

**COVER
THE
BIBLE**

Dr. Ralph W. Neighbour, Jr.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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COVER THE BIBLE - Fourth Revision

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This book is dedicated to

D. Dean Rhoads

The closest earthly friend I have ever had.

PREFACE

For twenty years, perhaps longer, I have helped new Christians learn about the Bible. Many hundreds have told me that they profited most from my ministry through sitting under the teaching of this course.

I write these materials with the earnest prayer that a lifetime of study and preparation might help both those who are not yet believers, and those who are, to know more about this inspired book, the Bible.

For a very long time, I kept folders on each book in the Bible. Each time COVER THE BIBLE was taught, I added a few notes to each folder. As a result, I confess there is no way I can give credit to all the books, sermons, conversations, and student suggestions which are included in these pages.

Thus, some material has been unconsciously "plagiarized" without proper credit being given. If writers recognize their material and notify me, I shall be glad to include credits in later editions. And, if they are like me, they will probably just smile and thank the Lord that their thoughts were valuable enough that someone else felt they should be shared.

It's my deep desire that, at the end of this course, you will have penned marginal notes throughout your Bible, including suggested comments included at the close of each Unit. This year of study could change not only your life, but also your eternity. Know you are prayed for as you study each unit! I welcome response from you. As my Chinese brothers say when temporarily parting, Tsai Tsien, Tsai Tsien!

COVER THE BIBLE IN ONE YEAR SCHEDULE

First Quarter

UNIT	BOOKS AND CHAPTERS
1	General Introduction
2	The Bible's Outlines and Themes
3	Genesis 1-12
4	Genesis 13-28
5	Genesis 29-45
6	Genesis 46-50; Exodus 1-13
7	Exodus 14-18; 19-23 with Deuteronomy 4-13; Exodus 24-28 & 39; Exodus 29 with Deuteronomy 17 & 18
8	Exodus 30-38 & 40
9	Leviticus 1-10; 11-15 with Deuteronomy 14-15; Leviticus 16-20; Numbers 1-10
10	Leviticus 21-24 with Numbers 28-29 & Deuteronomy 16; Numbers 11-12; Numbers 13-14 with Deuteronomy 1
11	Numbers 15-19; Numbers 20-21 with Deuteronomy 2-3; Numbers 22-25; Numbers 26-36 with Deuteronomy 19; Deuteronomy 20-34
12	Joshua 1-14; Judges 1-12
13	Judges 13-21; Ruth; 1 Samuel 1-12

NOTE: Your study will touch upon all Biblical materials, combining chapters that discuss the same periods in Israel's history. This is the reason for combining references in these first 13 Units. This will end with our study of the Kings and Chronicles. You may find it convenient to use two Bibles while reviewing these Units, allowing you to view parallel passages simultaneously.

COVER THE BIBLE IN ONE YEAR SCHEDULE

Second Quarter

UNIT	BOOKS AND CHAPTERS
14	1 Samuel 13-31; 2 Samuel 1-5 with 1 Chronicles 1-12
15	2 Samuel 6 with 1 Chronicles 13-16; 2 Samuel 7 with 1 Chronicles 17; 2 Samuel 8-12 with 1 Chronicles 18-20; 2 Samuel 13-18; 2 Samuel 19-24 with 1 Chronicles 21
16	1 Kings 1-4 with 1 Chronicles 22-29; 1 Kings 5-8 with 2 Chronicles 1-7; 1 Kings 9-11 with 2 Chronicles 8-9; 1 Kings 12-16 with 2 Chronicles 10-17
17	1 Kings 17-19; 1 Kings 20-22 with 2 Chronicles 18-20; 2 Kings 1-5; 2 Kings 6-8 with 2 Chronicles 21-22
18	2 Kings 9-13 with 2 Chronicles 23,24; 2 Kings 14-17 with 2 Chronicles 25-28; 2 Kings 18-20 with 2 Chronicles 29-32; 2 Kings 21-23 with 2 Chronicles 33-35; 2 Kings 24-25 with 2 Chronicles 36
19	Ezra; Nehemiah; Esther
20	Job; Psalms 1-72
21	Psalms 73-150; Proverbs
22	Ecclesiastes; Song of Solomon; Isaiah 1-44
23	Isaiah 45-66; Jeremiah
24	Lamentations; Ezekiel; Daniel; Hosea
25	Joel; Amos; Obadiah; Jonah
26	Micah; Nahum; Habakkuk; Zephaniah; Haggai; Zechariah; Malachi

