### **God Reveals Himself**

### **A Bible Panorama**





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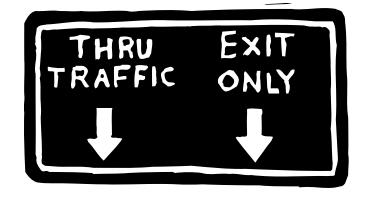
 This material was originally presented as God Reveals Himself: A Bible Survey.

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### PURPOSE

The purpose of this Bible Panorama is to show how God reveals Himself progressively through the Bible. This will give you a basic understanding of how the various elements of the Bible fit together and enhance one another. One way to think of this is like the picture on the lid of a jigsaw puzzle. Having the picture makes it much easier to complete the puzzle. Having a survey like this makes future study more meaningful in that there is a clear idea of how the pieces fit together.

### **AUDIENCE**

This study is for you if you are interested in getting a grasp of the Bible as a whole whether you are just exploring the Bible for the first time or whether you have read and/or studied the Bible over a period of years.

### **APPROACH**

1. The approach in this study is to begin in Genesis and present the material in the same sequence as God revealed Himself. This means that in any lesson we only discuss the material in the lesson or in previous lessons. We do not discuss material that comes later.

This approach helps you to focus on the material in the Old Testament that is often less familiar and thus build a solid foundation for the truths that come in the New Testament.

2. The study is designed with homework. It is the homework that makes this study unique. It gives you a hands-on interaction with the Bible which significantly increases your understanding and retention of the material presented.

### FORMAT

This material is designed with two components: lecture and homework. Each class is divided into two sections, a lecture covering material not in the homework and a discussion time to review the homework and/or questions from the lecture.

The approach is designed for use with a leader and a group. To be most effective, it needs a leader with some familiarity with the Bible.

An optional feature is two "question and answer" classes. These two classes allow for catching up on any material not covered as your group would like and for each person to bring questions. Their effectiveness depends on having a group that will ask questions.

All Scripture references are quoted from the New International Version.

# OUTLINE

- Class Date 1. Introduction/Overview (Assign Small Groups) God Reveals Himself 2. Creation – Genesis 1-2 *The Triune God – Creator-Owner* 3. The Fall, the Flood and the Nations - Genesis 3-11 God of Righteousness and Judgment The Patriarchs – Genesis 12-50 4. The Covenant God 5. Exodus – *Exodus* God Our Deliverer 6. Law, Feasts and the Tabernacle – *Leviticus-Deuteronomy* God is Holy Question and Answer (Optional) 7. The Land and the Judges - Joshua-Judges \_\_\_\_\_ The God Who Establishes and Disciplines His People The Kingdom – 1 Samuel-2 Chronicles 8. God Uses People and Nations 9. The Prophets - Isaiah-Malachi God's Continual Care of His People 10. Exile and Restoration – *Ezra*, *Nehemiah*, *Esther* The God of His Word, The God of Truth 11. Between the Testaments The God of Silence Question and Answer (Optional) 12. The Life of Christ – Matthew-John God in Human Form 13. The Passion of Christ - Matthew-John God the Savior 14. The Early Church – Acts The God of All the Earth 15. Life in the Church – *Romans-Jude* God Relates to Man 16. Living in the Church Age – Church History God Continues to Reveal Himself \_\_\_\_\_ 17. Preparing for the Future – *Revelation* 
  - The God of Victory

# FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES

# **EMPHASIZED IN Route 66**

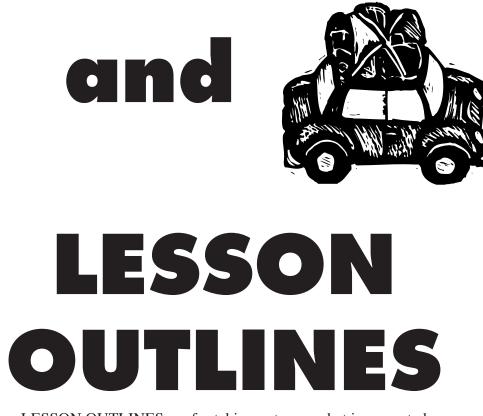
- 1. **God is personal** He relates directly with people as individuals.
- 2. God is a God of order.
- 3. Judgment and Grace Judgment (or Law) and Grace always go hand in hand in God's scheme of things.
- 4. **Removal of sin requires a blood sacrifice** blood to cover the sin and the death of the animal to be a substitute for men and women.
- 5. God forgives sin -consequences remain.
- 6. God is sovereign.
- 7. **God always keeps His promises.** Though this is true of all promises, we will pay close attention to the promise of a seed, a deliverer.
- 8. God's plan can not be thwarted.
- 9. The heart of every man or woman is sinful God calls persons, not because they are righteous, but because they are open to Him, they believe and obey.

#### 10. God uses man to fulfill His plans on earth.

- God can and does use both men and women that believe and obey him and those who do not.
- God also used nations.
- 11. **Man is often impatient.** When peopel act without waiting for God, it usually results in the wrong thing done in the wrong way.
- 12. God disciplines His people.
- 13. There will always be a remnant of people who fear God.
- 14. God's revelation of Himself and our world is such that **we have all we need to know**, but not necessarily all we want to know.
- 15. God is always at work in our world and on behalf of His people.



GROUPWORK will be done in your small group. You'll travel together as a "carload" on this Spiritual Road Trip through the Bible.



LESSON OUTLINES are for taking notes on what is presented by your tour guide every week.





Introduction/Overview God Reveals Himself

#### I. PURPOSE OF THE SURVEY

**II. THE TIMELINE** (See Appendix, Page 58)

**III. THE BOOKCASE** (See Appendix, Page 59)

IV. THE HISTORICAL HIGHWAY (See Appendix, Pages 60 & 61)

#### **V. THE BIBLE ADDRESSES THE MOST BASIC QUESTIONS**

**VI. GOD REVEALS HIMSELF** 





*Creation, Genesis 1& 2 The Triune God - Creator-Owner* 

**KEY VERSE:** Genesis 1:27 "So God created man in His own image. In the image of God He created him; male and female He created them." NIV

- **1.** Read the copy of Genesis 1 provided. Circle all the verbs that refer to something God did. Underline the repeated phrases. Use a different color for each phrase.
- 2. List each day of creation and identify what was created on that day.

3. Read Genesis 2 and identify the commands for mankind. Write them here.

**4.** The Bible is full of references to Creation. Job which is probably the oldest book in the Bible, is full of Creation references, as are the Psalms. Let's read some of these to get a feel for other descriptions of the Creation. Read Job chapters 38-39. In these chapters God is answering Job's questions about what has happened to him. Read Psalm 24:1-2 and Psalm 104.

5. Read Job 40:1-42:6

- 6. What does it mean that He is your Creator-Owner?
- 7. How could you honor your Creator-Owner this week?

# **GROUPWORK LESSON 2** Genesis 1:1-2:3 NIV

1 In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth. 2 Now the earth was formless and empty, darkness was over the surface of the deep, and the Spirit of God was hovering over the waters.

3 And God said, "Let there be light," and there was light. 4 God saw that the light was good, and he separated the light from the darkness. 5 God called the light "day," and the darkness he called "night." And there was evening, and there was morning--the first day.

6 And God said, "Let there be an expanse between the waters to separate water from water." 7 So God made the expanse and separated the water under the expanse from the water above it. And it was so. 8 God called the expanse "sky." And there was evening, and there was morning--the second day.

9 And God said, "Let the water under the sky be gathered to one place, and let dry ground appear." And it was so. 10 God called the dry ground "land," and the gathered waters he called "seas." And God saw that it was good.

11 Then God said, "Let the land produce vegetation: seed-bearing plants and trees on the land that bear fruit with seed in it, according to their various kinds." And it was so. 12 The land produced vegetation: plants bearing seed according to their kinds and trees bearing fruit with seed in it according to their kinds. And God saw that it was good. 13 And there was evening, and there was morning--the third day.

14 And God said, "Let there be lights in the expanse of the sky to separate the day from the night, and let them serve as signs to mark seasons and days and years,15 and let them be lights in the expanse of the sky to give light on the earth." And it was so. 16 God made two great lights--the greater light to govern the day and the lesser light to govern the night. He also made the stars. 17 God set them in the expanse of the sky to give light on the earth, 18 to govern the day and the night, and to separate light from darkness. And God saw that it was good. 19 And there was evening, and there was morning--the fourth day.

20 And God said, "Let the water teem with living creatures, and let birds fly above the earth across the expanse of the sky." 21 So God created the great creatures of the sea and every living and moving thing with which the water teems, according to their kinds, and every winged bird according to its kind. And God saw that it was good. 22 God blessed them and said, "Be fruitful and increase in number and fill the water in the seas, and let the birds increase on the earth." 23 And there was evening, and there was morning--the fifth day.

24 And God said, "Let the land produce living creatures according to their kinds: livestock, creatures that move along the ground, and wild animals, each according to its kind." And it was so. 25 God made the wild animals according to their kinds, the livestock according to their kinds, and all the creatures that move along the ground according to their kinds. And God saw that it was good.

26 Then God said, "Let us make man in our image, in our likeness, and let them rule over the fish of the sea and the birds of the air, over the livestock, over all the earth, and over all the creatures that move along the ground."

27 So God created man in his own image, in the image of God he created him; male and female he created them.28 God blessed them and said to them, "Be fruitful and increase in number; fill the earth and subdue it. Rule over the fish of the sea and the birds of the air and over every living creature that moves on the ground." 29 Then God said, "I give you every seed-bearing plant on the face of the whole earth and every tree that has fruit with seed in it. They will be yours for food. 30 And to all the beasts of the earth and all the birds of the air and all the creatures that move on the ground--everything that has the breath of life in it--I give every green plant for food." And it was so.

31 God saw all that he had made, and it was very good. And there was evening, and there was morning--the sixth day.

2:1 Thus the heavens and the earth were completed in all their vast array. 2 By the seventh day God had finished the work he had been doing; so on the seventh day he rested from all his work. 3 And God blessed the seventh day and made it holy, because on it he rested from all the work of creating that he had done.



I. INTRODUCTION

II. IN THE BEGINNING - WHO WAS THERE?

III. FORMLESS AND EMPTY (See Appendix, Page 62)

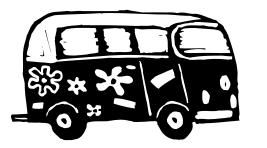
#### **IV. TWO CREATION STORIES?**

#### **V. CREATION OF HUMANS**

- A. Who created humans?
- B. How did He create humans?
- C. Why did He create humans?

