as good children</u>.

1.3 The Foundation for the Messiah in Adam's Family

Foundation for the Messiah



This is also reckoned as the indemnity condition for the restoration of their parents (p. 196).



When Abel made his sacrifice in a manner acceptable to God, he fulfilled the indemnity condition to restore the <u>foundation of faith</u> and firmly secured his position as the central figure of the substantial offering (p. 197).



However, when Cain murdered Abel, they failed to make the substantial offering. Hence, neither the <u>foundation of substance</u> nor the <u>foundation for the Messiah</u> could be established.



God's providence of restoration in <u>Adam's family</u> came to <u>naught</u>.

1.4 Some Lessons from Adam's Family

- AccomplishmentCondition
predestiof God's WillPredesti
PredestiHuman responsibilityRespect
 - Conditional predestination



The failure of God's providence of restoration in Adam's family teaches us something about God's <u>conditional predestination</u> of the <u>accomplishment of His Will</u> and His absolute <u>respect</u> for the <u>human portion of responsibility</u>.

1.4 Some Lessons from Adam's Family

- 1AccomplishmentConditional
predestinat1Image: Conditional of God's WillPredestinat
predestinat1Human responsibilityRespect
 - predestination



Second, even after Cain killed Abel, God began a new chapter of His providence by raising Seth in Abel's place.

1.4 Some Lessons from Adam's Family AccomplishmentConditional
predestinationImage: Construction of God's WillFredestinationHuman responsibilityRespect Absolute God's Will predestination 2 Human being Conditional predestination

This shows us that God has <u>absolutely predestined</u> that <u>His Will</u> shall one day be fulfilled, even though His predestination concerning individual <u>human beings</u> is <u>conditional</u>.

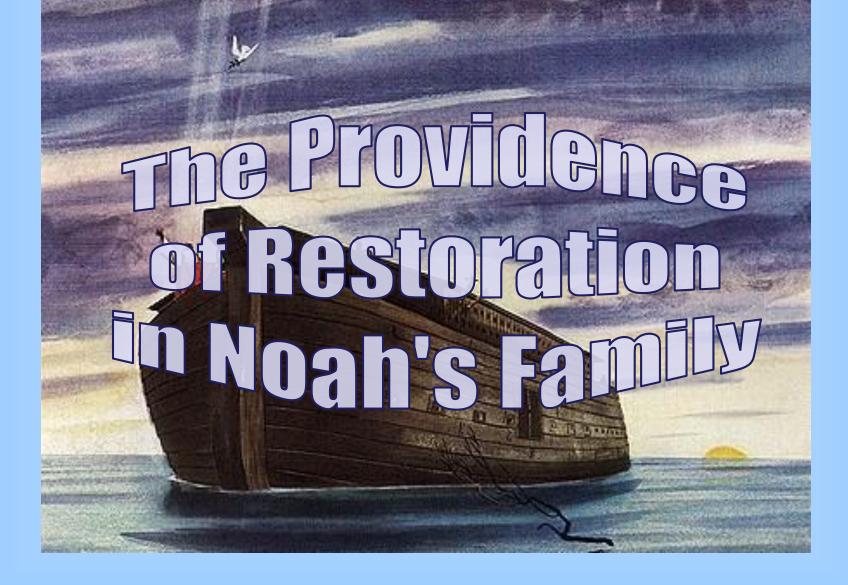
1.4 Some Lessons from Adam's Family	
Accomplishment of God's Will Human responsibility	··· Conditional predestination
Human responsibility	··· Respect
2 God's Will	··· Absolute predestination
Human being	··· Conditional predestination
3 Fallen people	··· Abel-type person

3 Third, through the offerings of Cain and Abel, God teaches us that <u>fallen people</u> must constantly seek for an <u>Abel-type person</u>.

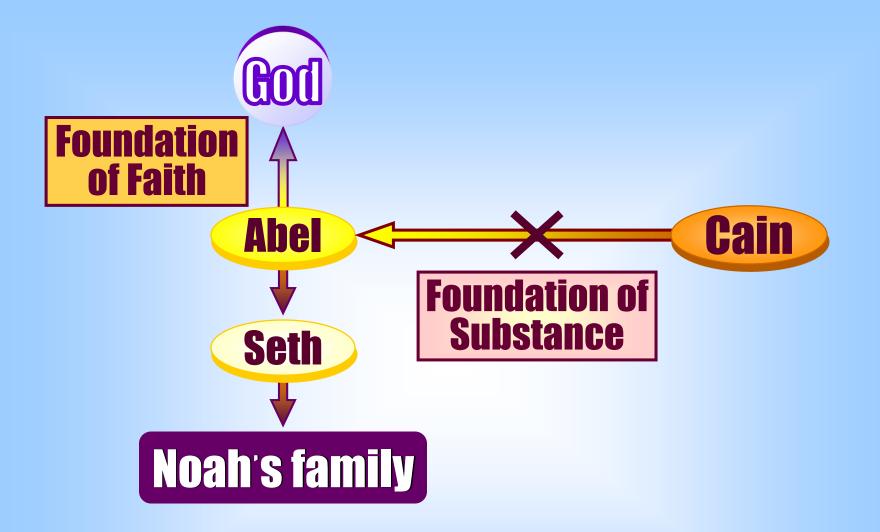
1.4 Some Lessons from Adam's Family	
1 Accomplishment of God's Will Human responsibility	··· Conditional predestination
Let Human responsibility	··· Respect
2 God's Will	··· Absolute predestination
(2) Human being	··· Conditional predestination
3 Fallen people	

By honoring, obeying and following him, we can accomplish God's Will even without understanding every aspect of it (p. 198).

