

## SCHOOL OF MINISTRY

OLD TESTAMENT SURVEY
Class One:
OVERVIEW

When I was asked to do a modular on Old Testament Survey my first thought was...

"This should be easy!"

My first thought was to break this down into the kind of books that made up the Old Testament:

- 1. The Torah
- 2. History
- 3. Poetry
- 4. Major Prophets
- 5. Minor Prophets

Look at that  Five groups to cover and the modular is six classes long. I'm going to have an extra class to work with.  All I had to do was go class by class	
But then God began to talk to me.  "Everyone teaches Old Testament Survey that way."  In fact, we have a series of classes archived on our School of Ministry site taught by Pastor Harold Anderson that way	
I knew what was coming God has done this to me before He wanted me to take a different approach How different?	

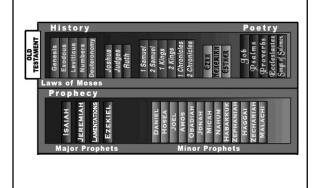
He wanted me to deal with topics. This changed everything. Just in Genesis there were three major topics I needed to cover:  1. The Bible Code 2. Creation 3. The Nephelim	
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This is before I could even get to the Flood	
Then there were the Patriarchs:	
1. Abraham	
2. Isaac	
<ol><li>Jacob</li><li>And of course we had to cover</li></ol>	
Joseph	
If I was lucky, I could cover	
Genesis in one eveningmaybe	
Then came the Book of Exodus and the Law of God	
This would include the	
Tabernacle and all the pictures of	
Jesus God gave to Moses	

Leviticus That's a boring book We can cover that quickly and skip everything But I could not skip: 1. The Sacrifices 2. The Feasts	
Numbers and Deuteronomy might be a quick review with several highlights.  But at best, I am using three of the six classes to cover just the Torah and there are still 34 more books to cover	
But it got worse As I put the three main topics together I discovered that there would be one entire class to cover each topic: 1. The Creation 2. The Bible Codes; and 3. The Nephelim	

There was no way to cover the rest of the New Testament in just three additional classes It's amazing how God has already worked out solutions to problems	
we are just discovering	
Dave approached me one Sunday morning	
"What do you think about doing the Old Testament Survey in eight sessions instead of six?"	
I can always use two extra classes	
In most modulars I end up asking for extra classes	
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So let me begin with the 200-mile high view of the Old Testament	
The entire Bible is a single theme	
That theme is the Redemption of	
Mankind The Bible, as a whole, is God's	
written contract of how He is	
going to redeem His Creation	

The Old Testament is God's actual contract — This would be His promise to save us This is why we need saving This is who His Messiah will be This is how He is going to do it	
The New Testament is God doing what He promised to do This is God's documentation that He has fulfilled His part of the contract This is how and when God fulfilled His promise Along with some new promises	
After God has saved us He plans to remove sin and evil forever The day is coming where there will no longer be sin There will no longer be evil They will be gone forever	

Let's drop to the 500-mile view
Here are the stats for those
who want to know:
We are looking at 39 Books
They were written over a
period of 2,000 years
They were written by around
29 authors [maybe less]



For the 100-mile view, let me steal a theme from several Bible scholars

Let me quote a passage and refer to an incident in the Book of Joshua that can tie everything together for us...

Rahab had protected the two spies sent by the Children of Israel In exchange they promised to save her and her family Right before the battle of Jericho they returned with instructions for her	
Joshua 2:18:  "Behold, when we come into the land, you shall bind this line of scarlet thread in the window which you did let us down by: and you shall bring your father, and your mother, and your brethren, and all your father's household, home unto you."	
Notice the scarlet line Cross-reference this with the Passover blood on the door posts and lintel When God sees this, He will spare them and keep them safe	

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Notice how God tells His prophets that He will speak with/through them Hosea 12:10: "I have also spoken by the prophets, and I have multiplied visions, and used similitudes, by the ministry of the prophets."	
What you are seeing here with the "scarlet line" is a similitude. "This is similar to this" It is not exact, but it is close God is using this thing which is similar to what He is going to do to teach us It is a visual aid	
The "scarlet line" is a similitude of the Gospel of Jesus These things are similar to what God is going to actually do for us	

This scarlet line – this blood- colored image is going to open a window to the Gentiles It will protect us and save us It will deliver us from the judgment of God	
I am going to use this "scarlet line" as my over-all theme for this Old Testament Survey God's plan to redeem mankind will be my main theme All other themes will fall under the umbrella theme of God's salvation	
For a 50-mile view let me walk you through the Old Testament tonight in a quick book-by-book and player-by-player summary This will be a very short traditional overview of the Old Testament	

