

Old Testament Survey and Theology **Syllabus and Outline**

Description:

The Old Testament is the story of the nation of Israel, a nation unique and distinct from all the nations of the earth.

It is the story of a nation designed by God to bring Glory to Himself and salvation to mankind.

Goal:

To show that understanding the Old Testament is vitally important in understanding the whole Bible

References:

Norman Geisler, A Popular Survey of the Old Testament

Paul N. Benware Survey of the Old Testament

Brian Brodersen The Bible, Gods Word or Man's

Old Testament Survey and Theology

Intro:

O.T. looks like a collection of stories

- and history of a people that teach a moral lesson
- Or that,... plus difficult passages that make God of the OT look very different from Jesus in the NT
- Or, they are books about rules, regulations, tribes, plagues, procedures, predictions & other boring stuff.

The Bible was written by at least 40 different authors, composed over a 1500 year period of time,... conservatively speaking, and written on 3 different continents, in 3 different languages. Yet, the Bible is still one book. It has one doctrinal system, one moral standard, and one plan of salvation.

Example; There are about 350 direct quotes or clear allusions to the OT in the Book of Revelation. (about 15 per chapter)

- Jesus claimed 5X that he is the theme of the of the OT
 - **Matt. 5:17** Do not think I have come to abolish the Law and the prophets, but to fulfill them
 - **Luke 24:27** Beginning with Moses and all of the prophets, He explained to them what was said in the scriptures concerning himself.
 - **Luke 24:44** **To the 10 in the upper room;**... Everything written about me in the law of Moses, the Prophets and the Psalms must be fulfilled.

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- **John 5:39** **Jesus charged the Jews,**.....You search the scriptures...and these are they that testify of me
- **Hebrews 10:7** **says Jesus said,**.....Here **I am,** it is written about me in the scroll, I have come to do your will O God.
 - Quoting from Jer. 36 and Ps. 40

The Bible then must be interpreted Christocentrically

- Christophanies / Pre incarnate appearances

- Melchizedek Gen 14
 - Abe and 3 angels Gen 18
 - Jacob's Wrestling Gen 32
 - Moses' burning bush Ex 3
 - Isaiah seeing God's glory Is.6
- Types
 - Adam Federal head of mankind
 - Issac Promised Child
 - Joseph Saved his people
 - Moses Delivered His people
 - Joshua Took his people into promised land
 - David King & Good shephard

The OT is divided into four topical sections

- 1. The Law 5 (Genesis – Deuteronomy)**
- 2. History 12 (Joshua – Esther)**
- 3. Poetry 5 (Job – Song of Solomon)**
- 4. Prophecy 17 (Isaiah – Malachi)**

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The Law: Foundational

The first five books of the Bible lay the foundation for the coming of Christ in that God here effects the **Election** in **Genesis**, **Redemption** in **Exodus**, **Sanctification** in **Lev.**, **Direction** in **Numbers**, **Instruction** in **Deut.** Of the Jewish people through whom God will bring into the world it's 2 most treasured gifts, The Living Word, (Christ) and the Written Word (Scripture)

Genesis: Theme / Election, Chosen... Beginnings

Adam, Abe, Isaac, Jacob

- Has to do with sovereign call of God

Genesis / Turn To Gen.11:31 – 12:4

- Gen 1-11 document the downward spiral of mankind
 - **Creation, Fall, Flood, Tower of Babel, Abe**
 - After Cain Kills Abel, Eve gives birth to Seth
 - Seth fathered Enosh and men began to call on the name of the Lord.
 - Seth to Noah, 3 sons Shem, Ham, Japheth
- In Line of Shem rested the only true knowledge of God

- Terah born to Nahor in the Ur of Chaldees (Moon Worship)
- Terah means moon and He is an idolator,
- His sons Abram & Nahor are Idolators also

Note: Jos.24:2 Long ago your forefathers, including Terah the father of Abraham and Nahor lived beyond the river and worshipped other Gods. The true knowledge of the one and only monotheistic God has died out
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- Terah, Abe w/ wife Sarah, Nahor and his wife move to Haran where Terah dies
- Sarah is Barren, and NT tells us that Abes reproductive ability is as good as dead.....and so is any hope of humanity knowing the only true God.....

Note: God speaks a second time

Abe Tested: From, "Get your self out", to birth of Issac

Gen 1-11 Downward spiral of mankind

Gen 12 Call of Abraham

Gen 15 Gods covenant with Abe

- Your descendants will be enslaved and mistreated for 400 years in a country not their own
- I will punish the nation they serve as slaves and they will come back to this land in the 4th generation, when the sin of the Amorites has reached its full measure
- Then I will give your descendants the land of Canaan

Gen 19 Sodom & Gomorrah destroyed

Gen 21 Birth of Isaac (Abe 100 / waited 25 yrs)

Gen 22 Abe tested with Isaac

- **Isaac** / promised child of Abe.....Type Gen 22
- Sacrificial Lamb,...Abe to Isaac, God will provide himself...

Now faces the prospect

- Flees to Padan Aram and works for uncle Laban and for his wages gets Leah and Rachael & their maid servants
- Has 12 Children

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Gen 32 Jacobs now having left uncle Laban,.....

- Now faces the prospect of facing brother Esau
- Sends gifts, servants, family, including wives ahead

- While he spent the night alone in camp,....or was he??
- Name changed to Israel in chapter 32 wrestling with

Gen 37-41 Joseph sold to Midianites / Pit, Potipher, Prison, Palace, Prime Minister

Gen 42-50 Joseph used to save entire family of Jacob

Jacobs name changed to Israel in chapter 32 wrestling with Christ,....Joseph is a type of Christ

Exodus: Theme / Redemption Birth of a Nation

At end of Genesis we leave the Tribe of Jacob living in freedom and favor in the land of Egypt. (Fast Forward 400 yrs)

- From 70 to about 2 million
- Pharaoh who did not know Joseph
- Enslaved the whole population, with cruelty

The deliverance of the Israelites is mega important to the Christocentric theme of the Bible

- 2 major things happen in Exodus
 - The people are saved
 - The people are given the law
- Their salvation /deliverance from Egypt **happens first**
- What was the purpose of the law
 - To lead them to Christ,.....yes but also
 - **To bring them into the community of God**

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- Interdependent / not independent
- Accountable
 - Sin effects community & brings bad consequences
 - Right standing effects community & is healthy
 - In the community they are called to be involved in Worship & in Service
 - Authority, Commitment, Submission
 - These things are right, These are wrong
 - Our sense of justice comes from the law,....Paul will say the Law is holy & good

Enter Moses: Story just the opposite of Josephs'

Joseph starts with Midians, and ends with being 2nd in command in Egypt.
Moses starts with being 2nd in command in Egypt and ends with Midians /
Relate first 80 years of Moses life

Look at Ex. 3:1-4

¹ Now Moses was tending the flock of Jethro his father-in-law, the priest of Midian, and he led the flock to the far side of the desert and came to Horeb, the mountain of God. ² There the angel of the LORD appeared to him in flames of fire from within a bush. Moses saw that though the bush was on fire it did not burn up. ³ So Moses thought, "I will go over and see this strange sight—why the bush does not burn up." ⁴ When the LORD saw that he had gone over to look, God called to him from within the bush, "Moses! Moses!" And Moses said, "Here I am."

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- Thorny, crummy, little, non-descript bush,...on fire!
- Moses! Moses!
- I am the God of your Father,....
 - Abe, Isaac, Jacob

What a picture: first as symbolic of the God – man / Christ

- Humanity on fire for God
- This is what the call of God takes
- Man on fire for God,.....what God did through him
 - Instituted Passover feast
 - Birthed a nation from a nation (9 months of plagues)
 - Defeated the most powerful nation on the planet
 - Wrote the first 5 books of the bible (1450)
 - Led 2 million people in wilderness of Sinai 40 yrs.
 - Brought down the ten commandments,....twice
 - Supervised the building of the tabernacle

Ex.4 Moses returns to Egypt

Ex 6-11 The Plagues

Ex 14,15 Pharaoh and army drown in Red Sea

Ex 20 The spiritual Law / 10 commandments

Ex 32 Aaron makes the golden calf

Ex 33 Moses sees the Gods glory on Sinai

Ex 36-39 Assembling of Tab, & priestly garments

Ex 40 Set up Tabernacle, Cloud of Glory filled it

This cloud remained over the Tabernacle all the time they were in the wilderness and fire was in the cloud at night. Whenever the cloud lifted off the tabernacle Israel would break camp and set out.

