

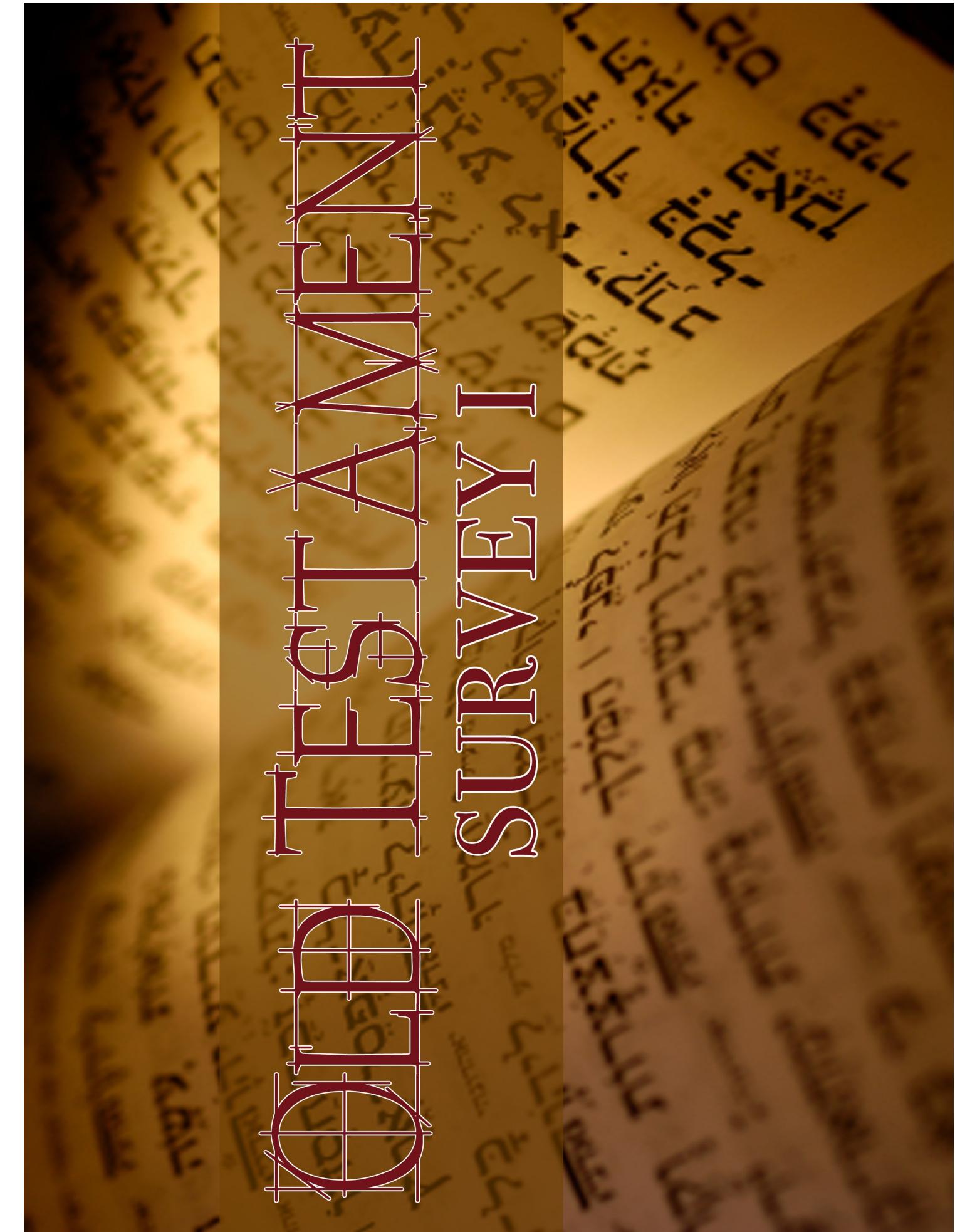
# CHARGED CHRISTIAN PUBLICATIONS

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH

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## OLD TESTAMENT SURVEY I

### II KINGS

Monday – Read II Kings 4. What made Elisha call the woman from Shunem a “great woman” in verse 8?

What did she do to minister to him?

Tuesday – In II Kings 5, what did Naman have to do to be cleansed from leprosy?

Wednesday – Read II Kings 6:24-33. Describe the conditions that existed in Samaria during the famine. To what depths did the people descend?

How did God provide for them in II Kings 7?

Thursday – In II Kings 13:20-21, what miracle happened after Elisha died?

Friday – In II Kings 17:27-41, what problem did the people have?

What were they trying to do, while fearing other Gods?

Saturday – Read II Kings 20:16-21. Who declared the fall of Judah?

Sunday – How old was Josiah when he began to reign over Judah?

# OLD TESTAMENT SURVEY I

## I KINGS

Monday – Who were the three kings that ruled over unified Israel?

Tuesday – Read I Kings 2:1-9. What truths did David pass on to Solomon before he died?

Wednesday – What were the conditions to God giving Solomon wisdom that we find in I Kings 3:11-14?

Thursday – Read I Kings 6:38. How long did it take Solomon to build the Temple?

Read I Kings 7:1. How long did it take Solomon to build his own house? How is this a problem?

Friday – In I Kings 8:9 we find that the ark of the covenant only contained the two tables of stone, which Moses put there. What two pieces were missing?

Saturday – As we read I Kings 9, we find the conditions that God gave Solomon so that his line would continue to reign and Israel would be free.

What are those conditions?

Sunday – According to I Kings 11, what was Solomon's weakness?

# OLD TESTAMENT SURVEY - GENESIS

Author: Moses

Time Period: 4004 - 1689 BC - Nearly 2,500 years of human history.

### Foundational Doctrines Presented:

God - Genesis 1:1, 26-31

Spirit - Genesis 1:2, 26-31

Salvation, Judgment and Redemption - Genesis 6-9

Faith - Through all major Characters

Sin - Genesis 3

### Dispositions in the Book (Underlined Dispositions are found in Genesis)

*Dispositions are unequal periods of time that are found in the scriptures, that are punctuated by fundamental differences in the way that man approaches God and God works with men.*

1. Innocence - Genesis 1:26 - 3:7
2. Conscience - Genesis 3:7 - 8:22
3. Man in Authority over the Earth - Genesis 9:1 - 12:1
4. Man under Promise - Genesis 12:1 - Exodus 19

### *Mt. Sinai - The Ten Commandments - The Tabernacle*

5. Man under the Law - Exodus 20 - The Ascension of Christ (Acts 1:9)

### *The Death, Burial and Resurrection of Jesus Christ*

6. Man under Grace - Church Age - Acts 2 - Revelation 3

### *Rapture of the Church*

7. Last Things - Revelation 4 - 22

# OLD TESTAMENT SURVEY - CHARACTERS

*Even though there are many characters throughout the book of Genesis, these primary characters are central and essential to the relationship of God to man and man to God.*

## ADAM

**Significance:** The First Man, the only perfect man other than Christ. By Adam, sin and death passed upon all men. [Genesis 1:26-5:5, Romans 5:12](#)

**Adversary:** The Serpent that caused him to question, “Yea hath God said?”

## NOAH

**Significance:** He found grace in the eyes of the Lord, when the wickedness of man was very great. Used of God to build the ark and thus save mankind. [Genesis 6:8-9:29](#)

**Adversary:** The Wickedness of the mind and heart of man.

## ABRAHAM

**Significance:** Abraham was the father of the nation of Israel along with the Arab nations of Ishmael's line. Abraham received the promise of God of great blessing and a mighty nation. [Genesis 11:26 - 25:8](#)

**Adversary:** Personal temptation and lack of faith. His adversary was internal.

# OLD TESTAMENT SURVEY I

## II SAMUEL

Monday – Who is the primary character of the book of II Samuel?

Tuesday - What two places did David reign as king?

How long did he rule in each place?

Wednesday – Read II Samuel 6:1-11. What happened to Uzzah when he touched the Ark of God?

Why did this happen?

Thursday – In II Samuel 7:1-17 we find the Davidic Covenant or the promise of God to David. What covenant did God make with David?

Friday – What great sin did David commit in II Samuel 11?

Read II Samuel 12. How did David's sin impact his life?

Saturday – As we read the last words of David in II Samuel 23:1, how does he describe himself?

Sunday – As we come to the end of II Samuel, what is the relationship like between God and David?

## OLD TESTAMENT SURVEY 1

### WEEK 5

Monday Read Joshua 24:24-27. What was the importance of the stone that Joshua set up under the oak tree?

Tuesday According to Judges 2:7, how long did the children of Israel serve the Lord?

What happened immediately after the elders died and the people were left up to their own leadership?

Wednesday Read Judges 2:10-16. How did God deal with the problem of the people's sin?

Thursday Name five of the Judges that God raised up to deliver Israel.

Friday In Judges 7, Gideon had some major obstacles to overcome. What were some of these obstacles and how did he deal with them?

Saturday Judges 14:1 reveals the problem that would beset Samson all of his life. What was the problem and what were some other instances of him dealing with this?

Sunday As we read the story of Ruth, how is Boaz a picture of Christ?

## OLD TESTAMENT SURVEY - CHARACTERS

### ISAAC

**Significance:** Continued the line of his father, primarily known for digging wells.  
**Genesis 17:19 - 35:29**

**Adversary:** His greatest weakness was his propensity to follow in his father's temptation.

### JACOB

**Significance:** The deceiver/supplanter. Stole his birthright and blessing from his brother Esau. Would have his name changed to Israel. His children were the twelve tribes of Israel.  
**Genesis 25:23 - 49:33**

**Adversary:** After stealing his birthright, Esau desired to kill him and Jacob fled for safety. Jacob's greatest adversary internal; his problem was submission.