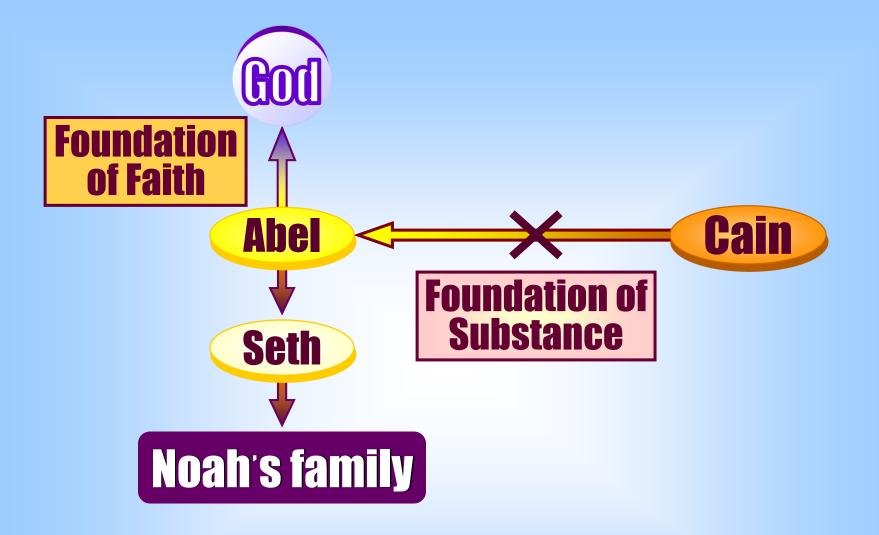




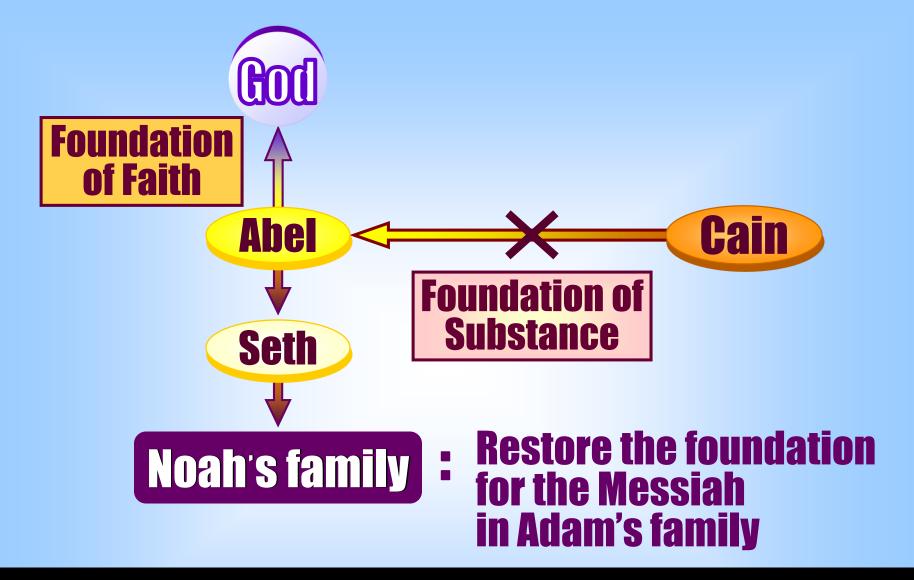




God, upon the foundation of the loyal heart which <u>Abel</u> demonstrated toward Heaven, chose <u>Seth</u> in his place. From among Seth's descendants, God chose <u>Noah's family</u> and commenced a new chapter in His providence.



Noah's family was responsible to fulfill the indemnity condition to restore the foundation of faith, and then the indemnity condition to restore the foundation of substance.



They were to restore through indemnity the <u>foundation for the Messiah</u>, which Adam's family had failed to lay.





1 Adam-Noah: 10 generations, 1,600 years

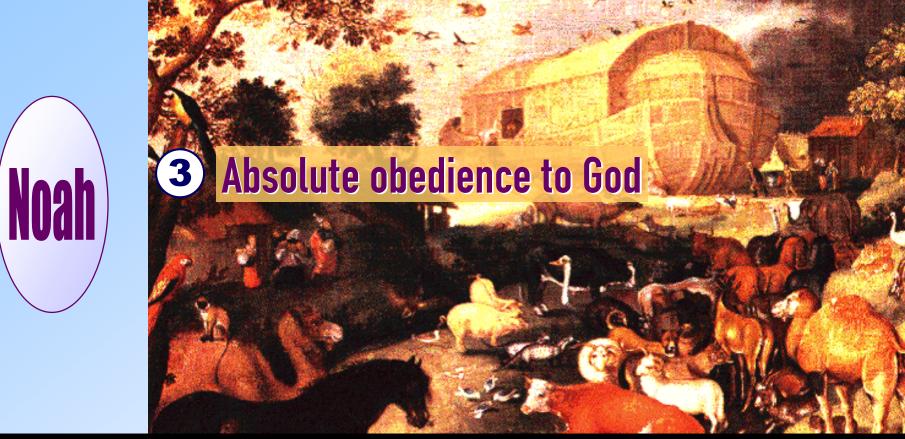




Adam-Noah: 10 generations, 1,600 years Second ancestor of humanity

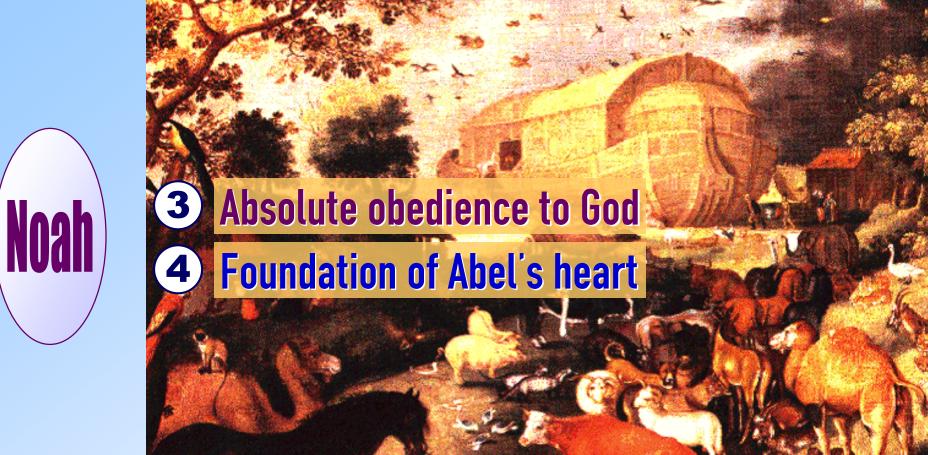








Noah worked for 120 years on a mountain to build the ark in <u>absolute obedience</u> to God's instructions.





He was called by God upon the foundation of <u>Abel's</u> loyal and faithful <u>heart</u>.

3 Absolute obedience to God 4 Foundation of Abel's heart 5 Descendant of Seth to replace Abel



Noah

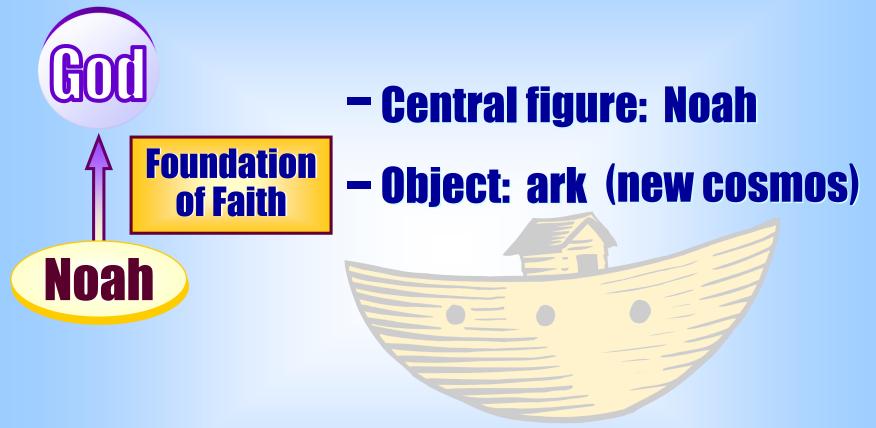
Noah was a descendant of Seth, chosen to replace Abel.