COVER THE BIBLE IN ONE YEAR SCHEDULE

Third Quarter

UNIT	BOOKS AND CHAPTERS
27	The Interbiblical Period; The "Synoptic" Gospels
28	Matthew
29	Mark
30	Luke
31	John
32	Acts 1-14
33	Acts 15-28
34	Romans
35	1 and 2 Corinthians
36	Galatians
37	Ephesians
38	Philippians
39	Colossians

Fourth Quarter

40	Philemon; 1 and 2 Thessalonians
41	1 and 2 Timothy; Titus
42	Hebrews
43	James
44	1 and 2 Peter
45	1, 2, and 3 John; Jude
46	Revelation 1-3
47	Revelation 4-11
48	Revelation 12-16
49	Revelation 17-22
50	The First 300 Years After The Bible Was Written
51	How To Use Your Own Reference Library
52	Principles of Biblical Interpretation Summarized

**“He is no fool
Who gives what he
Cannot keep
To gain what he
Cannot lose!”**

- Jim Elliott, Martyr

Unit One

THE INSPIRATION AND AUTHORITY OF THE BIBLE

I. ITS CLAIM FOR ITSELF

A. 2 TIMOTHY 3:14-17

“God-breathed” — “inspired”

Man did not *create*; he only *transcribed!*

B. 1 PETER 1:10-12

...And men *transcribed*, not knowing fully the full meaning of what they wrote! Yet, the prophets knew they were writing for *us!*

C. LOOK AT *THESE* CLAIMS:

Psalms 19:7-11

Psalms 37:29-31

Psalms 119:89-91, 98-101, 130, 160

Isaiah 40:6-8

Mark 13:31

II. THE BIBLE MORE VALID THAN PERSONAL EXPERIENCE

A. 2 Peter 1:16-21 with Matthew 17:1-13

B. Note how Paul depended on it:
1 Cor. 15:3-7

Acts 18:24,28

C. Note the powerful words of Hebrews 5:12-14:

D. Now, see this *special* truth in 2 Peter 1:19-21:

TWO THINGS THE BIBLE IS NOT:

- A PRIVATE OR INDIVIDUAL INTERPRETATION OF TRUTH.
- THE RESULT OF AN ACT OF THE HUMAN WILL.

III. NOTE ITS AMAZING PROPHECIES:

A. Micah 5:2 with Matthew 2:1-6—Bethlehem predicted as His birthplace...

B. Isaiah 53:5, 7, 9—description of death on the cross prior to the use of crosses...

C. COMPARE THIS WITH:

John 19:34—soldiers pierced Jesus...

John 20:27—Thomas saw the wounds...

John 19:1-2—Jesus beaten, crown of thorns...

Matthew 27:14—He did not respond...

Matthew 27:38—crucified between two robbers...

Matthew 27:57-60—body of Jesus in tomb with stone over entrance...

John 19:4—Pilate said there was no charge against Jesus...

IV. CONSIDER JESUS' PREDICTION OF THE FUTURE:

A. John 14:2-3:
(CAN YOU COUNT ON IT?)

B. Matthew 25:31:

V. CONCLUSION

The Bible is not just inspired in parts; it's a fully "God-breathed" volume! It's a perfect book, a treasury of truth. Not one part of it—as we shall see during this course—is without meaning and value!