We will start with the Torah or the Books of Law These are also called the Pentateuch which refers to the first five books of the Bible These are not the oldest books in the Old Testament But they start at the beginning	
The Pentateuch refers to the first five books of the Old Testament:  1. Genesis 2. Exodus 3. Leviticus 4. Numbers 5. Deuteronomy They are also called the Books of Law since they contain God's Law	
Genesis is the beginning of everything Through the Bible presents the name Genesis like this: GeNesis Notice that there is a Big "N" in the middle of the name Think of Big "N" as "Begin" or "Beginnings"	

Genesis starts with "The Beginning" God created the heavens and the earth This would be our dimension — our universe This is the creation of space, time, matter and light	
God then transforms the earth into a livable environment He creates life He creates man He creates woman He then sets a standard for them: "Don't eat the forbidden fruit" They eat the forbidden fruit	
As a result, two other items are created that day: Sin is created – introduced into our universe Death is created – introduced into our universe This creates the need for a Savior This person is also known as Messiah and as Redeemer	

It is in Genesis that God promises a Redeemer to break the power of sin and death This Redeemer is going to be the result of a virgin birth	
Genesis 3:15:  "And I will put enmity [conflict] between you and the woman, and between your seed and her seed; and it shall bruise your head, and you shall bruise His heel."	
We see sin and corruption grow to the point where God needs to destroy the human race and start over This was the Flood of Noah	

We see God now focusing on this promised Redeemer, and the remainder of Genesis is documenting God's selection process: God chose Noah and his son Shem God then chose Abraham and his son Isaac God chose Jacob and his son Judah This is the line of the Redeemer	
Now let me identify some titles:  "Hebrew" – this began with Abraham It means "to cross over" or "one from beyond"  Abraham and his line came from beyond Canaan The line of Abraham was called Hebrews	
This would be Abraham, Isaac and Jacob Jacob had an encounter with God and his name was changed to Israel "One who had struggled with God" Beginning with Jacob, his line was called the Children of Israel	

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	Finally, God sent the Kingdom of Judah into Captivity into Babylon They stayed in Babylon and lost their individual tribal identity When they returned to the Promised Land they were seen as the Kingdom of Judah or the Tribe of Judah And so they were called Jews from this point forward	
	This brings us to Exodus Think of the word "Exit" for this book because it is the account of God bringing the Children of Israel [Jacob] out of Egypt where they have been slaves for four hundred years	
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	God told Abraham that the sin in the land of Canaan was not full In other words, it was going to become even more evil	
	To protect his descendants, God sent them into Egypt where they were turned into slaves	
	Exodus is the story of their return	

Before the Children of Israel complete their journey to Canaan, there are three more books:  1. There is Leviticus 2. There is Numbers 3. There is Deuteronomy	
These three books cover the forty years in the Wilderness for the Children of Israel.  When you see Leviticus, think of the Tribe of Levi – the Priestly Tribe  This book is a How-To Book God wrote for them on how to be priests before Him	
The Book of Numbers is the wandering in the Wilderness Through the Bible used a picture of actual numbers wandering in the desert as if they were blind This book covers the Children of Israel's refusal to trust God and move into the land	

They did not trust God, and so God punished them  No one twenty years or older would enter the Promised Land except for Joshua and Caleb  This book covers these forty years as the older generation died off	
Deuteronomy literally means "Second Law" This entire book is Moses' farewell message to the Children of Israel before he dies He repeats the Law and God's warnings to them a second time	
The Book of Joshua begins the second group of the Old Testament called the Books of History.  These books cover the conquest of the land, the transition from a Theocracy [God-ruled government] to a Monarchy  It covers the fall of Israel into idolatry and God's punishment	

Joshua is the conquest of the Promised Land Judges is the period where God ruled Israel through Judges The people would sin, God would punish them using invaders They would repent and a Judge would deliver them And the cycle would start all over	
Ruth focuses on the line of David and his ancestors before he was born It is also a physical example of the Law of the Kinsman Redeemer which is the Law God would use to redeem the human race	
Samuel was the transition from the Theocracy to the Monarchy Samuel was the last Judge and the first Prophet He anointed King Saul He anointed King David The books of Samuel document this transition of power	
	Promised Land Judges is the period where God ruled Israel through Judges The people would sin, God would punish them using invaders They would repent and a Judge would deliver them And the cycle would start all over  Ruth focuses on the line of David and his ancestors before he was born It is also a physical example of the Law of the Kinsman Redeemer which is the Law God would use to redeem the human race  Samuel was the transition from the Theocracy to the Monarchy Samuel was the last Judge and the first Prophet He anointed King Saul He anointed King David The books of Samuel document