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The Tabernacle:

Part of Tent	what it taught	How Christ fulfilled it
Door	Only 1 way to God	I am the door Jn10:9
Brazen Altar	Sacrifice to atone for sin	Give my life a ransom for many Mk 10:45
Laver	Purification needed	If I don't wash U, you have no part in me Jn 13:8
Lamps	We need illumination	I am the light of the world Jn 8:12
Bread	Sustenance /word	I am the bread of Life Jn 6:48
Incense	Prayers of intercession	I am praying for them Jn17:9
Mercy Seat	Where God met with Moses, Throne of grace	Law came thru Moses grace & truth > Christ Jn 1:17
High Priest	Mediator	Jesus the mediator of the new covenant Heb 10:24

An aerial photo of the encampment of Israel = Christ's cross

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Leviticus Theme / Sanctification Book of Worship

Christ typified in worship

Exodus ends with the Tabernacle set up and ready for worship services to begin. **Leviticus** starts with a graphic picture of the burnt offering.

Look At Lev. 1:4

Lev 1:4 You are to lay your hand on the head of the burnt offering, and it will be accepted on your behalf to make atonement for you. ⁵ You are to

slaughter the young bull before the LORD, and then Aaron's sons the priests shall bring the blood and splash it against the sides of the altar at the entrance to the tent of meeting. ⁶ You are to skin the burnt offering and cut it into pieces. ⁷ The sons of Aaron the priest are to put fire on the altar and arrange wood on the fire. ⁸ Then Aaron's sons the priests shall arrange the pieces, including the head and the fat, on the wood that is burning on the altar. ⁹ You are to wash the internal organs and the legs with water, and the priest is to burn all of it on the altar. It is a burnt offering, a food offering, an aroma pleasing to the LORD.

Lev 1 **sets the tone for the book**

Mt. 5:17 "Do not think that I have come to abolish the Law or the Prophets; I have not come to abolish them but to fulfill them.

Jn 1:17 For the law came through Moses, Grace and truth came through Jesus Christ.

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Heb 9:22 the law requires that nearly everything be cleansed with blood, and without the shedding of blood there is no forgiveness.

Heb. 6:23 For the wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life in^[b] Christ Jesus our Lord.

Lev. 1-5 **Details about the different offerings**

- Burnt, Grain, Fellowship, Guilt

Lev. 8, 9 **Ordination service for Aaron and Sons**

Lev. 10 **Nadab and Abihu / Strange Fire,unauthorized**

Look at Lev. 10:6-11 Then Moses said to Aaron and his sons Eleazar and Ithamar, "Do not let your hair become unkempt^[a] and do not tear your clothes, or you will die and the LORD will be angry with the whole community. But your relatives, all the Israelites, may mourn for those the LORD has destroyed by fire. ⁷ Do not leave the entrance to the tent of meeting or you will die, because the LORD's anointing oil is on you." So they did as Moses said. ⁸ Then the LORD said to Aaron, ⁹ "You and your sons are not to drink wine or other fermented drink whenever you go into the tent of meeting, or you will die. This is a lasting ordinance for the generations to come, ¹⁰ so that you can distinguish between the holy and the common,

between the unclean and the clean, ¹¹ and so you can teach the Israelites all the decrees the LORD has given them through Moses.”

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- They saw God miraculously consume the sacrifice that father Aaron had offered,....what a scene
 - But they were also purified, washed, robed...
 - Anointed with blood and oil
 - Rt ear lobe, thumb, and big
 - Isolated in the Tab. For 7 days
 - Their assumption was we are priests as well, **Not**
- Strange fire was fire that came from any other place than the altar which burned continually
- They put fire in their censers which was unauthorized
- Censers had to do with intercessory prayer **XXXXX**

Needs to be linked w/ Nu.16 Korah, Dathan, & Abiram

Lev. 11-15 Regulations for clean & unclean food

- Purification
- Infectious Skin diseases
- Mildew & other things we don't need to mention

Lev. 16 Day of Atonement / to cover Aaron as HP

- Two goats
 - One as a burnt offering for sin
 - One as a scape goat

Lev. 23 Lists of the feasts

- Passover, begins on 14th day of 1st month
- Weeks / Pentecost, began on 14th day of 3rd Month, 1
- Trumpets, 1st day of 7th month, 2 days
- Atonement, 10th day of 7th Month, 1 day
- Tabernacles, 15th day of 7th month, 2 weeks
- Lights, 25 day of 9th month, 1 day
- Purim, 14th day of 12th month, 2days

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Numbers: Testing in the wilderness, Daily walk

Christ typified by:

- **Rock / Christ**
- **Snake / Crucifixion**
- **Manna / Bread came from heaven,....word of God**

Contrast to Lev:

- About worship / Walk
- Purity / Pilgrimage
- Ceremonial / Historical
- Fellowship w God / Faithfulness to God
- Sanctification / Direction

Gods direction to Israelites as they wandered from Mt. Sinai to Mt Nebo

- 1–4 highly organized and symmetrical encampment
- 5–9 specific direction about cleanliness & cleansing while encamped
- 9–10 pilgrimage to the promised land

Israel's disbelief in the Lord:

- 11–12 Mixed multitude wanted to go back to Egypt
Miriam & Aaron angry at Moses
- 13–14 At Kadesh Barnea 12 spies bring back discouraging report

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Israel's discipline from the Lord:

- **15-26 The passing of the old Generation**
 - 16 Korah's rebellion
 - 17 Aarons rod buds
 - 20 Moses strikes the Rock twice
 - 21 People murmured, plague, Bronze snake
 - 22-24 Baalim....donkey, prophecies, trickery
 - 25 Moab seduces Israel / 24,000 die
 - 26 new census, 603,000 over 20 men had died during 40 yr period,
 - 601,000 men in new generation
- **27-36 Preparation for the new generation**
 - 32 Reubenites make request to live East of Jordan
 - 33 Moses reviews the wanderings
 - 34 Moses sets boundaries of the promised land
 - 35 Provides the levites and cities of refuge

At the end of Numbers the Israelites are on the plains of Moab across from Jericho. At the end of Deut. They are still in the same place.

Deuteronomy: Christ typified in Chapter 18 with ref about a prophet, that God would raise up who would be like Moses

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Despite the fact that Moses knows he is not going into the Promise Land, that he will no longer be leading his people, that he has to transfer his leadership to Joshua, and God rebuked Moses for continuing to ask if he could go in. Despite all Moses does an exemplary job of preparing them to go into the Land.

- **The review of Israel's wanderings: 1-4**
- **The rehearsal of God's Law: 5-26**
 - Sinai Laws 5-11
 - Special Laws 12-26
- **Revelation of Israel's future: 27-30**
 - Near Future 27-28
 - Distant future 28-30
- **Farewell to Moses: 31-34**

Summary:

Use to think Moses was happy not to go into the land until I read this verse

Look at Deut 3:26

²⁶ But because of you the LORD was angry with me and would not listen to me. "That is enough," the LORD said. "Do not speak to me anymore about this matter. ²⁷ Go up to the top of Pisgah and look west and north and south and east. Look at the land with your own eyes, since you are not going to cross this Jordan. ²⁸ But commission Joshua, and encourage and strengthen him, for he will lead this people across and will cause them to inherit the land that you will see."

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He encouraged the people with words such as, 4:32,34

³² Ask now about the former days, long before your time, from the day God created human beings on the earth; ask from one end of the heavens to the

other. Has anything so great as this ever happened, or has anything like it ever been heard of? ³³ Has any other people heard the voice of God^[a] speaking out of fire, as you have, and lived? ³⁴ Has any god ever tried to take for himself one nation out of another nation, by testings, by signs and wonders, by war, by a mighty hand and an outstretched arm, or by great and awesome deeds, like all the things the LORD your God did for you in Egypt before your very eyes?

And chapter 7:6

⁶ For you are a people holy to the LORD your God. The LORD your God has chosen you out of all the peoples on the face of the earth to be his people, his treasured possession.

And chapter 7:17,18

¹⁷ You may say to yourselves, "These nations are stronger than we are. How can we drive them out?" ¹⁸ But do not be afraid of them; remember well what the LORD your God did to Pharaoh and to all Egypt. ¹⁹ You saw with your own eyes the great trials, the signs and wonders, the mighty hand and outstretched arm, with which the LORD your God brought you out. The LORD your God will do the same to all the peoples you now fear.

Need to find where Moses says, Now beginning to know you !!!!

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Segways into warnings and reminders in 9:6

⁶ Understand, then, that it is not because of your righteousness that the LORD your God is giving you this good land to possess, for you are a stiff-necked people.

⁷ Remember this and never forget how you aroused the anger of the LORD your God in the wilderness. From the day you left Egypt until you arrived here, you have been rebellious against the LORD. ⁸ At Horeb you aroused the LORD's wrath so that he was angry enough to destroy you. ⁹ When I went up on the mountain to receive the tablets of stone, the tablets of the covenant that the LORD had made with you, I stayed on the mountain forty days and forty nights; I ate no bread and drank no water.

