

**Living Word Christian Center  
School of Ministry**

**OLD TESTAMENT SURVEY PART I  
A. V. RAUF Fall 2019**



# STUDYING THE BIBLE IS LIKE A GRAND ADVENTURE

- ◆ **Any given design implies a designer**
- ◆ **A designer implies a purpose.**
- ◆ **A purpose implies a destiny.**

**The Designer has communicated to us through a message system from *outside* our time domain. We have before us 66 books written by 40 authors over thousands of years.**

# THE CENTRAL THEME OF THE BIBLE IS JESUS CHRIST

- ◆ **II Timothy 3:16** All Scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, and for instruction by righteousness.
- ◆ **Matthew 4:4** But He answered and said, It is written, man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God.
- ◆ **Romans 15:4** For whatsoever things were written aforetime were written for our learning, that we through patience and comfort of the Scriptures might have hope.

- ◆ **II Timothy 2:15 Study to shew thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the Word of truth.**
- ◆ **Matthew 5:18 For verily I say unto you, Till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law til all be fulfilled.**
- ◆ **Isaiah 28:9-10 Whom shall he teach knowledge? And whom shall he make to understand doctrine? Them that are weaned from the milk, and drawn from the breasts. For precept must be upon precept; line upon line; here a little and there a little.....**

**THE VENERATION OF THE WORD OF GOD  
CHARACTERIZED THE EARLIER LEADERSHIP WHICH  
ESTABLISHED OUR PRECIOUS HERITAGE.**

**“It is impossible to rightly govern the world without God  
and the Bible.”**

***--George Washington***

**“I believe the Bible is the best gift God has ever given to  
man. All the good from the Savior of the world is  
communicated to us through this book.”**

***--Abraham Lincoln***

**“If we abide by the principles taught in the Bible, our country will go on prospering and to prosper; but if we and our posterity neglect its instructions and authority, no man can tell how sudden a catastrophe may overwhelm us and bury all our glory in profound obscurity.”**

**---Daniel Webster**

**Leading cultural indicators over last 50 years:**

- ◆ Population increased over 40%**
- ◆ Gross Domestic Product increased 300%**
- ◆ Social spending increased 500%.....**

# **AND YET.....**

- ◆ **500 % increase in violent crime**
- ◆ **400% increase in illegitimate births**
- ◆ **400% increase in the divorce rate**
- ◆ **300% increase in single-parent homes**
- ◆ **200% increase in teenage suicides**
- ◆ **75% drop in in SAT scores**

**---Heritage Foundation 2007**

# **SINCE 1963.....**

- ◆ **Divorce rates dramatically escalated**
- ◆ **Family units break up**
- ◆ **Acceptance of alternative lifestyles**
- ◆ **Increase in teenage pregnancies**
- ◆ **Murder of “inconvenient” babies**
- ◆ **Increase in Crime rates**

**.....what happened that year?**



# **BOTH THE OLD TESTAMENT & NEW TESTAMENT CONSIST OF 1,169 CHAPTERS**

**929 chapters in the Old  
Testament.**

**260 chapters in the New  
Testament.**

**What is in the Old Testament  
concealed...**

**...is in the New Testament  
revealed.**

**What is in the Old Testament  
enfolded...**

**.... is in the New Testament  
unfolded.**

**What is in the Old Testament  
detained....**

**.....is in the New Testament  
explained.**

# CLASS OBJECTIVES:

- ◆ **To be equipped to read and study the Old Testament & to develop a better understanding of the Old Testament**
- ◆ **To become familiar with the chronology of the book**
- ◆ **To understand basic background information for certain specific books**
- ◆ **NOTE: This is a “survey”; not an exhaustive study 😊**

# THE OLD TESTAMENT CONSISTS OF 39 BOOKS.

- ◆ Jewish scholars refer to the Old Testament as the **TENACH**:
- ◆ Tenach is an acronym for 3 Hebrew words:
- ◆ 1. Torah- The Law: the teaching & instructions of God.
- ◆ 2. Nevi'im: The Prophets
- ◆ 3. Ketuvim: The Writings

# **OLD TESTAMENT (TENACH)**

- 1. Genesis : The Beginnings.**
- 2. Exodus: The Nation**
- 3. Leviticus: The Law**
- 4. Numbers/Deuteronomy: The Wilderness wanderings**
- 5. Joshua: The Conquest of the Land.**
- 6. Pre-Kingdom period: Book of Judges & Ruth**
- 7. The Kingdom period: I & II Samuel, I & II Kings, I & II Chronicles. (Ketuvim: Poetical/Historical)**
- 8. The Poetical Books (Ketuvim: Poetical/Historical)**
- 9. The Prophets: (Nevi'im: Major & Minor) SESSION II**

# THE PRIMARY FOUNDATIONAL BOOKS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT

- ◆ **Genesis (w. 1450-1410 B.C.)**
- ◆ **Exodus (w. 1450-1410 B.C.)**
- ◆ **Leviticus (w. 1450-1410 B.C.)**
- ◆ **Numbers/Deuteronomy (w. 1450-1410 B.C.)**
- ◆ **Joshua (w. 1470-1370 B.C.)**
- ◆ **Judges (w. 1050-1000 B.C.)**
- ◆ **I & II Samuel (w. 930 B.C.)**
- ◆ **I & II Kings (w. 550 B.C.)**
- ◆ **Ezra (456-444 B.C.)**
- ◆ **Nehemiah (w. 445-425 B.C.)**

# **THE THREE MAJOR DIVISIONS OF THE FOUNDATIONAL BOOKS**

**I. Formation (From creation to the Promised land) :  
Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers,  
Deuteronomy (TORAH)**

**II. The Monarchy (The United & Divided Kingdoms):  
I & II Samuel---United Monarchy  
I & II Kings---Divided Monarchy**

**III. Post Exilic (following Babylonian Exile):  
Ezra & Nehemiah**

# THE TORAH CONSISTS OF FIVE BOOKS:

1. Genesis: the word itself means “the beginnings.
2. Exodus: describes the birth of a nation.
3. Leviticus: details the laws given to that nation
4. Numbers: tracks the wanderings in the wilderness.
5. Deuteronomy: a review of the laws; Jesus quoted from this book the most during His earthly ministry.

# **WORLD PHILOSOPHIES: (ANTICIPATES ALL FALSE IDEOLOGIES)**

- ◆ **Atheism---**there is no God
- ◆ **Pantheism---**God is everything
- ◆ **Polytheism---**there are many Gods
- ◆ **Materialism---**the Universe is eternal
- ◆ **Humanism—**Man determines the ultimate reality
- ◆ **Evolutionism—**Everything evolved gradually
- ◆ **Uniformitarianism---** everything is moving along as it always has

# **WHAT GOD SAYS: (THE INFALLIBLE WORD OF GOD)**

- ◆ **In the beginning...God**
- ◆ **God is transcendent and distinguishable**
- ◆ **One God**
- ◆ **Matter Had a beginning**
- ◆ **God, not man, determines the ultimate reality**
- ◆ **God created**
- ◆ **God intervenes**