Therefore, as you read it during these next months, be certain of this fact: *the very passage you decide to be irrelevant is hiding a special truth for your blind eyes!*

HOW WE GOT OUR BIBLE



Word of Mouth

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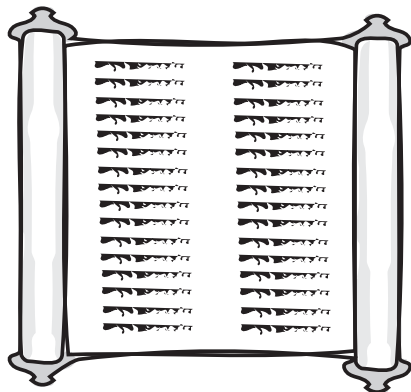
Stone Tablets

Οὐαί σοι, Χοραζὶν
Οὐαί σοι, Βηθσαϊδά
ὅτι εἶ ἐν Τύρῳ καὶ
Σιδῶν ἐγενήθησαν αἱ
δυνάμεις αἱ γινόμεναι
ἐν ὑμῖν, πάλαι ἂν ἐν

Early Paper



Woodcuts of Bible Events



Scrolls of Animal Skins



Hand Lettered Copies

With the coming of the printing press in 1517, a new era in Bible knowledge began. The printed word of God was translated into many languages.

But translations of the scriptures began much earlier! Let's look at some of them...

THE SEPTUAGINT—Third to First Century B. C.

The Old Testament was translated from Hebrew to Greek—for Jews who could not read their native language any more.

LATIN VULGATE—About 400 A. D.

The work of Jerome; for centuries, the major Bible used by the Roman Catholic church.

WYCLIFFE BIBLE—1383**TYNDALE NEW TESTAMENT—1526****COVERDALE BIBLE—1535****THE GREAT BIBLE—1539****GENEVA BIBLE—1560****RHEIMS NEW TESTAMENT—1582****DOUAY OLD TESTAMENT—1610****KING JAMES VERSION—1611****ENGLISH REVISED VERSION—1881-1885**

AMERICAN STANDARD VERSION—1901

MOFFATT BIBLE—1913-1924

SMITH-GOODSPEED TRANSLATION—1923-1927

REVISED STANDARD VERSION—1946-1952

PHILLIPS NEW TESTAMENT—1958

BERKELEY VERSION—1959

NEW ENGLISH BIBLE—1951-1970

TODAY'S ENGLISH VERSION NEW TESTAMENT—1966

THE LIVING BIBLE—1971

NEW AMERICAN STANDARD VERSION—1974

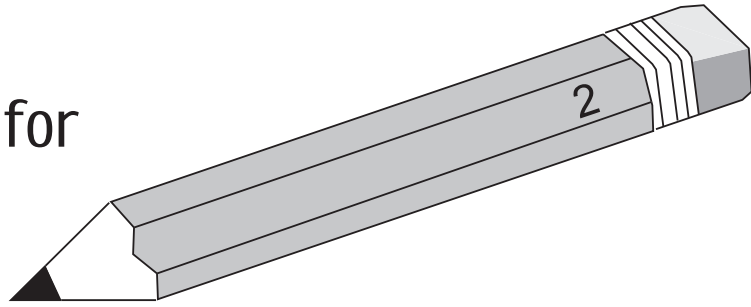
NEW KING JAMES VERSION—1979

NEW INTERNATIONAL VERSION—1979

Note the periods of history when Bible translations were being produced. Over and over, the need for a modern translation which could be clearly understood by the people caused new versions to be prepared.

Literally *hundreds* of early manuscripts, not yet discovered at the time the King James Version was translated, have been used by translators of more recent versions. Thus, modern versions like the New International Version are quite dependable.

Suggestions for marking your Bible...



Each Unit will end with a page like this one.

It will suggest verses you might wish to underline in your own Bible. It will also provide brief notations for you to write in the margins of your Bible.