Chapter 28

- Blessings for obedience
- Curses for disobedience

Joshua: The possession of a nation (people, Law, Land)

- **Israel prepares for the conquest 1-5**

Life Lesson:

1. Be strong & Courageous / I will begin to exalt you
2. Put your foot in the water / I will divide the Jordan
3. Be circumcised & march around Jericho / I will knock

Look at Joshua 5:13 – 6:2

¹³ Now when Joshua was near Jericho, he looked up and saw a man standing in front of him with a drawn sword in his hand. Joshua went up to him and asked, “Are you for us or for our enemies?” ¹⁴ “Neither,” he replied, “but as commander of the army of the LORD I have now come.” Then Joshua fell facedown to the ground in reverence, and asked him, “What message does my Lord^[e] have for His servant?” ¹⁵ The commander of the LORD’s army replied, “Take off your sandals, for the place where you are standing is holy.” And Joshua did so. ¹ Now the gates of Jericho were securely barred because of the Israelites. No one went out and no one came in. ² Then the LORD said to Joshua, “See, I have delivered Jericho into your hands, along with its king and its fighting men. ³ March around the city once with all the armed men.

- **The conquest of the land by Israel 6 - 13**
 - Jericho falls,...Israel after setback at Ai becomes an unstoppable juggernaut
 - Chapter 10 / defeats 5 Amorite kings
 - Lord hurled large hailstones, more died from hail
 - sun stands still till Joshua could defeat them

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- **Continued conquest and settlement of the land by Israel 13 – 24**

Quick Facts:

1. **Book of Joshua covers about 25 year**
2. **They never took all the land that was assigned**
3. **That the true God & false gods don't mix.....dah**
4. **God uses Israel as an instrument of Judgement**
5. **Joshua's famous farewell Speech chap.24**
 - a. **As for me and my house we will serve the Lord you won't, But I will (Moses & Joshua Predicted)**

Judges, Ruth: The oppression of a nation

- **Deterioration of Israel and failure to complete the conquest of the Land 1-3:**
 - After the death of Joshua and the next generation

- They ceased being a theocracy as a nation
- Period marked by inability to take any more land
 - 9 of 12 tribes failed at taking more land
 - When they grew stronger they subjected them to forced labor

Look at 2:1-4

¹ The angel of the LORD went up from Gilgal to Bokim and said, “I brought you up out of Egypt and led you into the land that I swore to give to your forefathers. I said, ‘I will never break my covenant with you, ² and you shall not make a covenant with the people of this land, but you shall break down their altars.’ Yet you have disobeyed me. Why have

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you done this? ³ Now therefore I tell you that I will not drive them out before you; they will be thorns in your sides and their gods will be a snare to you.” ⁴ When the angel of the LORD had spoken these things to all the Israelites, the people wept aloud, ⁵ and they called that place Bokim. ^[a] There they

- **The cycle of Judges 3:7-17**

- 12 regional judges are raised up to deliver portions
 - Military warriors
 - Not like kings
 - Didn’t have power of kings
 - Governed one or a few tribes
 - Could not tax the people or keep a standing army
 - Descendants did not inherit position

Served the Lord

Sinned / Idolatry

Became slaves

Cried to God

Served the Lord

Israel delivered

A Judge raised up

- **The depravity of Israel 17-21 demise of community**

- Judges is a sad book,.....like watching someone you know love walk away from God
- The ratio of slavery to peace increases as Israel’s sin increases.....

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- In Chapter 3 Ehud is raised up after 18 yrs of oppression
- After he delivered Israel from the Moabites 80 yrs of peace
- In Chapters 13-16 Samson is used by God after 40 yrs oppression
- After he delivered Israel from the Philistines 20 yrs of peace

These last four chapters deal with total contempt for God ways and a horrific civil war.

Quick Facts:

1. **Book of Judges covers about 300 years**
2. **During This period Israel was a theocracy** Flaw / People
3. **Key phrase repeated 4 times** Brazil
 - a. In those days there was no king in Israel, every man did what was right in his own eyes
4. **Author of Judges & Ruth is believed to be Samuel**
5. **Ruth is an encapsulated view of life during the period of the Judges**
 - a. **Boaz is introduced as a kinsman redeemer,...Type of Christ**
 - b. **He is also Davids great grandfather, Father of Obed, Grandfather of Jesse**

1st Samuel - The stabilization of a nation

Look at 1st Sam. 3:1-4

¹ The boy Samuel ministered before the LORD under Eli. In those days the **word of the LORD was rare; there were**

not many visions. ² One night Eli, whose eyes were becoming so weak that he could barely see, was lying down in his usual place. ³ **The lamp of God had not yet**

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gone out, and Samuel was lying down in the temple^[a] of the LORD, where the ark of God was.⁴ **Then the LORD Jesus** called Samuel.

- **He called, He called, He called** Abe, Isaac, Jacob, Moses, Joshua, Samuel
 - Abe – friend of God
 - Isaac – promised child
 - Jacob – Israel
 - Moses – deliverer
 - Samuel – Priest & Prophet (Type of Christ)

Eli insisted that Samuel tell him what the Lord said and Samuel as young as he was prophesies the demise of Eli at his whole family

shortly after this the Philistines defeat Israel, and take the Ark of the covenant

The Ark of the Lord is returned to Israel after the Philistines develop tumors and have all kinds of trouble with the presence of God in their midst

In chapter 7 Eli who is now judge priest and prophet gathers Israel at Misphah and tells them to repent put away their false gods

The Lord gives Samuel and Israel a great victory over the Philistines

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in chapter 8 with Samuel grow old and his sons were evil Israel asked for a King, Saul is selected by God

Saul does well at first but he has three fatal flaws disobedience, pride, and jealousy

In chapter 15 the lord rejects Saul as king, chapter 16 Samuel anoints David as the next king, (he will be tested)

Chapter 27 we find we find David living in Ziklag. (Philistines)

At the end of first Samuel we find David living in Ziklag and ready to fight with Philistines against Saul

The Philistine leaders don't trust David and send him back to Ziklag

The Philistines route the Israelites. Saul and his sons are killed on Mount Gilboa

Meanwhile David returns to Ziklag to find it burned and all of his property and all the families of the men with him taken,....has no idea Saul is dead

Chapter 31 ends with Saul and Israel routed

David sitting in ashes of Ziklag after a miraculous recovery of their families and all possessions

at the close of first Samuel a 30 year old David is no closer to being King than when Samuel anointed him. Or is he???

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Quick Facts:

1. Hannah had 5 other children and Sam lived in Ramah
2. Samuel: bridge between Theocracy, & Monarchy
3. Key V. 3:19 Lord w/Sam as he grew up and he let none of His words fall to the ground
4. Author of is believed to be Abiathar the priest

5. No record of David calling on God while in Ziklag...
 - a. Until Phils send them back & find homes burnt
 - b. Men about to stone him David calls on God

2nd Samuel: The expansion of a nation

In chapter 2 David went up to the town of Hebron as he was directed by the Lord and was made king there for 7 yrs.

David grew stronger, house of Saul grew weaker & after seven years all Israel gathers at Hebron and makes David King over all Israel for 33 yrs

David conquers Jerusalem, makes that the capital, defeats the Philistines and brings the Ark to Jerusalem

in chapter 7 David speaks with Nathan the prophet and tells him I'm living in a palace of Cedar While the ark of God remains in a tent.

Look at chapter 7:18

¹⁸ Then King David went in and sat before the LORD, and he said: "Who am I, O Sovereign LORD, and what is my family, that you have brought me this far? ¹⁹ And as if this were not enough in your sight, O Sovereign LORD, P.8

you have also spoken about the future of the house of your servant. **Is this your usual way of dealing with man,** O Sovereign LORD?

In chapters 11-30

- David has his infamous affair with Bathsheba.
 - Murders her husband to cover the affair
- Absalom conspire against his father King David

Last chapter - David makes another very poor choice and numbers and the fighting men of Israel and God severely chastises him and gives him three choices

- 3 yrs. of famine, 3 months of fleeing from enemies
- 3 days of plague from the Lord

David says let me fall into the hands of God but never into the hands of Men. the lord sends a play on Israel 75,000 people died and

As the Angel of Death is approaching Jerusalem David is repenting and the Lord is grieved because of the calamity

In chap. 24 Gad tells David build an altar for the Lord on the threshing floor of our Araunah

With the Angel of death looming Araunah offers David, the threshing floor, oxen for the sacrifice, & wood for the fire
David says to him I will not sacrifice to the lord my God burnt offerings that cost me nothing .