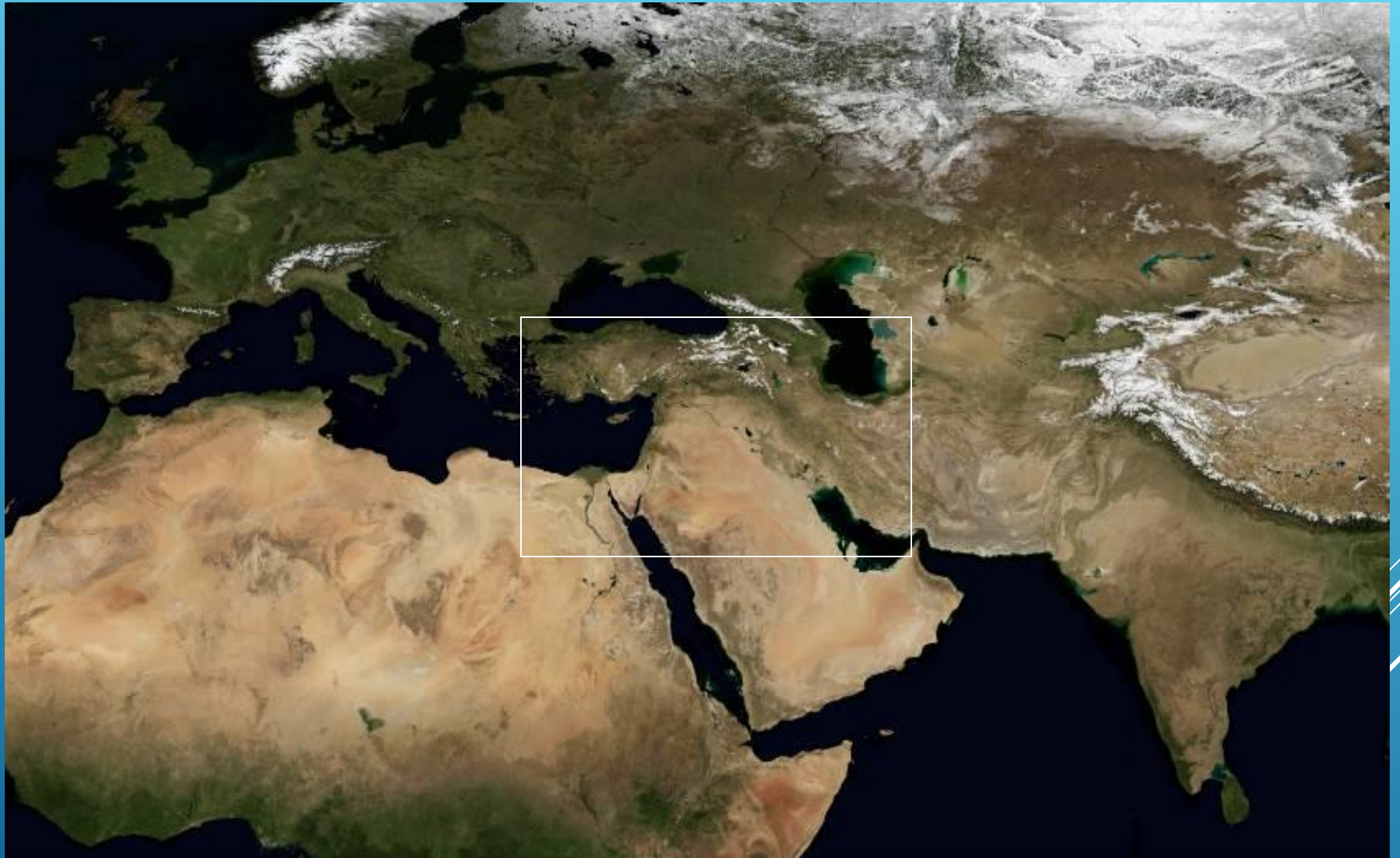


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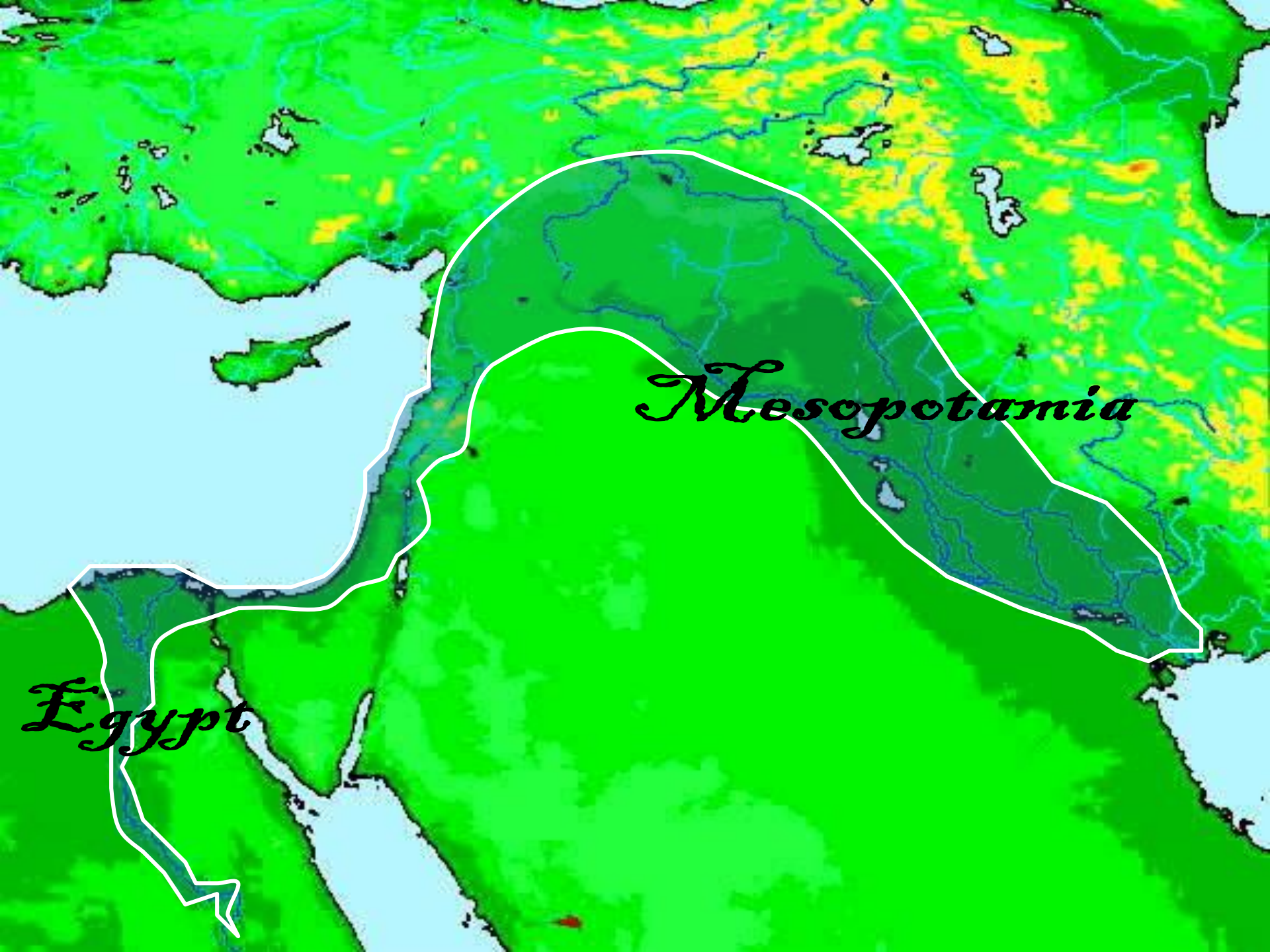
*The World of the  
Old Testament*