3 Absolute obedience to God 4 Foundation of Abel's heart 5 Descendant of Seth to replace Abel 6 Righteous man



) Noah was a <u>righteous man</u> in the sight of God. For these reasons, he was qualified to make the symbolic offering to God.

<u>2.1.2 The Object for the Condition</u> <u>in Restoring the Foundation of Faith</u>



The object for the condition by which Noah was to restore the <u>foundation of faith</u> was the <u>ark</u>. It was the indemnity condition for the restoration of the cosmos, which had been lost to Satan due to Adams's fall, and signified the <u>new cosmos</u>.

<u>2.1.2 The Object for the Condition</u> <u>in Restoring the Foundation of Faith</u>

Central figure: Noah Foundation **Object: ark (new cosmos)** of Faith **Indemnity period: 40 days** Noah of flood judgment

After the ark was completed, God judged the world with the <u>flood</u> for forty days. Its purpose was to eliminate sinful humanity in order to raise up a family who would relate only with Him (p. 200).

<u>2.1.2 The Object for the Condition</u> <u>in Restoring the Foundation of Faith</u>

- Central figure: Noah

Object: ark (new cosmos)

Indemnity period: 40 days of flood judgment

Foundation of Faith : restored

Noah

Foundation

of Faith

Through the forty-day judgment, Noah's family offered the ark in the manner acceptable to God and restored through indemnity the foundation of faith.





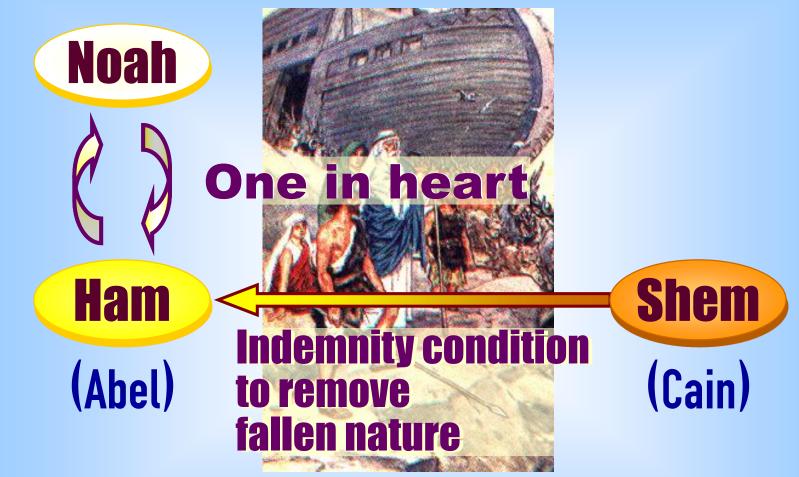
Noah's sons, <u>Shem</u> and <u>Ham</u>, were to have stood in the position of Cain and Abel, respectively.



Had they then succeeded in the substantial offering by fulfilling the <u>indemnity condition</u> to remove the fallen nature, they would have laid the foundation of substance (p. 203).



For Noah's family to make an acceptable substantial offering, Ham, Noah's second son and the central figure of the substantial offering, was to restore the position of <u>Abel</u>.



For Ham to stand in the position of Abel, he had to become inseparably <u>one in heart with his father</u>, Noah, who had made the symbolic offering.

Providence surrounding Noah's nakedness

Let us examine how God worked to help Ham become one in heart with Noah.

Providence surrounding Noah's nakedness

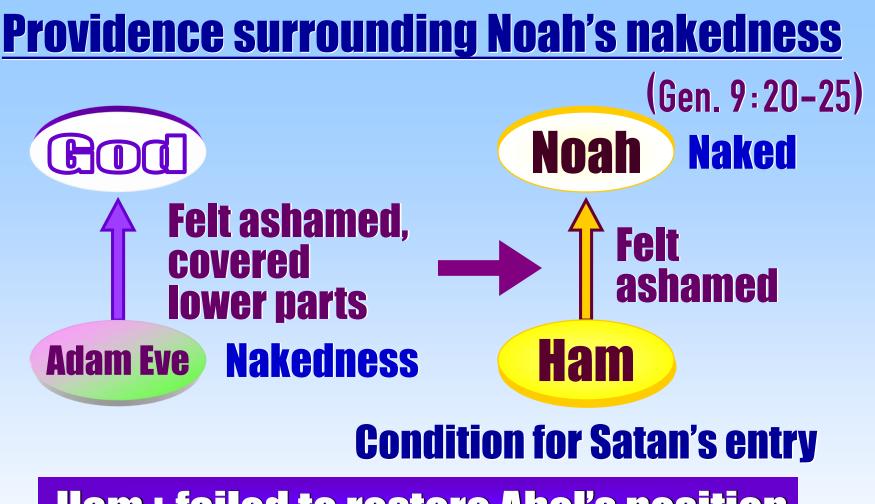


(Gen. 9:20-25)

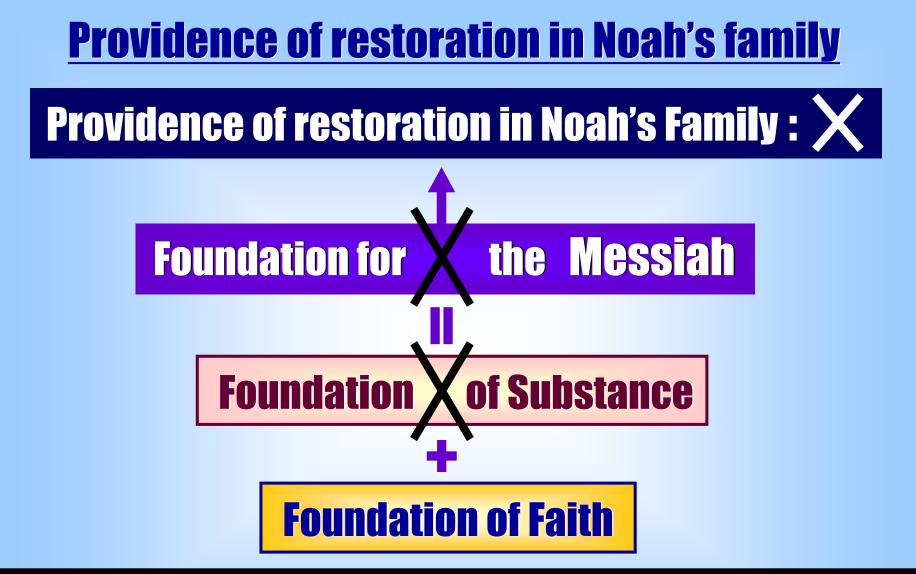
The <u>Bible</u> reports that when Ham saw his father lying naked in his tent, he felt ashamed of Noah and stirred up the same feelings in his brothers, Shem and Japheth.