David offers a sacrifice & the plague is stopped,

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Quick Facts:

1. Took 2X to bring Ark, Obed Edom, legacy of 63
2. Davids child that died, I will go to him,....
3. **Key V. 7:9** I have been with you wherever you have gone, and I have cut off all your enemies from before you. Now I will make your name great, like the names of the greatest men of the earth.
4. **Author of is believed to be Abiathar the priest**
5. **The threshing floor of Arauna become the site of Solomons temple**

1 Kings The glorification of a nation

The division of a nation

David now 70 yrs. old, makes Solomon king

Solomon establishes his kingdom by removing some longstanding adversaries of his father
Solomon begins to build,.....1st the Temple

- 7 yrs. to build the multi-million dollar temple with its abundance of Gold, silver, marble and exotic woods. The temple was one of the wonders of the world
- The high point in Israels history in the OT was the dedication of this temple / A period of 20-25 yrs
- Never again do we see find Israel in such peace, prosperity, unity, and complete devotion to the Lord

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Turn to Deut. 17:14-20

When you enter the land the LORD your God is giving you and have taken possession of it and settled in it, and you say, "Let us set a king over us like all the nations around us," ¹⁵ be sure to appoint over you a king the LORD your God chooses. He must be from among your fellow

Israelites. Do not place a foreigner over you, one who is not an Israelite. ¹⁶ The king, moreover, must not acquire great numbers of horses for himself or make the people return to Egypt to get more of them, for the LORD has told you, "You are not to go back that way again." ¹⁷ He must not take many wives, or his heart will be led astray. He must not accumulate large amounts of silver and gold. ¹⁸ When he takes the throne of his kingdom, he is to write for himself on a scroll a copy of this law, taken from that of the Levitical priests. ¹⁹ It is to be with him, and he is to read it all the days of his life so that he may learn to revere the LORD his God and follow carefully all the words of this law.

- Solomon had many horses from Egypt w/ chariots
- He had so much gold and was so wealthy that silver was considered of little value in his day
- 700 hundred wives and 300 concubines

Now Look at 1 Ki. 11:4-6

⁴ As Solomon grew old, his wives turned his heart after other gods, and his heart was not fully devoted to the LORD his God, as the heart of David his father had been. ⁵ He followed Ashtoreth the goddess of the Sidonians, and Molek the detestable god of the Ammonites. ⁶ So Solomon did evil in the eyes of the LORD; he did not follow the LORD completely, as David his father had done.

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Solomon's demise is not just responsible for initiating a divided Kingdom, but his idolatrous abandon is key in influencing the onslaught of depravity that ensued in the divided nations.

- Rehoboam is an evil & inept King over Judah & Benjamin
- Jeroboam is an evil king over the rest of Israel who invents an idolatrous religious system

Quick Facts:

1. David & Solomon both reign for 40yrs
2. Elijah & Elisha both minister to Israel
3. 1 & 2 Kings cover about 400 years
4. Writer Unknown
5. Key verse is 1 Kings 3:9

2 Kings

The deterioration of the T. nation 1-17

The deportation of the S. nation 18-25

1 & 2 Kings present an interesting contrast between King David and King Rehoboam

King Rehoboam:

- Legacy of idol worship with golden calves @Bethel & Dan
- Fertility symbols of the Baal god's
- Strategy to mix idol worship w/ worship of Jehovah to win the people
- Each succeeding king was measured to his standard

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It was said of each King

He did not turn away from the sins of Jeroboam son of Nebat, which he had caused Israel to commit.

- That because they were all bad

In spite of his moral lapses King David he became the measure of righteousness for each king who followed

It was said of the Kings of Judah

He did what was right in the eyes of the Lord just like his father David did,.....or

He did evil in the eyes of the Lord following the ways of Jeroboam son of Nebat, which he had caused Israel to commit.

Quick Facts:

- 1. Northern kingdom of Israel conquered in 722**
 - a. Assyrians launched 3 devastating attacks in 734, 733, 732 and they succumbed to the final one in 722
- 2. Southern Kingdom had a series of defeats and miraculous victories depending on the king**
 - a. Became more depraved than the North and fell to Babylon in 586
- 3. 1 & 2 Kings cover about 400 years**
- 4. Writer Unknown**
- 5. Key verse is 2 Kings 19:15** ¹⁵ And Hezekiah prayed to the LORD: "O LORD, God of Israel, enthroned between the cherubim, you alone are God over all the kingdoms of the earth. You have made heaven

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and earth. ¹⁶ Give ear, O LORD, and hear; open your eyes, O LORD, and see; listen to the words Sennacherib has sent to insult the living God. ¹⁷ "It is true, O LORD, that the Assyrian kings have laid waste these nations and their lands. ¹⁸ They have thrown their gods into the fire and destroyed them, for they were not gods but only wood and stone, fashioned by men's hands. ¹⁹ Now, O LORD our God, deliver us from his hand, so that all kingdoms on earth may know that you alone, O LORD, are God."

- 136 yrs after Assyria has completely devastated the northern kingdom, this vicious foe is on the door steps of Jerusalem.
- Because Hez. is godly, because since David there has been no king like him
- Because he turned his own idolatrous country back to God.....

Lets Look at 2 Chr 32:1 (this is the only look we'll get)

¹ **After all that Hezekiah had so faithfully done,** Sennacherib king of Assyria came and invaded Judah. He laid siege to the fortified cities, thinking to conquer them for himself. ² When Hezekiah saw that Sennacherib had come and that he intended to make war on Jerusalem,

- Because he actually brought the remnant from the northern Kingdom and all of Judah together to celebrate Passover,.....Because he loved God, The angel of the Lord went out and put to death 185,000 assyrian warriors.

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1 Chr. – The preparation of the nations temple

2 Chr. – The destruction of the nations temple

Quick Facts:

1. Review of David's reign & highlights of the kings of Judah
2. As an encouragement to the exiles
3. Cover from 450 to 425 BC
4. **Writer May have been Ezra, Jeremiah, in Babylon**
5. Key Verse: 2 Chr. 36:23

²³ **"This is what Cyrus king of Persia says:**

"The LORD, the God of heaven, has given me all the kingdoms of the earth and he has appointed me to build a temple for him at Jerusalem in Judah. Anyone of his people among you—may the LORD his God be with him, and let him go up."

- **How like God to pen a book that give the exiles a historical document that would**
 - Let them know they had more than hope,...they had God's word that they would be restored
 - Recount how he had performed with his people in the past
 - To remind them of the faithfulness of God

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Ezra- The restoration of the Nations Temple

Neh.- The reconstruction of the city

In 539 Cyrus, king of Persia issued the statement we just read at the end of 2 Chr.

- It is profoundly providential that a conquering king would not just give the Jews their freedom and send them back to their homeland, but to also finance the reconstruction of their temple at Jerusalem
- More so that Is. 44:28 through 45:1 the Lord calls Cyrus
 - My shepherd, my anointed one, whose right hand I hold was prophesied by Cyrus 200 yrs. before
 - This is what caused Sheshbazzar who would be named gov. of Judah and Zerubbabul, grandson of king Jahoichin, a priest and 50,000 Jews would raham to make the Journey leave the only home they've ever known and trace the steps of Abraham to make the Journey back to Jerusalem
 - Like God saying lets try this again
- Ez 7:11 Ezra called a priest and teacher
 - Born in Babylon, carefully documents these historic events
- Ezra and Nehemiah both arrive in Jerusalem almost 100 yrs, after Cyrus decree
- Both are fiercely Zionistic and do whatever it takes to withstand the opposition and guide the people as worship is restored and the city is secured
- They both passionately and forcefully confront the people
 - Temple is rebuilt 516
 - The wall around the city is restored
 - A large and prosper community never left Babylon

The books of Ez and Neh relate how Gods covenant people were restored from Babylonian exile to the covenant land as a theocratic community even while continuing under gentile rule.

Restoration of Israel from exile was God's doing

- He moved the hearts of the Persian rulers
- Raised up prophets and teachers
- Moved the hearts of the jews themselves
- Provided support
- Protected them on the way and while they were there
- Delivered them while there form opponents
- Prospered the building of the temple and the wall

Esther – The protection of the Nations People

Compliments Ez and Neh

- Gods providence in Persia
- While Gods people are resettling in Palestine
- Ez and Neh come full circle and show Gods people

- Once again called out of the Ur of Chaldees
- Esther shows once again that people who know the true God are in very real danger of being annihilated

Vashti – Deposed Queen

Esther – Becomes Queen, Gains favor of king /save Jews

Haman – Hates Jews

Mordicai - uncle, hates Haman /save King /Saves Jews

OT Survey /Psalms and Prophets:

Review:

- Adam to Abe 2000 yrs.
- Abe Christ 2000 yrs.
 - Covered 4000 yrs already w/Law & History
 - Now looking inside that framework 2 other sections
 - Poetry – The aspiration or yearning for Christ
 - Prophets – The Expectation of Christ
- While the Law depicted the moral life of Israel, and the History speaks of the national of Israel, the Poetic books showcase the spiritual life of Israel.