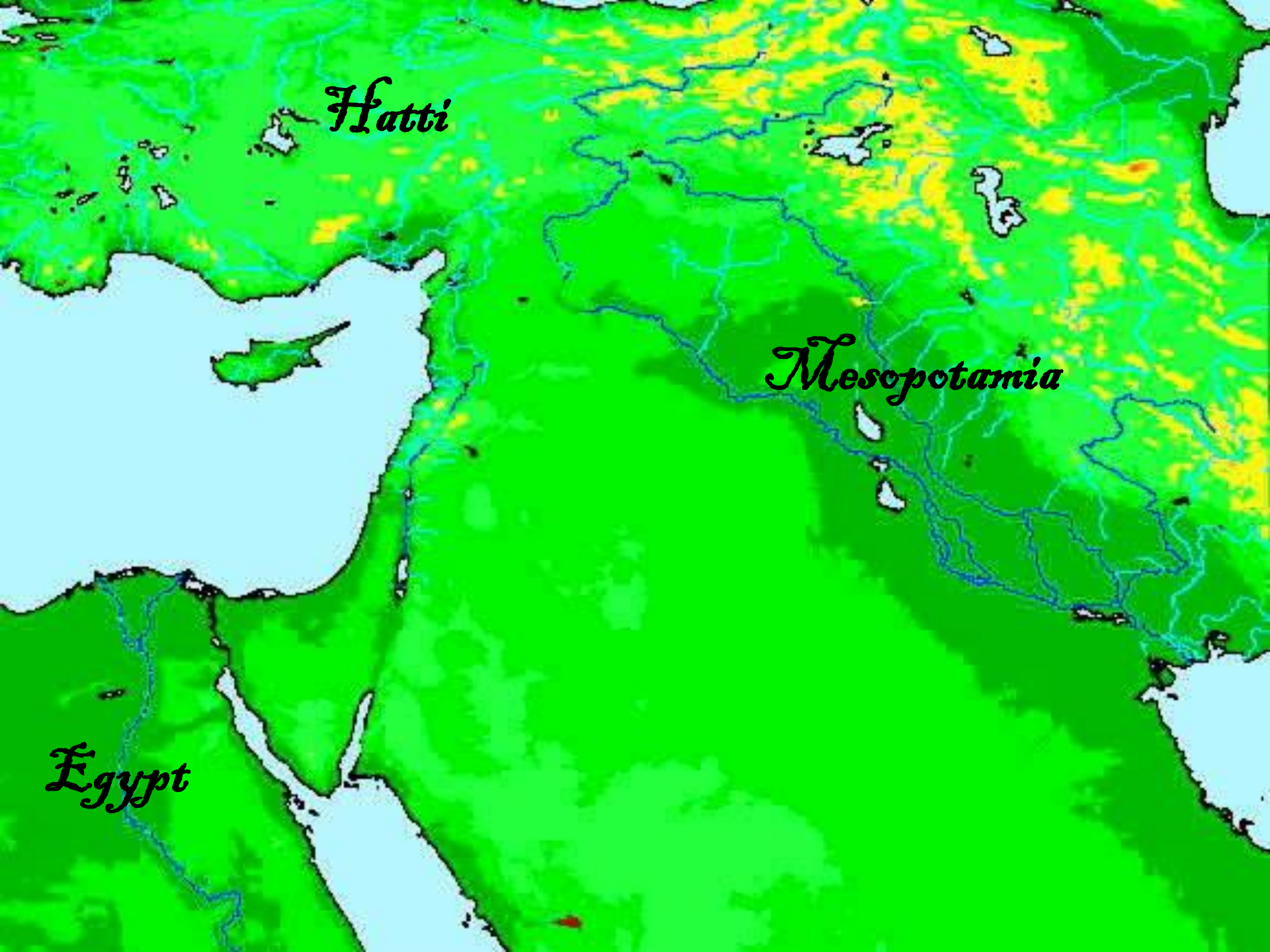


*Fertile Crescent*



*Mesopotamia*

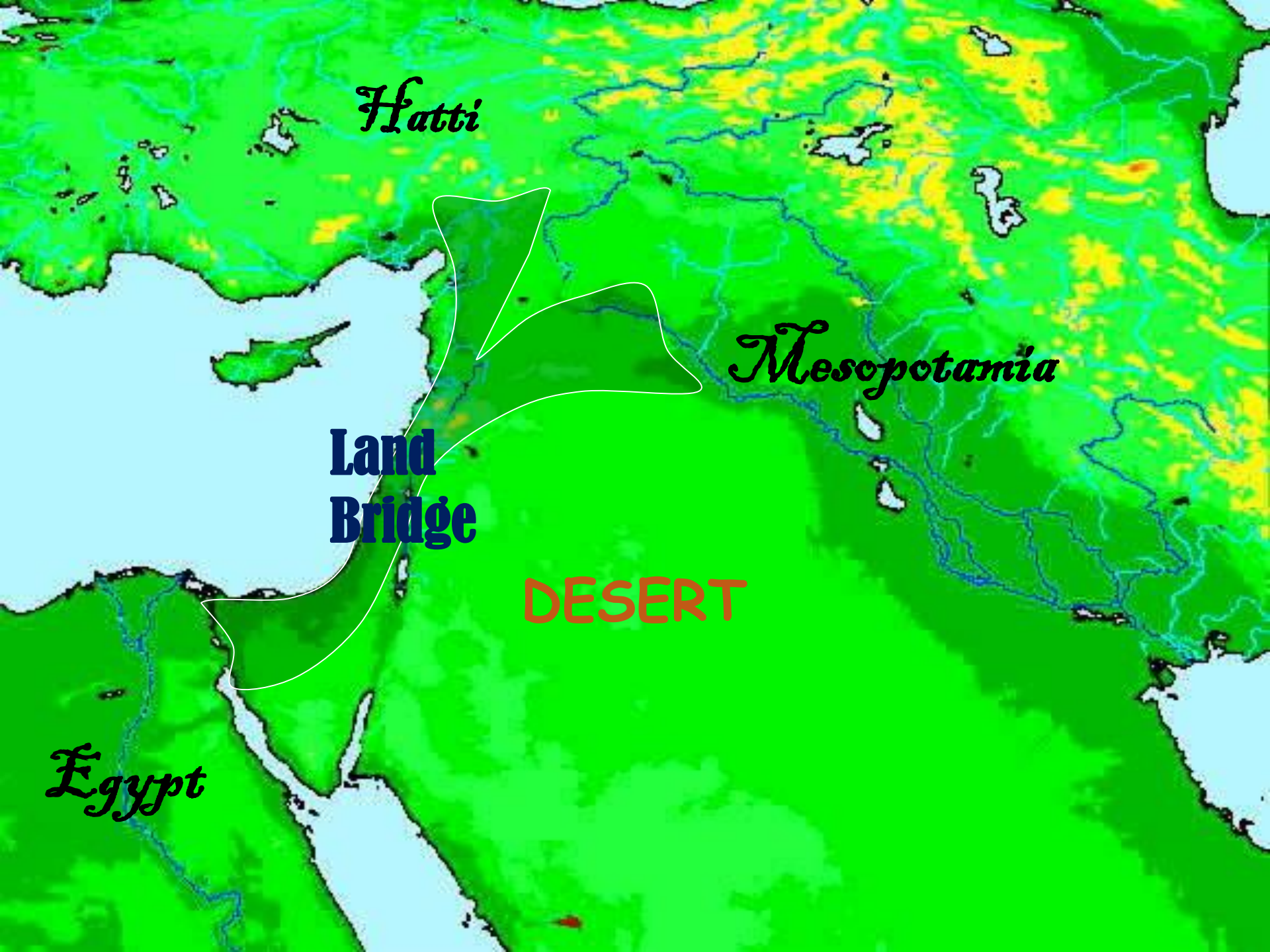
*Egypt*



*Hatti*

*Mesopotamia*

*Egypt*



*Hatti*

*Mesopotamia*

**Land  
Bridge**

**DESERT**

*Egypt*



*Hittites*



*Assyria*

*Israel*

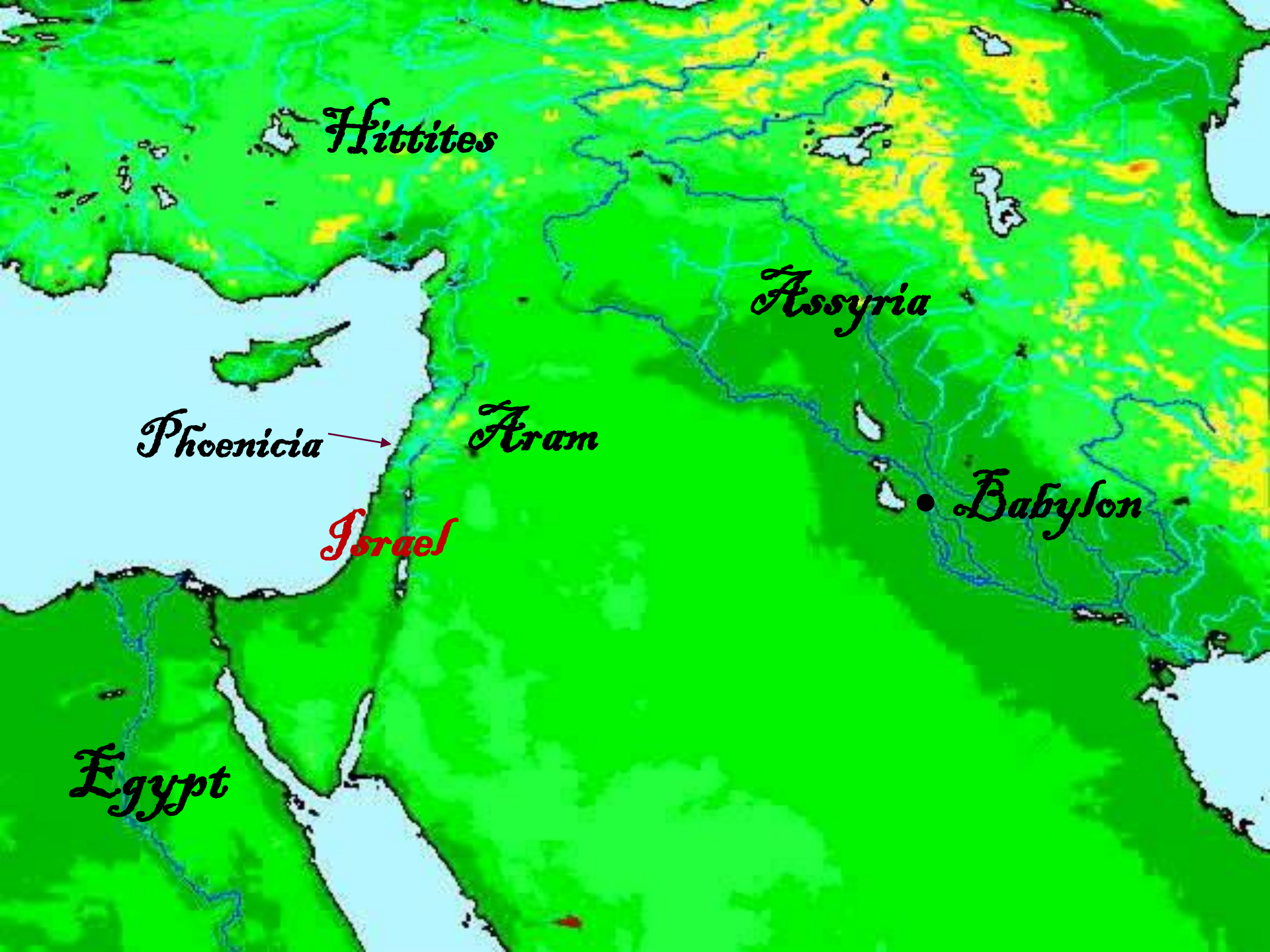
● *Babylon*



*Egypt*







*Hittites*

*Assyria*

*Phoenicia*

*Aram*

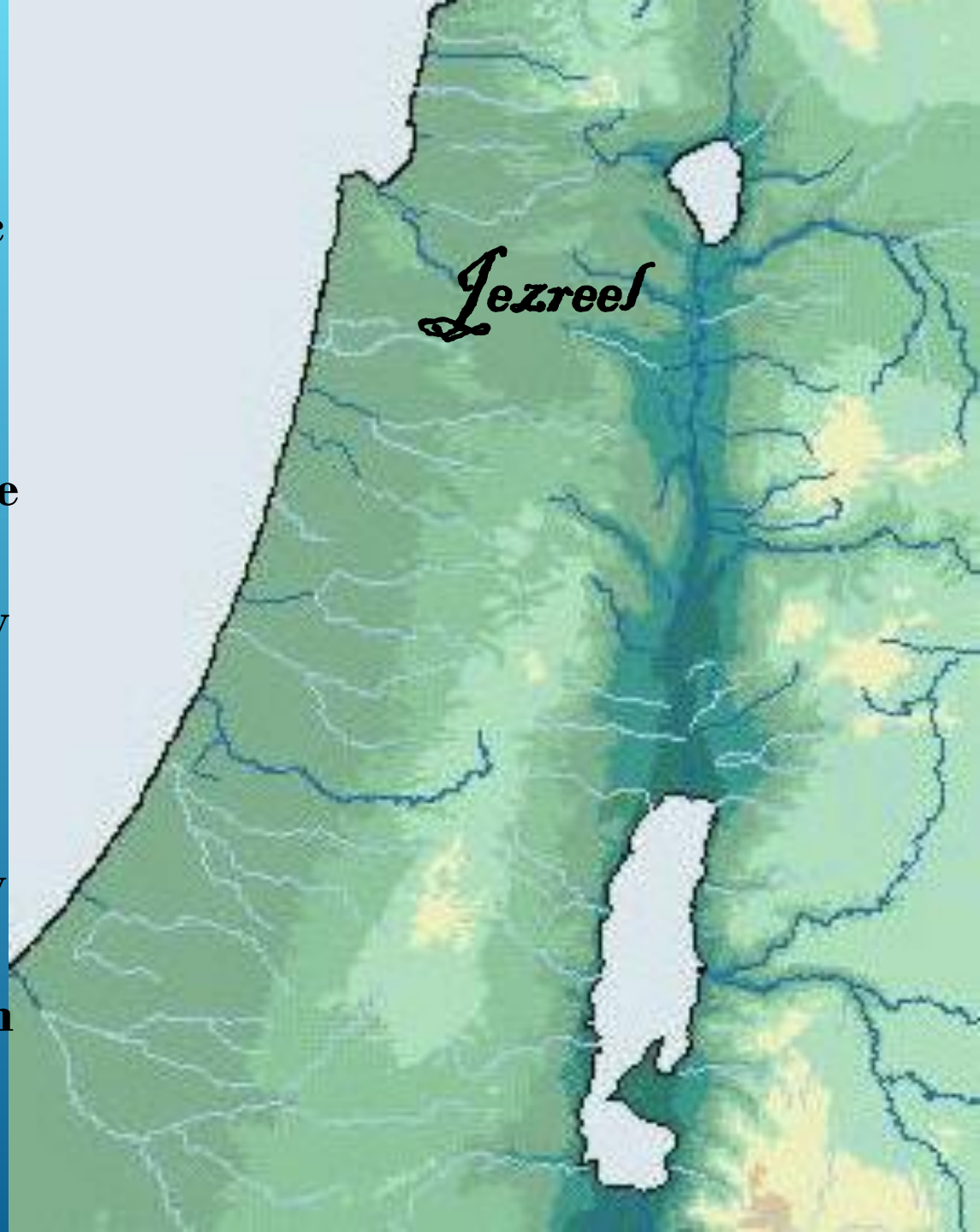
*Israel*

*Babylon*

*Egypt*

# The Valley of Jezreel

The Jezreel Valley, in Arabic *Marj Ibn Amir*, also known as the Valley of Megiddo, is a large fertile plain and inland valley in the Northern District of Israel. It is bordered to the north by the highlands of the Lower Galilee region, to the south by the Samaritan highlands, to the west and northwest by the Mount Carmel range, and to the east by the Jordan Valley, with Mount Gilboa marking its southern extent