### JOSEPH

**Significance:** An Old Testament Type of Christ. No sin or error is recorded of him. His position as second to Pharaoh, and in charge of agriculture, would result in the children of Israel dwelling in Egypt, living in 430 years of slavery. **Genesis 30:24 - 50:26**

**Adversary:** His own family cast him into a pit, deceived his father, and sold him into slavery. While maintaining his integrity in the house of Potiphar, he would be cast into prison, but after interpreting dreams for Pharaoh he would become a leader.

# OLD TESTAMENT SURVEY - CREATION

## “AND GOD SAID...AND IT WAS SO”

*Created - Ex Nihila - Out of nothing.*

1. Light – A light without a physical source that emanated from God. **Genesis 1:2**
2. The Firmament – To divide from the waters from the waters. This was a literal divider that suspended water in the sky. **Genesis 1:6-8**
3. Dry Land and Plants – This was a singular landmass called Earth. From this land, God brought forth all plant life that reproduced after its kind. **Genesis 1:11-13**
4. Sun, Moon and Stars – Even though light had existed for three days, God created a source of light to divide the day from the night and to be for signs and seasons, days and years. **Genesis 1:14-19**
5. Fish and Fowl – The earth's first life. God created all birds of the air and every living creature in the waters. To these God said, be fruitful and multiply. **Genesis 1:20-23**
6. Animals and Man – From the earth (Genesis 2:7, 19), God formed every land creature and man. Man was God's special creation, made in the image of God, given the breath of life and a living soul. **Genesis 1:24-31**
7. God Rested – God rested, not because he was tired, but to set the example for his creation. God blessed the seventh day and sanctified it. **Genesis 2:1-3**

## OLD TESTAMENT SURVEY I CLASS 4

Monday – Which of the tribes of Israel is the primary subject in the book of Leviticus?

How was their roll different than the roll of the other tribes?

Tuesday – Who was the patriarch or first leader of the “Priests of Israel”?

Wednesday – Read Leviticus 19:2. This is the key verse of this book. Explain why.

Thursday – According to Numbers 13, what was the report of the 12 spies that went into the Promised Land?

Who gave a good report?

Friday – In Numbers chapter 21 we find the story of the fiery serpents that attacked the Children of Israel. How did God deal with this and how does this point to Christ?

Saturday – According to Deuteronomy 11:26-28, what would happen if the Children of Israel obeyed the law?

What happened if they did not obey the law?

Sunday – Briefly describe how the book of Deuteronomy ends.

# OLD TESTAMENT SURVEY I

## CLASS 3

Monday – According to Genesis 50:24-26, what did Joseph ask the Children of Israel to do?

What promise did he make regarding them?

Tuesday – List the four primary characters that are found in Exodus.

Wednesday – Name 5 of the 10 plagues that came upon Egypt. Why did Egypt have to endure the plagues (Hint: Pharaoh)?

Thursday – Read Exodus 12:1-14. What was the purpose of the Passover?

Describe the lamb that was to be used for the Passover?

Friday – According to Exodus 12:13, what happened when God saw the blood upon the side posts and the upper post of the house? How does this point to Christ?

Saturday – How do the following pieces of furniture in the Tabernacle point to Christ?

Ark of the Testimony -

Candlestick -

Brazen Altar -

Table of Shewbread -

Sunday – How long did the Children of Israel wander in the wilderness?

## CREATION – FALSE CREATIVE VIEWS

### THE GAP THEORY

This theory revolves around an assumed gap between Genesis 1:1 and Genesis 1:2. It is assumed that Genesis 1:1 refers to a first earth that was inhabited by Satan and his fallen angels, was destroyed by flood, and is the source of the entire fossil record. This theory misinterprets passages like Jeremiah 4:23-26 and Isaiah 24:1 and believes that the throne of Satan was on a pre-flood earth. Genesis 1:2 shows the results of that flood and destruction and begins a second earth with Adam.

**Problem:** Romans 5:12 states that there was no death or sin before Adam. Genesis 1:31 states that God “saw every thing that he had made, and ... it was very good.”

### THE DAY AGE THEORY

This theory states that each of the creative days were actually long ages of time of an undetermined length that correspond to the geologic ages of the geologic time table. Like evolutionism, the Day Age Theory throws in random, vast amounts of time of which there is no evidence for, but are necessary to make the theory work. This is also be referred to as *Theistic or Progressive Creationism*.

**Problem:** Even the followers of this theory admit that there is little biblical evidence for it, but they still cling to it due to its agreement with modern evolutionary thinking.

# CREATION – FALSE CREATIVE VIEWS

## THE LONG DAY THEORY

This theory attempts to merge modern evolutionary thinking with biblical creationism. It misinterprets passages like II Peter 3:8 which says, “*But, beloved, be not ignorant of this one thing, that one day is with the Lord as a thousand years, and a thousand years as one day.*” This is only an attempt to make the biblical creation account agree with the evolutionary thinking of today.

**Problem:** II Peter 3:8 refers to time as it pertains to the Lord, while we clearly see that the Genesis 1 account of creation deals with time as it relates to man and explicitly defines the creative days by saying “*the evening and the morning.*”

*Many of these attempts by Christians and Christian scholars to present a compromise between the account of creation in the Bible and the scientific accounts of our day. We must always guard ourselves against a willingness to assume the world is right at the expense of the Bible.*

## THE BIBLE ANSWER

I Timothy 6:20 O Timothy, keep that which is committed to thy trust, avoiding profane and vain babblings, and oppositions of science falsely so called:

21 Which some professing have erred concerning the faith. Grace be with thee. Amen.

# OLD TESTAMENT SURVEY I

Monday – What are the names of the three mentioned sons of Adam and Eve?

Tuesday – What questions did the serpent ask Eve when he tempted her?

Wednesday – What are some of the promises that God gave to Abram in Genesis 12?

Thursday – Who did Abram meet in Genesis 14:18-24 and how did Abram treat him?

Friday – Read Genesis 18:14. What question did God ask Abraham and what was the answer?

What was this in response to?

Saturday – Read Genesis 19. How did God deal with Sodom and Gomorrah and what sin caused their judgment?

Sunday – As we read Exodus chapter one, what conditions do we find the children of Israel living in?

# OLD TESTAMENT SURVEY I

Monday – Who was the primary writer of the first five books of the Old Testament?

What are some common names for these books?

Tuesday – Name four dispensations that are found in the book of Genesis.

Wednesday – List five major events that are found in the book of Genesis.

Thursday – Name the six primary human characters that are found in the book of Genesis.

Friday – List the seven days of creation in order.

Saturday – Compare the relationship of God to man and man to God before and after Adam's sin. What are the main differences?

Sunday – How could plants, made on the third day, live without the presence of light from the sun, moon and stars which were made on the fourth day? Key – What was the source of the light?

# CREATION – FALSE CREATIVE VIEWS

## EVOLUTIONISM

Definition of Science: Systematic knowledge of the physical or material world gained through observation and experimentation.

Problem with the Science of Evolution: The essential key to scientific evaluation is observation. The primary scientific problem with the evolutionary system of origins is that there is no way to observe something that happened millions or billions of years ago. It is also impossible to accurately record and maintain data over the course of thousands and millions of years. Evolution can in no way be true science and by definition is a system of faith.

## SCIENTIFIC CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

1. Kingdom - Bacteria, Archaea, Protozoa, Chromista, Plantae, Fungi and Animalia
2. Phylum
3. Class
4. Order
5. Family - This is the equivalent of the biblical "kind" found in Genesis 1: 24  
The family classification can reproduce within itself and has the same general physical similarities as other species within the family classification.  
The Genus and Species classifications essentially do not exist at creation. They are used to quantify subtle changes within the family classification.
6. Genus
7. Species

# CREATION - FALSE CREATIVE VIEWS

## EVOLUTIONISM

**Definition:** Biology change in the gene pool of a population from generation to generation by such processes as mutation, natural selection, and genetic drift.

Having the origin in humanism, evolution is an attempt to remove God from the creative process and worship the creation more than the creator. If man is the top of the food chain, or the most highly evolved animal, then that means that man is in charge of his own destiny and has no responsibility to God or others.

**Tenants:** All life came from non-life. Life is the result of random interactions of things from the most basic atoms to the most complex tissues. As a result of mutation and natural selection life has slowly, over billions of years, developed into what it is today and is continually progressing.

(Charles Darwin, *Origin of the Species*)

**Macroevolution:** The development of life from non-life, or the creation of new families within a particular kingdom. This is rejected in scripture and requires something to come from nothing.

**Microevolution:** This is the small change within a particular species that is easily seen as we look at different birds, bears, dogs etc. This is an undeniable truth.

**Problems:** This theory is in complete disagreement with the Bible, denies God and his authority, lifts the creation above the creator, leads to depravity and has absolutely no support from true science. Science has proven that all things move to disorder and get worse rather than improve, as required by evolution.

## II KINGS - THE MINISTRY OF THE PROPHETS

### Elisha - “God is salvation”

\* Called to be a prophet over Israel in I Kings 19:16-19.

\* Became a student of Elijah (II Kings 2:1-11).

\* Before Elijah died, Elisha requests of Elijah that he be given “*a double portion of thy spirit*”(II Kings 2:9). This would be granted if Elisha was able to see Elijah translated into heaven.