Providence surrounding Noah's nakedness (Gen. 9:20-25) Noah) Naked Feltashametl, Felt covered ashamed bwer parts Adam Eve Nakethess Ham **Condition for Satan's entry**

When <u>Ham felt ashamed</u> of his father's nakedness, an act that resembled <u>Adam and Eve</u>'s covering their <u>lower parts</u> and hiding, he made a <u>condition for Satan</u> to enter; hence his feeling and act constituted a sin (p. 205).



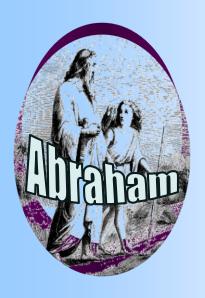
- Ham : failed to restore Abel's position
 - Consequently, <u>Ham could not restore through indemnity</u> the position of Abel from which to make the substantial offering.



Since Ham failed to restore through indemnity the position of Abel from which to make the substantial offering and thus to establish the <u>foundation of substance</u>, the providence of restoration in <u>Noah's family</u> ended in failure.

Section 3

The Providence of Restoration In Abraham's Family



In the providence of restoration in Abraham's family, the central figure to restore the foundation of faith was <u>Abraham</u> (p. 206).



1 **Restore the conditions** of Noah's family

Abraham was to <u>restore through indemnity</u> all the conditions which had been given to <u>Noah</u> to fulfill, but which were lost to Satan due to Ham's sin.



(1) Restore the conditions of Noah's family

(2) Restored Adam



Abraham was to inherit the mission of Noah and thus the mission of Adam. In this capacity, he represented restored Adam.

3.1 The Foundation of Faith <u>3.1.1 The Central Figure for the Foundation of Control</u>

"And I will make of you a great nation, and I will bless you, and make your name great, so that you will be a blessing."

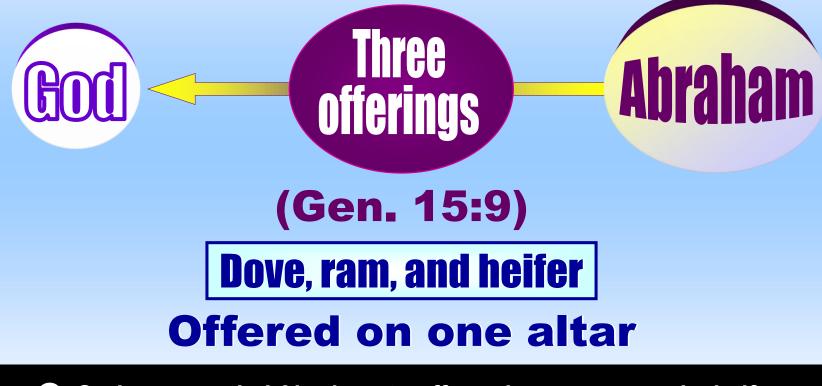
Genesis 12:2-3

S

As God had blessed Adam and Noah, God also blessed Abraham to make a great nation and be the <u>source of blessing</u> (Gen. 12:2-3) (p. 207).

<u>3.1.2 The Objects for the Condition Offered</u> <u>for the Foundation of Faith</u>

3.1.2.1 Abraham's Symbolic Offering



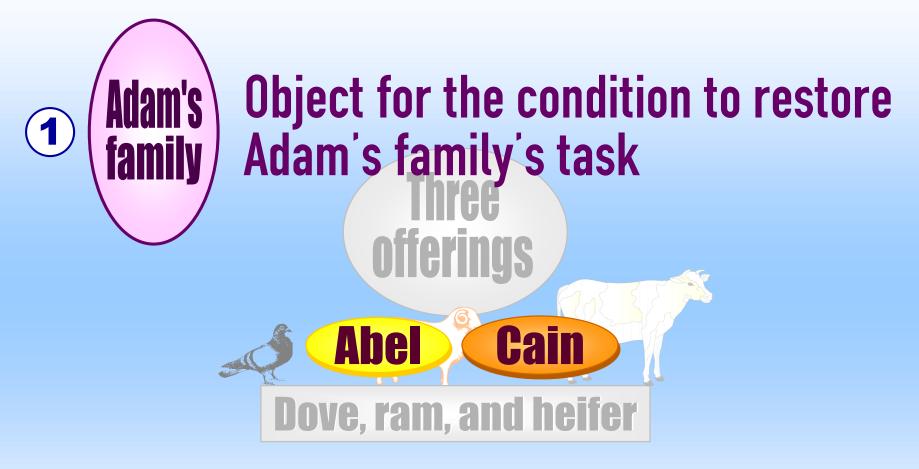
God commanded <u>Abraham</u> to offer a <u>dove, a ram, and a heifer</u>. These were the objects for the condition which he offered to restore the foundation of faith (p. 208).

Significance of Abraham's symbolic offering



What was the significance of Abraham's symbolic offering (p. 209)?

Significance of Abraham's symbolic offering



1

It was an <u>object</u> for the condition to restore all that <u>Adam's family</u> was supposed to accomplish through <u>Cain</u> and Abel's sacrifices,

Significance of Abraham's symbolic offering

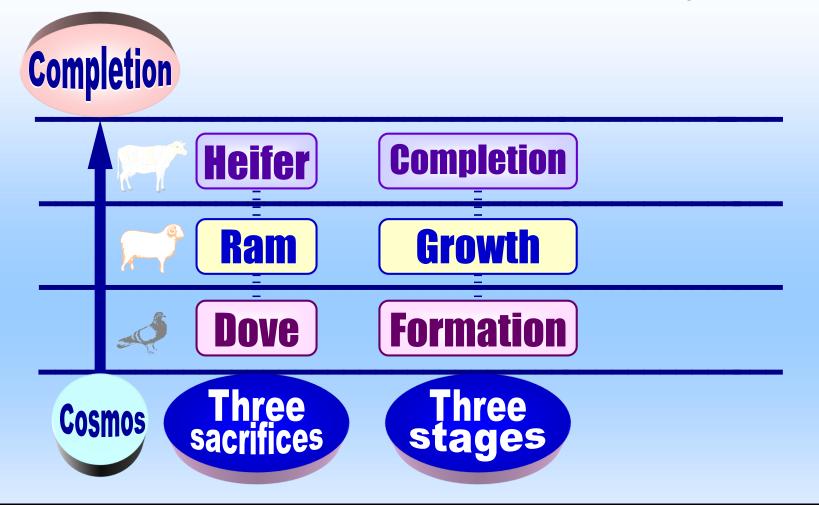
Object for the condition to restore Adam's family's task Adam's (1) family **Object for the condition to restore** Noah's 2 Noah's family's task family