The Books of Kings and the Books of Chronicles document the reign of the various kings from Solomon unto the fall of Jerusalem to Babylon Solomon was David's son With Solomon's death, the kingdom was divided into North and South The Northern Kingdom never followed God All its kings were evil The Northern Kingdom fell to Assyria in 722 BC The Northern Kingdom involved ten of the twelve tribes They were scattered to never return The Southern Kingdom had good kings and evil kings There were several revivals and returning to God followed by idolatry that was worse each time It became so bad that God cut off the line of Solomon and no one from his line would sit on the throne ever again

The Southern Kingdom fell to Babylon in 586 BC The inhabitants were taken captive to Babylon They were in captivity there for seventy years God then used Persia to set them free and send them home	
The Babylonian years were covered by Ezekiel, Daniel and Esther Daniel was counselor to King Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon and to the kings of Persia afterwards Esther was a Jew who was queen of Persia	
Ezra and Nehemiah were historical accounts of the Jews returning home and rebuilding the Temple and the walls of the city The rest of the Books of the Old Testament deal with poetry and prophecy We will discuss them in more detail when we cover these books	

Before I close, let me identify the key players and who they were and what they did Adam, the first man. He ate the forbidden fruit and was exiled from the Garden Eve, the first woman, Adam's wife	
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Pre-Flood figures:	
Seth, the son of Adam  Enoch, he was taken bodily into	
Heaven	
Methuselah, the oldest man who ever lived – 969 years old	
Noah – God called him to build a boat – the Ark	
Doat - the Air	
Post Flood:	
Noah – God used him and his	
family to start over Shem – Noah's second son who	
would eventually form the Jews	
Abraham – God called him and identified that he would be the	
ancestor of the Messiah	

Isaac – the son of Abraham Jacob, the second son of Isaac. He would be the one who would start the tribes of Israel. His name was changed from Jacob to Israel Judah – the son of Jacob who would become the Kingly Tribe Levi – Son of Jacob who would become the Priestly Tribe Joseph – Son of Jacob who would be sold into slavery and sent to Egypt. God would use him to bring Jacob [Israel] and his family to Egypt out of Canaan Moses – God called him to lead the Children of Israel out of slavery in Egypt to become the nation of Israel Aaron – the brother of Moses. He would be the first High Priest Joshua – Servant of Moses. He would lead the Children of Israel to capture the Promised land Samson – one of the Judges. God gave him great strength as long as he obeyed and did not cut his hair

Ruth and Boaz – Great- grandparents of King David Samuel – young boy dedicated and given to God by his mother. He was the last Judge and the first Prophet. He anointed Saul and David as king over Israel	
Saul – First King over Israel. He sinned and God took the throne from him and gave it to David David – Killed Goliath. Became King over Israel. God promised David's descendant would be the Messiah Solomon – David's son. Wisest man to ever live	
Elijah – Prophet used to warn the Northern Kingdom of judgment. He called fire from Heaven to consume a sacrifice. He was taken bodily into Heaven Elisha – the prophet after Elijah. He warned the Northern King of judgment and performed miracles	

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Isaiah – Prophet who warned the Southern Kingdom of judgment. His prophecies dealt with the Messiah, Tribulation and Millennium  Jeremiah – Prophet in Jerusalem at the time it fell to Babylon  Jonah – Prophet to Nineveh. He was swallowed by a whale	
Ezekiel – Prophet to the Southern Kingdom at time it fell to Babylon. His prophecies cover the Tribulation Period and Millennium Daniel – Prophet during the Babylonian Captivity. He saw the Four Kingdoms, the 70 Weeks and the Tribulation Period. He survived the lion's den.	
Ezra – Beginning of the Pharisees. He edited and organized many Old Testament Books Nehemiah – God used him to rebuild the walls of Jerusalem	

Esther – a Jew who became the Queen of Persia and thwarted a plot to wipe out all the Jews	
We are going to backtrack a little in our next session  We are going to discuss how God authenticates that He is the one who inspired those who wrote the Bible  This is His message and not man's	
We will discuss various Bible Codes and prophecy and how God uses these to prove that He does exist, He is in charge, and He did write these books in order to reveal Himself to us	

QUESTIONS	-	