### MIRACLES

1. Parts the Jordan River - II Kings 2:14
2. Heals the Water - II Kings 2:21
3. Miracle of the Bread - II Kings 4:42-44
4. Heals Naaman of Leprosy - II Kings 5:1-19
5. Reveals Ben-hadads plan - II Kings 6:8-12
6. Floats the axe head - II Kings 6:1-7
7. Foretells Syrian attack - II Kings 6:9
8. Increase of the Widows oil - II Kings 4:1-7
9. Resurrection of the Shunammite's son II Kings 4:34
10. Heals the noxious pottage - II Kings 4:38-41
11. Curses Gehazi with leprosy - II Kings 5:27
12. Deceives the Moabites - II Kings 3:22-26
13. Smites the Syrians blind - II Kings 6:1-8
14. Revives man touched by his bones II Kings 13:21

# II KINGS - THE MINISTRY OF THE PROPHETS

## Elijah the Tishbite - "Jehovah is God"

- Ministry begins in I Kings 17 during the reign of King Ahab over Israel.

### **Major Events**

- Causes it not to rain in Israel - I Kings 17:1
- Fed at the Brook Cherith - I Kings 17:3-9
- Contest with the prophets of Baal and calls down fire from heaven - I Kings 18:17-46
  - Elijah never died; he was caught up in a whirlwind (II Kings 1:11).
- It was promised that he would return “before the coming of the great and dreadful day of the Lord” (Malachi 4:5). He will be one of the two witnesses that will come during the Tribulation period after the rapture of the church (Revelation 11:3-6). It is at this time that he will be killed, along with the other witness (?) before the entire world.
- He appeared with Moses to Jesus and the four disciples on the Mount of Transfiguration. (Matthew 17:1-13).

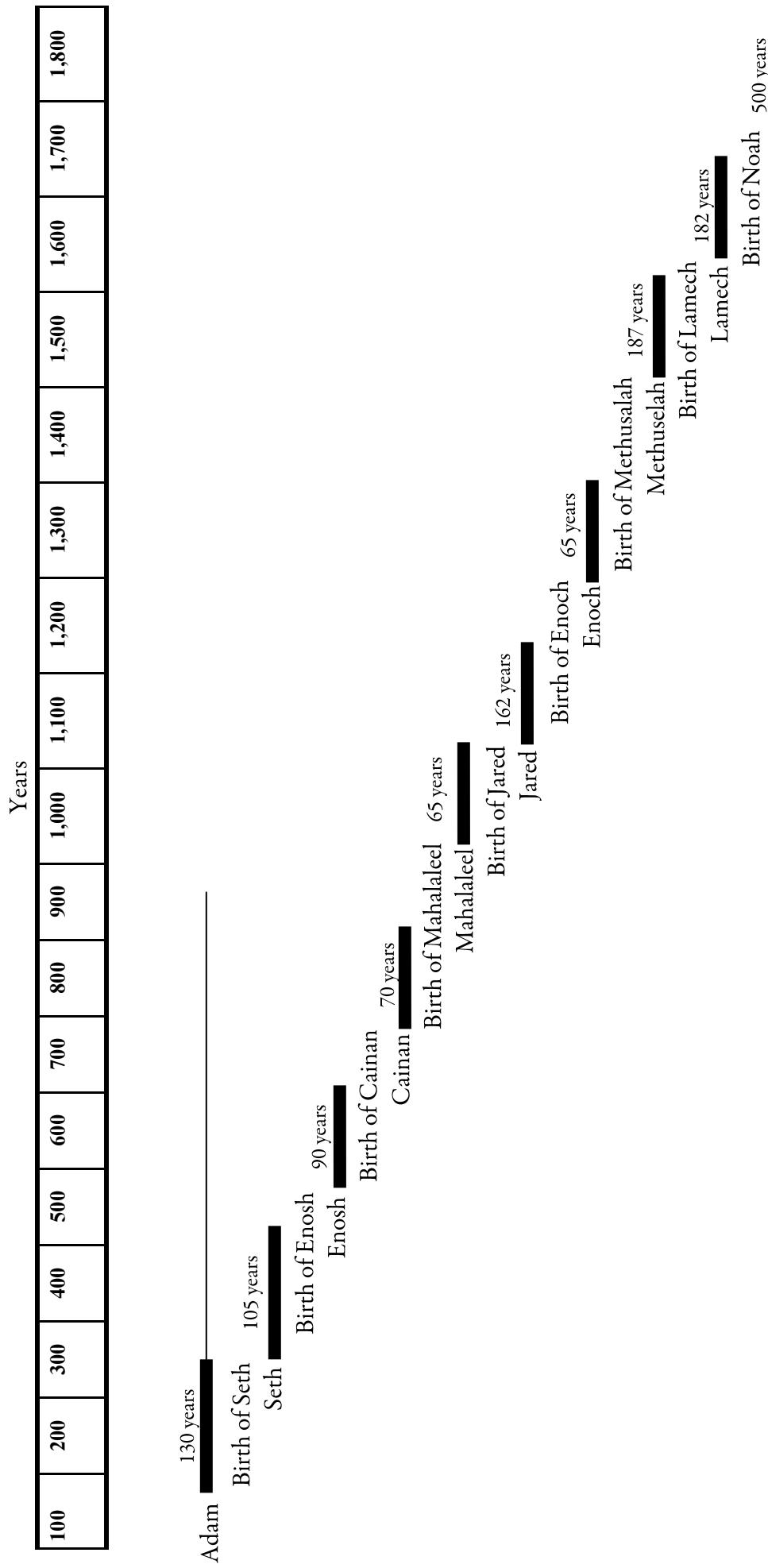
### MIRACLES

1. The Barrel of Meal - I Kings 17:11-16
2. Calls down fire from heaven  
I Kings 18:25-41
3. Consumes the 50 - II Kings 1:10
4. Parts the Jordan - II Kings 2:8
5. Widow's son raised to life - I Kings 17:17-24
6. Caused it to rain - I Kings 18:42-46
7. Consumes the second 50 - II Kings 1:12

## OLD TESTAMENT SURVEY - SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

EVENT	SIGNIFICANT EVENTS	TEXT
The Creation of the World		Genesis 1:1 - 2:25
The Fall of Man		Genesis 3:1 - 3:24
The Sin of Man: Genesis 2:17, 3:1 - 7		
The Curse of Sin: Genesis 3:8 - 24		
The Universal Flood		Genesis 6:1 - 8:22
The Tower of Babel		Genesis 11:1 - 11:9
The Scattering of the People		
The Calling and Promise of Abraham		Genesis 12:1 - 25:9
The Covenant: Genesis 12:1-3, 13:14 - 16		
The Blessing and Birth of Isaac		Genesis 21:1 - 35:29
The Blessing and Birthright of Jacob		Genesis 25:21 - 49:35
The Slavery and Ascension to Power of Joseph		Genesis 30:24 - 50:26
The Travel of the Children of Israel into Egypt		Genesis 45:1 - 50:26

# OLD TESTAMENT TIMELINE - ADAM TO NOAH



## I & II KINGS

### KEY SCRIPTURES TO DESCRIBE SOLOMON'S LIFE

**His Wisdom:** I Kings 4:30 And Solomon's wisdom excelled the wisdom of all the children of the east country, and all the wisdom of Egypt.

**His Greatness:** I Kings 10:23 So king Solomon exceeded all the kings of the earth for riches and for wisdom. 24 And all the earth sought for Solomon, to hear his wisdom, which God had put in his heart.

**His Fall:** I Kings 7:1 (Personal Power) and I Kings 11:1 (Women)

1. Begins in I Kings, when he spent more time on his own house than the Lords.
2. Completed in I Kings 11 as he turns to the idols of his many wives.  
*The wisdom that made him great failed him and lead to his downfall.*
3. I Kings 11:3-4 - 700 wives and 300 concubines. Many for political gain rather than personal desire.

- "Solomon's wives went after Ashtoreth the goddess...and...the abomination" and "Solomon did evil in the sight of the Lord".

**Result:** The Lord took away the kingdom from Solomon, but spared him for David's sake and would take the kingdom from Solomon's son.

# I & II KINGS

**Continuing of the Davidic Covenant:** That the LORD may continue his word which he spake concerning me, saying, If thy children take heed to their way, to walk before me in truth with all their heart and with all their soul, there shall not fail thee (said he) a man on the throne of Israel.

## SOLOMON

- The Wisdom of Solomon - I Kings 3:5 - 6:1
- Prayer for Wisdom - I Kings 3:9
- Blessing of God - I Kings 3:11-14 - Given with a condition for keeping the kingdom.

- The Building of the Temple - I Kings 6:1 - 9:1

- Solomon's Wealth - Silver as stones in the street.

## SOLOMON - THE LAST KING OF UNIFIED ISRAEL

### *The Major Divisions of His Life*

1. The Wisdom of Solomon - I Kings 3:5 - 6:1  
Prayer for Wisdom - I Kings 3:9  
Blessing of God - I Kings 3:11-14  
Given with a condition for keeping the kingdom.
2. The Building of the Temple - I Kings 6:1 - 9:1
3. Solomon's Wealth - I Kings 10: 23-29 Silver as stones in the street.

## GENESIS – MAJOR EVENTS

### AUTHOR: MOSES

**The Source:** “And God said” - The sole creative energy was the Word of God.  
**The Purpose:** God’s continual purpose for man is that he would be able to fellowship and commune with him. This is also the purpose of God’s creation.  
**The Result:** “God saw every thing that he had made, and, behold, it was very good.” The world was perfect, without sin and death and was well pleasing to God.