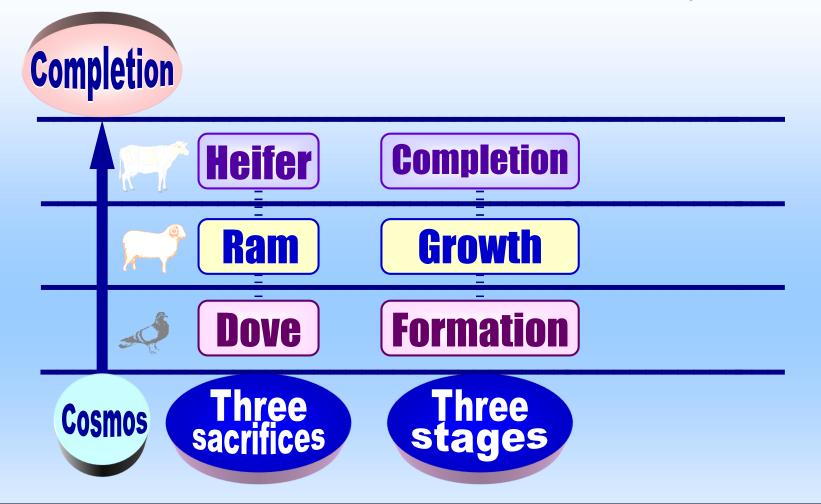
and <u>object</u> for the condition to restore all that <u>Noah's family</u> was trying to accomplish through the dispensation of the <u>ark</u>.

Completion			
Cos	timos Three sacrifices	Three stages	

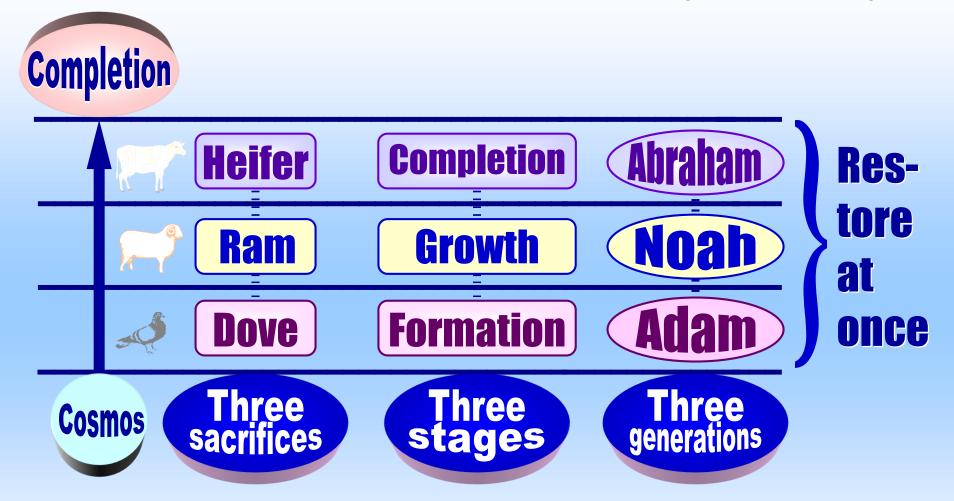
These three sacrifices symbolized the <u>cosmos, which is completed</u> through the <u>three stages</u> of the growing period (p. 210).



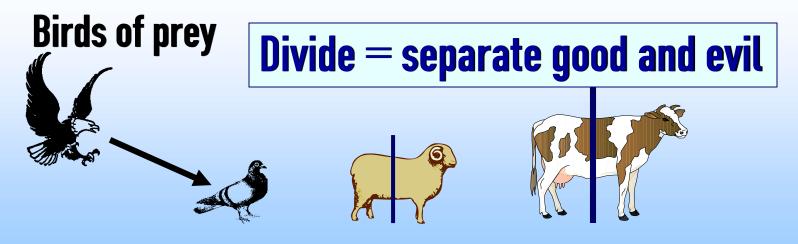
The dove represented the <u>formation</u> stage, the ram the <u>growth</u> stage, and the <u>heifer</u> the completion stage.



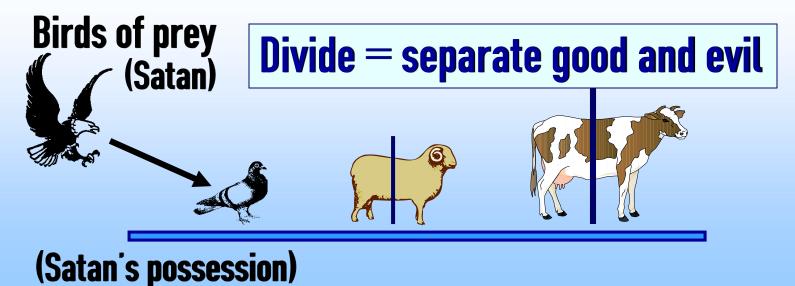
Why did Abraham place the three sacrifices on one altar?



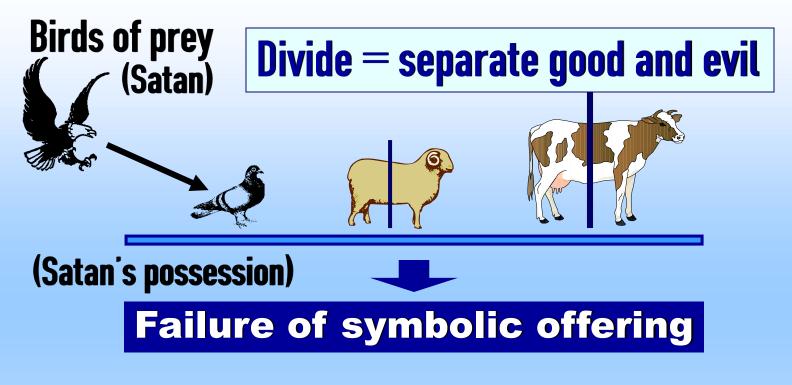
Abraham, now in the position of Adam, was supposed to <u>restore, all at once</u>, the long providence which God had conducted through the <u>three providential generations</u> of <u>Adam</u> (formation), <u>Noah</u> (growth) and <u>Abraham</u> (completion).