*Qumran*  
*Caves*









# Pre-History

## GENESIS 1-11

**Creation**



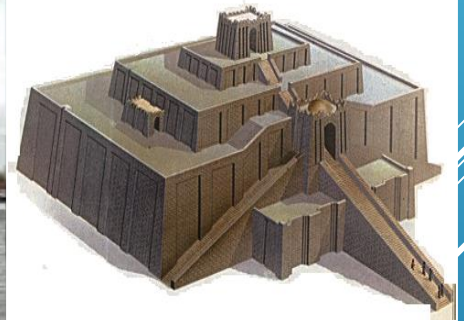
**Fall**



**Flood**



**Tower of Babel**



# *Old Testament History*

2000 – 1500 BC	500 – 1000 BC	1000 – 500 BC		
Period of the Patriarchs	Exodus and Sinai	Judges	Kings of Israel and Judah	Return
Torah		Historical Books		
		Poetic Books Prophetic Books		

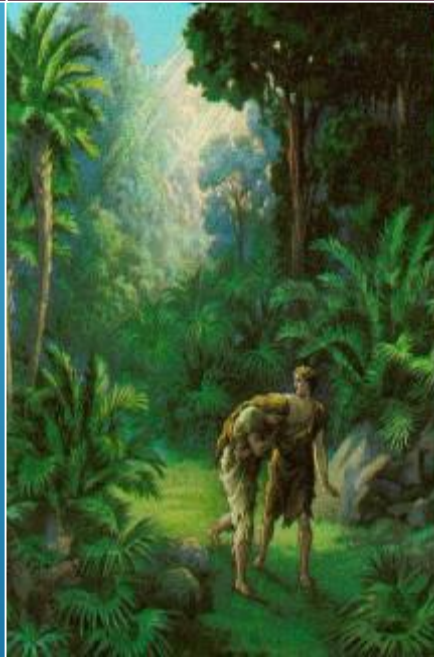
# *A Covenantal History*

**Creation  
Covenant**



*God gives  
a land*

**Adamic  
Covenant**



*Salvation  
promise*

**Noahic  
Covenant**



*Renewal  
of the  
land*

**Abrahamic  
Covenant**



*Promise  
of a  
land*

# *A Covenantal History*

**Mosaic  
Covenant**



**Blessings  
& cursings  
in the land**

**Davidic  
Covenant**



**King over  
the land**

**Removal  
from the  
Land**

**Return to  
to the  
Land**

**New  
Covenant**



**King dies for  
His kingdom**

**GENESIS**

**Traces the origins of God's people from creation to Egypt**

**EXODUS**

**Relates God's deliverance of Israel from Egypt and establishing His covenant**

**LEVITICUS**

**Sets forth the Laws of worship**

**NUMBERS**

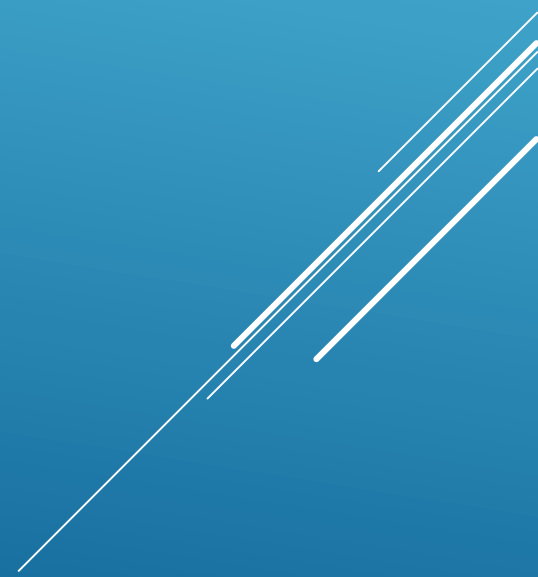
**Relates the wilderness wanderings**

**DEUTERONOMY**

**Gives the Law to a new generation with special emphasis to those entering the land**

*The Book of Beginnings*

**GENESIS**





## **Genesis 1-11**

### **Events Predominant**

**- CREATION**

**- FALL**

**- FLOOD**

**- TOWER OF BABEL**

**Race as a whole**

**Over 2000 years**

## **Genesis 12-50**

### **People Predominant**

**– Abraham**

**– Isaac**

**– Jacob**

**– Joseph**

**Family of Abraham**

**250 years**

## **Unformed**

**Day 1: Light**

**Day 2: Water & sky  
divided**

**Day 3: Dry land &  
vegetation**

## **Unfilled**

**Day 4: Light-bearers  
(sun, moon, stars)**

**Day 5: Fish & birds to  
fill water & sky**

**Day 6: Land animals &  
man**

**Day 7: Sabbath Rest**

## **Genesis 1**

**The heavens and the earth are created in six days.**

**Man in his cosmic setting**

**Panorama of creation as a whole**

**Centers on God creating the heavens and the earth**

## **Genesis 2**

**Creation of the man and woman (no time element mentioned).**

**Man as central to God's purpose**

**Detailed focus on one aspect of creation**

**Centers on man as the crowning act of God's creation**

# **Genesis**

**Begins with all of humanity in view**

**Eventually focuses on one man—Abraham and his family**

**Abraham has two siblings: Nahor & Haran**

**Abraham called to leave and travel to a foreign land**

# **Exodus**


**Begins with all the Israelites in view**

**Eventually focuses on one man—Moses and his family**

**Moses has two siblings: Aaron & Miriam**

**Moses forced to leave and travel to a foreign land**

# THE TEN COMMANDMENTS

- ◆ They are singular (“thou” instead of “ye”)
  - ◆ They can be divided into two groups:
    - 1) Those directed toward God
    - 2) Those directed toward men
- 