### I. THE CREATION OF THE WORLD

**The Action:** Man disobeyed the one command of God and ate of the “Tree of the Knowledge of Good and Evil.”  
**Root of Sin:** Eve saw that the tree was: 1) Good for food, 2) Pleasant to the eyes, 3) Desired to make one wise (Genesis 3:6). This pattern is also found in the New Testament in I John 2:6; 1) The lust of the flesh, 2) The lust of the eyes, 3) The pride of life

**The Results:** Their eyes were opened, they realized their sin, and they hid from the presence of the Lord and sin passed upon all mankind. Genesis 3:7-8, Romans 5:12

# GENESIS - MAJOR EVENTS

## III. THE UNIVERSAL FLOOD

The Purpose: “*Every imagination of the thoughts of his heart was only evil continually, and it repented the LORD that he had made man on the earth...And the LORD said, I will destroy man whom I have created*” (Genesis 6:5-7).

The Scope: The Flood was not local; it was universal. Genesis 6:17 says, “*Every thing that is in the earth shall die.*” If the flood was not universal, there would be no need for an ark. In over 100 years, they could have easily left to higher ground. Genesis 7:19 says, “*all the high hills ...were covered.*”

The Result: Man looked to God and worshipped him voluntarily, and the Lord “smelled a sweet savour.” The Lord promised to never again destroy the earth by a flood.

## IV. THE TOWER OF BABEL

The Problem: God told Noah and his family to be “fruitful and multiply and replenish the earth” (Genesis 9:1). In Genesis 11, the “whole earth was of one language, and of one speech” and man decided to build a tower “whose top may reach unto heaven” (Genesis 11:4).

The Result: “*The LORD scattered them abroad from thence upon the face of all the earth*” and “*did confound their language of all the earth*” (Genesis 11:8-9).

Note: It is from this point that tribes and nations began to develop. The primary division of mankind is a language barrier, not a racial barrier.

## I & II KINGS

Author: Jeremiah    Time Period: 1051-550 BC    Location: Modern Israel

Purpose: Record the rise and fall of God’s people under the leadership of man. God’s desire was never for men to rule men but for God to rule men.

Three Sources Cited: Books of the Acts of Solomon (I Kings 11:41), Books of the Chronicles of the Kings of Israel (I Kings 14:19 + 17 other times), and the Books of the Chronicles of the Kings of Judah (I Kings 14:29 + 14 other times). These books were official or political records of the time.

The United Kingdom - 120 Years

Saul and David - Their combined 80 year reigns were both recorded in I and II Samuel with only the death of David recorded in I Kings 1:1-2:11.

In I Kings 2:1-9, before his death, David charged his son to:

- 1) Be thou strong therefore
  - 2) Shew thyself a man
  - 3) And keep the charge of the LORD thy God, to walk in his ways, to keep his statutes, and his commandments, and his judgments, and his testimonies
- Purpose: that thou mayest prosper in all that thou doest, and whithersoever thou turnest thyself:

# I KINGS & II KINGS

Jeroboam - The first king of Divided Israel. He was hand picked by God (I Kings 11:26-40) and was the answer to God's promise to take away the kingdom from Solomon's son (I Kings 11:11-12).

- It was under Jeroboam that Israel would fall into idolatry, and the phrase used to describe each following king of Israel was that they followed in the sins of Jeroboam "who made Israel to sin" (mentioned nine times).

Rehoboam - The first king of Divided Judah. In choosing to increase the burden of the people, he is responsible for the division of the nation.

*Because of Solomon's sins and the rebellion of the kings of Israel and Judah, II Kings would end up with God's people in the captivity of the pagans and the name of Israel would be forever known as a people without a country.*

*The periods of the kingdom and captivity correspond with many of the Old Testament books including: Ezra, Nehemiah, Esther, Jeremiah, Daniel, Isaiah, Ezekiel, and all of the Minor Prophets.*

## GENESIS – MAJOR EVENTS

### V. THE CALL AND PROMISE OF ABRAHAM

The Action: Abram was called of God to leave his home and go "unto a land that I will show thee" (Genesis 12:1).

The Promise: The promise of God to Abram was sevenfold. God told Abram He would:

- 1) Make of thee a great nation, 2) Bless them that bless thee, 3) Make thy name great, 4) Thou shalt be a blessing, 5) Bless them that bless thee, 6) Curse them that curse thee, 7) In thee shall all families of the earth be blessed.

The Fulfillment: God has continually preserved the nation of Israel and judged those nations that have warred against them. All nations of the earth were blessed through Abram's line when Jesus Christ died and purchased salvation from sin for the world.

Two Sons: 1) Ishmael - The son of Abraham and Hagar, the bondwoman of Sarah.

- 2) Isaac - The son of Abraham and Sarah. Isaac was the son of promise and continued the blessing of God given to Abraham.

Testimony: James 2:23 1) Abraham believed God 2) It was imputed unto him for righteousness 3) He was called the Friend of God.

# GENESIS - MAJOR EVENTS

## VI. THE BIRTH OF ISAAC, BLESSING OF JACOB, RISE OF JOSEPH, AND SLAVERY OF ISRAEL:

Isaac: Promised in Genesis 17:19 and born in Genesis 21:2. At the time of his birth, Abraham was 100 and Sarah was 91. Had two sons by his beloved wife Rebekah; Esau and Jacob (Genesis 25:21-34).

Jacob: Jacob stole the birthright of his brother Esau for a bowl of pottage, and deceived his father by imitating Esau and stole Esau's blessing. Jacob would marry Leah and Rachel, Esau married Judith and Bashemath, and they were a "grief of mind unto Isaac and to Rebekah" (Genesis 26:34-35).

Joseph: The first begotten son of Jacob and Rachel. Joseph became the second in power to Pharaoh. All through his life it is said that God was with him (Genesis 39). Before his death he said to his brethren, "I die: and God will surely visit you, and bring you out of this land unto the land which he sware to Abraham, to Isaac, and to Jacob" (Genesis 50:24). He also took and oath of the children of Israel that they would carry up his bones from hence.

*It is from Jacob and Joseph that the twelve tribes of Israel began to take the shape that we see throughout the balance of the scriptures. Jacob's name is changed to Israel and his sons and grandsons would become the patriarchs of the nation of Israel.*

## I KINGS & II KINGS

### THE DIVIDED KINGDOM

- The kingdom was divided because of the sin of Solomon.
- In I Kings 11:28-43, Jeroboam is told that God will take the kingdom from Solomon's son and he would receive ten tribes and Solomon's son would receive one tribe so David "may have a light always before me in Jerusalem."

#### Israel's Tribes- Rehoboam

I Kings 12	Jeroboam
Naphtali	East Manasseh
Zebulon	Asher
Manasseh	Ephraim
Dan	Gad
Reuben	Issachar

#### Judah's Tribes - Judah

I Kings 11:26-40, 12	Jeroboam
Judah	
Benjamin	

- Samaria was the capital of Israel and Jerusalem was the capital of Judah.
- The nation of Israel would fall over 150 years earlier (in 722 BC) than Judah and would be taken into captivity in Assyria. Judah would fall (in 586 BC) to Babylon.

**Key Phrase** - They "did that which was evil in the sight of the Lord."

\* Please see the chart of the kings of Israel

## II SAMUEL - DAVID'S RETURN

### 1. He was Confronted with His Sin

- David was confronted with his sin by the prophet Nathan (12:7).
- The great thing was not that David was confronted by Nathan but that when he was confronted he simply admitted his sin against the LORD and repented.

### 2. He had the Right Spirit When he was Confronted

- The typical response would be to become angry with the messenger and to use power at our disposal to eliminate the problem.
- Even in the face of humiliation and the knowledge that his son would die because of his sin, David proclaimed "*I have sinned against the LORD.*"

### REPENTENCE - This is the key to David recovering from his sin.

### 3. He Never Tried to Blame God for his Own Failures

- Seven days after his child with Bathsheba was born, the child died.
- Upon his child's death, "*David arose from the earth, and washed, and anointed himself, and changed his apparel, and came into the house of the LORD, and worshipped*" (12:20).
- David's response to his child's death shows that he accepted responsibility for his sin and did not take the typical route of blaming God when we have to deal with the results of sin.

## TWELVE SONS OF JACOB

RACHEL	BILHAH	JOSEPH	ZILPAH	LEAH
Joseph	Dan	Manasseh	Gad	Reuben
Benjamin	Naphtali	Ephraim	Asher	Simeon
				Levi
				Judah
				Zebulon
				Issachar

## TWELVE TRIBES OF ISRAEL

RACHEL	BILHAH	JOSEPH	ZILPAH	LEAH
Benjamin	Dan	Ephraim	Gad	Reuben
	Naphtali	Manasseh	Asher	Simeon
				Judah
				Zebulon

Note: The tribe of Dan would lose its place in eternity because of idol worship. Judges 18:30-31

# EXODUS - OUT OF THE WORLD

## AUTHOR: MOSES TIME PERIOD: 1449-1119 BC

Exodus is a book of redemption. God redeemed his people ('The Believer') from Egypt ('The World'). At the cost of Egypt's firstborn, Israel would be set free when God passed over.

### TIMELINE

- 1) The sojourn in Egypt lasted 430 years (Exodus 12:40).
- 2) The events of Exodus take place after the Hyksos (Semitic) Dynasty as a new Egyptian Pharaoh, "which knew not Joseph" (Exodus 1:8), ascends to power. Joseph was second in command to an Egyptian Pharaoh, not a Hyksos Pharaoh.
- 3) The date of the Exodus is established definitively from I Kings 6:1 as Solomon's reign (Beginning in 969 BC) which was 480 years after the Exodus. This places the coming of the Children of Israel into Egypt around 1879 BC.