#### VI. SO WHAT?





**GROUPWORK LESSON 3** The Fall, the Flood & the Nations Genesis 3-11

**KEY VERSES:** Genesis 3:15 And I will put enmity between you and the woman, and between your offspring and hers; he will crush your head, and you will strike his heel." Note the promise of delivery - the woman's child will crush the devil's head.

Genesis 6:5 The LORD saw how great man's wickedness on the earth had become, and that every inclination of the thoughts of his heart was only evil all the time.



**1.** Read Genesis chapters 3 (at home read chapters 4-11)

2. How did Satan word his questions to lead Eve to question the God who was her friend? (Genesis 3:1-5)

- 3. How might Satan form this same question to us today?
- 4. How can you respond when he does this?
- 5. What habit or discipline would help in overcoming temptation?
- 6. Once there was harmony in the four areas listed below. What shows us that the occurrences in chapter 3 have left us with disharmony?
  - A. Disharmony with SELF
  - B. Disharmony with OTHERS
  - C. Disharmony with GOD
  - D. Disharmony with NATURE



**GROUPWORK LESSON 3** *The Fall, the Flood & the Nations Genesis 3-11* 

7. In Chapter 5 what phrase is repeated over and over? Why do you think it is repeated so often?

8. What can each of us count on according to this chapter? How does that make you feel?

9. Describe the society of Noah's day. What does it remind you of? Read 6:5 and 8:21.

10. What was the basic problem with man? Is that still true today?

11. Noah "walked with God". What do you think that means? Is it true of you? Is there something in your life that is hindering you from walking with God?

**12.** What was wrong with what the people were doing in chapter 11?

Are there any "towers" in your life that God has had to tear down?



The Fall, the Flood & the Nations Genesis 3-11 The God of Righteousness & Judgment

#### I. THE FALL OF MAN

A. Temptation

B. Consequences

#### **II. THE FLOOD**

A. Noah's day

1. God's Judgment

2. God's Grace

B. The Covenant

#### **III. THE NATIONS/CULTURES/LANGUAGES**

A. The tower

B. Consequences



11



#### **GROUPWORK LESSON 4** *The Patriarchs, Genesis 12-50 The Covenant God*

#### KEY VERSES: Genesis 12:1-3 The LORD had said to Abram,

- Leave your country, your people and your father's household and go to the land I will show you.
- I will make you into a great nation
- I will bless you;
- I will make your name great,
- You will be a blessing.
- I will bless those who bless you, and whoever curses you I will curse;
- All peoples on earth will be blessed through you."

Genesis 15:6 Abram believed the LORD, and He credited it to him as righteousness.

**1.** Read: Genesis 12:1-3; 15:2-15; 17:1-8; 21:12; 28:10-15; 32:9-12 and 50:24-25. These verses focus on God's covenant. How would you explain "the covenant"?

A. What did the covenant include?

B. To whom was it given?

C. Who made the covenant?

2. What did these men have to do to participate in the covenant? Give the verse where you find your answer.

3. Do you have any relationship with this covenant? If so how do you participate?



### **GROUPWORK LESSON 4** *The Patriarchs, Genesis 12-50 The Covenant God*

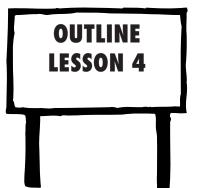
4. Read Genesis 22. What qualities of Abraham do you see in this chapter?

Which of these qualities would you like to see in your life?

5. What qualities of Isaac do you see in this chapter?

6. If God knows the outcome, why did He put Abraham through this? Why does God test us?

- 7. What is God's response in verses 13-18?
- 8. How does Abraham's statement in verses 5 and 8 indicate faith?
- 9. Future Study: Read Genesis 12-50 to see how God transmitted the covenant to future generations.



*The Patriarchs, Genesis 12-50 The Covenant God* 

- I. COVENANT WITH ABRAHAM Genesis 12:1-3 (See Appendix, Page 63 Map of Abraham's journey) A. Unilateral – "I Will"
  - B. Abraham's part Genesis 15:6
  - C. Visual picture Genesis 15:8-21
  - D. Sarah is barren

#### II. ISAAC

A. Rebecca is barren

B. A family weakness

#### III. JACOB

A. Rachel - also barren

B. The Deceiver - Weakness full blown

C. Name changed to Israel

#### IV. THE 12 TRIBES

A. Joseph exiled

B. Joseph faces family

C. In Egypt





**KEY VERSES:** Exodus 3:14 God said to Moses, "I AM WHO I AM. This is what you are to say to the Israelites: `I AM has sent me to you.'"

**Exodus 33:13-15** 13 If you are pleased with me, teach me your ways so I may know you and continue to find favor with you. Remember that this nation is your people. 14 The LORD replied, "My Presence will go with you, and I will give you rest." 15 Then Moses said to him, "If your Presence does not go with us, do not send us up from here."

Read Exodus 1,2 (at home read chapters 3-18)

- 2. Now focus on Exodus 3:13-15. How does this passage tie the story of Moses back to the previous lesson?
- 3. Read Exodus 15:22-16:36. In these passages there are two situations. A. How did the people respond to each?
  - B. How did Moses respond?
  - C. How do you think you might have responded?
- 4. Read Exodus 17:8-15. What part did each person (Joshua, the army, Moses, Aaron, Hur) play in the outcome of the battle? How do you see our role in the battle of life?



#### **GROUPWORK LESSON 5** *The Exodus, Exodus & Numbers God Our Deliverer*

**5.** Read Numbers 10-21. Focus on 21:4-9. Why were the people getting sick? What was it that actually healed them?

Why do you think some looked and some did not?

- 6. Read Exodus 33:12-23. Analyze Moses' request, the basis for the request and God's response. What do you look to God for?
- 7. Read Psalm 106. Note how history itself praises God. Have you felt the way the Psalmist did?

**Note:** In general, Exodus and Numbers give the progress of the journey in the wilderness, Exodus and Leviticus give the law and Deuteronomy sums it all up.



# OUTLINE LESSON 5

*The Exodus, Exodus & Numbers God Our Deliverer* 

#### I. ISRAEL IN EGYPT

A. Goshen - separation

B. 400 Years - great numbers

C. Pharaoh threatened

#### II. MOSES

A. 1st 40 years - Prince

B. 2nd 40 years - Shepherd

C. 3rd 40 years - Deliverer

#### **III. UNIFYING FACTORS IN THE DEVELOPING NATION**

A. Circumcision

B. Separation

C. Promise of the Patriarchs

D. Oppression

#### **IV. GOD BUILDS A NATION** (See Appendix, Page 64 – Map of the Exodus)

A. Organization - Leaders

B. Census – People

- C. Encampment Orders Communication
- D. Rules and Laws
- E. Land the missing element



*The Law, Feasts & the Tabernacle Leviticus & Deuteronomy God is Holy* 

**KEY VERSES:** Deuteronomy 5:29 Oh, that their hearts would be inclined to fear Me and keep all My commands always, so that it might go well with them and their children forever!

**Deuteronomy 6:5** Love the LORD your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your strength.

#### THE LAW:

**1.** Read: Deuteronomy 4-6, (at home read chapters 7,8, 29, 30)

Focus on Deuteronomy 5:1-29, 6:1-9. What is the proper response to God's law? (Vs 5:29, 6:4-9)

- 3. How do you do this practically?
- 4. Read Exodus 19:1-23:19 and Leviticus 19. What is the reason underlying all the commands? (See Ex. 19:5-6, Lev. 19:2)
- **5.** Why do you think God gave additional detailed laws such as those found in Exodus 21-23 and didn't limit Himself to the 10 Commandments?
- What do all of God's laws tell us about: A. God

B. Man



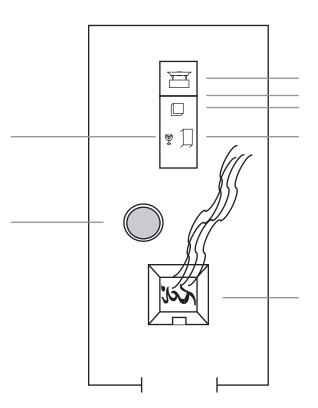


**The Law, Feasts & the Tabernacle Leviticus & Deuteronomy** God is Holy

#### **CEREMONIAL LAW – FEASTS AND TABERNACLE**

7. Read Leviticus 23. Look up festival in the dictionary. Why do you think God wants us to have festivals that focus on Him?

8. Read Exodus 25, 26, 27, 30, 31:1-22 Identify the items in the tabernacle on the diagram. What verses talk about the quality of the material used and the workmanship and why is it important?







**The Law, Feasts & the Tabernacle Leviticus & Deuteronomy** God is Holy

#### I. THE LAW GIVEN AT MOUNT SINAI

A. Moral Law – Exodus 20

B. Ceremonial Law – Exodus 35-40, Leviticus 1-271. Priests (See Appendix, Page 65)

2. Sacrifices

3. Feasts - Atonement

C. Civil Law

#### II. THE TABERNACLE (See Appendix, Page 66)

A. The Building Material and Method

B. The Meaning





*The Land and the Judges Joshua-Judges The God Who Establishes and Disciplines His People* 

**KEY VERSES:** Joshua 1:9 Have I not commanded you? Be strong and courageous. Do not be terrified; do not be discouraged, for the LORD your God will be with you wherever you go.

Judges 21:25 In those days Israel had no king; everyone did as he saw fit.

1. After about 2 years in the desert, Moses began to prepare the people to enter the Promised Land. Read Numbers 13.

A. Why were the spies sent?

B. What did they see?

C. What was the majority report?

D. Why did Joshua and Caleb feel they could go forward?

- 2. Read Numbers 14:1-9. How did the people respond to the spies' report? Why do you think they were afraid?
- 3. Why was God offended with this response? (Consider what had happened in the last 2 years.)
- 4. How do your circumstances cause you to doubt God?
- **5.** Read Joshua 3:14 4:11 and 19-24. Describe the crossing of the Jordan.

What was the first thing they did in the Promised Land? Why?



*The Land and the Judges Joshua-Judges The God Who Establishes and Disciplines His People* 

- 6. Read Joshua 6-9 (conquering the land) and Joshua 13:7-33. What was the inheritance of the tribe of Levi (Levites)? (See also Numbers 18:20-21)
- 7. Read Joshua 24:1-27. As Joshua reviews Israel's history, list the high points.

Could you say what Joshua says in verse 15? Explain.