## **The first four commandments**

**Deals with Israel's relationship with the Lord.**

**Reasons given for each command.**

**Completely unique to this constitution. No other society in the ancient world had similar laws.**

## **The last six commandments**

**Deals with men's relationship with one another.**

**No reasons needed.**

**These laws are common to most of the ancient cultures of that day.**

# EXODUS: THE WILDERNESS WANDERINGS



**God meets Moses,  
then Israel exits  
from Egypt  
(Exodus 1-13)**



**Israel rebels  
(Exodus 14-18)**



**Covenant Laws  
& Commands  
(Exodus 19-24)**



**Commands for  
building the  
Tabernacle  
(Exodus 25-31)**

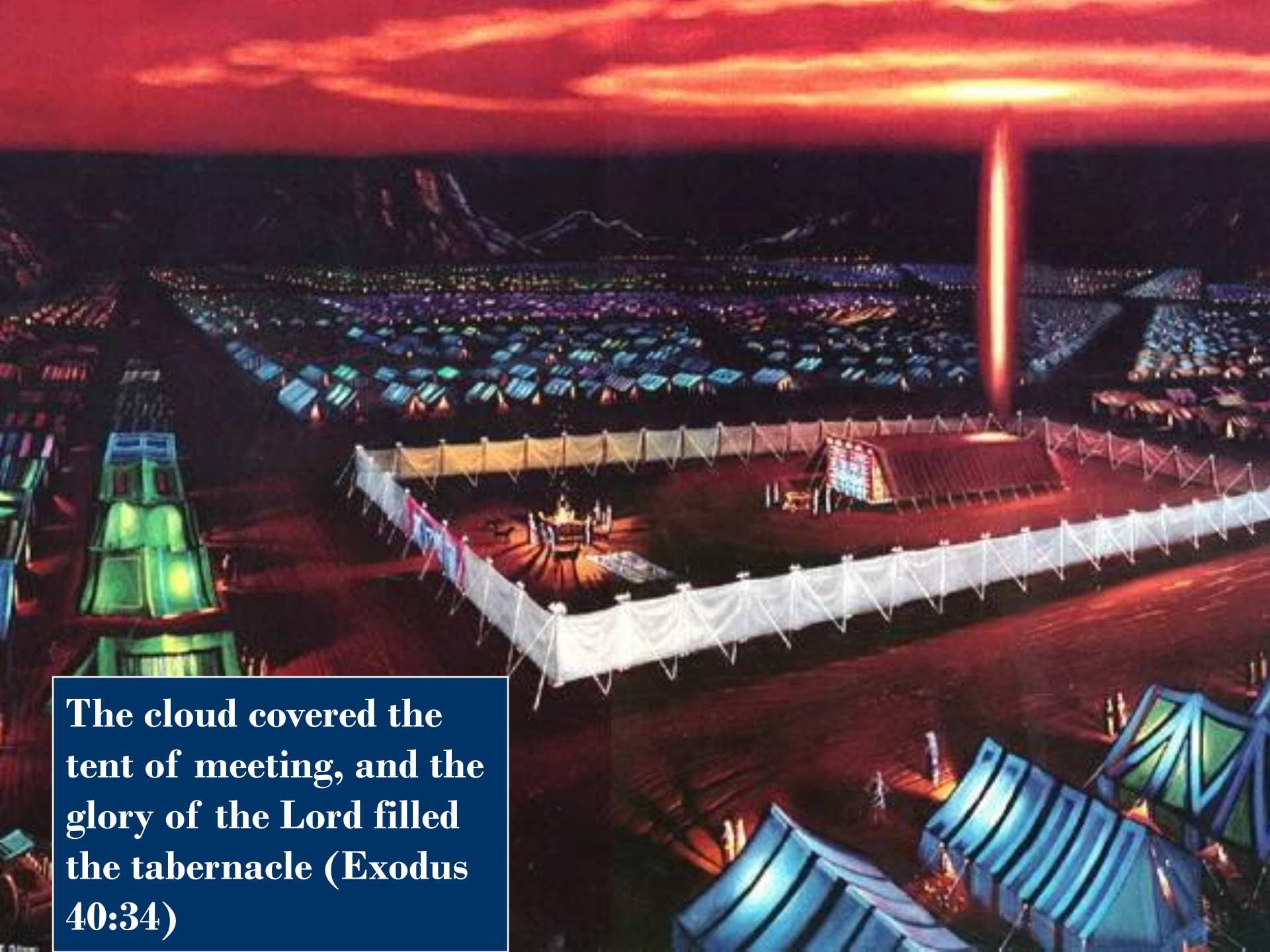


**Israel rebels  
(Exodus 32-34)**



**Tabernacle built  
and God enters  
(Exodus 35-40)**





**The cloud covered the tent of meeting, and the glory of the Lord filled the tabernacle (Exodus 40:34)**

# OUTLINE OF LEVITICUS

**Laws of the Offerings (1-7)**

**Laws of the Priests (8-10)**

**Laws of the Holiness (11-15)**

**Day of Atonement (16)**

**Laws of the Holiness (17-20)**

**Laws of the Priests (21-22)**

**Appointed Times (23-25)**

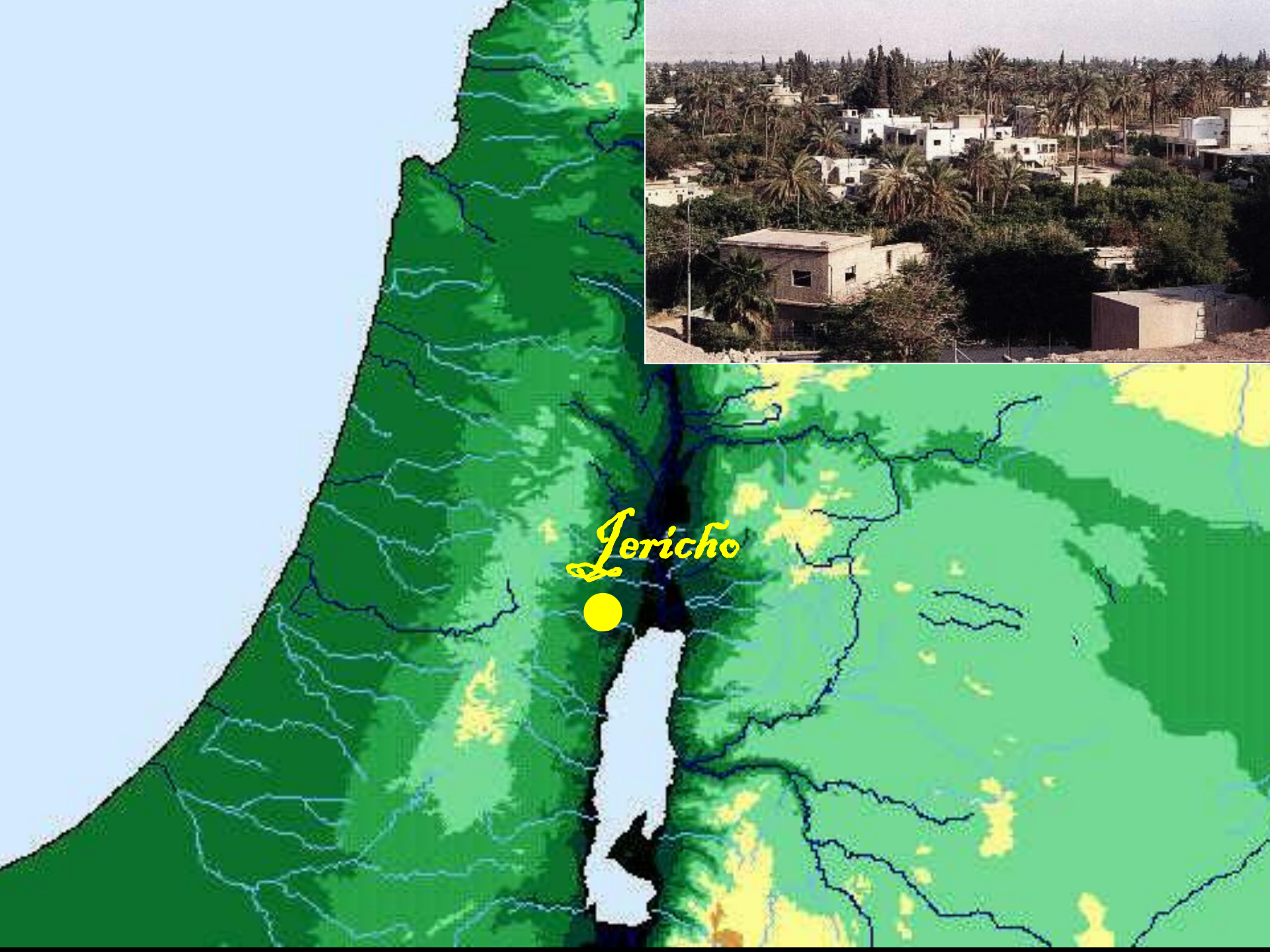
**Penalties and Vows (26-27)**

<b>PENTATEUCH</b>	<b>Historical Books</b>	<b>Poetic Books</b>	<b>Prophetic Books</b>
<p><b>Genesis</b>  <b>Exodus</b>  <b>Leviticus</b>  <b>Numbers</b>  <b>Deuteronomy</b></p>	<p><b>Joshua</b>  <b>Judges</b>  <b>Ruth</b>  <b>1<sup>st</sup>&amp;2<sup>nd</sup> Samuel</b>  <b>1<sup>st</sup>&amp;2<sup>nd</sup> Kings</b>  <b>1<sup>st</sup>&amp;2<sup>nd</sup> Chronicles</b>  <b>Ezra</b>  <b>Nehemiah</b>  <b>Esther</b></p>	<p><b>Job</b>  <b>Psalms</b>  <b>Proverbs</b>  <b>Eccles.</b>  <b>Song of Solomon</b></p>	<p><b>Isaiah</b>  <b>Jeremiah</b>  <b>Lamentation</b>  <b>sEzekiel</b>  <b>Daniel</b>  <b>Minor Prophets</b></p>



*Moses dies*

*Joshua takes  
the land*



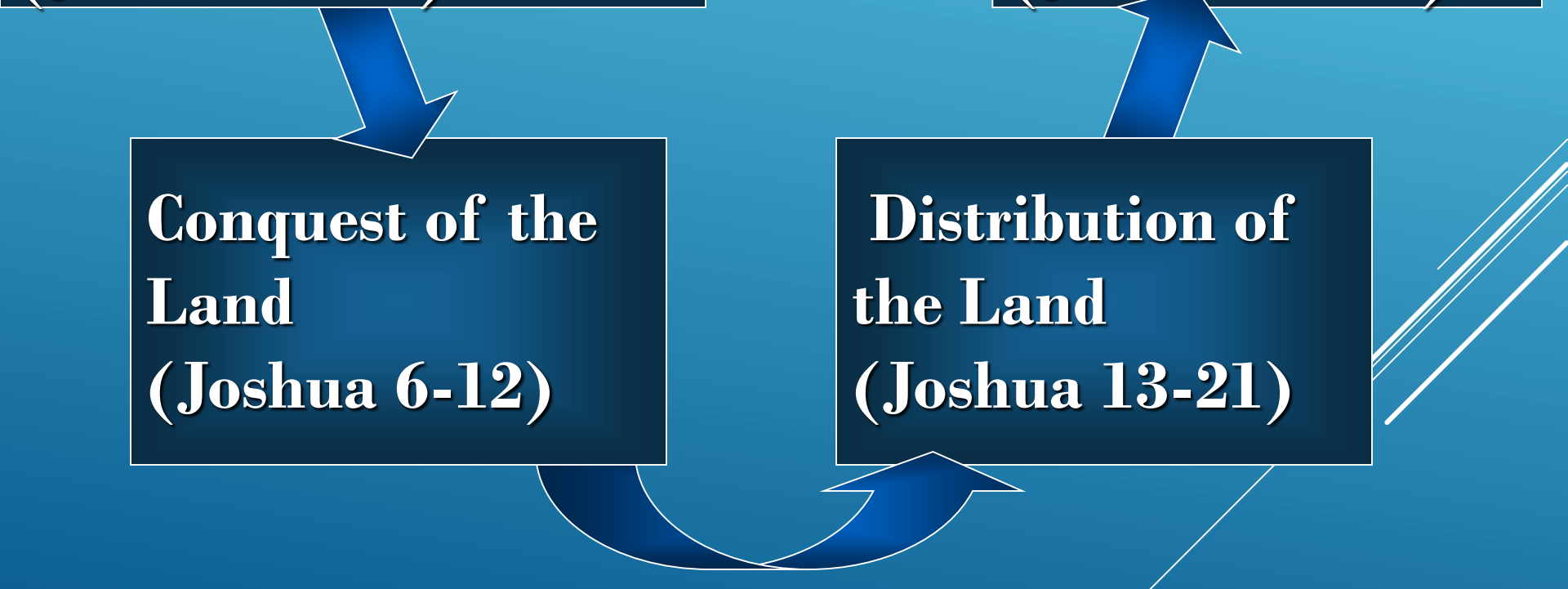
# *Joshua*

**INITIAL APPEAL:  
PREPARATIONS TO  
TAKE THE LAND  
(JOSHUA 1-5)**

**Closing Appeal:  
Living in the  
Land  
(Joshua 22-24)**

**Conquest of the  
Land  
(Joshua 6-12)**

**Distribution of  
the Land  
(Joshua 13-21)**



# Deliverance

“The LORD raised up a deliverer.”

# Sin

“The Israelites did evil in the sight of the LORD.”



**The Sin Cycle**

# Repentance

“And when the sons of Israel cried out to the LORD...”

# Judgement

“The LORD sold them into the hands of their enemies”

# Deliverance

“The LORD raised up a deliverer.”

## Judges

*Ehud*

*Deborah*

*Gideon*

*Jephthah*

*Samson*

# Repentance

“And when the sons of Israel cried out to the LORD...”

# Sin

“The Israelites did evil in the sight of the LORD.”