### DISPENSATIONS

#### 4. Man under Promise

#### 5. Man under the Law \*

6. Man under Grace
7. Man under the personal authority of Christ.

### PRIMARY EVENTS

- |                                   |                 |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. The Birth of Moses             | Exodus 2        |
| 2. The Ten Plagues                | Exodus 7 - 12   |
| 2. The Freedom of the People      | Exodus 12:29-40 |
| 3. The Giving of the Law          | Exodus 20       |
| 4. The Building of the Tabernacle | Exodus 25 - 40  |

# II SAMUEL - DAVID'S RISE, FALL AND RETURN

### David's Fall into Sin

#### 1. David Abandoned his Duties - II Samuel 11:1

- David's fall into sin came when he abandoned his duties and took advantage of his office. He allowed himself to get into a position where Satan could get an advantage on him.

#### 2. David Thought that the Rules did not Apply to Him - 11:2 - 5

- He saw Bathsheba washing herself but the problem was not an accidental encounter. David's problem was that he lingered with sin long enough that he began to allow himself to think that the rules did not apply to him.

- He convinced himself that sin was acceptable.

#### 3. David was Willing to Cover Up His Sin at Any Cost - 11:5 - 27

- When David found that Bathsheba was with child (11:5) he tried many ways to get Uriah to lay with his wife only to conclude that the only way to be rid of his sin was to kill Uriah (11:22 - 27).

- David's sin would cost him the life of the child that was born to he and Bathsheba. Their second son would be Solomon, the third king of Israel.

# II SAMUEL – DAVID'S RISE, FALL AND RETURN

## 4. He Stayed Grounded with Strong Convictions

- When Saul was killed in battle David killed the man who brought him the news because the man “thought that I would have given him a reward for his tidings” (4:10). When men came to David and told him that they had killed Ishbosheth, Saul’s son, he killed them as well because of their sin.

## 5. God Made a Covenant with Him

- The Davidic Covenant was also a Messianic Prophecy.
- Because of David’s faithfulness and obedience to God, God promised him that David’s son (Solomon) would build God a Temple and David’s house, kingdom and throne would be established for ever (7:12 - 16).



## EXODUS – THE TEN PLAGUES

### THE CONDITIONS

The Children of Israel were in slavery in Egypt for over 400 years. Exodus 1:7-14 After the death of Joseph (Genesis 50:26), there arose a Pharaoh in Egypt “which knew not Joseph” (Exodus 1:8). Because he did not know Joseph, he was concerned with Israel. “They did set over them taskmasters to afflict them with their burdens. And they built for Pharaoh treasure cities, Pithom and Raamses.” The “Egyptians made the children of Israel to serve with rigour: and they made their lives bitter with hard bondage” (Exodus 1:11-14).

### THE CAUSE

The Lord saw the affliction of His people and heard their cry. The LORD, by means of Moses and Aaron, told Pharaoh, “Let my people go,” but Pharaoh knew not the Lord and would not obey His command. Exodus 5:1-3

### THE PROBLEM WITH PHARAOH

According to Exodus 7:13, God hardened Pharaoh’s heart, but in verse 14 we see that the LORD speaks as if Pharaoh hardened his own heart and refused to let the children of Israel go. This shows how God uses the world to accomplish His purpose.

# EXODUS – THE TEN PLAGUES

## THE PLAGUES

1. The River Turned to Blood. Exodus 7:2-25
2. The Plague of Frogs. Exodus 8:6-11
3. The Plague of Lice. Exodus 8:16-19
4. The Plague of Flies. Exodus 8:24
5. The Plague of the Livestock. Exodus 9:1-7
6. The Plague of Boils. Exodus 9:8-12
7. The Plague of Hail and Fire. Exodus 9:22-35
8. The Plague of Locusts. Exodus 10:12-20
9. The Plague of Darkness. Exodus 10:21-23
10. The Death of the First Born. Exodus 11:1-10, 12:29-36

Each plague attacked an Egyptian deity, thus showing the supreme power of God.

## II SAMUEL – DAVID'S RISE, FALL AND RETURN

**David's Rise to Power - A story of God's power, man's weakness and God's grace.**

David's rise to power came in God's timing and throughout the entire time from his anointing (*I Samuel 16:13*), to his becoming king in Hebron (*II Samuel 2:4*) and finally becoming king over all Israel (*II Samuel 5:3*) David carried himself in a way that was pleasing to God. Even when he sinned we have record of his return to God.

### 1. Respect for Saul Upon His Death - *II Samuel 1*

- Even upon Saul's death, considering that David was chosen by God to replace Saul as king, David had great respect for God's anointed.

### 2. Dignity and Grace in the War with Saul's Family - *II Samuel 2 - 4*

- There was a long war between the house of Saul and the house of David ... David waxed stronger and stronger ... Saul waxed weaker and weaker (3:1).  
- David grew in grace with the people because of the WAY he fought.

### 3. He Began with God

- After being king in Hebron for seven years, David was finally anointed king of Israel when he was 30 years old and he reigned an additional 33 years (5:3 - 4).  
- “David ... grew great, and the LORD God of hosts was with him” (5:10).

## II SAMUEL - THE DAVIDIC COVENANT

### THE DAVIDIC COVENANT - II SAMUEL 7:4-17

1. I will appoint a place for my people Israel, and will plant them.
2. When thy days be fulfilled, and thou shalt sleep with thy fathers, I will set up thy seed after thee...I will establish his kingdom.
3. Solomon, David's son, shall build an house for my name, and I will establish the throne of his kingdom for ever.
4. Thine house and thy kingdom shall be established for ever: thy throne shall be established for ever.

**Fulfilled:** Through the kingdom and reign of Jesus Christ. Jesus will sit on the throne of his father David. Solomon would go on to build the Temple in Jerusalem and establish a pattern that was also fulfilled when Jesus himself becomes ht temple in eternity.

### EXODUS - OUT OF THE WORLD

#### PRIMARY CHARACTERS

	<u>Primary Passages</u>	<u>Primary Role</u>
Moses	Exodus 3:11-14, 4:1	Deliverer
Pharaoh	Exodus 5:2, 7:13-14	Hard Heart
Aaron	Exodus 7:2, 17:12, 19:24, 28:1	High Priest
Joshua	Joshua 17:9-10, 32:17, 33:1	General/Leader

# EXODUS - THE PASSOVER

## A PICTURE OF CHRIST

Instituted before the tenth and last plague (Exodus 12:29-36) with the purpose of protecting all who had the blood of the lamb upon their door from the plague of the killing of the first born (Exodus 11:1-10).

**The Practice:** Only a lamb could be offered (Exodus 12:3-5) and that lamb must be a male without blemish (Exodus 12:5). The lamb must be eaten in one night, along with bitter herbs and unleavened bread. The blood of the lamb must be placed upon the side posts and upper door post of the house wherein they were eating.

**The Purpose:** The Lord had determined to execute judgment and He said, “when I see the blood I will pass over you” (Exodus 12:12-13).

**The Judgment:** When the LORD came to judge, He “smote all the firstborn...from the firstborn of Pharaoh unto the firstborn of the captive that was in the dungeon; and all the firstborn cattle. And there was a great cry in Egypt; for there was not a house where there was not one dead” (Exodus 12:29-30).

## I SAMUEL - WHY DID ISRAEL WANT A KING?

### What They Wanted

1. Someone other than Samuel's sons. 8:1-3
2. To be like “all the nations”. 8:5
3. A king to judge them even though God had just delivered them. 7:7-12, 8:6

### Why They Really Wanted a King

1. They were not rejecting the judges or Samuel but God. 8:7

### What They Would Really Get - 9:11 - 18

1. He would take their sons to raise an army for himself.
2. He would take their daughters to provide for the needs of his house.
3. He would take their fields and give them to his servants.
4. He would take a tithe of them of all that they had.
5. He would take their servants, cattle and sheep.
6. They would cry out to God to be free from their king but God would not listen.

### Why They Refused Godly Counsel

1. They were stubborn and rebellious.
2. They still wanted to be like other nations more than they wanted to be like God.
3. So God let them have their king and ruin their own lives.

# I SAMUEL - GREAT STORIES OF THE BIBLE

*Many of the most well know stories in the Bible come from I Samuel.*

1. Hannah prays for and receives a son, Samuel from God.
2. Samuel is called of God.
3. The Philistines capture the Ark of the Covenant (Ichabod).
4. Israel desires a king.
5. Saul is chosen to be king.
6. Saul is rejected by God.
7. David is anointed to be king.
8. David kills, a bear, a lion and Goliath.
9. Saul attempts to kill David and chases him.
10. Jonathan warns David with arrows.
11. David establishes his mighty men.
12. David spares Saul's life and would not touch God's anointed.
13. The death of Samuel.
14. The witch of Endor.
15. Saul is killed with his own sword.

## EXODUS - THE PASSOVER

**The Result:** Pharaoh called for Moses and Aaron by night and said, “Rise up, and get you forth from among my people...and go serve the **LORD**” (Exodus 12:31).

**The Picture of Christ:** II Corinthians 5:7 says, “Purge out therefore the old leaven, that ye may be a new lump, as ye are unleavened. For even **Christ our passover** is sacrificed for us.”

## SOME EXAMPLES

Exodus 12:5/I Peter 1:19 - A lamb without blemish  
Exodus 12:7/Luke 22:20 - Blood had to be shed  
Exodus 12:7/Hebrews 9:13, 14, 10:22, I Peter 1:2 - Blood sprinkled  
Exodus 12:13, 27-30/John 3:16, 14:6, Hebrews 9:14, Revelation 1:5 - Without the blood, there is no escape from death.