- 8. Read Judges 2:6-19. Describe the spiritual pattern you see among the Israelites during this time.
- **9.** Read Judges 13-17 (Moral confusion). The book of Judges tells us about the life of the people of Israel as a confederacy when they first lived in Canaan. There was a tragic breakdown of their spiritual legacy from one generation to the next. Read Deuteronomy 6:1-7. How was God's plan for the nation to be transmitted to the next generation?
- During the 400 years of the Judges we see cycles repeated over and over. The story of Othniel gives us one example of the cycles. Read Judges 3:7-11 and identify the various steps in the cycle. Step 1. Verse 7

Step 2. Verse 8

Step 3. Verse 9

Step 4. Verse 10





*The Land and the Judges Joshua-Judges The God Who Establishes and Disciplines His People* 

- I. WANDERINGS Exodus 19-Numbers 10:11 A. Burden of leadership – Numbers 11
  - B. Kadesh-Barnea
  - C. Consequences of failing to obey

#### II. JOSHUA

- A. God's appointed successor to Moses
- B. Conquest of the land Joshua 1-12 (See Appendix, Page 67)
  - 1. Crossing the Jordan
  - 2. First acts in the Promised Land
  - 3. Jericho
- C. Distribution of the land
  - 1. Map
  - 2. Levites
  - 3. Fulfilled promises Joshua 21:43-45

#### III. JUDGES

- A. Key Names: Gideon, Samson, Deborah, Naomi, Ruth, Boaz, Eli
- B. Key Verses:
  - Judges 17:6
  - Judges 18:1
  - Judges 19:1
  - Judges 21:25
- C. Key Sins:
  - 1. Compromise
  - 2. Apostasy

D. God is Faithful

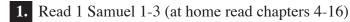




**The Kingdom, I Samuel - II Chronicles** The God Uses People and Nations

**KEY VERSES:** I Samuel 16:7 But the LORD said to Samuel, "Do not consider his appearance or his height, for I have rejected him. The LORD does not look at the things man looks at. Man looks at the outward appearance, but the LORD looks at the heart."

**2** Chronicles 16:9a For the eyes of the LORD range throughout the earth to strengthen those whose hearts are fully committed to Him.



2. Focus on 1 Samuel 8. Why did the people of Israel want a king? Indicate the verses that tell us this.

- 3. God had Samuel anoint Saul as king. Read 1 Samuel 15. What kind of man was Saul? Describe his character.
- **4.** Saul would not obey God and so God replaced him with David. Read 2 Samuel 5:1-5, 2 Samuel 7, Psalm 78:70-72 and 1 Chronicles 10-18. Over whom did King David rule?

5. Describe David's character.





*The Kingdom, I Samuel - II Chronicles The God Uses People and Nations* 

- 6. What did God promise David?
- 7. Read 1 Kings 10:23-11:13 and Deuteronomy 17:14-20. What is the relationship between these two passages?
- 8. Read 1 Kings 12. What caused the kingdom to be divided?

9. What did Jeroboam do to ensure that the northern kingdom would stay separate (verses 25-33)?

Have you set up any false gods in your life? Are there any "sacred cows" that God or anyone else cannot touch?

10. Read 2 Chronicles 10-20 to gain a flavor of the kings of the divided kingdom. When studying the period of the kings it is helpful to realize that the story is basically told twice, from different perspectives. 2 Samuel and 1 Chronicles cover the same information about David's kingdom. 2 Chronicles and 1 & 2 Kings cover the rest of the kingdom period. You can see this by comparing 1 Kings 12 to 2 Chronicles 10:1-11:4. The same story of the division of the kingdom is presented in both.



*The Kingdom, I Samuel - II Chronicles The God Uses People and Nations* 

- I. UNITED KINGDOM (See Appendix, Page 68)
  - A. Samuel's role
    - 1. Last judge
  - 2. First prophet
  - 3. God's "king maker"
  - B. Saul no heart
  - C. David whole heart
    - 1. Greatest king golden age
    - 2. Stages in David's life
      - a. Shepherd
      - b. Singer
      - c. Sought
      - d. Sovereign
      - e. Sinner
      - f. Sorrowful
    - 3. Four major events in his reign
      - a. Political headquarters
      - b. Philistine menace
      - c. Jerusalem
      - d. Bathsheba





*The Kingdom, I Samuel - II Chronicles The God Uses People and Nations* 

- D. Solomon divided heart
  - 1. Positives
  - 2. Negatives
- II. DIVIDED KINGDOM (See Appendix, Page 69)
  - A. The South Judah
    - 1. Rehoboam 2 Tribes
    - 2. There are 8 of the 20 kings who are good
    - 3. Capitol Jerusalem
  - B. The North Israel 1. Jeroboam – 10 Tribes
    - 2. Of the 19 kings none honored God
    - 3. Capitol Samaria
  - C. Prominent people Elijah, Elisha, prophets of Baal, Joash, Hezekiah, Ahab, Jezebel



*The Prophets, Isaiah-Malachi God's Continual Care of His People* 

**KEY VERSE:** Jeremiah 1:9-10 Then the LORD reached out his hand and touched my mouth and said to me, "Now, I have put My words in your mouth. See, today I appoint you over nations and kingdoms to uproot and tear down, to destroy and overthrow, to build and to plant."

The prophets were to teach the people about different truths. Jeremiah's commission (Key Verse) reflects this. They addressed problems, gave encouragement and sometimes predicted things for the future. Some had very specific assignments and others broad ones. Some have books named after them and others do not. You will find many references to prophets in the history books of the Bible.

#### **ELIJAH WAS A SPEAKING PROPHET**

1. Read 1 Kings 17:1-24, 18:17-36. What had led to the drought Elijah predicted? (See verses 18:17-18)

2. How did Elijah defeat the prophets of Baal?

#### **ISAIAH WAS A MAJOR PROPHET**

**3.** Read Isaiah 6. What was Isaiah's reaction to his vision?

4. Read Isaiah 43:1-7 where God is speaking of Israel. What had God done for them in the past?

What is God doing for them in the present?

What does God promise to do in the future?

ROUTE A Spiritual Road Trip Thru the WHOLE Bible



*The Prophets, Isaiah-Malachi God's Continual Care of His People* 

**5.** Read Isaiah 40, 53, 58. What do you learn about God from these chapters. (Isaiah's teaching about the character of God is some of the most profound in the Bible.)

#### **HAGGAI WAS A MINOR PROPHET**

**6.** Read Haggai 1 and 2. Note how the date in v. 1 tells us when this happened. How does the prophet describe himself?

- 7. What is the tone and focus of: A. Chapter 1
  - B. Chapter 2

8. Remembering the Ark and the Holy of Holies, why was it so important that Israel have this temple?

- **9.** Select any minor prophet (from Hosea to the end of the Old Testament) to get another perspective on the prophets' teaching.
- 10. The prophets also predicted the future. Note how specific God is in the information He gives. What is predicted in each of the following?A. Isaiah 11:1-2, 10
  - B. Micah 5:2

C. Isaiah 7:14

H. How do these prophesies affect your faith today?



*The Prophets, Isaiah-Malachi God's Continual Care of His People* 

#### I. WHAT IS A PROPHET?

A. Definition:

B. Identification:

C. Role:

**II. WHO WERE THE PROPHETS?** (See Appendix, Pages 70,71) A. Speaking prophets

B. Writing prophets

#### **III. WHO WAS THEIR AUDIENCE?**

A. Judah and Israel

B. Other nations

C. Us

#### **IV. WHAT WAS THEIR MESSAGE?**

A. God's Word for the present (teaching, forthtelling)

B. God's Word for the future (predicting, foretelling)



*Exile and Restoration, Ezra, Nehemiah, Esther The God of His Word, the God of Truth* 

**KEY VERSES:** Jeremiah 9:13, 15a, 16 The LORD said, "It is because they have forsaken My law, which I set before them; they have not obeyed Me or followed My law." Therefore, this is what the LORD Almighty, the God of Israel, says: "I will scatter them among nations that neither they nor their fathers have known, and I will pursue them with the sword until I have destroyed them."

Isaiah 10:21 A remnant will return, a remnant of Jacob will return to the Mighty God.

**1.** Read 2 Kings 17:5-18. Why did God allow Israel to be overpowered by Assyria?

2. Read 2 Chronicles 36:15-23. What were the sins of Judah (Jerusalem) identified here?

What was God's judgment?

How do you see God's grace here (give the verse)?

3. Read Jeremiah 52 and Lamentations 1. What was the fate of Jerusalem?



*Exile and Restoration, Ezra, Nehemiah, Esther The God of His Word, the God of Truth* 

- 4. Read Isaiah 10:12-15. What was God's final estimation of Assyria?
- 5. Read Daniel 4. How did God deal with a pagan king in a pagan country? Who did He use?

What does Nebuchadnezzar recognize about God at the end of this chapter?

- 6. Read Psalm 137. It was written when the people were in exile. How does the Psalm reflect the condition of the people in exile?
- 7. Read Nehemiah 1-3. Describe Nehemiah and his motivations.
- 8. Read Ezra 3, 6, and 7. How did Ezra prepare himself to return and rebuild the temple? (Ezra 7:10)

How could you use theses same principles in preparing to serve God.



*Exile and Restoration, Ezra, Nehemiah, Esther The God of His Word, the God of Truth* 

#### I. TWO EXILES

A. The North – Israel – to Assyria in 722 BC

B. The South – Judah – to Babylon in 586 BC

#### **II. THE PROPHETS OF THE EXILE**

#### **III. LESSONS IN EXILE**

#### IV. END OF THE EXILE

A. Babylon defeated by Persia

B. Cyrus

#### **V. RESTORATION**

A. Ezra – the temple

B. Nehemiah – the wall





Between the Testaments The God of Silence

**KEY VERSES:** Daniel 4:34b-35 Then I praised the Most High; I honored and glorified Him who lives forever. His dominion is an eternal dominion; His kingdom endures from generation to generation. All the peoples of the earth are regarded as nothing. He does as He pleases with the powers if heaven and the peoples of the earth. No one can hold back His hand or say to Him: "What have you done?"

1. Read Daniel chapter 2. Draw a picture below of what you think the statue and the rock would look like. Identify each section of the statue, defining what it was made of and what it represents. What does the rock represent?





### GROUPWORK LESSON 11

**Between the Testaments** The God of Silence

- 2. Identify how Daniel was able to answer the king's questions and explain the dream. Be specific giving the verses where you find the answer.
- 3. Read Chapters 7 and 8. Identify each beast and how it relates to the statue in Chapter 2.
- 4. Read chapter 6. How was Daniel recognized in a foreign land?
- 5. Soon after the division of the kingdom (Judea and Israel), the nations of the world played a significant role in God's plan for Israel. Memorize these 5 kingdoms in their order to help you see and remember God's plan.
  - Assyria Babylon Persia (or Medo-Persia) Greece Rome
- 6. How would the verses in Daniel 4:34b-35 help you in the times in your life when it seems God is silent?