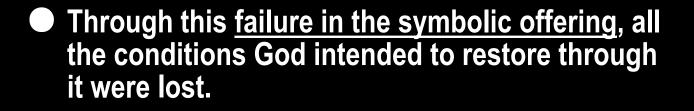


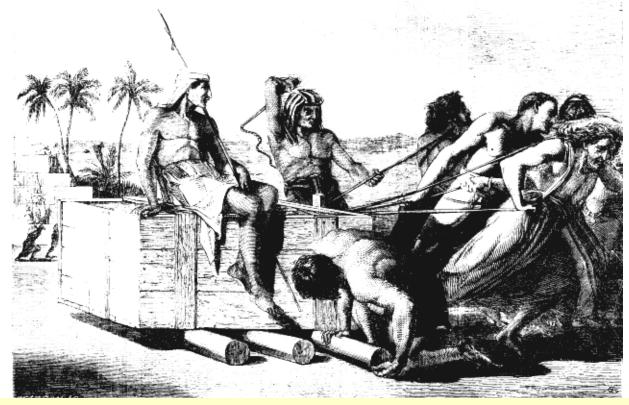
Because Abraham did not cut the <u>dove</u> in two as he should have, <u>birds</u> of prey came down and defiled the sacrifices (p. 211).



His mistake had the effect of acknowledging Satan's claim of possession over the sacrifices (p. 212)







Abraham's descendants: four hundred years of slavery Providence: prolonged through three generations

As a consequence, <u>Abraham's</u> descendants had to suffer oppression and slavery for four hundred years in the land of Egypt, and the <u>providence</u> centered on him was prolonged through the <u>three generations</u> of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob (p. 212-3).

3.1.2.2 Abraham's Offering of Isaac

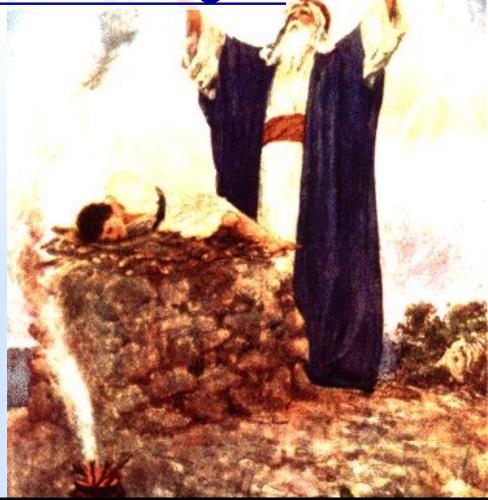


After Abraham <u>failed</u> in the symbolic offering, God commanded him to sacrifice his only son <u>Isaac as a burnt offering</u>.

3.1.2.2 Abraham's Offering of Isaac



In this way, God began a new dispensation for the purpose of <u>restoring through indemnity</u> Abraham's failure.



Why did God work with Abraham again when he had him offer Isaac?

Abraham's family : third dispensation Requirement of God's principle



First, the number three represents completion. Since the providence to lay the foundation for the Messiah in <u>Abraham</u>'s family was the third dispensation, <u>God's Principle</u> required that it conclude this time.

Abraham's family : third dispensation Requirement of God's principle Satan : attack over two generations



Second, <u>Satan</u> had <u>attacked</u> both Adam and his son Cain, defiling the family over the course of <u>two generations</u>.

1 Abraham's family : third dispensation → Requirement of God's principle **2** Satan : attack over two generations → Take back over two generations

Hence, according to the principle of restoration through indemnity, God could work to <u>take back</u> Abraham and his son Isaac over the course of <u>two generations</u> (p. 214).

1 Abraham's family : third dispensation → Requirement of God's principle **2** Satan : attack over two generations → Take back over two generations **3 Merit of faithful hearts**



Third, even though Abraham failed, God could raise him up and give him another chance to make an offering based on the accumulated <u>merit</u> of Abel's and Noah's <u>faithful hearts</u>.

How Abraham offered Isaac



Abraham put forth his hand, and took the knife to slay Isaac.

How Abraham offered Isaac



But the angel of the Lord called to him from heaven, and said, "Do not lay your hand on the lad or do anything to him; for now I know that you fear God." (Gen. 22:9-12)

Consequence of offering of Isaac

Abraham's zeal and actions

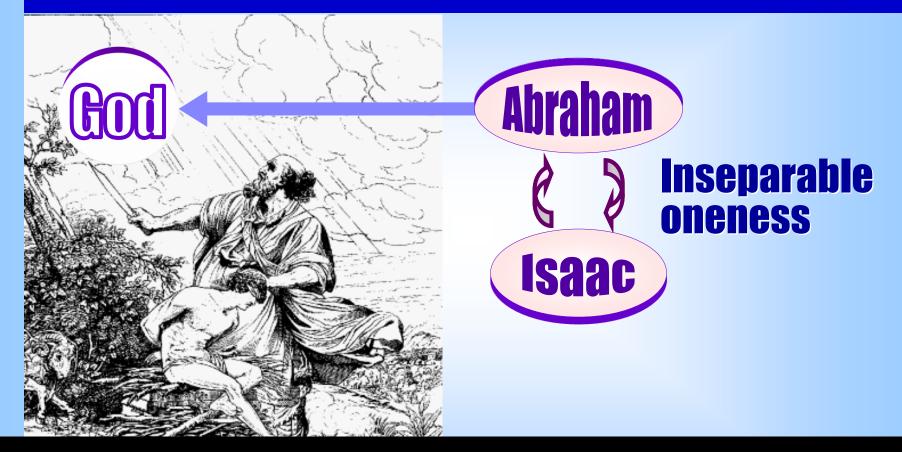
Position of having killed Isaac (separated Satan)

Abraham's zeal to do God's Will and his resolute actions, carried out with absolute faith, obedience and loyalty, lifted him up to the position of already having killed Isaac. Therefore, he completely separated Satan from Isaac (p. 215).