Job / The Yearning For Mediation by Christ

Description: A fascinating book whose theme concerns the suffering of the righteous

I Found 10 books - Why bad things happen to good people

- Jon Courson / Calvary Pastor
- Why good things happen to bad people

Job's the 1st book of the poetry section

- because it's the oldest
 - **occurred** as early as 1900 BC
 - **written** by Moses around 1450
 - fits with Moses concern for his suffering people in Egypt
 - wrote the book for oppressed people in Egypt
- Job is rich and respected and righteously religious,
 - Yet in three lightning like attacks he loses

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- Sons and daughters
- Sheep, herds and servants
- Finally his own health
 - Retains his faith & still writes the Christian hit song, "Blessed Be His Name of the Lord"
 - He gives and Takes away (Job 1:21)

Job's supporting cast at this point:

- **His wife**, why don't you just curse God and die
- **3 Friends**, Eliphaz – Bildad - Zophar
 - Who set out from their homes, meet together and agree to go and comfort Job
 - When they see him they weep, tear their robes, sprinkle dust on their heads, and sit on the ground in silence with him for seven days.
 - They start with compassion and end many days later concluding that Job must be a terrible sinner.
- **Elihu**.....4th Guy, young guy, speaks
 - Serves as a herald for the voice of God soon coming
 - **Suggests Job's trouble is sanctification, not sin**
 - Kind of a John the Baptist forerunner of God

God speaks / look at Job 38:2-4

"Who is this that darkens my counsel with words without knowledge? ³ Brace yourself like a man; I will question you, and you shall answer me. ⁴ "Where were you when I laid the earth's foundation? Tell me, if you understand.

- Job repents
- 3 friends are rebuked
- God restores to Job twice as much as he had before

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Quick Facts:

1. **Job lives to be 140**
2. **Land of UZ bordered the land of Midian**
3. **Tradition,..Moses compiled Job from conversations with Elihu – the 4th friend**
4. **The warfare for our souls is real**
5. **Key Verse Job 9:32** (yearning for Christ)

"God is not a man like me that I might answer him, that we might confront each other in court. ³³ **if only there were someone to arbitrate between us, to lay his hand upon us both,** ³⁴ someone to remove God's rod from me, so that his terror would frighten me no more.

Psalms / The Yearning For communion with Christ

- **Psalms** like no other book gives us a consistent view of man's communication toward God.
 - Whether prayer, praise, worship, or complaint no other book talks to God Like the Psalms
 - Except for a very few, no matter how whiny they may start, they all end up praising God for who He is and what He does
- **The Psalms** represent almost 1000 yrs of history from 7 different authors such as David, Moses, Solomon, and the sons of Korah.

- **(David wrote 73)**

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- Psalms divided into 5 different sections like the Law
 - Ps. about man & creation /1-41 (Genesis)
 - Ps. About Israel and redemption / 42-72 (Exodus)
 - Ps. about worship & the temple / 73-89 (Leviticus)
 - Ps. About our sojourn on the earth / 90-106 (Nu)
 - About praise and the Word of God /107-150(Deut)
- Each division end w/ a Psalm of praise

Purpose:

- Served a national function for they comprised the worship & service hymnal which was the medium of prayer & praise for the temple centered Jewish religion
- Psalms is the most messianic book of the OT. Practically all of Christ's life and ministry is found there

Christ's Life	Psalm	NT Reference
Birth	104:4	Heb 1:7
Humiliation	8:4	Heb 2:6
Deity	45:6	Heb 1:18
Ministry	69:9	Jn 2:17
Rejection	118:22	Mt 21:42
Betrayal	41:9	Jn 13:18
Crucifixion	22	Mt 27:46
Resurrection	2 and 16	Acts 2:27
Ascension	68:18	Eph 4:8
Reign	102:26	Heb 1:11

Psalms can be classified as Prophecy, Praise, Petition, Penitent, Pastoral, Precept, Prayer, Profession of faith, Patriotic, and Pilgrimage

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Look at Ps 11

(Priest)¹ In the LORD I take refuge. How then can you say to me: (words Of Congrgant) "Flee like a bird to your mountain. ² For look, the wicked bend their bows; they set their arrows against the strings to shoot from the shadows at the upright in heart. ³ When the foundations are being destroyed, what can the righteous do^[a]?"

(Priest) The LORD is in his holy temple; the LORD is on his heavenly throne. He observes the sons of men; his eyes examine them. ⁵ The LORD examines the righteous, but the wicked^[b] and those who love violence his soul hates. On the wicked he will rain fiery coals and burning sulfur; a scorching wind will be their lot. ⁷ For the LORD is righteous, he loves justice; upright men will see his face.

Look at Ps 87

¹ He has set his foundation on the holy mountain; ² the LORD loves the gates of Zion more than all the dwellings of Jacob. (Because Zion represents community,.... Jacob not Israel)

³ Glorious things are said of you, O city of God: *Selah*⁴ "I will record Rahab^[a] and Babylon among those who acknowledge me—Philistia too, and Tyre, along with Cush^[b]—and will say, 'This^[c] one was born in Zion.'" (enemies)

⁵ Indeed, of Zion it will be said, "This one and that one were born in her, and the Most High himself will establish her." ⁶ The LORD will write in the register of the peoples: "This one was born in Zion." ⁷ As they make music they will sing, "All my fountains are in you."

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Look at Ps 150

¹ Praise the LORD. Praise God in his sanctuary; praise him in his mighty heavens. ² Praise him for his acts of power; praise him for his surpassing greatness. ³ Praise him with the sounding of the trumpet, praise him with the harp and lyre, ⁴ praise him with tambourine and dancing, praise him with the

strings and flute, ⁵ praise him with the clash of cymbals, praise him with resounding cymbals. ⁶ Let everything that has breath praise the LORD. Praise the LORD.

Proverbs / The Yearning For wisdom in Christ

Description & Purpose: Proverbs gives wisdom on all areas of human experience. Proverbs are brief sayings that communicate truth in a concise and striking way. These one liners so to speak are caught by the mind and easily remembered. The root of the word Proverb carries the idea of govern or rule. Therefore proverbs are wise, concise saying that are to be used to in governing our lives

Christ in Proverbs: NT declares [Christ was our wisdom](#). (1 Cor. 1:30) and that [in Christ are hid all the treasures of wisdom and knowledge](#)

Proverbs 8:5-17 says

“To you, O people, I call out; I raise my voice to all mankind.

⁵ You who are simple, gain prudence; you who are foolish, set your hearts on it. ⁶ Listen, for I have trustworthy things to say; I open my lips to speak what is right. ⁷ My mouth speaks what is true, for my lips detest wickedness. All the words of my mouth are just; none of them is crooked or

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perverse. ⁹ To the discerning all of them are right; they are upright to those who have found knowledge. ¹⁰ Choose my

instruction instead of silver, knowledge rather than choice gold, for wisdom is more precious than rubies, and nothing you desire can compare with her. ¹² “I, wisdom, dwell together with prudence; I possess knowledge and discretion.

¹³ To fear the LORD is to hate evil; I hate pride and arrogance, evil behavior and perverse speech. ¹⁴ Counsel and sound judgment are mine; I have insight, I have power.

¹⁵ By me kings reign and rulers issue decrees that are just;

¹⁶ by me princes govern, and nobles—all who rule on earth.

¹⁷ I love those who love me, and those who seek me find me.

Quick Facts:

1. **1 Ki. 4:32 says Solomon wrote 3000 proverbs**
 - a. Only 800 in the book of proverbs
 - b. Confirming that Solomon wrote most of Proverbs
2. **Compiled over a period of 250 yrs.**
 - a. [Hez copied Chapters 25-29 gave credit to Solomon](#)

b. Agur wrote 30,.....King Lemuel wrote 31

3. Theme is

4. !