**Between the Testaments** The God of Silence

I. GOD SETS THE SCENE

**II. FULFILLMENT OF PROPHECY** 

III. SECULAR HISTORY'S ROLE (See Appendix, Page 72)

**IV. INTRODUCTION TO THE NEW TESTAMENT A. THE TIMELINE** (See Appendix, Page 58)

**B. THE BOOKCASE** (See Appendix, Page 59)

**C. THE HISTORICAL HIGHWAY** (See Appendix, Page 61)

D. HOW THE NEW RELATES TO THE OLD



**GROUPWORK** LESSON 12

*The Life of Christ, Matthew-John God in Human Form* 

**KEY VERSE:** John 1:14 The Word became flesh and made His dwelling among us. We have seen His glory, the glory of the One and Only, who came from the Father, full of grace and truth.

As we begin our study of the New Testament, we will be looking at how the New Testament completes and explains the Old Testament. Our homework today links the two testaments through fulfilled prophecies.

- 1. Later at home, read the Gospel of Mark. The stories of the life of Jesus set the scene for the whole New Testament.
- 2. Read Genesis 3:15 (see lesson 3 if you don't remember the significance of this), Isaiah 7:14, Matthew 1:18 and Luke 1:26-35. What is the prophecy that is fulfilled? Why is this prophecy so important?

**3.** Read Genesis 12:3, Genesis 29:10, Matthew 1:1-3, Luke 3:3 and Luke 3:34. How do these passages show God's faithfulness in keeping His promises?

**4.** Read Isaiah 9:7, 2 Samuel 7:12-17, Matthew 1:5, Luke 3:31 and Mark 10:46-52. Who did Bartimaeus recognize Jesus to be? How does current Jewish politics show that many still don't see this prophecy fulfilled?

5. Read Deuteronomy 18:15 and John 6:14. How does this passage link the Old and New Testaments?



### GROUPWORK LESSON 12

*The Life of Christ, Matthew-John God in Human Form* 

5.	Read Isa	iah 53:3	and John	1:11.	Why	did the	people	reject	Jesus?

**7.** Read Isaiah 61:1-3 and Luke 4:14-21. How does the quote from Isaiah differ from the passage in Luke? Why do you think they differ?

How would you have felt if you had been sitting in the synagogue that day and heard Jesus claim to be the fulfillment of the prophecies?

8. How do you feel about God and the Bible as you look at these prophecies?



# OUTLINE LESSON 12

*The Life of Christ, Matthew-John God in Human Form* 

**I. INTRODUCTION** (See Appendix pages 73, 74)

### II. JESUS' BIRTH

### **III. HIS EARLY YEARS**

### **IV. BEGINNING HIS MINISTRY**

A. Baptism

B. Temptation

C. Choosing 12 Disciples

### **V. HIS MINISTRY**

A. What He taught

B. Who He taught 1. Crowds

2. Individuals

- 3. His Disciples
- C. How He taught 1. Miracles
  - 2. Parables
  - 3. Sermons
  - 4. By example



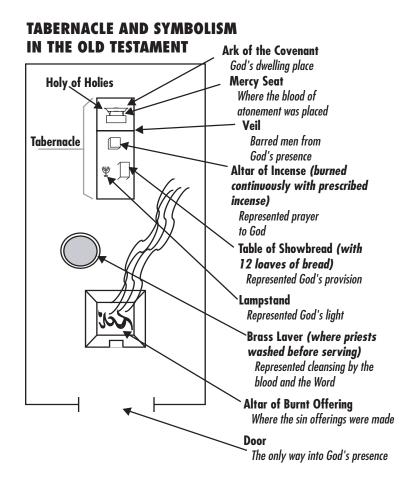


### GROUPWORK LESSON 13

*The Passion of Christ, Matthew-John God the Savior* 

**KEY VERSE:** John 1:29 The next day John saw Jesus coming toward him and said, "Look, the Lamb of God, who takes away the sin of the world!

Read the verses listed and identify how the tabernacle, which was the way to God in the Old Testament, was also a picture of Jesus Christ and therefore how Jesus fulfilled its significance. Hebrews 9:14-15, Hebrews 2:17, Hebrews 10:19-22, Hebrews 7:25, John 6:35, John 8:12, Ephesians 5:25-26, Hebrews 10:12 and John 10:7.



**JESUS CHRIST** 



### GROUPWORK LESSON 13

*The Passion of Christ, Matthew-John God the Savior* 

- **2.** Read Hebrews 10:10-12 and Hebrews 11:17-19. In what two ways is Jesus as our High Priest different from the Old Testament High Priests?
- 3. Read Genesis 22:1-19. Compare and contrast Abraham and Isaac with God the Father and Jesus.
- **4.** Read Matthew 25-28 and John 17-21. What difference would it make in the Bible if this part of the story were left out?
- **5.** Read Exodus 12:1-30 and Hebrews 8 and 9. How is Jesus like the Passover lamb? What other Old Testament symbols does Jesus replace?
- 6. Read Luke 24. What does Jesus use to teach the men? What does this tell you about the relevance of the Old Testament?
- 7. Read 1 Corinthians 15. What does this tell you about the importance of the resurrection?
- 8. What should the resurrection mean to you on a daily basis?

## OUTLINE LESSON 13

*The Passion of Christ, Matthew-John God the Savior* 

### I. PALM SUNDAY

### **II. NEW COVENANT**

### **III. THE ARREST**

### **IV. THE TRIAL**

A. THREE - Jewish

B. THREE – Roman

**V. THE CROSS** (See Appendix, page 75)

### **VI. THE RESURRECTION**

A. The women

B. The road to Emmaus – Luke 24

C. The significance of the resurrection – 1 Corinthians 15



### **GROUPWORK LESSON 14** *The Early Church, Acts The God of All The Earth*

KEY VERSES: Matthew 16:18b I will build my Church, and the gates of hell will not overcome it.

Acts 1:8 "But you will receive power when the Holy Spirit comes on you; and you will be My witnesses in Jerusalem, and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the ends of the earth."

1. Read the Book of Acts considering how God's plan was transitioning from Israel to the Church.

2. Focus on Acts 7. What was the role of the Old Testament in the early Church?

If you were a Jew, what part of Stephen's sermon would have affected you the most? Why?

**3.** Read Acts 2:14-41. What is the focal point of Peter's sermon?

What was the result when people understood what Peter was teaching?

4. Read Acts 2:42-47. As described in verse 42, what were the four characteristics of the early Church?

In verses 43-47, what were the results of these four activities?

Which of these have you experienced?



**GROUPWORK LESSON 14** *The Early Church, Acts The God of All The Earth* 

**5.** Read Ephesians 1:22-23, Ephesians 5:25-27, Revelation 19:7-8, 1 Peter 2:5 and Matthew 21:42. What is the Church's role in each description?

What is Christ's role in each description?

What is your role?

- 6. Read Acts 1:8 and Acts 8:1-3. Describe how these two verses relate. How do they relate to the mission of the Church?
- 7. As a Christian, have you stepped into the main channel of God's activity on earth?

The Church, you see, is not peripheral to the world; the world is peripheral to the Church. The Church is Christ's body, in which He speaks and acts, by which He fills everything with His presence. Ephesians 1:22-23, The Message





*The Early Church, Acts The God of All The Earth* 

### I. 50 DAYS — From Easter to Pentecost

A. What Jesus taught

- 1. Opened up the Old Testament
- 2. Proved the Resurrection
- 3. Promise of the Holy Spirit
- 4. Future mission
- B. Final Acts
  - 1. Ascension
  - 2. Promise of His return

### II. PETER — ACTS 1-12 Beginning in Jerusalem, Judea & Samaria

- A. Where the Church met:
- B. Peter To the Jews
- C. The Church is scattered
- D. The vision





The Early Church, Acts The God of All The Earth

III. PAUL — ACTS 13-28 To the ends of the Earth (See Appendix, page 77,78) A. In Antioch

B. How Paul preached

1. To the Jews first

2. To the Gentiles, the example of Athens

C. Crisis - Council in Jerusalem

### **IV. A NEW CHANNEL-THE CHURCH**

A. Similar to Israel

B. Different from Israel





### GROUPWORK LESSON 15

Life in the Church, Romans-Jude God Relates to Men

**KEY VERSE:** 1John 1:3 We proclaim to you what we have seen and heard, so that you also may have fellowship with us. And our fellowship is with the Father and with His Son, Jesus Christ.

We have said that New Testament reveals the Old Testament. As you read and study you can see this for yourself. To help you learn how to do this you will practice in this lesson. In each question we have given you a New Testament passage and a question. Use the cross-references in your bible found either in the margins or at the bottom of the page to see the correlation between the Old and New Testaments. Or look at the list of Old Testament references listed.

**1.** Read Romans 4:3, 20-22. What is the chapter about? Who is the example of faith?

Old Testament Reference: Genesis 15:6, 18:11-14

2. Read 2 Corinthians 3:7-16. What is the analogy in this passage?

Old Testament Reference: Exodus 34:29-35

3. Read Galatians 4:21-23. What story is being used as an analogy here?

Old Testament Reference: Genesis 16:15, 17:17-20, 18:10-14, 21:1-2

4. Read Ephesians 6:1-3. Upon what does Paul base the command he gives here?

Old Testament Reference: Exodus 20:12

ROUTE A Spiritual Road Trip Thru the WHOLE Bible



### GROUPWORK LESSON 15

*Life in the Church, Romans-Jude God Relates to Men* 

**5.** Read Hebrews 9. Where do you find the Old Testament teaching about these things? What does Hebrews teach about the significance of the religious ceremonies in the Old Testament?

Old Testament Reference: The books of Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers and Deuteronomy

6. Read Hebrews 11. This is the premier chapter in the Bible on faith. From where does it draw its examples? Pick one "hero" and use the Old Testament to find why he/she is considered a man of faith.

Old Testament Reference:

- 7. How has learning from the Old Testament contributed to your New Testament faith? Give one or two examples.
- 8. For further study: Read Galatians to see how the Apostles proclaimed what they had seen and heard.





### INTRODUCTION

### **OVERVIEW OF THE EPISTLES**

### ROMANS

Theme: Our Righteousness Author: Paul Recipient: The church at Rome Date: 57 AD, Paul on his 3rd missionary journey Purpose:

### 1 & 2 CORINTHIANS

Theme: Our Lord Author: Paul Recipient: The church at Corinth that Paul had founded Date: 1-55 AD, in spring of 3rd year at Ephesus, 2-during winter of same year Purpose:

In the following overview of the Epistles (letters) an \* indicates that there are other views that are held by some.