Consequence of offering of Isaac

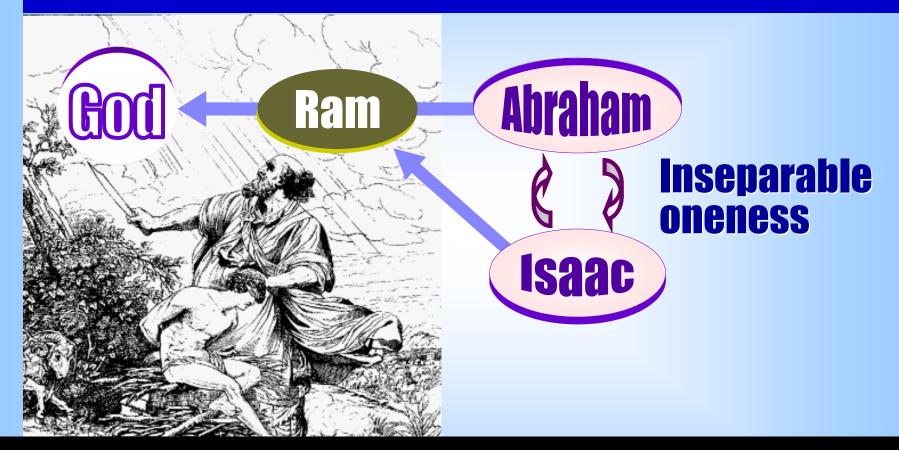


3.1.2.3 Isaac's Position and His Symbolic Offering in the Sight of God



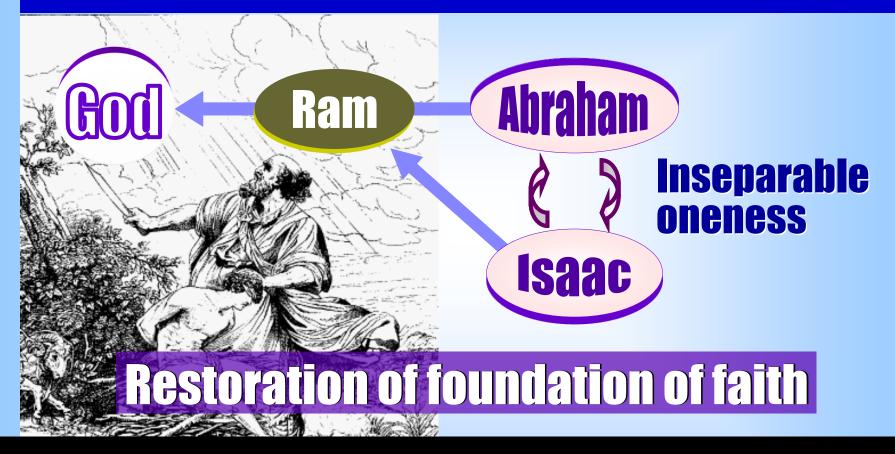
Through the success of Isaac's offering, <u>Abraham</u> and <u>Isaac</u> attained <u>inseparable oneness</u> in their fidelity to God's Will (p. 216).

3.1.2.3 Isaac's Position and His Symbolic Offering in the Sight of God

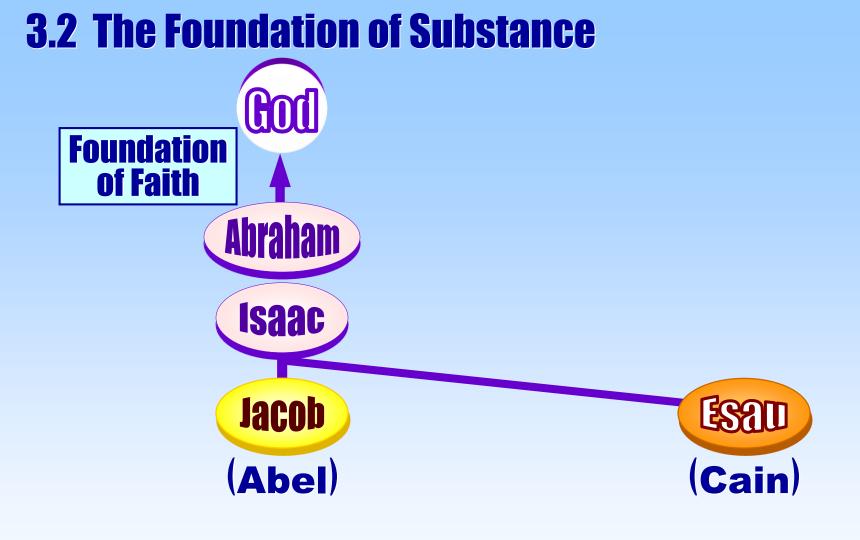


After the divine mission had passed from Abraham to Isaac, Abraham offered the <u>ram</u> provided by God as the substitute for Isaac. In fact, this was the symbolic offering by which Isaac restored the foundation of faith (p. 217).

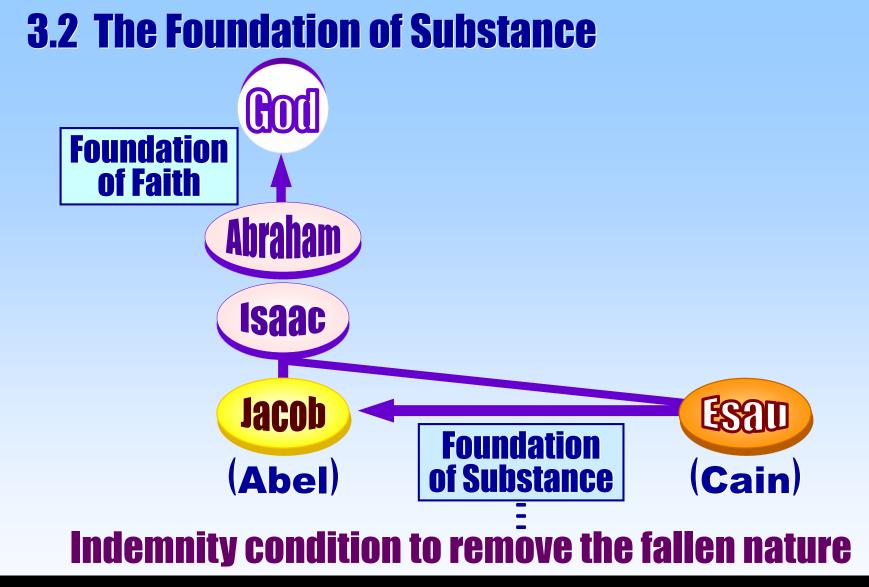
3.1.2.3 Isaac's Position and His Symbolic Offering in the Sight of God



In this way, Isaac, having inherited Abraham's mission, made the symbolic offering and restored through indemnity the <u>foundation of faith</u>.



To establish the foundation for the Messiah in <u>Isaac's</u> family, the foundation of substance had to be laid next. For this purpose, Isaac's sons, <u>Esau</u> and <u>Jacob</u>, had to be placed in the divided positions of Cain and Abel respectively.



By making the substantial offering, they were responsible to fulfill the <u>indemnity condition</u> to remove the fallen nature and lay the <u>foundation of substance</u>.

Before Esau and Jacob could make the substantial offering, Jacob first had to fulfill the indemnity condition to restore the position of Abel (p. 218)

1 Restoration of birthright on Individual level (bread and pottage)



1 In the fight to restore the birthright of the eldest son on the <u>individual level</u>, Jacob cleverly obtained it from Esau in exchange for some bread and a pottage of lentils.



2

Second, Jacob went to Haran, which represented the satanic world. After suffering through twenty-one years of drudgery, he restored the birthright by gaining <u>family</u> and wealth as his due inheritance (p. 219).



3 Third, Jacob triumphed in wrestling with an angel at the ford of Jabbok, thereby restoring dominion over the <u>angel</u> in a substantial struggle.

 Restoration of birthright on Individual level (bread and pottage)
 Restoration of birthright with family and wealth (21 years in Haran)
 Restoration of dominion over angels (wrestling with angels)

Jacob : Restoration of Abel's position

This way, Jacob restored through indemnity the position of <u>Abel</u>.