# Judgement

“The LORD sold them into the hands of their enemies”



# *Ruth*

**NAOMI'S  
BITTERNESS (1)**

**Naomi's Blessing  
(4:13-21)**

**Ruth discovers a  
potential kinsman  
redeemer (2)**

**Boaz acquires right  
to be a kinsman  
redeemer (4:1-12)**

**Boaz agrees to be a  
kinsman redeemer (3)**





**Samuel**

- **Judge**
- **Prophet**
- **Priest**

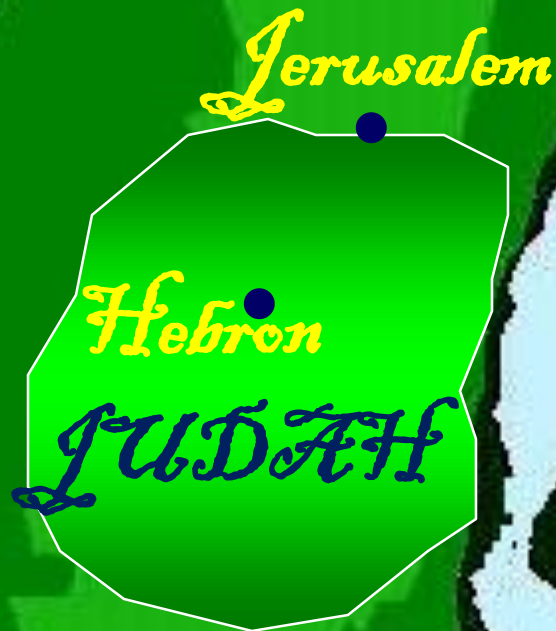
**Saul**

- **Tribe of Benjamin**
- **City of Gibeah**
- **Anointed as King**



# David as King

- **King over Judah**
- **King over Israel**
- **Capital in Jerusalem**





# ZION

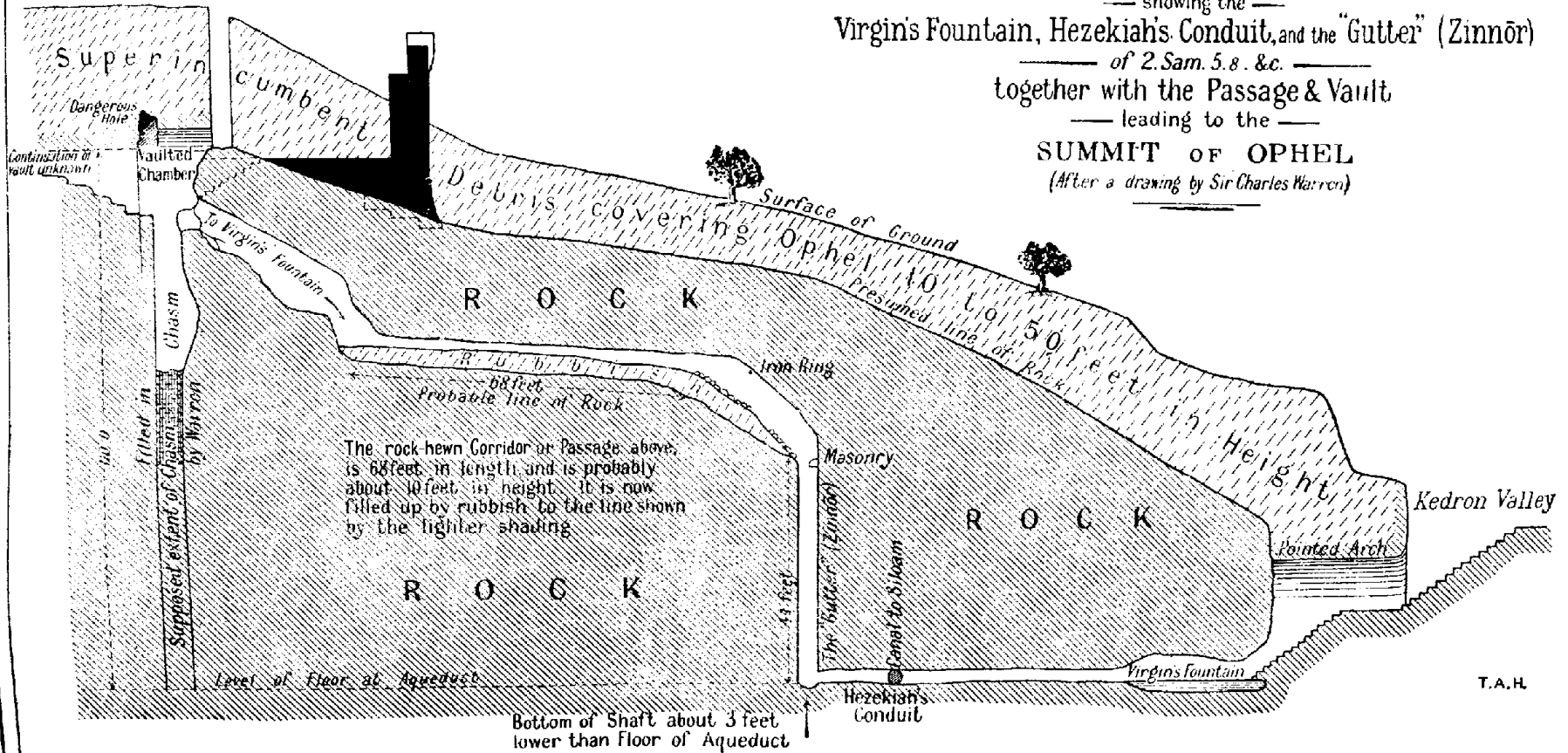
## Section West to East through OPHEL

— showing the —  
Virgin's Fountain, Hezekiah's Conduit, and the "Gutter" (Zinnōr)

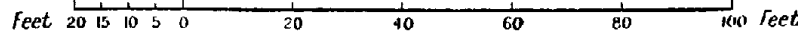
— of 2. Sam. 5. 8. &c. —  
together with the Passage & Vault

— leading to the —  
SUMMIT OF OPHEL

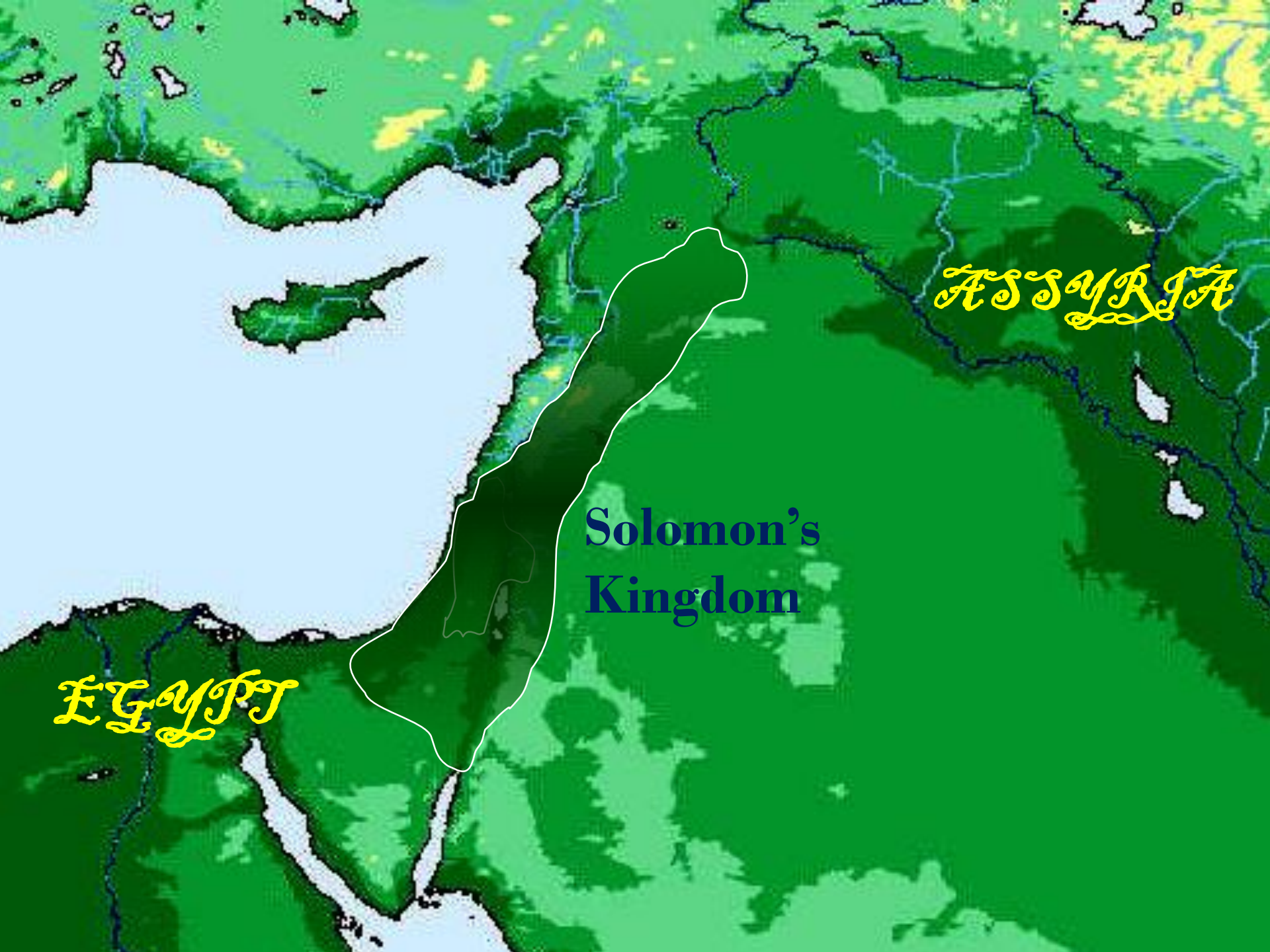
(After a drawing by Sir Charles Warren)