# EXODUS - THE TABERNACLE

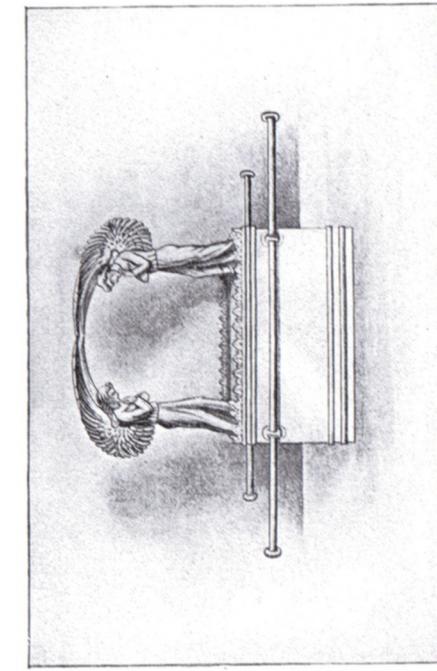
## THE PURPOSE

- 1) Exodus 25:8 - And Let them make me a sanctuary;  
*that I may dwell among them.*
- 2) Exodus 25:22 - And there I will *meet with thee*, and  
*I will commune with thee* from above the mercy seat.

## ARTICLES

*The entirety of the Tabernacle points to Jesus Christ (Hebrews 8:2, 9:11). Also, the individual articles of the service of the Tabernacle each point to Jesus Christ as well.*

### 1. ARK OF THE TESTIMONY, MERCY SEAT (EXODUS 25:10:22)



THE ARK AND MERCY SEAT—Exodus xxv, 10

John 1:14 *And the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us, (and we beheld his glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father,) full of grace and truth.*  
Revelation 11:19 *And the temple of God was opened in heaven, and there was seen in his temple the ark of his testament: and there were lightnings, and voices, and thunderings, and an earthquake, and great hail.*

## I SAMUEL - PRIMARY CHARACTERS

**David:** I Samuel 16:13 - I Kings 2:10 - A man after God's own heart. Shepherd

### Key Information:

- 1) He was chosen to be king by God (16:13).
- 2) As opposed to Saul, he was not chosen because of his appearance (16:7).
- 3) At first he was loved by Saul and brought him peace (16:21) but Saul would eventually seek to kill him because he was jealous (18:8-9).
- 4) He was a shepherd, warrior, poet, musician, leader, king and a man after God's own heart (Acts 13:22).
- 5) He was a good king, not because he never committed sin, but because he was willing to admit it when he did.

**Failure:** In I Samuel we do not find David's great failure, it is not until we move into II Samuel that we find the sin that would be his failure.

# I SAMUEL - SAUL

**SAUL - I Samuel 9 - 31 - Everything the world would ever want.**

**Key Information:** 1) From the tribe of Benjamin not the tribe of Judah (9:1).

2) He was a “choice young man”, “there was not among the children of Israel a goodlier person” and he was head a shoulders above all the people of Israel (9:2).

3) He was a king that intruded on the Priests office (13:9).

4) He was chosen by men but rejected by God (13:14).

5) His great sin was rebellion and he was ruled by his flesh (15:22-23). Read Galatians 5:16

6) He was troubled by an evil spirit (16:15).

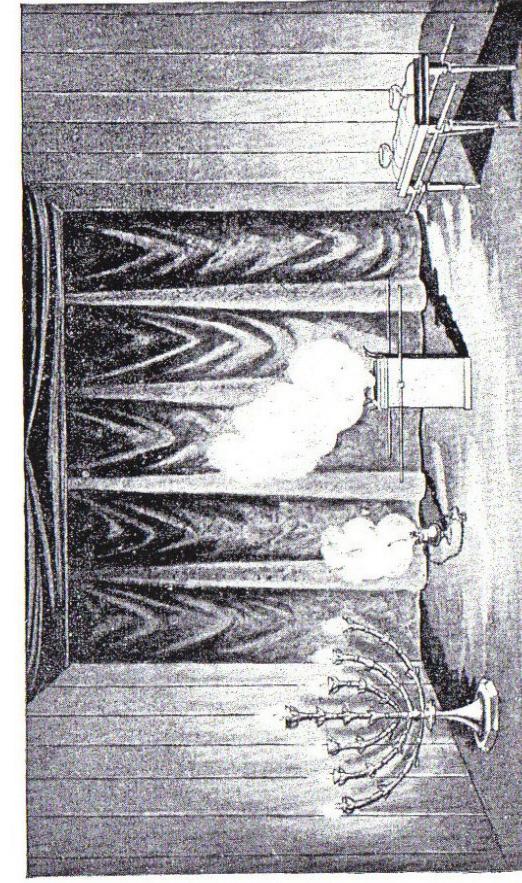
**Failure:** I Samuel 13:8-10, 15 - He was constantly ruled by his flesh.

Disobedience, rebellion, self-will, temper, jealousy etc.

## EXODUS - THE TABERNACLE

### 2. TABLE OF SHEWBREAD - EXODUS 25:23-30

John 6:35 And Jesus said unto them, *I am the bread of life: he that cometh to me shall never hunger; and he that believeth on me shall never thirst.*



THE HOLY PLACE—Exodus xl, 22-27

### 3. CANDLESTICK - EXODUS 25:31-40

John 8:12 Then spake Jesus again unto them, saying, *I am the light of the world: he that followeth me shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life.*

### 4. ALTAR OF INCENSE - EXODUS 30:1-10

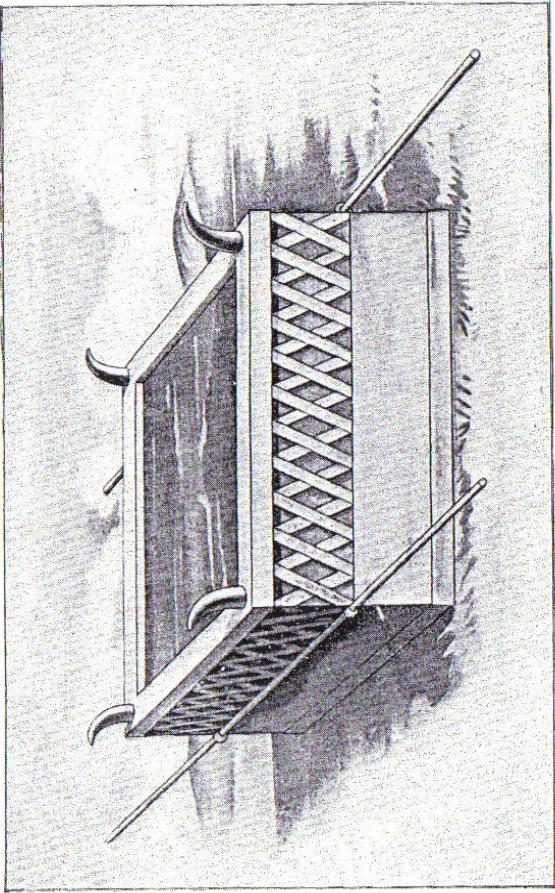
Hebrews 10:19 Having therefore ... boldness to enter into the holiest by the blood of Jesus  
Revelation 8:4 And the smoke of the incense, which came with the prayers of the saints, ascended up before God out of the angel's hand.

# EXODUS - THE TABERNACLE

## 5. BRAZEN ALTAR - EXODUS 27:1-8

The Cross - Colossians 1:20 “And, having-made peace through the blood of his cross, by him to reconcile all things unto himself; by him, I say, whether they be things in earth, or things in heaven.”

The Brazen Altar was used to offer a continual offering for the sin of the people. The cross also offers a continual offering for the sins of the people.



THE BRAZEN ALTAR, OR ALTAR OF BURNT OFFERING—EXODUS xxvii

## 6. LAVER - EXODUS 30:18-21

Ephesians 5:26 - “That he might sanctify and cleanse it with the washing of water by the word.”

John 15:3 - “Now ye are clean through the word which I have spoken unto you.”

# I SAMUEL - SAMUEL

**Samuel:** I Samuel 2 - 25 - A child who was called upon to lead.

**Key Information:**

- 1) God gave him to Elkanah and Hannah (1:27) and they gave him back to God
- 2) His ministry to the Lord began as a child (2:11, 18).
- 3) None of his words fell to the ground (3:19), meaning people actually listened to what he said and he became a great prophet (3:20).
- 4) He anointed two kings, Saul (10:1) and David (16:13).
- 5) He was the last judge and the first prophet.

**Office:** Judge and Prophet - Samuel was the last of the judges and the first of prophets. The presence of a prophet in Israel is always a sign of sin and decline.

**Failure:** His sons, Joel and Abiah, were both judges in Beer-Sheba “and his sons walked not in his ways, but turned aside after lucre, and took bribes, and perverted judgment” (I Samuel 8:2-3).

# I SAMUEL - ELI

Eli - I Samuel 1 - 4 - The High Priest of Israel and a feeble old man.

**Key Information:** 1) Failed as a priest (1:9, 2:27-36)

2) Failed as a parent (2:12-17)

3) The first man in Israel have the office of Judge and High Priest.

**Failure:** I Samuel 2:12 - Now the sons (Hophni and Phineas) of Eli were sons of Belial; they knew not the LORD.

**Spiritual Perception** - When God called to Samuel, it was Eli that perceived that it was God that speaking and instructed Samuel to listen and obey.

I Samuel 3:8 And the LORD called Samuel again the third time. And he arose and went to Eli, and said, Here am I; for thou didst call me. And Eli perceived that the LORD had called the child.

**Submission** - When Samuel delivered the message of God to Eli, that message was a condemnation and replacement of Eli.