Establishment of Foundation of Substance

Indemnity condition to remove the fallen nature

Affectionately welcomed

ESAD



When <u>Esau</u> opened his arms and <u>affectionately welcomed Jacob</u> as he returned to Canaan, they fulfilled the <u>indemnity condition</u> to remove the fallen nature.

Establishment of Foundation of Substance



Their victory restored through indemnity, horizontally in one family, the long vertical course of history in which God had been working to restore the <u>foundation of substance</u>.



Family foundation for the Messiah : established





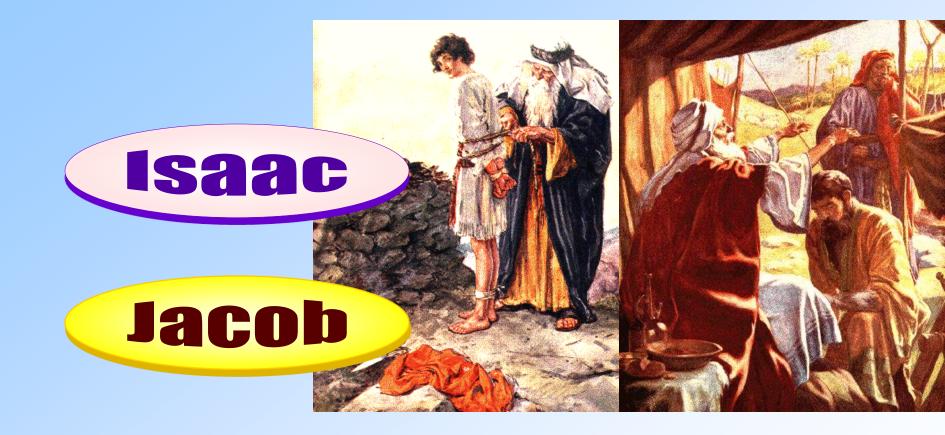
However, by Abraham's time, fallen people had already built up satanic nations which could easily overpower Abraham's family. Hence, the <u>Messiah could not</u> have safely come on that foundation.



A foundation of a sovereign state was needed to cope with the nations of the satanic world.



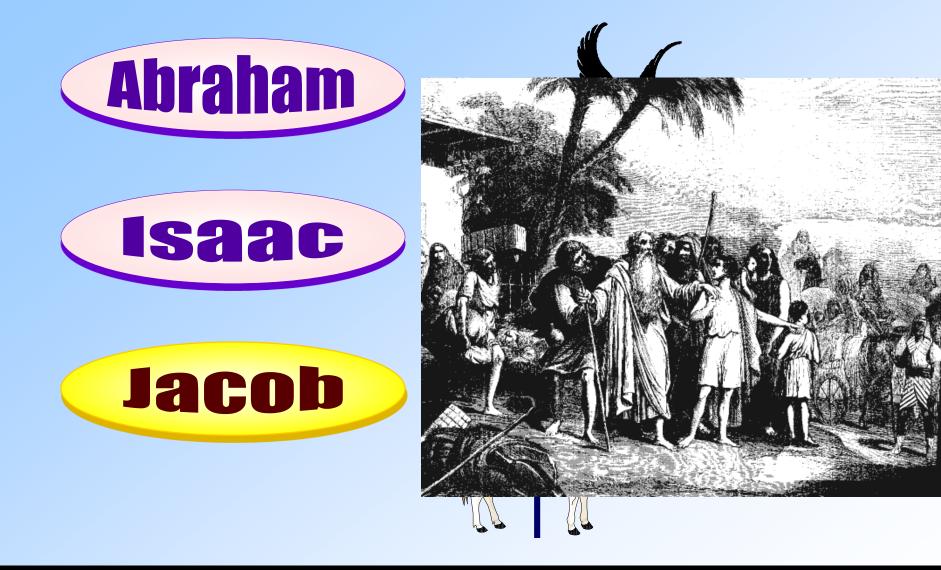
Hence, <u>Jacob's family</u> entered Egypt centering on Joseph and went through the four hundred years of indemnity course, trying to build the <u>national foundation for the Messiah</u>.



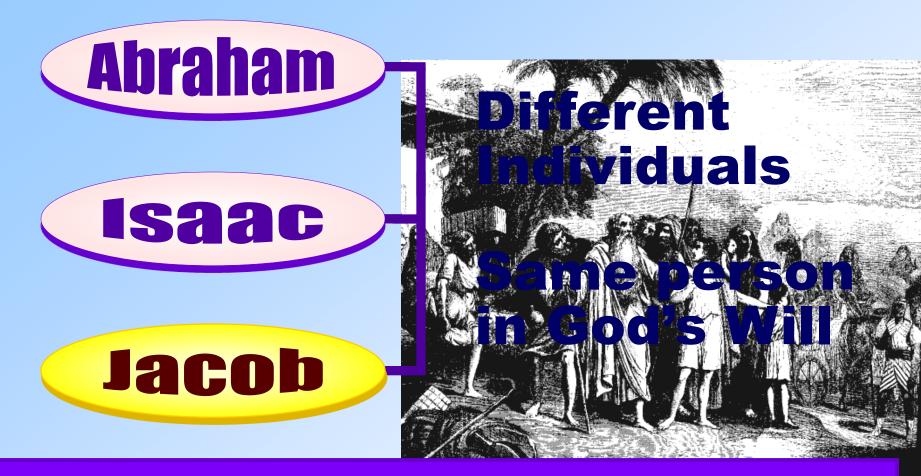
This way, the providence centering on Isaac was prolonged into the providence centering on Jacob.



Jacob, as the central figure who laid the foundation for the Messiah in Isaac's family, was responsible to shoulder Abraham's sin.



He was also responsible to embark upon an indemnity course to realize on the national level the Will which had been entrusted to Isaac.



Three generations : one generation in God's Will

Therefore, as was the case with Abraham and Isaac, God regarded <u>Abraham</u>, <u>Isaac</u> and <u>Jacob</u> as the <u>same person</u> with respect to His Will, even though they were three <u>different individuals</u> (p. 221).

1 Won the birthright as an individual



Jacob triumphed as an <u>individual</u> in his struggle with Esau to win the birthright (p. 222).

Won the birthright as an individual Won the birthright as a family



He entered Haran and, as a <u>family</u>, triumphed in a twenty-one-year struggle to win the birthright.



3 Restored dominion over angel



Jacob was victorious in the fight with the angel and fulfilled the indemnity condition to restore the <u>dominion over the angel</u>.



3 Restored dominion over angel Chosen people (Israel)

Thereupon, he received the name "Israel," laying the groundwork upon which the <u>chosen people</u> would be established.

4 Fulfilled the indemnity condition to remove the fallen nature

After returning to Canaan with these victories, Jacob fulfilled the <u>indemnity condition</u> to remove the fallen nature.

4 Fulfilled the indemnity condition to remove the fallen nature

Jacob thus victoriously completed the model course to bring Satan to submission

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