5. Key Verse 3:5,6 Trust in the Lord with all your heart and lean not on your own understanding;
In all your ways acknowledge Him and He will make your paths straight

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Ecclesiastes – The yearning for satisfaction in Christ

Basic Outline for Solomon:

- Introductory thoughts on human Futility 1:1-3
- Demonstrations of human futility 1:4-3
- Developments of human futility 4-12:8
- Concluding thought on Human futility 12

Written by Solomon in 935 BC theme is also wisdom and describes his search for truth

- Solomon died in 931....we have already noted in I Ki.11 that Solomon did a lot of living.
 - After starting so well over his 40 yr. reign he forsook the Lord and the detestable gods of Molec and Chemosh
 - Ecc. Indicates and so does tradition that Solomon repented.
 - Last 2 verses in the last chapter agree

Look at 12:12-14

^{12:13} Now all has been heard; here is the conclusion of the matter: Fear God and keep his commandments, for this is the whole duty of man. ¹⁴ For God will bring every deed into judgment, including every hidden thing, whether it is good or evil.

Look at Ecc 3:1-11 (used to be one of my favorite songs)

¹ There is a time for everything, and a season for every activity under heaven: ² a time to be born and a time to

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die, a time to plant and a time to uproot, ³ a time to kill and a time to heal, a time to tear down and a time to build,⁴ a time to weep and a time to laugh, a time to mourn and a time to dance,⁵ a time to scatter stones and a time to gather them, a time to embrace and a time to refrain,⁶ a time to search and a time to give up, a time to keep and a time to throw away,⁷ a time to tear and a time to mend, a time to be silent and a time to speak,⁸ a time to love and a time to hate, a time for war and a time for peace.⁹ What does the worker gain from his toil? ¹⁰ I have seen the burden God has laid on men. ¹¹ He has made everything beautiful in its time. **He has also set eternity in the hearts of men;** yet they cannot fathom what God has done from beginning to end.

Look at Ecc. 5:19 Moreover, when God gives any man wealth and possessions, and enables him to enjoy them, **to accept his lot and be happy in his work**—this is a gift of God. **He seldom reflects on the days of his life, because God keeps him occupied with gladness of heart.**

- Especially God's work, though it may be exhausting
- Tim Keller and New Yorkers

Quick Facts:

1. 1 Ki. 4:32 says Solomon wrote 3000 proverbs
2. Compiled over a period of 250 yrs.
3. Theme - Life is empty and meaningless apart from a vital intimate relationship with God

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4.Key Verse 12:13,14 ¹³ Now all has been heard; here is the conclusion of the matter: Fear God and keep his commandments, for this is the whole duty of man. ¹⁴ For God will bring every deed into judgment, including every hidden thing, whether it is good or evil.

Review Ecclesiastes

Song of Solomon – The yearning for Union with Christ

Description: Some commentators think that this love Song / Story is one that is written to speak of the love between God and Israel. The book is obviously written by Solomon who gave it the Title, "The Song of Songs". This sounds like a man in love and this song, out of all his songs and other written works is the loveliest and most beautiful,.....at least to Solomon.

- Date of writing is about 965 BC or within the first five years of His reign.
 - Sol says,.....⁸ Sixty queens there may be, and eighty concubines, and virgins beyond number;⁹ **but my dove, my perfect one, is unique**¹³ (not 700 Queens & 300)
- This book is the most unusual book in the Bible,.....
 - Why would God include such a book

- It should be remembered that the Bible speaks clearly & forcefully on human sexuality in other places in the Bible
 - Sex in the right context is a joy and a blessing
 - Sex out of Gods Biblical context brings pain and grief
- Should the story of Lot committing incest with his daughters in a cave belong in the Bible and Solomon's love for his new bride be excluded?

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Summary of Song of Solomon:

Paul N. Beware put it this way.

This poem consists of the reminiscences of Solomon and his bride (The Shulammite girl) as they think back over their meeting, courtship, and marriage. The girl was from a poor family in Ephraim. One day she met a young shepherd (who was really King Solomon in disguise). It was love at first sight for both of them. The shepherd had to leave her but promised to return. After an extended absence he did return, but in the grandeur as King of Israel. It was only then that she realized that her shepherd lover was none other than Israel's King. Solomon took her back to his palace in Jerusalem as his bride. The poem records their joy and pleasure as well as some of the difficulties they faced. Their love relationship reveals that genuine love in the context of marital commitment is beautiful, uplifting, and satisfying. It carries with it pleasant memories without any guilt or self reproach.

Prophecy – The expectation of Christ

Law depicted the moral life of Israel,
 History speaks of the national of Israel,
 Poetic books showcase the spiritual life of Israel.
 Prophetic books point to their Messianic and future life

Prophets were also called, Seers, Man of God, Servant of the Lord, Messenger of God, and Watchmen

- Amos 2:11 makes it very clear that the prophets were a gift from God

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We'll be Looking briefly at:

- 1. The Function of a Prophet**
- 2. The Role of a Prophet**
- 3. The Characteristics of a Prophet**
- 4. The History of Prophecy**
- 5. The method of Prophecy**

Function of a Prophet: (Function / how it works)

In Exodus 7:1,2 an excellent picture of the **function** of a prophet is given;

“Then the Lord said to Moses, see I have made you like God to Pharaoh and your brother Aaron will be your prophet. You shall speak all that I command you and your brother will speak to Pharaoh”.

- When Moses stood before Pharaoh, Aaron did the speaking though the words were Moses words
- The prophet spoke on behalf of his superior,...God
- The message did not originate with the prophet he simply proclaimed it

The Role of the Prophet: (Role / what they did)

Forth-telling and Foretelling

- In **Forth-telling** the word of God, Prophets were preachers whose ministry was based on the written word of God
 - They instructed the people in the Law
 - It was exhortive in nature, challenging men to live to a higher moral standard
- In **Foretelling** the word of God, the Prophets ministry was also based on the written word of God but was predictive in nature
 - He would announce coming persons or events
 - They foretold coming judgment or blessing

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Example: In Deut. 27,28 When Moses was preparing the Israelites to enter the land...He prophesied

1. that obedience to Gods revealed word would bring blessings and disobedience would bring curses
 - a. For instance if a man carves an image or casts an idol, that will be a detestable thing to the Lord and will bring judgment on him because he has broken the 1st commandment
 - b. However obedience would bring blessings on their crops, families, and the work of their hands as he honored the commandments
- Along with Forth-telling and Foretelling the word of God
 - Prophets were **watchmen** over the leaders and the people of Israel
 - They were the guardians of the Law
 - Preservers and defenders of the principles that God wanted his people to live by

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Characteristics of a Prophet:

In Jer. 20:7 we get a snapshot of the Character

⁷ O LORD, you deceived^[b] me, and I was deceived^[c]; you overpowered me and prevailed. I am ridiculed all day long; everyone mocks me. ⁸ Whenever I speak, I cry out proclaiming violence and destruction. So the word of the LORD has brought me insult and reproach all day long.

⁹ But if I say, "I will not mention him or speak any more in his name," his word is in my heart like a fire, a fire shut up in my bones. I am weary of holding it in; indeed, I cannot.

While Jeremiah is honest about what he is experiencing, he is fiercely faithful and obedient. To his own potential harm, HE WILL speak what God speaks to him.

- His love for God and the people compel him to speak
- His reverential fear constrains him from leaving his post
 - Faithful
 - Obedient
 - Love for God and the people
 - Healthy Fear of God
- **Other traits that mark a true prophet**
 - His words come to pass
 - Never use instruments of divination
 - Christ is the center of their prophecy

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Rev. 19:10 says, "The testimony of Jesus is the spirit of prophecy."

- His message will be confirmed by the Work of God
 - Earth swallowing Korah when he rebelled against Moses
 - Fire consuming His sacrifice when Elijah challenged the prophets of Baal

The History of Prophecy:

Prophecy didn't begin with Elijah or even Samuel...

- And Eve by God (**Gen. 3:15**)
- Enoch, father of Methuselah, taken away by God because he walked uprightly before him

Jude 1:14 says; Enoch the 7th from Adam prophesied, “See The Lord is coming with 1000s upon 1000s of his holy ones to judge everyone and convict to convict all the ungodly.....”

- Noah prophesied about his 3 (Shem, Moe, & Curly)
- Abraham prophesied
- Jacob & Joseph uttered prophecies
- And of Course Moses was a prophet
- Samuel started a school for the prophets
 - The number of prophets increased dramatically after Samuel
 - Partly due to the school of the prophets
 - Mostly due to sin of Israel and God’s faithfulness in warning them of dire consequences unless they repented

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The method of Prophecy

- **Oral,...** Earliest and most common method was oral

David said, “The Spirit of the Lord speaks by me, His word is upon my tongue.” 2 Sam 23:2

- **Written,...** God said to Habakkuk, “write down the vision, make it plain upon tablets.” 2:2
- **Visual,...** The prophet Ahijah illustrated the division of the Kingdom in Solomon’s day by tearing a garment into 12 pieces, Isaiah naked 3 years, Hosea marrying a prostitute, and Ezekiel Lying on his left and right sides for a total of 430 days.
 - A day for every year they sinned
 - 390 for Israel and 40 for Judah
 - Exact number of Days under siege before Neb completely destroys Jerusalem.