### GALATIANS

Theme: Our Liberty Author: Paul Recipient: The churches in Southern Galatia that Paul had founded on his 1st missionary journey\* Date: Between 51-53 AD\* Purpose:







### **EPHESIANS**

Theme: Our Riches in Christ Author: Paul Recipient: Probably a circular letter starting with the church in Ephesus Date: 60 AD while in prison at Rome Purpose:

### **PHILIPPIANS**

Theme: Our Joy Author: Paul Recipient: The church Paul had founded in Philippi Date: 61 AD while in prison at Rome Purpose:

### **COLOSSIANS**

Theme: Our Life Author: Paul Recipient: The church at Colosse, founded by converts from the church in Ephesus Date: 60 AD while in prison at Rome Purpose:

### **1 & 2 THESSALONIANS**

Theme: Our Returning Lord Author: Paul Recipient: To the church that Paul was forced to leave shortly after founding it because of persecution Date: 51/52 about 6 months apart in response to information about the church Purpose:





### 1 & 2 TIMOTHY AND TITUS

Theme: Our Leaders
Author: Paul
Recipient: Timothy and Titus, pastors he had trained
Date: 1 Tim. 63-65 AD (after Acts 28), 2 Tim.66-67 AD during 2nd imprisonment this time by Nero, Titus 63-65 AD
Purpose:

### **PHILEMON**

Theme: The Master Author: Paul Recipient: Philemon, a believer at Colosse Date: 60 AD while in prison at Rome, probably sent with letter to Colosse Purpose:

### **HEBREWS**

Theme: Our High Priest Author: Unknown Recipient: Jewish converts (focus was one unnamed church) Date: 68-69 AD Purpose:

### **JAMES**

Theme: Our Pattern for Everyday Living Author: James, church leader in Jerusalem, brother of Jesus Recipient: the twelve tribes scattered among the nations Date: Early 50's AD\* Purpose:



5



### 1 & 2 PETER

Theme: Our Strength Author: Peter Recipient: Jewish and Gentile Christians scattered throughout Asia Minor Date: 1 Pet.-63-66 AD, 2 Pet.-65-68 Purpose:

### 1, 2, & 3 JOHN

Theme: Our Assurance Author: John (also author of Gospel of John and Revelation) Recipient: 1 & 2 John-Believers, Gaius, a leader in one of the churches in Asia Minor Date: 85-95 AD Purpose:

### JUDE

Theme: Call to Persevere Author: Jude (Judas) brother of James and Jesus Recipient: To Christians in general Date: Probably about 65 AD Purpose:





### **GROUPWORK LESSON 16** *Living in the Church Age, Church History*

God Continues to Reveal Himself

**KEY VERSES:** Ephesians 3:20-21 Now to him who is able to do immeasurably more than all we ask or imagine, according to his power that is at work within us, to him be glory in the church and in Christ Jesus throughout all generations, for ever and ever! Amen.

- **1.** Read any Epistle written to a church. (Romans Thessalonians)
- 2. Read Revelation chapters 1-3. Identify what was positive about each church listed and what was negative. Not all have both positive and negative information given.

3. Consider your own church. Does it share any of the characteristics found in the churches in these chapters of Revelation? If so, how?

- 4. Research (encyclopedia, etc.) either a denomination or a historical church leader. Write a small paragraph to share with the class. Suggestions: Augustine, Luther, Calvin, Zwingli, Moody, Taylor, Carey, Francis of Assisi, Carmichael, Knox, Wesley, or St. Patrick.
- 5. What will you pray for for your church or pastor this week?



*Living in the Church Age, Church History God Continues to Reveal Himself* 

**I. INTRODUCTION** (See Appendix, pages 79)

### II. THE CHURCH IN THE NEW TESTAMENT (See Appendix, page 80)

A. Jesus' predictions: Matthew 13:31-32

B. Jesus teaches what the Church should be: Matt. 28:19-20

C. Jesus' review of the churches; Revelation 1-3

### **III. THE CHURCH SINCE THE NEW TESTAMENT**

A. Ancient Period11. Infant era: 30- 325 AD

2. Adolescent Era: 325 – 600 ADB. Medieval Church Period1. Roman Church Era: 600 – 1300 AD

- 2. Reformation Era 1300 1550 AD
- C. Modern Church Period1. Denominational Church Era: 1550 1789 AD
  - 2. Global Church Era: 1789 Present

### **IV. CONCLUSION**





### **GROUPWORK LESSON 17** *Preparing for the Future, Revelation The God of Victory*

**KEY VERSE:** Revelation 22:20 He who testifies to these things says, "Yes, I am coming soon." Amen. Come, Lord Jesus.

- **1.** Read Revelation 1:1. What is the book really about?
- 2. Read Revelation chapter 4. What is the primary activity in this chapter? How is it described?

3. Read Revelation chapter 5. Who is the preeminent character? How is He identified? (see verses 5, 6, 13)

4. Read Revelation 21 and 22. Identify things in the New Heaven and Earth that are attractive to you?

- 5. Write Revelation 5:9-10 in your own words to make your personal song of praise.
- 6. Look back over all your notes. What key truths from this whole study will affect your faith in Jesus Christ and / or change the way you live?



**Preparing for the Future, Revelation** The God of Victory

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I. INTRODUCTION TO REVELATION

**II. TRIUMPH AND GLORY OF CHRIST** 

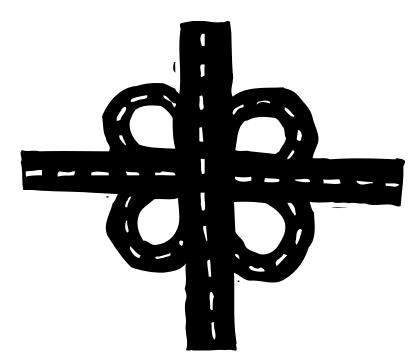
III. JUDGMENT AND TOTAL DEFEAT OF EVIL/SATAN

**IV. CHRIST MAKES EVERYTHING NEW** 

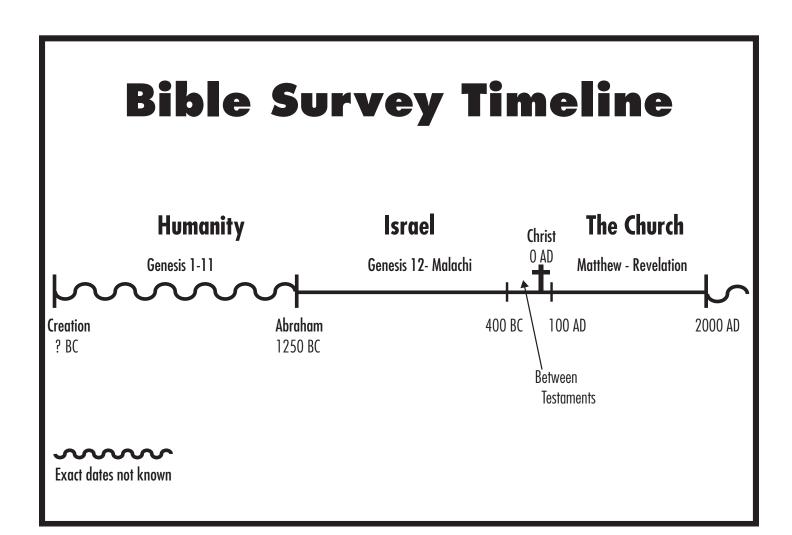
**V. CHRIST IS COMING AGAIN** 



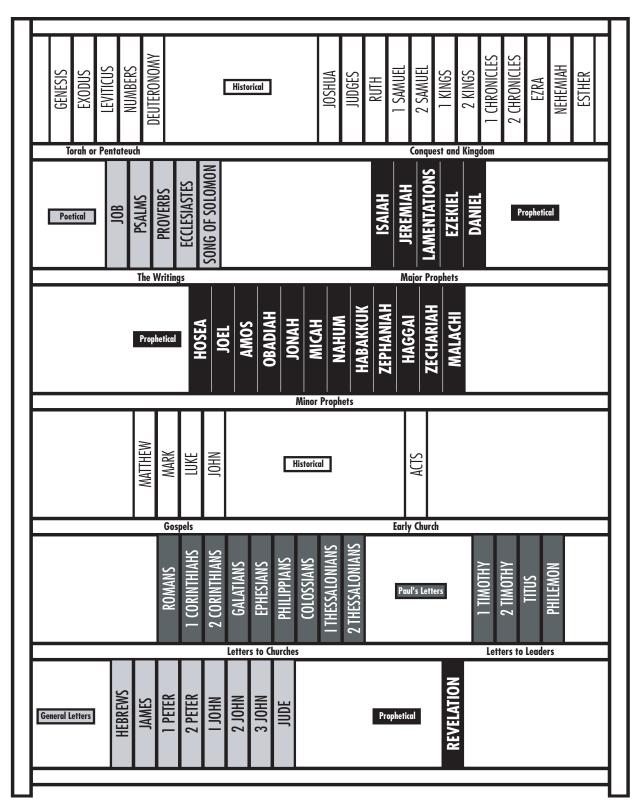
Maps, charts, diagrams and other resources for the journey



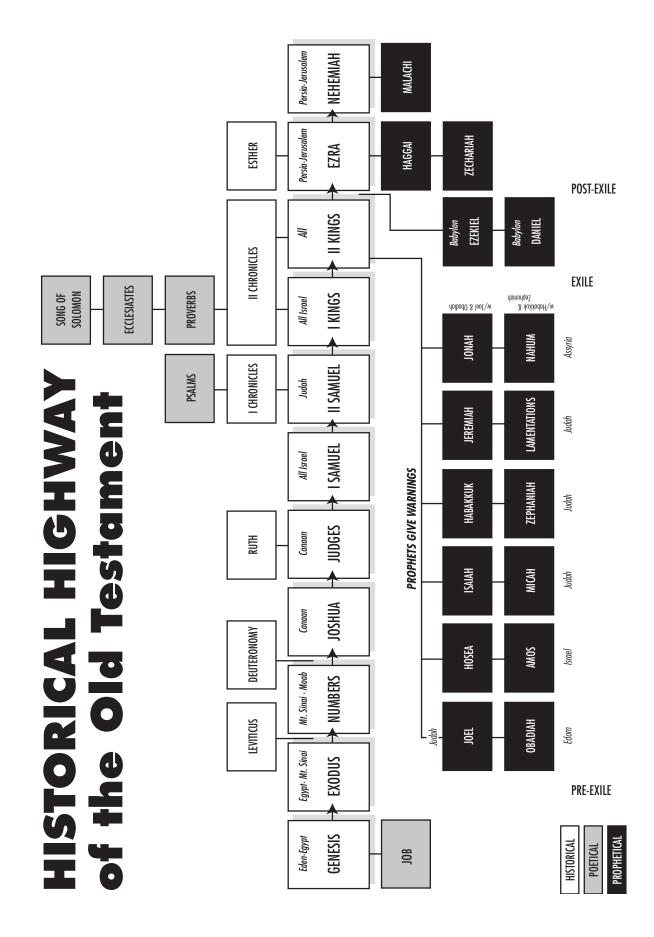




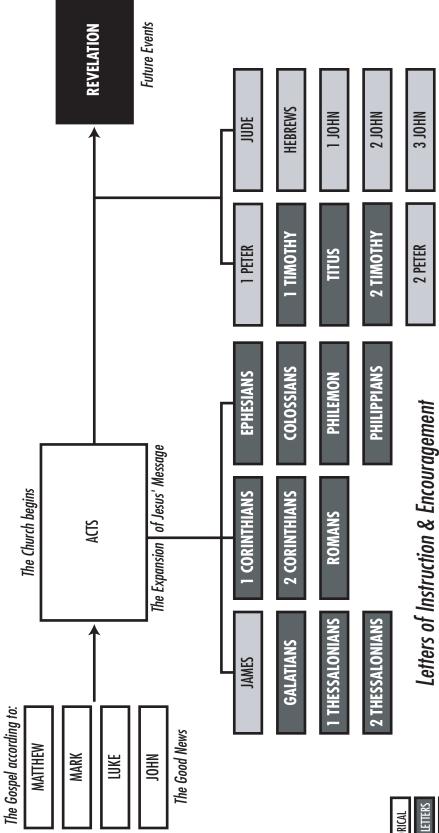
### The LIBRARY of the Old & New Testaments