Taking the few moments to do this will make *your* Bible a very special study book. You will get much more from the course if you will do so!

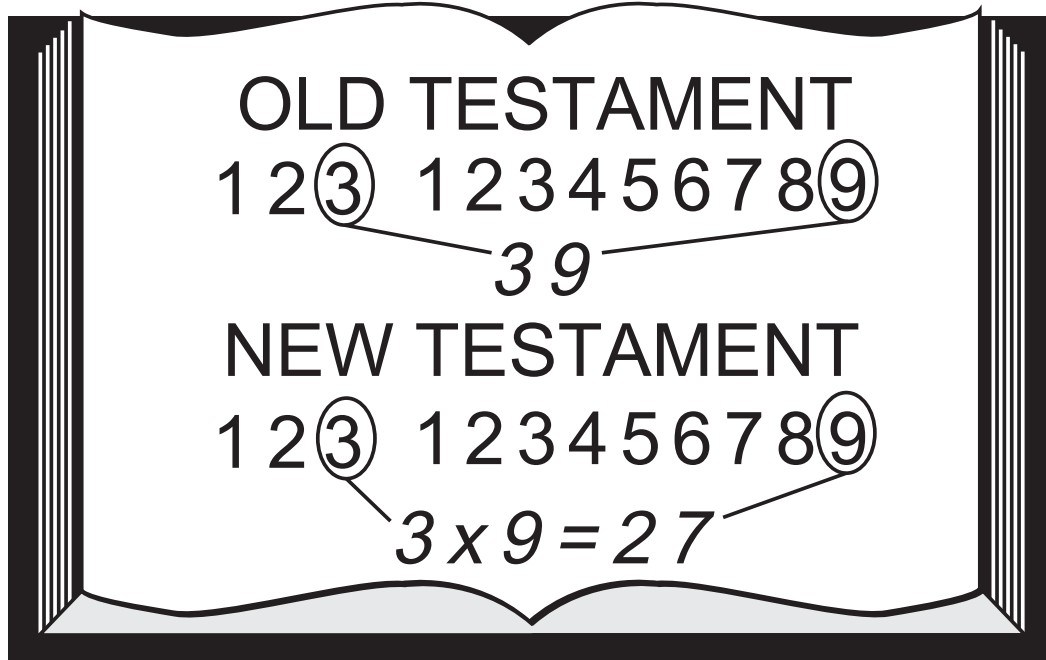
THIS UNIT...

Underline some or all of the verses you have studied which reveal your Bible is inspired by the Holy Spirit.

A WORD ABOUT UNDERLINING...