Final Observations for our brief study of the Prophets:

- There are 17 prophetic books preserved by God for our instruction, but there were 100s of prophets
- Our approach to them will be chronological as they appear in Israel’s history
- Not uncommon for prophets to have a near and far reaching view in the same prophetic word
 - Near or immediate historical application
 - Far or future application
 - The designations of Major & Minor prophets are not like baseball terms,....
 - Major prophets were called that because of the length and variety of subject matter.

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Joel, Amos, Hosea,

The expectation of national restoration by Christ

Joel, Amos, & Hosea,.....

- Among the earliest prophets of Israel
- Central common concern was National restoration
- Collectively ministered from 830 BC – 710 BC
 - Perspective,.... division of Kingdom 931
- Scriptural setting is 2 kings 12 &14

Joel, Name means “*Jehovah is God*”

Historical Purpose: warning of impending judgment on Judah

Doctrinal Purpose:

- The day of the Lord,....Judgement
- The coming of the spirit,....Blessing

Christological Purpose:

- Christ gives the H.S.
- Judges the nations
- Is the refuge and stronghold for the people

Key Verse:

Look at Act 2:17 (as we read the words of Joel 2)¹⁷ “In the last days, God says, I will pour out my Spirit on all people. Your sons and daughters will prophesy, your young men will see visions, your old men will dream dreams.¹⁸ Even on my

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servants, both men and women, I will pour out my Spirit in those days, and they will prophesy.¹⁹ I will show wonders in the heaven above and signs on the earth below, blood and fire and billows of smoke.²⁰ The sun will be turned to darkness and the moon to blood before the coming of the great and glorious day of the Lord.

²¹ And everyone who calls on the name of the Lord will be saved.

Note: Peter speaking by the spirit uses Joel’s words to give the 1st invitation of the Church age.

- The spirit of fell on the day of Pentecost 3000 were saved
- When the Law fell at Mt Sinai 3000 died

Amos....."Burden Bearer"

Very interesting prophet

- **A shepherd from Tekoa**, village near Jerusalem
- Lived in Judah, called to prophesy in Israel / N. Kingdom
- Never went to the school of the prophets
- Prophesied in 755-750 BC
- In less than 30 yrs, Shalmeneser, Assyrian king would devastate Israel and deport most of the people

Historical Purpose:Prophesied in Reign of Jeroboam II

- Israel powerful & prosperous / military might & materialism
- Still benefitting from Elisha's ministry
- Jeroboam II's evil but gifted leadership
- Power & greed were the targets of his scorching attack
- Amos prophecies start with judgment against
 - The nations surrounding Israel & Judah
 - Amos then turn to Judah which sister Israel heard with delight,.....they hated Judah
 - But Amos spends the 6 chapters hammering Israel

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Doctrinal Purpose:

- God's hatred of evil
- God's holiness & sanctity for the Law

Christological Purpose:

- Christ as restorer of David's fallen tent as Israel was known and as a sovereign husbandman blessing their agricultural pursuits

Key Verse: Look at Amos 5:14

¹⁴ Seek good, not evil, that you may live. Then the LORD God Almighty will be with you, just as you say he is. ¹⁵ Hate evil, love good; maintain justice in the courts. Perhaps the LORD God Almighty will have mercy on the remnant of Joseph.

Hosea....." Salvation"

Amos was a poor shepherd, Hosea was a member of the upper class

- Hosea is the author and was a citizen of Israel

- Prophesied for almost 50 yrs. through the reigns of
 - Jeroboam latter days
 - Zechariah 753
 - Shallum 752
 - Menahem 752-742
 - Pekahiah 742-740
 - Pekah 752-732
 - Hoshea 732-722

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Historical Purpose:

- Hosea is a dramatic illustration of God’s love for unfaithful Israel

Doctrinal Purpose:

- The futility of religion,
- The depravity of man
- The unending Charity of God

Christological Purpose:

- Messiah is presented as
 - Son of God 11:1
 - Only savior of His people 13:4
 - As one who compassionately loves us 11:4
 - The healer of the backslider 6:1
 - The one who ransoms us from the dead
 - Hos. 13:14 and 1 Cor 15:55

Look at these two verses:

Hos.13:14 “I will ransom them from the power of the grave; I will redeem them from death. Where, O death, are your plagues?

Where, O grave, is your destruction?

1 Cor 15:55 “Where, O death, is your victory? Where, O death, is your sting?”⁵⁶
 The sting of death is sin, and the power of sin is the law. ⁵⁷ But thanks be to God! He gives us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ.

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Paul quotes Hosea and combines it with new covenant truth and exclaims

- He's going to kill death
- Break brokenness
- Subdue sadness
- And paralyze pain

Key Verse: That's got to be the key verse

Obadiah, Jonah, Nahum The expectation of retribution on the nations

Obadiah 840-830 "Worshipper"

Historical Purpose: Pronounce doom on Edom, (descendants of Esau) Predict restoration of the land to Judah

Doctrinal Purpose: Declares the justice of God, faithfulness to restore land to promised to Abe, the perils anti-semitism

- Pride goes before a fall

Christological Purpose: Pictures Messiah as both Savior and possessor of the kingdom

Key Verse:

¹⁰ Because of the violence against your brother Jacob, you will be covered with shame; you will be destroyed forever.

Jonah, / 780-760 BC / "Dove" (He is the author)

From 780 to 753 BC Jonah, Hosea, & Amos Prophesied in Israel under the reign of the successful Jeroboam II

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- Hosea, a wealthy the upper class called to a very humbling ministry of portraying Israel's unfaithfulness...
- Amos, the shepherd from Judah who brought scathing prophecies of God's hatred of Israel's evil, and exhortation towards repentance and God's holiness
- And Jonah, The reluctant prophet
 - After hearing that God wanted him to go to Nineveh, (Assyria's capital)
 - Political enemies, They exacted taxes from Israel
 - Finally preaches in this city of 120,000,& they repent
- Jonah is not pleased and the book ends with Jonah sulking, and his last words are I am angry enough to die
- God however has the last word, Exhorting Jonah to have compassion

Historical Purpose:

- Jonah provides a strong rebuke to the proud patriotism that blinded them from seeing God's love for the gentiles

Doctrinal Purpose:

- Universal Salvation
- The need for obedience to God
- The secret of true revival by real repentance

Christological Purpose:

- Mt 12:40 mentions Jonah as a sign of Christ's resurrection
- Through Jonah Christ is pictured as savior of the gentiles
- In Jonah as Savior and Lord

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Key Verse: 4:2 I knew that you are a gracious and compassionate God, slow to anger and abounding in love, a God who relents from sending calamity.

Note: Archaeologists have found a mound and plaque dedicated to the Israel ambassador.

- Tradition says that Jonah was a frequent visitor, perhaps lived there, and was buried there in about 760 BC
- Gives credence that his book was written to Israel about his own life

Nahum 650-620 BC Counselor / (Author Unknown)

- Native of Judah
- What Jonah had hoped for ironically comes to pass 150 years later as Nahum prophesies Nineveh's doom
- Kings at the time...Mannasseh, Amon, Josiah
- Nineveh fell to the Medes & Persians in 612 / Josiah 609

Historical Purpose: Comforting the faithful in Judah by describing God's Justice on the ruthless Assyrians

Doctrinal Purpose: The nations that forget God will be punished

Christological Purpose: Christ is Jealous for his people and the avenger of His adversaries

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Isaiah & Micah **The expectation of salvation through Christ**

Isaiah 740-690 (50 yrs and 5 kings)

Sometimes called the 5th Gospel implying in theme it is similar to the Gospels of the NT

- Noted for its description of the coming Messiah as God's suffering servant

It's a mini Bible

- 66 books like the entire Bible
- Middle of the book clearly delineated at chapter 40
 - 1st part consists of 39 chapters which is the same # of books in the OT
 - 2nd part has 27 chapt., same # of chapters in the NT
- 1st 39 chapters deal with judgment of Judah with some striking passages about sin, rebellion, and worship of false Gods
 - Stern Judgment is mixed with beautiful poems of comfort and promise
- The 2nd portion of 27 books is filled with prophecies of comfort for the nation of Judah

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Look at Is. 40

¹ Comfort, comfort my people, says your God. ² Speak tenderly to Jerusalem, and proclaim to her that her hard service has been completed, that her sin has been paid for, that she has received from the LORD's hand double for all her sins. ³ A voice of one calling: "In the desert prepare the way for the LORD^[a];

make straight in the wilderness a highway for our God.^[b]

⁴ Every valley shall be raised up, every mountain and hill made low; the rough ground shall become level, the rugged places a plain. ⁵ And the glory of the LORD will be revealed, and all mankind together will see it. For the mouth of the LORD has spoken."