59



# of the New Testament **HISTORICAL HIGHWAY**

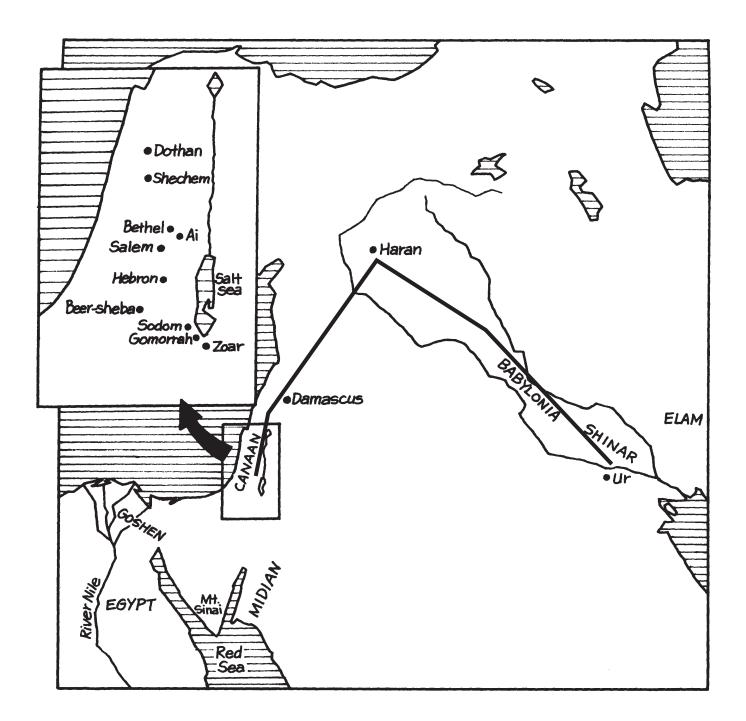




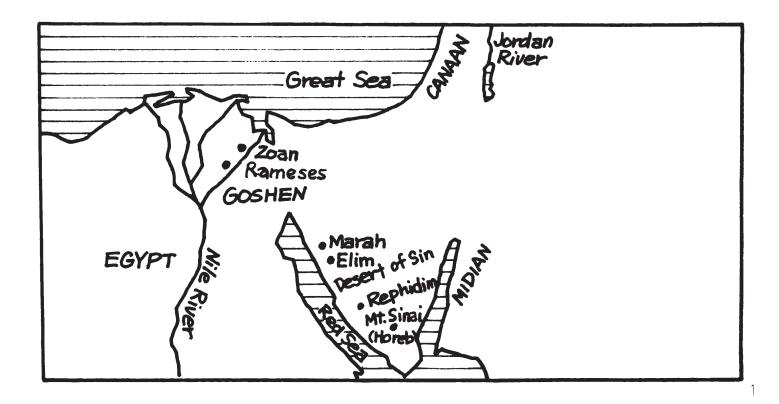
# **The Days of Creation**

FORM THE WORLD	FILL THE WORLD				
Day 1	Day 4				
LIGHT	STARS, SUN & MOON				
Day 2	Day 5				
HEAVENS/ATMOSPHERE	<b>BIRDS &amp; SEA CREATURES</b>				
Day 3	Day 6				
DRY LAND & PLANTS	ANIMALS & HUMANS				
Day 7					
GOD RESTED					

# **Abraham's Journey**



# The Exodus



# The High Priest & His Garments

All priests wore special garments that were symbolic of the holiness required of the priest's lifestyle. They were made of choicest material and the best in workmanship. Theses vestments adorned the priests in beauty and dignity.

The High Priest wore the clothes of a priest and had a number of special garments that reflected his position as the representative of the people before God.



### THE PRIESTLY GARMENTS

**ALL PRIESTS:** wore a coat, a girdle, a cap and breeches.

The coat: was a long white seamless tunic reaching to the feet.

**The girdle:** is not described in particular but it and the robe were embroidered with blue, purple and scarlet corresponding to the materials used in the veil and furnishings of the tabernacle.

The cap: the priest's cap was close fitting and of plain linen.

The breeches: were of linen and worn under the coat whenever the priest entered the sanctuary.

**THE HIGH PRIEST:** wore similar coat, girdle and breeches. He also wore a special headdress, a robe, an ephod and a breastplate.

**The special headdress or mitre:** was a fine linen turban. Attached to the front and resting on the forehead was a gold nameplate set in blue lace and exgraved with the words: "HOLINESS TO THE LORD".

**The robe:** extended from the neck to below the knees, was blue and very plain except for ornamental blue, purple and scarlet pomegranates which alternated with bells along the bottom edge of the robe. The pomegranates were for ornamentation and the bells conveyed to the waiting people every movement of the high priest as he went into the Holy of Holies on the Day of Atonement. They also signified on a daily basis that just as they rang continuously, so the work of the priest was never done.

**The ephod:** consisted of two pieces of linen made of gold, blue, purple and scarlet joined together with shoulder straps. At the hips the pieces extended into a waistband which held them in place. On each shoulder piece of the ephod was a precious stone with the names of six of the tribes engraved in order of their birth. In this way the High Priest represented the whole nation of Israel in the ministry of mediation. The ephod was also adorned with two golden borders and two small golden chains.

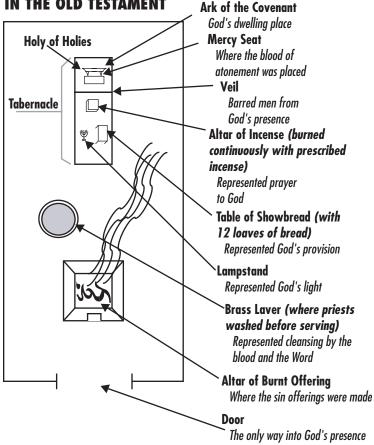
**The breastplate:** was a pouch nine inches square and was the most luxurious, magnificant and mysterious part of the High Priest's apparel. Chains of pure gold linked it to the shoulder straps of the ephod. The bottom was tied to the waistband with blue lace. Twelve stones with the tribal names engraved on them were mounted in gold on the breastplate, serving as a visible reminder that the priest represented his nation before God. The Urim and the Thummim, meaning "lights" and "perfection", were placed in the folds of the breastplate. Though little is known about them and how they were used, they were a means of discerning God's will.



Adapted from Willmington's Guide to the Bible

# Tabernacle in the Old Testament Explained

### TABERNACLE AND SYMBOLISM IN THE OLD TESTAMENT



**Tabernacle:** This was the name for the entire structure and its furnishings. It is also the name for the inner covered structure. It is the place where the Israelites were to worship God and where God's presence dwelt on earth.

It represented God's prescribed way to worship **Tabernacle Courtyard (Outer Court):** The place of sacrifice and the place where all the Israelites could enter -150-75 feet.

**Door:** There is only one door and it faced East, note how wide it is -30 feet.

Altar of Burnt Offering (Brazen Altar): It was 7' sq, and 4' off the ground and had four horns to which the sacrifice was tied. Coals were inside the box and it had a grate covering it to hold the sacrifice. It was the place for the daily sacrifice, for sin and/or consecration. The only way to approach God is to first deal with sin. This represents the offering of the Lamb of God.

**Laver:** Made of brass (bronze) which symbolizes justice. The place where the priests washed daily before their service and/or entering the Holy Place. **Tabernacle Proper:** This was the enclosure of the Holy Place and the Holy of Holies where only the priests entered. About 45' x'15'.

**Holy Place:** Priests entered daily to minister to God. **Table of Showbread:** Made of Acacia wood overlaid with gold. It was 3' x \_' and 2 \_' off the ground. It

held 12 loaves of bread representing the 12 tribes. The bread was eaten by priests each Sabbath. The names for the bread were bread of presence and bread of memorial.

**Golden Lampstand:** Was made of pure gold and burned olive oil. It burned continually as the only light in the tabernacle.

Altar of Incense: It was made of Acacia wood covered with gold. It was 3' high. Incense was to burn perpetually, replenished morning and evening. Only the prescribed special incense was to be used. It was set higher than the other furnishings so the incense wafted over all.

**Veil:** Closed off the Holy of Holies from everyone. Going through the veil was the only way to approach the Ark of the Covenant and the Mercy Seat. It was thick, made of blue, purple and scarlet fine linen. Symbolized man's unworthiness to enter into God's presence.

**Holy of Holies:** Was the place where God's presence dwelt above the Mercy Seat in a pillar of cloud, God's throne. It was only entered once a year by the High Priest on the Day of Atonement.

**Ark of the Covenant:** It was made of Acacia wood and covered with gold. It was 2' wide, 3'9" long and 2' high. Symbolized the covenant God made with the people. Contained the tablets of stone - the Law they were to obey; the pot of manna - God's provision; and Aaron's budding rod - God's Plan. It was covered by the gold Mercy Seat.

**Mercy Seat:** It was made of pure gold. The word for mercy seat is the same word as that translated propitiation. On the Mercy Seat sat two cherubim with outspread wings which covered it. It was above this seat that God's presence, in the form of a pillar of cloud, rested. Once a year the High Priest entered and sprinkled the blood of the sacrifice on the Mercy Seat.

**Chairs:** There were no chairs in the tabernacle and so the priests could never sit down because their work was never done.