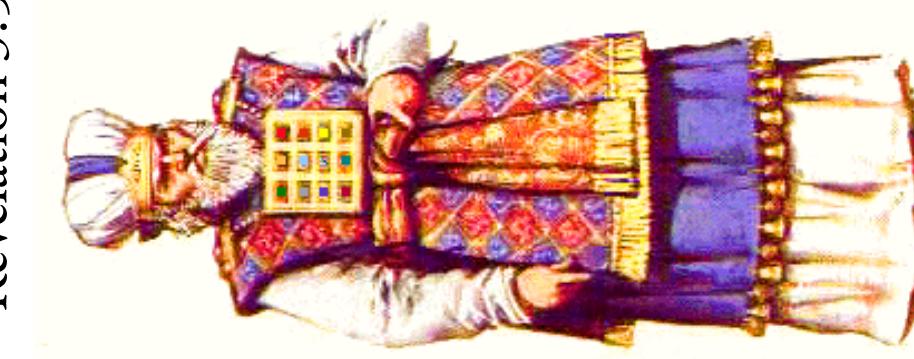
I Samuel 3:18 And Samuel told him every whit, and hid nothing from him. And he said, It is the LORD: let him do what seemeth him good.

# EXODUS - THE TABERNACLE

## 7. PRIESTLY GARMENTS - EXODUS 28, 29

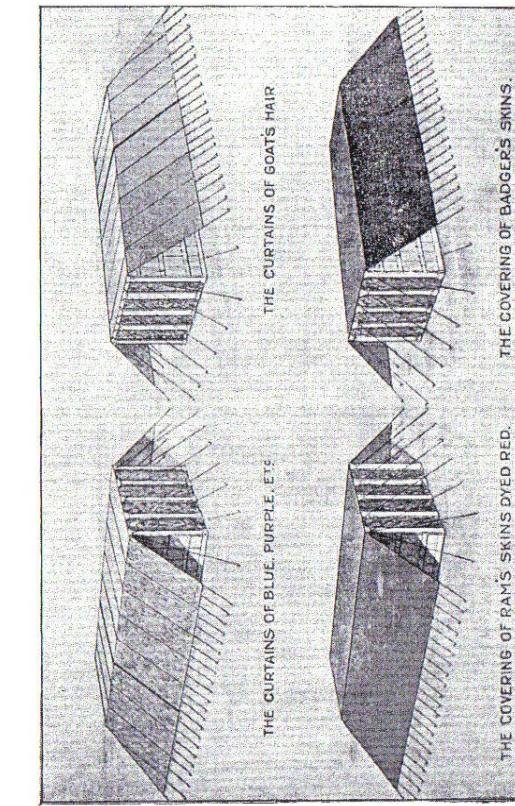
Revelation 3:5 "He that overcometh, the same shall be clothed in white raiment; and I will not blot out his name out of the book of life, but I will confess his name before my Father, and before his angels."

Revelation 12:11 "...they overcame him by the blood of the Lamb, and by the word of their testimony."



## 8. THE COVERINGS - EXODUS 26

The exterior covering was of badger skins (Isaiah 53:2 "he hath no form nor comeliness ... there is no beauty that we should desire him") while on the inside was God himself.



THE CURTAINS AND COVERINGS OF THE TABERNACLE— EXODUS XXXI

# LEVITICUS - THE LAW

**Author:** Moses    **Time Period:** 1490 BC    **Location:** The Wilderness

God is no longer speaking out of the cloud, but out of the Tabernacle (Leviticus 1:1).

**Key Verse:** Leviticus 19:2 “*Speak unto all the congregation of the children of Israel, and say unto them, Ye shall be holy: for I the LORD your God am holy.*”

It is seen in I Peter 15, 16 that we are also to “*Be ye holy for I am holy.*”

I. The First seven chapters deal with the sacrifices, “*which can never take away sins*” (Hebrews 10:11).

## Establishment of the Priesthood

II. Leviticus 8-10 - Followed after the line of Aaron, the brother of Moses and first high priest of Israel. Christ would not follow after this line but would follow the priesthood of Melchisedek (Genesis 14).

- These priest would enter into the Most Holy Place once a year, with blood for the sins of the people.

- The priest had to be from the line of Levi. Later the kings were to be of the tribe of Judah; thus, no man could be both king and priest. In our salvation through our high priest Jesus Christ, we now have been made “*kings and priests unto God and his Father*” (Revelation 1:5).

# I SAMUEL - ISRAEL DEMANDS A KING

**Author:** Unknown. A divine interpretation of historical events. Initially, I and II Samuel were both part of one book as were Kings and Chronicles.

**Time Period:** 1171 - 1056 BC      **Location:** Essentially Modern Day Israel

**Introduction:** I Samuel contains the moral failure of the Aaronic priesthood under Eli, the end of the Judges under Samuel and the establishment of a king with Saul along with a transition to the prophetic office with Samuel. In Genesis 49:10, we read the prophecy, “*The sceptre shall not depart from Judah, nor a lawgiver from between his feet, until Shiloh come; and unto him shall the gathering of the people be.*” Even though God intended for the children of Israel to have a king, the king they chose was not of the tribe of Judah but of the tribe of Benjamin and now we see the problem of I Samuel, the self will of the people and an unwillingness to wait on God.

**Key Verse:** I Samuel 8:5 *And said unto him, thou art old, and thy sons walk not in thy ways: now make us a king to judge us like all the nations.*

**Problem:** Not a king, but a “king...like all the nations.”

# RUTH - A VIRTUOUS WOMAN

## TRUTHS FROM THE LIFE OF A VIRTUOUS WOMAN

1. Ruth cared more about others than she did about herself. 1:16-17
2. She was humble. 2:10
3. She was willing to work and expected nothing for free. 2:1-7
4. She sought God's blessing on others. 2:2
5. She refused to let the trials of life keep her down. 2:10
6. She was willing to listen to godly council. 3:1-5
7. She lived a godly testimony before others. 3:11
8. She was a picture of God's grace and redemption. 4:13
9. She was greatly used of God. 4:17-22

A GENTILE IS NOW IN THE LINE OF JESUS CHRIST.

## LEVITICUS - THE LAW

III. Chapters 11-27 deal with the worship of God and the relationship of man with man and God with man. The barrier between God and man is sin. The purpose of the law was to provide a means by which man's sin could be covered and his relationship with God could be maintained.

1. The Feasts
2. The Passover
3. Unleavened Bread
4. Firstfruits
5. Pentecost
6. Trumpets
7. Atonement
8. Tabernacles
9. Times and Seasons

### The Offerings

1. The Burnt Offering
2. The Meal Offering
3. The Peace Offering
4. The Sin Offering
5. The Trespass Offering

*“In Exodus we see how God gets His people out of Egypt. In Leviticus we see how God gets “Egypt” out of His people.” Dr. John Phillips*

# NUMBERS

Author: Moses

Time Period: 1451 - 1450 BC    Location: The Edge of the Jordan River

Purpose: Preparation for the Promised Land and the lessons of the wilderness.

## Primary Events

1. The Numbering of the people and the preparation for the journey to the promised land. Numbers 1-12.
2. The Report of the 12 spies. A trial of their faith.

<u>Man</u>	<u>Tribe</u>	<u>Man</u>	<u>Tribe</u>	<u>Man</u>	<u>Tribe</u>
Shammua	Reuben	Ammiel	Dan	Palti	Benjamin
Caleb	Judah	Nahbi	Naphtali	Gaddi	Manasseh
Oshea	Ephraim	Shaphat	Simeon	Sethur	Asher
Gaddiel	Zebulun	Igal	Issachar	Geuel	Gad

Report of the ten evil spies: “We be not able to go up against the people...and they brought up an evil report.”

Result: “The people wept that night” (Numbers 14:1). All those 20 years old and older would die in the wilderness, and their children would wander in the wilderness for 40 years (Numbers 14:31-33).

Report of Joshua and Caleb: Caleb said, “Let us go up at once, and possess it; for we are well able to overcome it” (Numbers 13:30). They said, “If the LORD delight in us ... fear them not” (Numbers 14:8-9).

Result: Both Joshua and Caleb would enter the Promised Land (Numbers 14:24).

# RUTH - A VIRTUOUS WOMAN

## IN MANY WAYS THIS BOOK IS A CONTRAST TO THE BOOK OF ESTHER.

1. Ruth - A Gentile woman who married a Jew.  
Esther - A Jew who married a Gentile.
2. Ruth - Begins with a famine.  
Esther - Begins with a feast.
3. Ruth - Ends with the birth of a baby.  
Esther - Ends with the death of an enemy.
4. Ruth - Story of poverty in Bethlehem.  
Esther - Story of riches in the king's court in Persia.  
<> Both books give an amazing account of God using women in a great way to accomplish his work.  
<> Both women would be used to save their countries.

Ruth - She was in the line of Christ.

Esther - She intervened on behalf of her country.

# RUTH - A VIRTUOUS WOMAN

**Author:** Unknown. Possibly the judge of the period, Samuel or Ezra.

**Time Period:** Unknown, Concurrent with Judges   **Location:** The Promised Land

*A Jewish man who takes a Gentile bride. A picture of Christ (a Jew) taking his Gentile bride (the church).*

## PRIMARY CHARACTERS

### PARENTS

Elimelech and Naomi - Left Bethlehem and went to Moab

### SONS

Mahlon (Sick) and Chilion (Piny)

### DAUGHTER IN LAWS

Orpah - Returned to the World

Ruth - Went with Naomi back to Bethlehem.

### BOAZ

The Kinsman Redeemer

## NUMBERS

### 3. The Rebellion of Korah

Korah and his followers, in the guise of easing Moses' load, offered to relieve the pressure on Moses. They asked the question "Seemeth it a small thing" in regard to their suffering in the wilderness. They tried to usurp Moses' position.