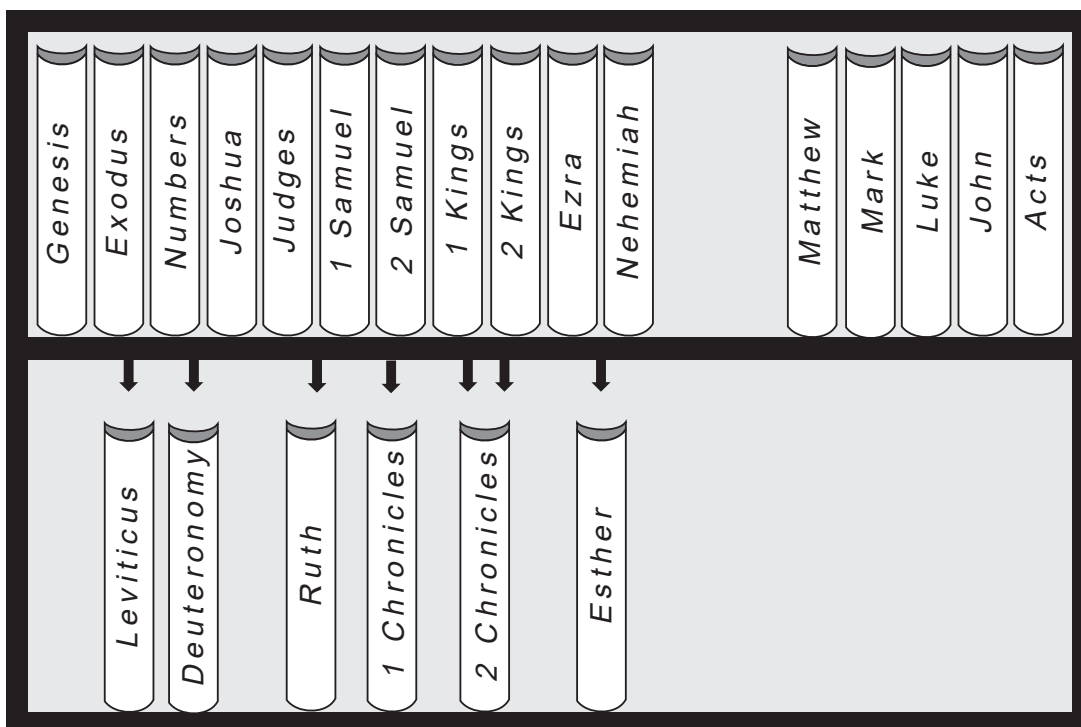
If you have a fine Bible with very thin paper, be careful to select a pen which will not bleed through the paper. Often, humidity will cause this to take place over a period of months—even though at the time you mark your Bible it seemed to be all right.

Best way is with India ink and a pen used by draftsmen. There are also special Bible marking pens, available at many Christian book stores. Colored pencils are also satisfactory, as are a limited number of the "highlighters" on the market. Test your pen on a back page of your Bible before using it. (India ink is impossible to remove if pen leaks in your pocket! Beware of airplanes...pressure in cabin makes it leak.)

*Unit Two***THE BIBLE'S OUTLINES AND THEMES****I. ITS BOOKS**

- A. There are 66 books in your Bible.
- B. They are divided into two major divisions:
The Old Testament and the New Testament.
- C. Some Bibles (Catholic and New English) may also include a section between these two divisions, called *The Apocrypha*. This section is so placed because it deals with the historical period between the Old and New Testaments, called *The Interbiblical Period*. At the appropriate place in our study, we will discuss these “extra” books, and why they are not considered to be inspired—although a few of them are excellent historical records.

II. THE “STORY LINE” OF THE BIBLE



- A. In his excellent book *Bible Panorama*, Terry Hall rightly points out that only sixteen of the Bible’s books carry its chronological record. These are pictured on the top shelf of this book case.
- B. The books on the lower shelf reflect those which enlarge the story of the Bible, and which run parallel to the “Story Line” books.
- C. These books take us from Creation to the end of the period of history in which it was recorded.
- D. The Book of Revelation takes us *beyond* our present time in history, accurately predicting the coming events which will take place before God establishes His eternal Kingdom. Most other books in your Bible will also prophesy of these coming events, with books such as Daniel and Ezekiel taking a prominent part in prophetic records.

III. THE OLD TESTAMENT BY SECTIONS

A. THE BOOKS OF THE LAW

(Also called The Books of Moses; The Pentateuch)

Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy

B. THE BOOKS OF HISTORY

Joshua, Judges, Ruth, 1 and 2 Samuel,

1 and 2 Chronicles, 1 and 2 Kings,

Ezra, Nehemiah, and Esther

C. THE BOOKS OF POETRY *(Jewish style)*

Job, Psalms, Proverbs,

Song of Solomon, Ecclesiastes

D. MAJOR PROPHETS

Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Daniel

E. MINOR PROPHETS

All the rest of the Old Testament

Note: The “Major” prophets are so called for only one reason—their size! They are not more “important” than the Minor Prophets. In ancient days, scrolls were shaped from animal skins. To accommodate the size of these leather rolls, the smaller writings were gathered to comprise one scroll. Thus, the “Minor” Prophets were collected by their size—not by their importance, or even by the dates of writing. Thus, you will want to treat them with the same respect as the larger documents.