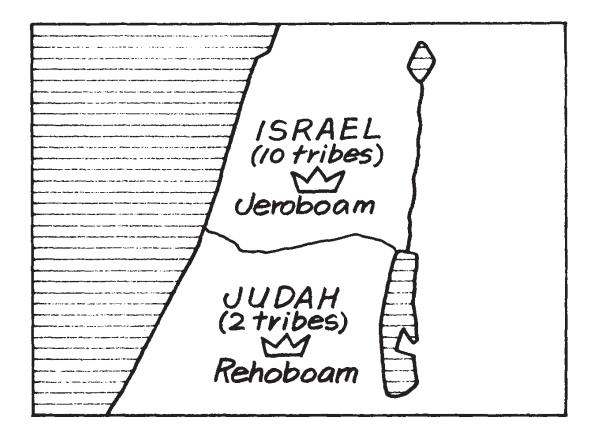
# The Settling of the Land



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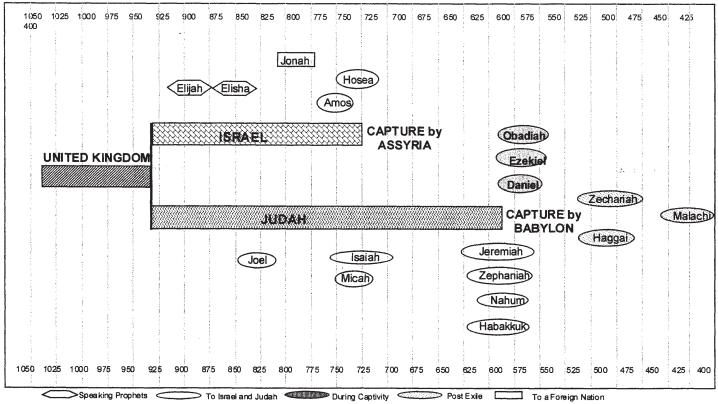


# The Divided Kingdom





# Timeline of the Prophets



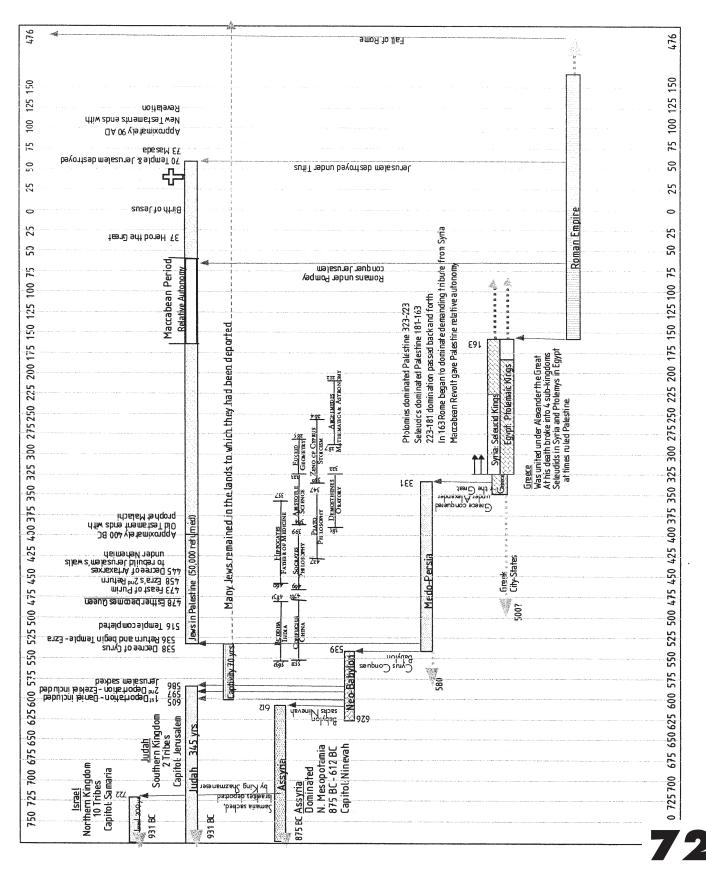
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# The Prophets and their Historical Settings

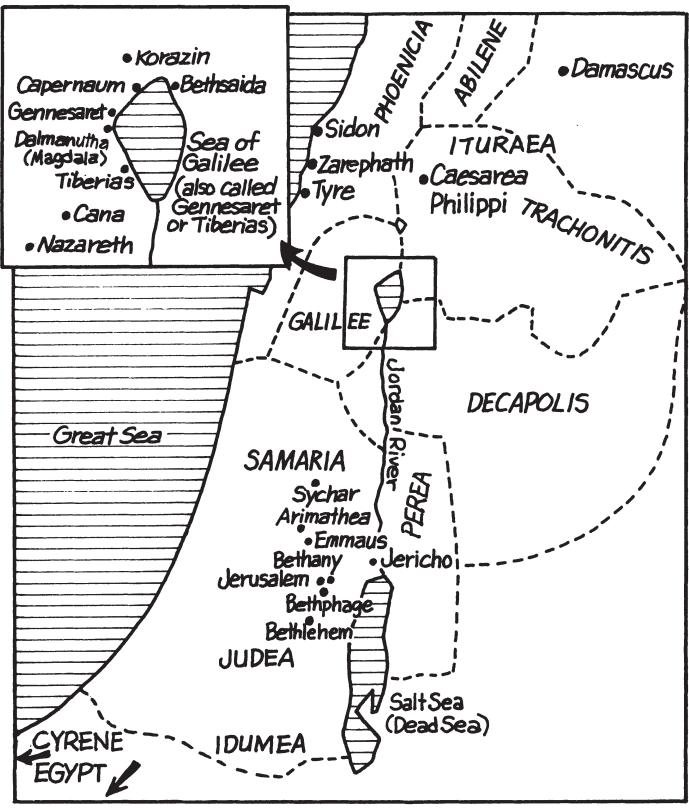
Order	Prophet	Historical Setting	Date
1	Joel	2 Kings 11-15:7	837-800
2	Jonah	2 Kings 13-14	825-782
3	Amos	2 Kings 14:23,15:7	810-785
4	Hosea	2 Kings 15-18	782-725
5	Isaiah	2 Kings 15-20 2 Chronicles 26-32	758-698
6	Micah	2 Kings 15:8-20 2 Chronicles 27-32	740-695
7	Nahum	Jonah, Isaiah 10	640-630
8	Zephaniah	2 Kings 22-23:34	640-610
		2 Chronicles 34-36:4	
9	Jeremiah	2 Kings 22-25	637-586
		2 Chronicles 34-36:21	
10	Habakkuk	2 Kings 23:1-24:20	609-598
		2 Chronicles 36:1-10	
11	Daniel	2 Kings 23:35-25:30	606-534
		2 Chronicles 36:5-23	
12	Ezekiel	2 Kings 24:17-25	592-572
		2 Chronicles 36:11-21	
13	Obadiah	2 Kings 25	586-563
		2 Chronicles 36:11-21	
14	Haggai	Ezra 5-6	520
15	Zechariah	Ezra 5-6	520-518
16	Malachi	Nehemiah 13	433-425

These dates cannot be fixed with certainty, and the margin given is that within which the prophet is likely to have ministered, and does not represent the duration of the ministry.

# World Kingdoms that Effected the Jews



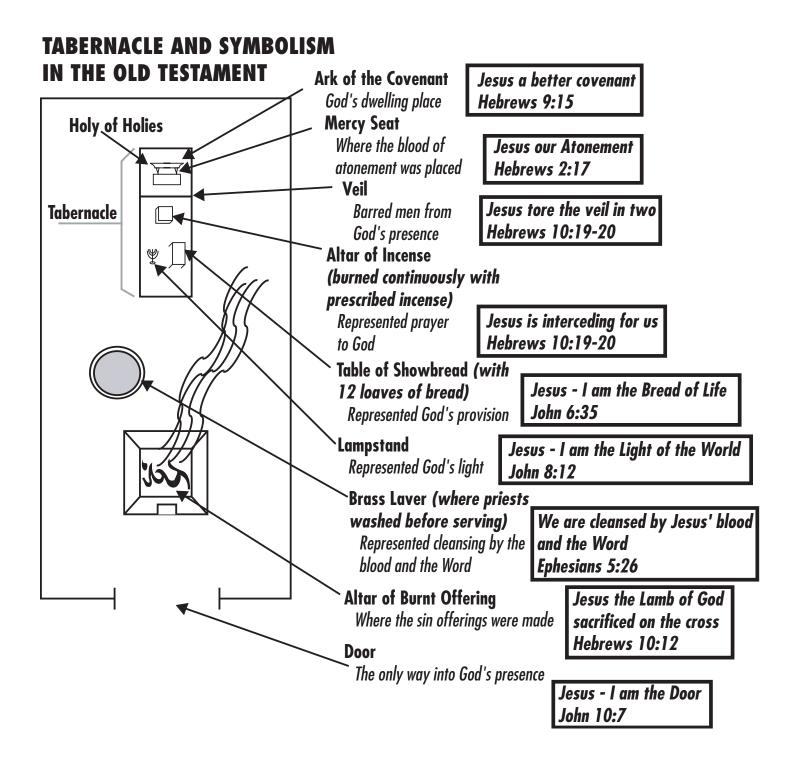
# Palestine in the Time of Jesus



# Comparison of the Gospels

	MATTHEW	MARK	LUKE	ЈОНИ	
OCCUPATION	Tax Collector	Missionary	Physician	Fisherman	
AUDIENCE	Jewish People	Roman World	Greek Society	Everyone	
NOTABLE FEATURES	Sermons	Miracles	Parables	Teachings and Signs	
ARRANGEMENT OF MATERIAL	Topical	Chronological	Chronological	Chronological focused on Topics	
JESUS PRESENTED AS	King	Servant	Son of Man	Son of God	
PRIMARY GEOGRAPHY	Galilee	Galilee	Galilee	Judea	
PROBABLE DATE	Around 50 AD	Approximately 57-59 AD	Approximately 58-60 AD	Approximately 85-90 AD	

# The Tabernacle in the New Testament Explained



# The Tabernacle in the New Testament Explained

**Tabernacle:** This was the name for the entire structure and its furnishings. It is also the name for the inner covered structure. It is the place where the Israelites were to worship God and where God's presence dwelt on earth. It represented God's prscribed way to worship. *It is also a symbol of Christ as the way to God*.

**Tabernacle Courtyard (Outer Court):** The place of sacrifice and where all the Israelites could enter.

**Door:** There is only one door and it faced East, note how wide it is – 30'. *Symbol of Christ as the door (John 10:7) and Christ as the one way John 14:6*).

Altar of Burnt Offering (Brazen Altar): It was 7 \_' sq, and 4' off the ground and had four horns to which the sacrifice was tied. Coals were inside the box and it had a grate covering it to hold the sacrifice. It was the place for the daily sacrifice, for sin and/or consecration. The only way to approach God is to first deal with sin. This represents the offering of the Lamb of God. *The altar could be the cross and as the lamb was tied to the altar and then died on it, so Christ was nailed to the cross and died on it (Heb 10:12)*.