**Result:** "The earth opened her mouth, and swallowed them up, and their houses, and all the men that appertained unto Korah...and there came out a fire from the LORD, and consumed the two hundred and fifty men that offered incense" (Numbers 16:32, 35).

### 4. The Brasen Serpent, A picture of Christ on the Cross.

Because the people rebelled against Moses, the Lord sent "fiery serpents among the people ... and much people of Israel died" (Numbers 21:6).

**Result:** To save the people, the LORD said unto Moses, "Make thee a fiery serpent, and set it upon a pole: and it shall come to pass, that every one that is bitten, when he looketh upon it, shall live."

\* The brasen serpent was shown to clearly be a type of Jesus Christ in John 3:14.

### 5. The Numbering of Israel

**The Purpose:** Numbers 26:63-65. God ordered the people to be numbered by Moses and Eleazar so there would be a clear accounting of the people and all Israel would know how many people had to die in the wilderness because they would not follow Joshua and Caleb. The Total Number Above Age 20: 601,730 (Numbers 26:51).

# NUMBERS - THE PLACEMENT OF THE TRIBES

*Found in  
Numbers  
2-4*

*Naphtali*

*Judah*

*Issachar*

*Zebulun*

*Reuben*

*Moses Aaron  
Priests*

*Kohathites*

*Tabernacle*

*Merarites*

*Simeon*

*Gad*

*Gershonites*

*Benjamin*

*Manasseh*

*Ephraim*

*Dan*

# JUDGES - THE LIST

Judge	Scripture	Enemy	Years of Oppression	Years of Peace
Othniel	Judges 3:9	Mesopotamians	8	40
Ehud	Judges 3:15	Moabites	18	80
Shamgar	Judges 3:31	Philistines		
Deborah/Barak	Judges 4:5	Canaanites	20	40
Gideon	Judges 6:36	Midianites	7	40
Tola and Jair	Judges 9:1	Abimelech	3	45
	Judges 10:1			
	Judges 10:3			
Jephthah	Judges 11:11	Ammonites	18	6
Ibzan	Judges 12:8	Ammonites	7	
Elon	Judges 12:11	Ammonites	10	
Abdon	Judges 12:13	Ammonites	8	
Samson	Judges 13-16	Philistines	20	
Samuel	I Samuel 7:5	Philistines		

# JUDGES - THEY FORSOOK THE LORD

## JUDGES WERE GOD'S IDEA

Judges 2:16 Nevertheless the LORD raised up judges, which delivered them out of the hand of those that spoiled them.

Deuteronomy 16:18 Judges and officers shalt thou make thee in all thy gates, which the LORD thy God giveth thee, throughout thy tribes: and they shall judge the people with just judgment.

## GOD OFTEN RAISED UP JUDGES IN THE ABSENCE OF A KING

Exodus 18:13 And it came to pass on the morrow, that Moses sat to judge the people: and the people stood by Moses from the morning unto the evening.

## THE ERA OF THE JUDGES SPANNED FROM OTHNIEL TO SAMUEL

Judges 3:9 And when the children of Israel cried unto the LORD, the LORD raised up a deliverer to the children of Israel, who delivered them, even Othniel the son of Kenaz, Caleb's younger brother.

I Samuel 7:15 And Samuel judged Israel all the days of his life. 16 And he went from year to year in circuit to Bethel, and Gilgal, and Mizpeh, and judged Israel in all those places.

## DEUTERONOMY

Author: Moses

Location: The Edge of the Jordan River

Time Period: 1451 - 1450 BC  
Purpose: Remembrance, Second giving of the law

“The key to the book of Deuteronomy is where it ends up rather than where it begins. Deuteronomy ends on the banks of the Jordan, with a new leader for Israel and a people prepared to experience God's promise.”

Key passage: Deuteronomy 11:26-28 Behold, I set before you this day a blessing and a curse; A blessing, if ye obey the commandments of the LORD your God, which I command you this day: And a curse, if ye will not obey the commandments of the LORD your God.”

The Roll of the Law: In Deuteronomy we find the simplicity of obedience. If the people obeyed, they would be blessed; if they did not obey, they would be cursed. They were to observe to do all they were commanded.  
(Deuteronomy 8:1, 11:26-28, 27, 28)

The Promised Land: This is a book of preparation for holiness to enter God's promise. Holiness came as they were obedient to God's commands. Holiness comes for us as we take on the holiness of Christ.

# DEUTERONOMY

## THE LAND WOULD BE CONQUERED

1. Led by Joshua. Deuteronomy 31:6-8.
2. By God. Deuteronomy 31:8
3. In the promise of strength. Deuteronomy 33:25
4. By vision. Deuteronomy 34:4
5. Without Moses. Deuteronomy 34:5-8
6. With the law constantly on their mind. This generation served the “*LORD all the days of Joshua, and all the days of the elders that outlived Joshua who had seen all the great works of the LORD that he did for Israel*” (Judges 2:7).

## JUDGES - THEY FORSOOK THE LORD

**Author:** Unknown. Possibly the judges themselves, Samuel or Ezra.

**Time Period:** 1425 - 1086 BC

**Introduction:** We have the book of Joshua because Moses trained a successor. We have the book of Judges because Joshua did not train a successor.

**Key Verse:** Judges 2:7 And the people served the LORD all the days of Joshua, and all the days of the elders that outlived Joshua, who had seen all the great works of the LORD, that he did for Israel. 10 And also all that generation were gathered unto their fathers: and there arose another generation after them, which knew not the LORD, nor yet the works which he had done for Israel. 11 And the children of Israel did evil in the sight of the LORD, and served Baalim:

*The Cause for Judges*

Judges 2:7 - The people served the LORD all the days of Joshua, and all the days of the elders that outlived Joshua

Why? - They... “had see all the great works of the LORD, that he did for Israel.”

Judges 2:10 - All that generation were gathered unto their fathers.

Judges 2:10 - There arose another generation after them, which knew not the LORD, nor yet the works which he had done for Israel.

Judges 2:11 - The children of Israel did evil in the sight of the LORD.

# JOSHUA VS. JUDGES

*Comparison and Contrast of Joshua and Judges*

## *Joshua*

Freedom

Conquest through belief.

“God forbid that we should forsake the LORD, to serve other gods;” (24:16) “And the children of Israel did evil in the sight of the LORD... forgat the LORD... served Baalim and the groves.” (3:7)

Israel committed to serve God. (24:31)

Israel knew the person of God and the power of God. (24:16-18, 31)

Ruled by God.

Israel going forward and following God.

Sin judged. (Achan etc.)

Faith and Obedience

## *Judges*

Bondage

Defeat through unbelief.

“And the children of Israel did evil in the sight of the LORD... forgat the LORD... served Baalim and the groves.” (3:7)

Israel served self. (21:25)

Israel knew neither the person of God nor the power of God. (2:10)

Ruled by desire.

Israel in a constant state of decline.

Sin tolerated.

No faith and no obedience.

## JOSHUA - GO OVER THIS JORDAN

Author: Joshua

Time Period: 1451 - 1427 BC

Location: The Promised Land

**Introduction:** To tell the story of God's people entering the land that had been promised to Abraham and his seed nearly 700 years earlier but they were never allowed to possess because of their sin of faithlessness in Numbers 13-14.

**Key Verse:** Joshua 1:8 *This book of the law shall not depart out of thy mouth; but thou shalt meditate therein day and night, that thou mayest observe to do according to all that is written therein: for then thou shalt make thy way prosperous, and then thou shalt have good success.*

# JOSHUA - MAJOR DIVISIONS

I. Joshua 1 - 5 - The preparation to cross the Jordan River and enter the Promised Land.

**Key Verse:** Joshua 4:24 *That all the people of the earth might know the hand of the Lord, that it is mighty: that ye might fear the LORD your God for ever.*

II. Joshua 6 - 11 - The conquering of the Promised Land.

**Key Verse:** Joshua 11:23 *So Joshua took the whole land, according to all that they LORD said unto Moses; and Joshua gave it for an inheritance unto Israel according to their divisions by their tribes. And the land rested from war.*

III. Joshua 12 - 24 - The preparation to worship the Lord.

**Key Verse:** Joshua 24:15 *And if it seem evil unto you to serve the LORD, choose you this day whom ye will serve: whether the gods which your fathers served that were on the other side of the flood, or the gods of the Amorites, in whose land ye dwell: but as for me and my house, we will serve the LORD.*

## JOSHUA - THE MARKERS

The Stones on the Other Side of the Jordan - Joshua 4:1-7, 21-24

**Story:** After 40 years of wandering, and seeing every person over 20 years old die in the wilderness, the Children of Israel were preparing to cross the Jordan River and enter the Promised Land.

**Purpose:** *That this may be a sign among you, that when your children ask their fathers... What mean ye by these stones? A testimony to the world that the God of Israel was mighty and that he was to be feared.*

The Stones in the Midst of the Jordan - Joshua 4:9

**Story:** While the Children of Israel were crossing the Jordan River on dry land, the priests stood with the Ark of the Covenant in the midst of the river. As long as the priests stood in the midst of the river the waters would remain parted.

**Purpose:** No one would ever see these stones but they were placed in the spot that the priests stood with the Ark of the Covenant in the midst of the Jordan as a testimony to God.

The Stones at the End of the Journey - Joshua 24:24-27

**Story:** The children of Israel made the promise, “*The LORD our God will we serve, and his voice will we obey*”. To hold them to this promise, Joshua “wrote these words in the book of the law of God, and took a great stone, and set it up there under an oak”.

**Purpose:** To “be a witness unto us; for it hath heard all the words of the LORD which he spake unto us..lest ye deny your God”.