- **Is 6:9** Is knew the glory of the Lord could be revealed for he ha dseen it with his own eyes
 - He experienced it in the true sense of a prophet
 - He spoke the Word of God
 - He wrote the Word of God
 - He saw the Word of God

Historical Purpose:

- To warn Judah that the sin that would lead to Israel's downfall would also lead to their own
- Message was twofold
 - God will bring judgment on Israel and Judah through the surrounding nations
 - And that one day God would also provide salvation to the nations through Judah and Israel

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Doctrinal Purpose:

- Isaiah puts forth all the great truths of the OT regarding salvation from mans sin through Christ's redemptive workchapter 53
- As well as the glorious restoration of the earth

Christological Purpose:

- Is presents the most complete and comprehensive descriptions of Christ found in the OT
 - Christ referred to as Lord, high & lifted up / 6:1
 - The Son of a virgin / 7:14
 - Branch of Jesse, anointed of the Lord / 11:1,2
 - The comfort of His people / 40:1
 - Redeemer, Holy one of Israel, creator and King / 43
 - Deliverer of the captives / 61 TO NAME A FEW

Key Verse: Look at Is 9:6

⁶ For to us a child is born, to us a son is given, and the government will be on his shoulders. And he will be called Wonderful Counselor,^[b] Mighty God, Everlasting Father, Prince of Peace.

⁷ Of the increase of his government and peace there will be no end.

He will reign on David's throne and over his kingdom, establishing and upholding it with justice and righteousness from that time on and forever. The zeal of the LORD Almighty will accomplish this.

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Micah 735-700 " Who Is Like Jehovah"

- Contemporary of Isaiah
- His book is a miniature of Isaiah
- He too spoke of Gods international salvation through Christ

Key Verse: Micah 6:8

⁸ He has showed you, O man, what is good. And what does the LORD require of you? To act justly and to love mercy and to walk humbly with your God.

Zephaniah, Habakkuk Retribution on Judah & the nations

Zephaniah 630-620 *Protected by Jehovah* (Author)

- Great grandson of King Hezekiah
- Theme is Judgment on Judah and surrounding Nations
- Written to Judah during the revival of Josiah but many people were still reeling from the idolatrous reigns of Manasseh and Amon.

Habakkuk 620-605 *Embraced* (Author)

- Saw great revival during end of Josiah's reign,
- The fall of Evil Nineveh in 612
- Then the death of Josiah in 609
- Contemporary of Zeph & Jeremiah
 - He also saw the rapid decline back into Idolatry
 - Oppression of the poor by the greedy nobles and shameless religious leaders

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Prophet perplexed about the unchecked lawlessness and violence

- God has a plan,..... Hab is more perplexed....Babylonians
- Hab gets discernment as he continues his discourse
- Repents and understands

Key Verses:

2:4 The righteous will live by his faith

- **Quoted by Paul in Rom 1:17, Gal. 3:11, Heb 10:38**

2:14 For the earth will be filled with the knowledge of the glory of the LORD, as the waters cover the sea.

^{3:2} LORD, I have heard of your fame; I stand in awe of your deeds, O LORD. Renew them in our day, in our time make them known;
in wrath remember mercy.

Jeremiah, Lamentations Expectation of Covenantal reaffirmation in Christ *"Established by the Lord"*

625-585 *Established by Jehovah* (Author)

Both written by Jeremiah

- Lam. looks back in agony of God's judgment on Jerusalem
- Jeremiah looks forward to restoration after desolation of Jerusalem and 70 yr. captivity

Theme

- Judgment of sin
- Repent and submit to God's plan of captivity

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Historical Purpose: God's final warning of impending judgment on Jerusalem and captivity by Babylonians

Doctrinal Purpose: Morality and Monotheism

- Righteous exalts a nation
- Sin is a reproach to any people

Christological Purpose:

- He is the fountain of living waters
- Balm of Gilead
- The good Shepherd
- The righteous Branch
- The weeping prophet of Luke 19:41

Look at Lu. 19:41

⁴¹ As he approached Jerusalem and saw the city, he wept over it ⁴² and said, "If you, even you, had only known on this day what would bring you peace—but now it is hidden from your eyes. ⁴³ The days will come upon you when your enemies will build an embankment against you and encircle you and hem you in on every side. ⁴⁴ They will dash you to the ground, you and the children within your walls. They will not leave one stone on another, because you did not recognize the time of God's coming to you."

Tell It

Key Verse:

29:11 For I know the plans I have for you," declares the LORD, "plans to prosper you and not to harm you, plans to give you hope and a future. ¹² Then you will call upon me and come and pray to me, and I will listen to you. ¹³ You will seek me and find me when you seek me with all your heart.

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Ezekiel The expectation of the nations Religious Restoration by Christ

593-570 BC **"Strength of God" (Author)**

Taken into captivity in 597,....(2nd invasion of Neb)

- Taken to Tel Abib, 50 miles south of Babylon on the Kebar river

- 593 after 4 yr.s in captivity, called by God
- He received some amazing visions
- Ministered to the Jews in exile

Historical Purpose:

- Comfort and encourage the exiles by revealing God's plans for their full and final restoration
- Counteract any false hopes of an early return

Doctrinal Purpose:

- **The Glory of God**

Look at Ezk. 1:

⁴ I looked, and I saw a windstorm coming out of the north—an immense cloud with flashing lightning and surrounded by brilliant light. The center of the fire looked like glowing metal, ⁵ and in the fire was what looked like four living creatures. In appearance their form was that of a man, ⁶ but each of them had four faces and four wings. ⁷ Their legs were straight; their

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feet were like those of a calf and gleamed like burnished bronze. ⁸ Under their wings on their four sides they had the hands of a man. All four of them had faces and wings, ⁹ and their wings touched one another. Each one went straight ahead; they did not turn as they moved. (To V.28)

This was the appearance of the likeness of the glory of the LORD. When I saw it, I fell facedown, and I heard the voice of one speaking.

- God's holiness and necessary judgment of sin
- God's faithfulness

20:44 You will know that I am the LORD, **when I deal with you for my name's sake** and not according to your evil ways and your corrupt practices, O house of Israel, declares the Sovereign LORD."

Christological Purpose: Ezekiel sees Christ as....

- The Glory of God 10:18,19
- Renewer of the covenant 16:60
- Cleanser of the Temple 34:23
- Regenerator of Israel 36:25,26
- Overall as the restorer of Israel

Key Verse: Look at 36:26

I will give you a new heart and put a new spirit in you; I will remove from you your heart of stone and give you a heart of flesh.

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Daniel The expectation of the Nation's political restoration by Christ

606-530 BC

"God Is My Judge"

(Author)

Taken as a teenager in 605 to Babylon....

- Had been ministering as prophet for **20 years** when Jerusalem fell
- **20 yr.s** when Jeremiah, **then 60**, was in chains and Jerusalem was being besieged
- **12 years** when Ezekiel started his ministry by the Kebar River 50 miles south
- Was still alive for **4 yr.s** after Cyrus defeated the Babylonians and delivered his decree to release the Jews to their homeland in **539**.

Historical Purpose:

- Comfort to the exiles

Doctrinal Purpose:

- His life was a testament to faithfulness
- Exhortation to stay true to God no matter how difficult the situation

Christological Purpose:

- Christ the Anointed One 9:26
- Points to God as Almighty, kings of the earth in his hand
Christ portrayed as the great stone who will crush the kingdoms of this world 2:34, 45
- The Son of Man 7:13

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- The Ancient of Days 7:22
- Vision of 10:2-9 probably a Christophany

Key Verse: Look at Dan 9:18,19

Give ear, O God, and hear; open your eyes and see the desolation of the city that bears your Name. **We do not make requests of you because we are righteous, but because of your great mercy.**¹⁹ O Lord, listen! O Lord, forgive! O Lord, hear and act! For your sake, O my God, do not delay, because your city and your people bear your Name."

Haggai, Zechariah, Malachi 520-420

Spiritual and Moral reconstruction of a Nation

- Only 3 post exilic prophets
- All spoke to the spiritual, moral, physical reconstruction
- Haggai and Zech were contemporaries
 - Haggai urged the people to build the temple
 - Zech urged the people to behold the temple
- Malachi spoke to the moral and social needs centered around rebuilding the nation itself

Haggai, 520 *"Festal"* (Author)

Jews now back in Palestine had begun to build the temple but stopped because of opposition.