IV. THE NEW TESTAMENT BY SECTIONS

A. THE SYNOPTIC GOSPELS

1. *“Synoptic”*—same root as the word “synopsis.” These Gospels tell the chronological history of the life of Jesus.
2. Matthew, Mark, Luke (*Mark is the earliest one*)

B. THE FOURTH GOSPEL

1. *“Fourth”*—A simple way of separating it from the Synoptics, since it is the fourth Gospel.
2. John

C. HISTORY OF THE CHURCH

Acts

D. PAUL’S LETTERS

Romans, 1 and 2 Corinthians, Galatians, Ephesians, Philippians, Colossians, 1 and 2 Thessalonians, 1 and 2 Timothy, Titus, Philemon

(Note: Luther is responsible for putting them in this order. He put Romans first because of his regard for the book.)

E. HEBREWS

Placed here because the authorship is in question. Did *Paul* write it, or did one of the *other* apostles? So placed, it could be the *last* of Paul’s letters, or the *first* of the General Epistles, a collection of letters written by men other than Paul.

F. GENERAL EPISTLES

James, 1 and 2 Peter, 1,2,3 John, Jude

G. THE REVELATION OF JESUS CHRIST

V. THE BIBLE'S THEMES

A. MAN'S FALLEN CONDITION

1. Two lines extend from Adam's children
2. The "God Seekers"—grace is provided
3. The "God Rejecters"—no provision for them!

B. GOD'S PLAN OF REDEMPTION

1. Jesus Christ—*"No man comes to the Father except by me."*
2. He is not only the Savior of the world, but also the King of the Jews.

C. ISRAEL, A CHOSEN PEOPLE

1. A nation with a *spiritual purpose!*
2. They are called to witness to the nations about Jehovah, the only true God.
3. They become a disobedient people, scattered among the nations in judgment.
4. Nevertheless, God's covenants with them are to be fulfilled, and they *will* become a witness to the nations!
5. KEY PERSONS:
Abraham, the father of the nations
Moses, the deliverer of God's people
Joshua, the conqueror of the Land
David, the beloved King
Prophets, the spokesmen of God

D. THE CHURCH, A CHOSEN WITNESS

1. After the default of Israel, God created a witness to carry the message of His love to the nations of the world: *Jesus Christ, His Son*.
2. His presence on earth was first felt as He lived in a body miraculously created in a virgin, Mary.
3. He came to the Jews, offering Himself as their King. They rejected Him, finally crucifying Him.
4. They did not know that His death would be the only connecting link between *all* men and Himself.
5. After His death, He arose, lived 40 more days on the earth, and then ascended into the clouds as his followers watched in amazement.
6. Ten days later His Holy Spirit returned. First, He occupied the lives of 120 persons. Quickly, as these 120 shared what had happened to them, thousands of others said, "We want Him to live in us, too!" As they invited Him to do so by repenting of a self-owned life, accepting His death as their connecting link to God, He also came to live in them!
7. *All those people who have been occupied by the Spirit of Christ make up His present Body on earth today. These people are called "The Church, the Body of Christ."*
8. The expression of His Body on earth are *local churches*. It is not possible to be a practicing Christian and develop as God intended unless you are a part of a local Body of Christ. If you do not understand why, take a moment to read 1 Corinthians 12.