Scale of Feet



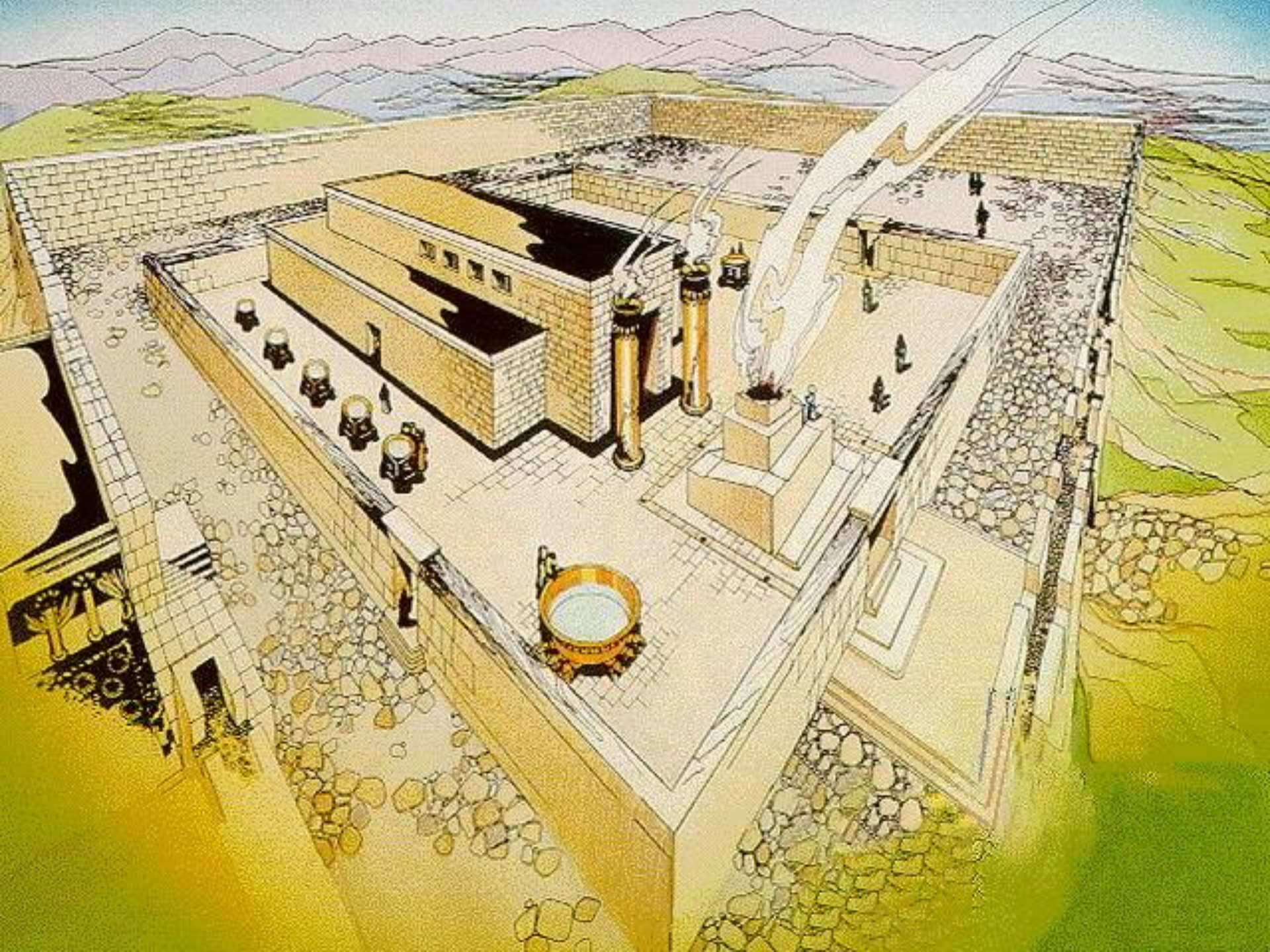




EGYPT

Solomon's  
Kingdom

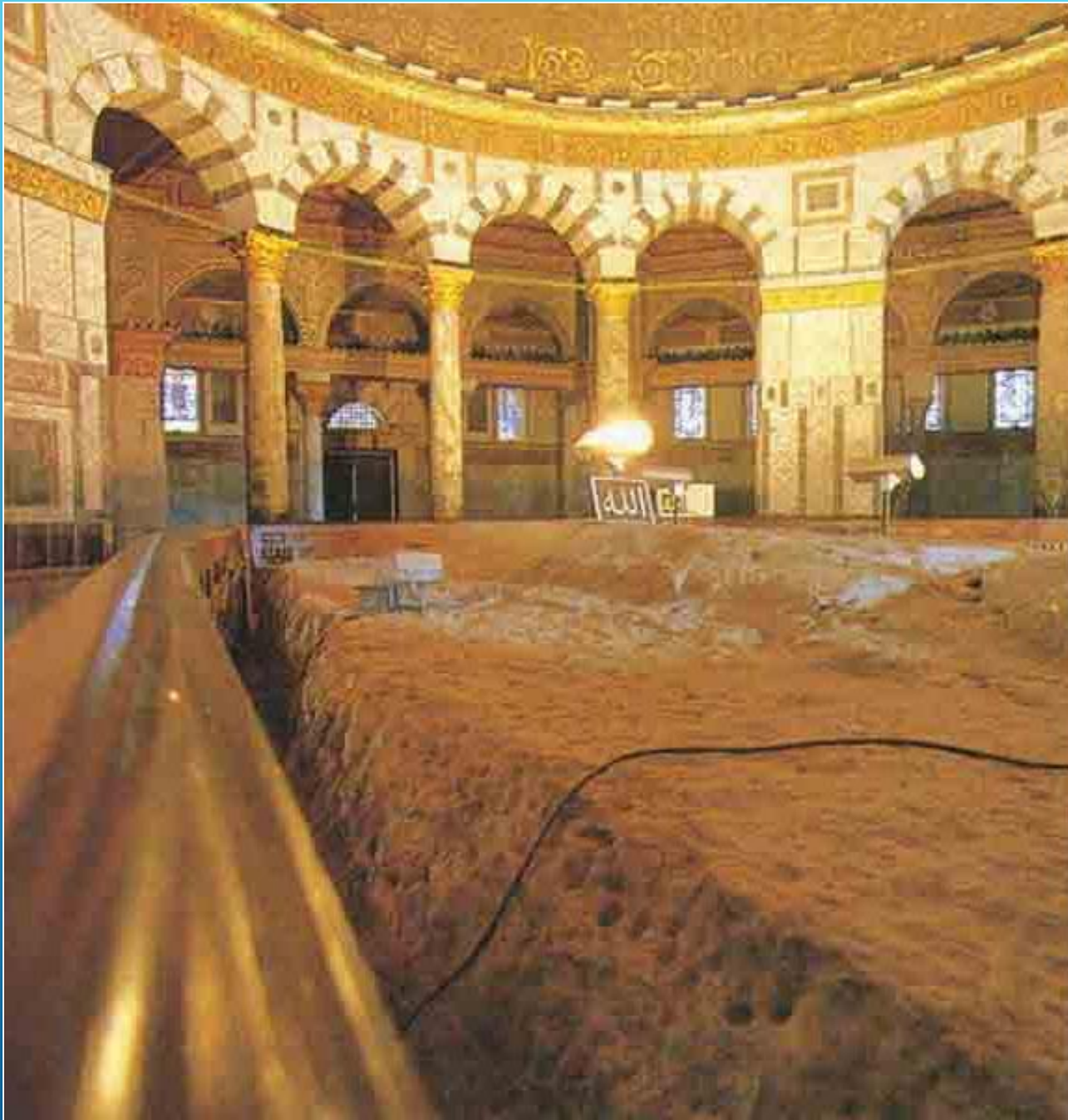
ASSYRIA



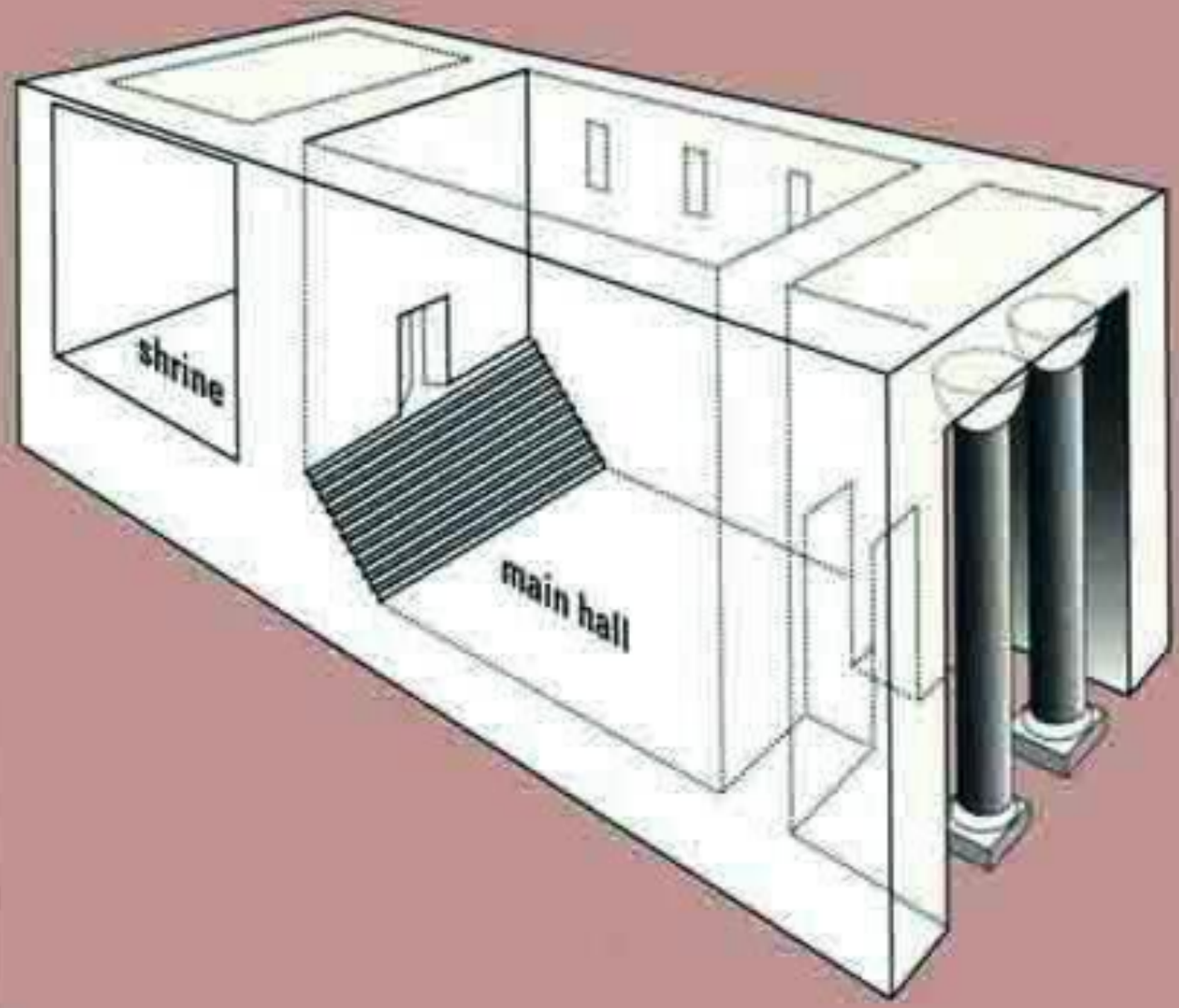








# Solomon's Temple



*Mediterranean*

Phoenicia

Divided Kingdom

Syria

Galilee

Jordan River

Samaria

**Israel**

Ammon

Jerusalem

**Judah**

Dead Sea

Moab

Philistia

Edom

Divided Kingdom



# 1 Samuel 15

## Samuel & Saul

Saul tears Samuel's robe and it is used as a picture of the kingdom being torn from Saul