**Laver:** Made of brass (bronze) which symbolizes justice. The place where the priests washed daily before their service and/or entering the Holy Place. *It is symbolic of the cleansing of the blood of Jesus and the washing of the Word* (*Eph. 5:26*)

**Tabernacle Proper:** This was the enclosure of the Holy Place and the Holy of Holies where only the priests entered. About 45' x'15'.

**Holy Place:** This was the enclosure of the Holy Place and the Holy of Holies where only the priests entered. **Table of Showbread:** Made of Acacia wood overlaid with gold. It was 3' x \_' and 2 \_' off the ground. It had 12 loaves of bread representing the 12 tribes, was eaten by priests each Sabbath and *is symbolic of Christ the bread of Life. (John 6:35)* The names for the bread were bread of presence and bread of memorial.

**Golden Lampstand:** Was made of pure gold and burned olive oil. It burned continually as the only light in the tabernacle, *symbolic of Christ the light of the world (John 8:12)*.

Altar of Incense: It was made of Acacia wood covered with gold. It was 3' high. Incense was to burn perpetually, replenished morning and evening. Only the prescribed special incense was to be used. *Symbolic of the prayers of the people and of Christ our intercessor. It was set higher than the other furnishings so the incense wafted over all.* (*Heb 7:25*)

**Veil:** Closed off the Holy of Holies from everyone. Going through the veil was the only way to approach the Ark of the Covenant and the Mercy Seat. It was thick, made of blue, purple and scarlet fine linen. Symbolized man's unworthiness to enter into God's presence. Also symbolizes Christ's broken body which removes the veil and provides for access into the presence of God for all who trust Him (Heb 10:19-20. Note: Hebrews speaks of this as the second veil, indicating that there was a first one. The entrance to the Holy Place was also closed off and only priests could enter.

**Holy of Holies:** Was the place where God's presence dwelt above the Mercy Seat in a pillar of cloud, God's throne. It was only entered once a year by the High Priest on the Day of Atonement. *Through Christ, we can enter God's presence at will (Heb 10:19-22).* 

**Ark of the Covenant:** It was made of Acacia wood and covered with gold. It was 2' wide, 3'9" long and 2' high. Symbolized the covenant God made with the people. Contained the tablets of stone - the Law they were to obey; the pot of manna - God's provision; and Aaron's budding rod - God's Plan. It was covered by the gold Mercy Seat. *Jesus is the mediator of a better covenant (Heb 9:15)*.

**Mercy Seat:** It was made of pure gold. The word for mercy seat is the same word as that translated propitiation. On the Mercy Seat sat two cherubim with outspread wings which covered it. Once a year the High Priest entered and sprinkled the blood of the sacrifice on the Mercy Seat. *This is symbolic of Christ's atonement for our sin (Heb 2:17)*. It was above this seat that God's presence rested in the form of a pillar of cloud.

**Chairs:** There were no chairs in the tabernacle and so the priests could never sit down because their work was never done. *Christ's work as both the High Priest and the Lamb was done when He sat down at the right hand of God (Heb 1:3).* 

# Paul's First & Second Missionary Journeys

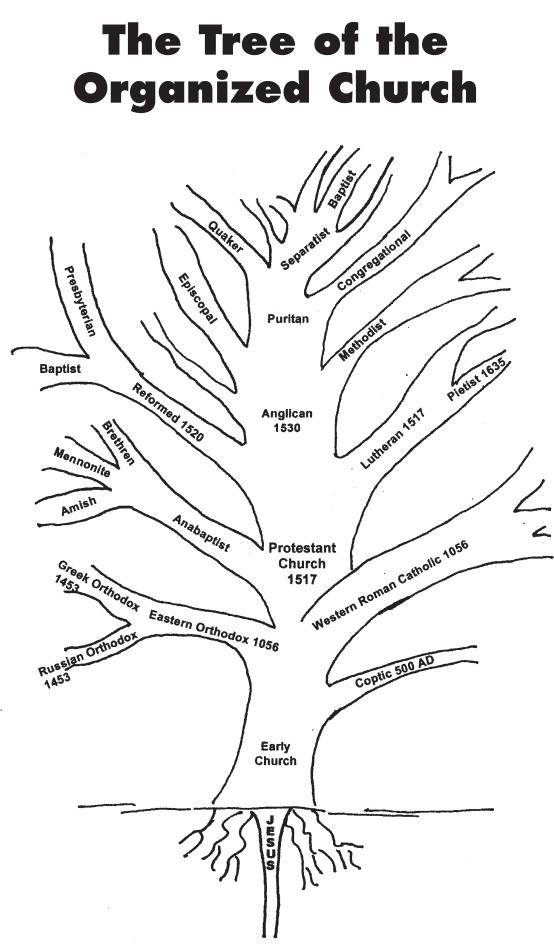
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- 1 Paul's first missionary journey: Acts 13:1–14:28
- (2) Paul's second missionary journey: Acts 15:36–18:22

# Paul's Third Missionary Journey and Trip to Rome

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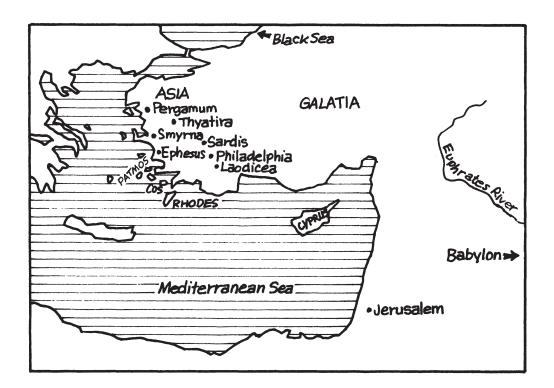
- 3 Paul's third missionary journey: Acts 18:23–21:26
- (4) Paul's trip to Rome: Acts 21:27–28:31



Adapted from The Bible Overview

# The Churches of Revelation

	EPHESUS Self-righteous	SMYRNA Suffering	PERGAMUM Compromising	THYATIRA Tolerant	SARDIS Complacent	PHILADELPHIA Faithful	LAODICEA Indifferent
Description of Christ	One who holds seven starsin right hand,walks among the seven golden lampstands.	The first and last, who was dead and has come to life.	The one who has a sharp two-edged sword.	Son of God with eyes like flames of fire and feet like burnished bronze.	He who has the seven Spirits and the seven stars.	He who is Holy, who is True, who has the keys of David and controls opening and shutting.	The Amen, the faithful and true witness, the Beginning of Creation.
Commendation	Toil, perseverance and endurance without grow-ing weary, not tolerate evil men, test apostles hate the Nicolations.	Your tribulation, your poverty, you are subjects of blasphemy.	Recognized you lived in Satan's stronghold, but held fast His name, did not deny faith even when martyred.	Know your deeds of love, faith, service and perseverance which are continuing to develop.	There are a few who have not soiled their garments.	You have little power but have kept My word and not denied my Name, have endured patiently, therefore I have set you an open door.	
<b>Reproof</b> "I have against you"	You have left your first love, no longer do the deeds you did at first.		You hold to the teachings of the Nicolatians which are a stumbling block even as Balaam had been.	You tolerate the woman "Jezebel" who has led some into idol worship and probably interaction with guilds that support idolatry.	You have a reputation of Ife but are dead. Your deeds are not complete in the sight of God.		You are neither hot nor cold, but lukewarm. You claim to be rich when in fact you are poor, blind and naked.
Action	REPENT, remember the do the deeds you did at first.	Do not be afraid. Be faithful even in the light of future suffering, prison, testing, tribulation.	REPENT	REPENT if you have any dealings with the woman. Those who do not accept the woman's teaching are not given any other commands.	Wake up and strengthen the things that remain. REPENT, remember what you have received and heard and keep it.	Hold fast and let no one take your crown. (So you will not have to experience the hour of testing.)	Be zealous and REPENT. Buy your gold, white garments and salve from Me.
"or else"	l will remove your lampstand.		I will come quickly and make war against you with sword of my mouth.	Woman will be cast on bed of sickness, her children killed. Those who support her will suffer great tribulation.	l will come suddenly when you don't expect Me - as a thief does.		l discipline and reprove those I love.
Promise to him who overcomes	Granted to eat of the Tree of Life which is in the Paradise of God.	Shall not experience the second death.	Will receive the hidden manna and white stone with own name, known only to self.	They will receive authority over the nations, and shall rule them with a rod of iron. Also receive the morning star.		Will be a pillar in God's temple and never leave it. He will write on him the name of God, of the New Jerusalem, and of Christ.	Will sit with Me on My throne.



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# Resources

This reference list is a guide to the kind of material we found helpful. Other similar material would also be useful. We have annotated this in some cases to explain how the material helped us.

### **Other Survey Books**

*The Stranger on the Road to Emmaus* by John R. Cross (Sanford FL, Good Seed USA, 1997) This book helped give us the vision for the approach we take.

The Bible Overview (1997) This book helped us with the overall framework for the material.

*The Old Testament Speaks* by Samuel J. Schultz (New York, Harper & Brothers. 1960) This is a collega textbook. Any similar book would provide this kind of background information.

*New Testament Survey* by Merrill C. Tenny (Grand Rapids, Mich., Eerdmans Publishing Co. 1953) This is a collega textbook. Any similar book would provide this kind of background information.

**30** Days to Understanding Church History by Max E. Anders and Judith A. Lunsford (Sonlight Communications, Littleton Co, 1996) Unless you have a background in church history you will probably need this book or one like it.

### **General Bible Information**

Willmington's Guide to the Bible by Dr. H. L. Willmington (Wheaton, IL, Tyndale House, 1984)

What the Bible is All About by Henrietta C. Mears (Glendale, CA, G/L Regal Books, 1975)

*The Bible Knowledge Commentary* Edited by John F. Walvoord and Roy B. Zuck (Wheaton, IL, Victor Books, 1983) Any general commentary would be helpful.

*The Zondervan Pictorial Encyclopedia of the Bible* Edited by Merrill C. Tenney (Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan 1976) Any Bible encyclopedia would be helpful. Sometimes you can find one in your church library.

*Study Bibles* (We used several) The Student Bible Notes by Philip Yancey and Tim Stafford (Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan 1992) The Thompson Chain Reverence Bible The NIV Study Bible 10th edition

### **Children's Books**

We encouraged our students to use one of the following with their children. We also told them that reading a good children's Bible story book will help them see and remember the overview of the Bible. *God's Story* by Karyn Henley (Tyndale House Publishing, Inc. Wheaton 1998) For younger children

*The Child's Story Bible* by Catherine Vos (Erdmans Publishing, Grand Rapids, 1983) For older children