# 1 Kings 11

## Ahijah & Jeroboam

Ahijah tears his robe and gives 10 pieces to Jeroboam to illustrate how the kingdom will be torn apart

# Matthew 27

## Jesus on the Cross

# Mark 15

The veil of the temple is torn from top to bottom to show the way to the kingdom of God has been opened

# Luke 23

# 1<sup>ST</sup> & 2<sup>ND</sup> SAMUEL, 1 & 2<sup>ND</sup> KINGS

1st Samuel	2nd Samuel	1 Kings	2 Kings
Samuel & Saul	David as King	Solomon & Divided Kingdom	Fall of the Divided Kingdoms

1 Kings 1-11	1 Kings 12 - 2 Kings 17	2 Kings 18-25
United Kingdom under Solomon	Northern Kingdom	Kingdoms under siege
	Southern Kingdom of Judah	



Dan

ISRAEL

Samaria

Shechem

Penues

Bethel



JUDAH



<b>SOUTHERN KINGDOM OF JUDAH</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>NORTHERN KINGDOM OF ISRAEL</b>
19 Kings, 1 Queen	<b>Kings</b>	19 Kings
Jerusalem	<b>Capital</b>	Shechem/Samaria
Judah & Benjamin	<b>Tribes</b>	Ten Northern Tribes
Most were unstable; some were good, some were bad	<b>Legacy of Kings</b>	All were bad; Ahab and Ahaziah were idol worshipers
Conquered by Babylon in 586 B.C.	<b>Fall</b>	Conquered by Assyria in 721 B.C.
Returned to the land	<b>Return</b>	No Return

# **AN OUTLINE OF 1<sup>ST</sup> & 2<sup>ND</sup> KINGS**

**The United Kingdom of Solomon (1 Kings 1-12)**

**Wars of Judah and Israel (1 Kings 13-16)**

**The Ministry of Elijah (1 Kings 17 - 2 Kings 1)**

**The Passing of the Prophetic Mantle from Elijah to Elisha (2 Kings 2)**

**The Ministry of Elisha (2 Kings 3-13)**

**Wars of Judah and Israel 2 Kings 14-17)**

**The Kingdom of Judah (2 Kings 18-25)**

# **1 & 2 KINGS**

**Prophetic Perspective:  
Judgment**

**Wars Prominent**

**History of thrones**

**Israel & Judah**

**Morality**

# **1 & 2 Chronicles**

**Priestly Perspective:  
Hope**

**Temple Prominent**

**History of Davidic line**

**Mostly Judah**

**Redemption**



**Kings of Judah**

**Babylonian Captivity**

**Return from Exile**

**Joel?**

**Jerusalem & Temple Destroyed**

**Zephaniah**

**Daniel**

**Jeremiah**

**Habakkuk**

**Obadiah?**

**Ezekiel**

# OLD TESTAMENT (TENACH)

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# *Old Testament*

## *The Books of Poetry (Ketuvim)*

*Job, Psalms, Proverbs,  
Ecclesiastes & Song of  
Solomon*

A decorative graphic consisting of several parallel white lines of varying lengths, slanted diagonally from the bottom right towards the top right, located in the lower right quadrant of the slide.

<b>BOOK</b>	<b>THEME</b>	<b>GOD AS...</b>	<b>MAN AS...</b>
<b>Job</b>	<b>Trials &amp; Tribulations</b>	<b>Sovereign</b>	<b>On his face before God</b>
<b>Psalms</b>	<b>Prayer &amp; Worship</b>	<b>Holy</b>	<b>Before the throne of God</b>
<b>Proverbs</b>	<b>Conduct</b>	<b>All-wise</b>	<b>Receiving instruction</b>
<b>Ecclesiastes</b>	<b>Meaning &amp; significance</b>	<b>Creator</b>	<b>Under the sun</b>
<b>Song of Solomon</b>	<b>Love</b>	<b>Lover of His people</b>	<b>In a love relationship</b>

**POETIC  
LITERATURE**

**Psalms**  
**Song of  
Solomon**

**WISDOM  
LITERATURE**

**Job**  
**Proverbs**  
**Ecclesiastes**



# **POETIC LITERATURE**

# **WISDOM LITERATURE**

**Narrator is viewed  
as a normal man**

**Narrator is viewed as the  
wise voice of experience**

**Touch the heart**

**Touch the mind**

**Focus on human  
emotion**

**Focus on wisdom**

**Love for God and  
for others**

**Living before God  
and with others**

# Psalm

*The Hymn-book of Israel*

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# CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PSALMS

- ◆ **A thousand years of history**
- ◆ **Musical instruments**
- ◆ **Quoted in New Testament**
- ◆ **Relates our response to God**
- ◆ **Hebrew word Tehelim: Praises**

# Structure of the Psalms

<i>Book 1</i>	<i>Book 2</i>	<i>Book 3</i>	<i>Book 4</i>	<i>Book 5</i>
Chapters 1-41	Chapters 42-72	Chapters 73-89	Chapters 90-106	Chapters 107-150
Mostly written by David		Mostly by Asaph	Mostly anonymous	Mostly by David

# THE VALUE OF THE PSALMS

- ▶ **A Commentary of the Old Testament**
  - ▶ **Liturgy for Worship**
  - ▶ **A Pattern for Prayer**
  - ▶ **Wisdom for Living**
- 
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# Proverbs

THE BOOK OF WISDOM

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# PSALMS

**Book of Worship**

**Speaks to our Spirit**

**Life in the prayer closet**

**Teach us how to be holy  
before God**

**Love the Lord with all  
your heart, soul, and  
mind**

# PROVERBS

**Book of Wisdom**


**Speaks to our Intellect**

**Life out in the street**

**Teach us how to practice  
holiness before men**

**Love your neighbor as  
yourself**

# LESSONS FROM THE PROVERBS

- ◆ **The Universal need for Wisdom**
  - ◆ **The Universal Arena of Wisdom**
  - ◆ **What is Wise is also what is Good**
  - ◆ **Principles rather than Promises**
  - ◆ **A real view of the real world**
  - ◆ **Proverbs is to our practical life what Psalms is to our personal life**
- 



# Ecclesiastes

THE QUESTION OF LIFE

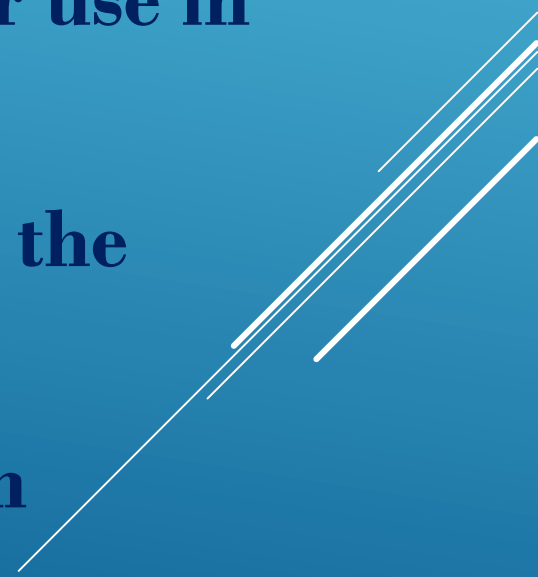
# ECCLESIASTES CHAPTERS.....

<b>1-2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4-5</b>	<b>6-9</b>	<b>10-12</b>
<b>1<sup>st</sup> Sermon</b>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Sermon</b>	<b>3<sup>rd</sup> Sermon</b>	<b>4<sup>th</sup> Sermon</b>	<b>5<sup>th</sup> Sermon</b>
All of life is emptiness, but man ought to enjoy goodness because it is from God	There is profit in seeing God as the giver of all of the seasons of life	Instead of being fearful, enjoy life while it lasts because it is a gift from God	Man sees life as a struggle, but God gave life to be enjoyed	Because of the emptiness of this life, man ought to fear the Lord and follow His word

# Song of Songs

THE LOVE SONG OF THE  
SCRIPTURES


# INTERPRETATIONS OF THE BOOK

- ◆ **Allegorical Interpretation:** Entire book is seen as an allegory of the Lord's love for His people Israel.
  - ◆ **Cultic Interpretation:** Poems for use in marriage ritual.
  - ◆ **Typical Interpretation:** Type of the church
  - ◆ **Natural or Literal Interpretation**
- 
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# CAST OF CHARACTERS

- ▶ **Solomon: Shelomoh “Peaceful”**
  - ▶ **Shulamith: Feminine of Shelomoh**
- 

# LESSONS FROM THE SONG OF SONGS

- ◆ **God is concerned with all of life**
  - ◆ **God is concerned with our sexuality**
  - ◆ **All of life reflects our relationship with  
God**
  - ◆ **The Scriptures contain love songs**
  - ◆ **We are a part of a sacred romance**
- 
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