E. THE KINGDOM OF GOD

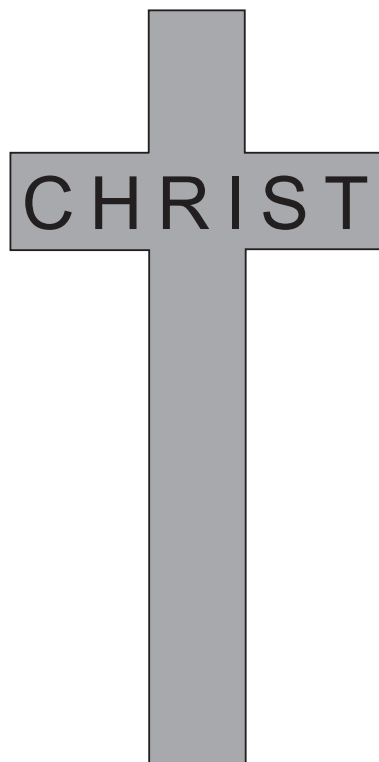
1. "Kingdom" means "*reign, rule.*"
2. Scripture refers to a time when Christ will reign over the earth, and a time when He will turn His reign over to His Father for the establishment of an eternal Kingdom (1 Corinthians 15:20-26).
3. However, Jesus taught that "the Kingdom of God is in your midst" (Luke 17:21). Thus we see that while the Kingdom is *future*, it's also *present*.
4. Presently, the *Kingdom, or Reign*, of our God is within the lives of those who have declared themselves to belong to His "territory."
5. This is a deeply *personal* commitment. No one makes it for you, and no one gives it to you. You must do it for yourself! Romans 10:9-10 gives the simple, yet life-changing, commitment God requires us to make. When we do so, we are a part of the Kingdom of God on earth today. We are "the citizens of the Kingdom," and Jesus *now* reigns over us.
6. But there's another powerful truth: when Jesus died on the cross, His death gave Him the right to claim ownership of *everything!* Abraham Kuyper has said, "There is no sphere of this earth over which Jesus Christ does not say, '**MINE!**' "
7. Thus, when you have become a member of His Kingdom, you live in *two worlds* at the same time. One of them is the "kingdom of this world," and the other is the "Kingdom of our Christ."
8. In order to live in that spiritual world, the Kingdom of our Christ, you are given special faculties to hear, see, and function in it. Your physical faculties of hearing, seeing, etc., are not adequate for life in this spiritual Kingdom. Thus, God's Holy Spirit provides *spiritual gifts* which function in His Kingdom.

9. Prophecies about the Kingdom we will study...
- A coming age for Israel's covenant relationship with God to be completed.
 - A renovation of the earth and its structures.
 - A judgment of the God-Rejecters.
 - A servant-rule assigned to the people of God.

VI. DISTINCTION BETWEEN THE OLD AND NEW TESTAMENTS

OLD TESTAMENT

- PROMISE
- Deep longing
- God OVER us
- Sacrifices—lambs
- Priests—Between man and God; mediators
- Prophets—
(*"Nabi"*—*Those who "speak with their mouths"*)
- Judgment
Suffering of Israel for their sin
- Endless bondage





NEW TESTAMENT

- FULFILLMENT!
- Awareness: God is WITH us
- One sacrifice—
THE Lamb
- One Priest—Jesus, our Mediator
- One Prophet—Jesus, who spoke with His entire life
- Judgment—Jesus became our substitute, paying in full the terrible price of our sin

NOTES

VII. TWO TYPES OF PEOPLE IN THE BIBLE

<p>THE GOD REJECTERS <i>GENESIS 4:16-26</i></p> <p>ADAM Cain Enoch Irada Mehujael Methushael Lamech</p> 	<p>THE GOD FOLLOWERS <i>GENESIS 4:25-5:24</i></p> <p>ADAM Seth Enosh Kenan Mahalalel Jared Enoch</p> 
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- A. THE GOD REJECTERS
 "The nations rage!"
 Death caused by them; after death, torment
 Totally self-centered life style
 Gain significance by what they *DO*
 Length of their lives totally ignored
- B. THE GOD FOLLOWERS
 "He gives peace!"
 Death is a *promotion* to a greater life
 God-centered life style
 Gain significance by whom they **WORSHIP**
 Length of their lives carefully recorded

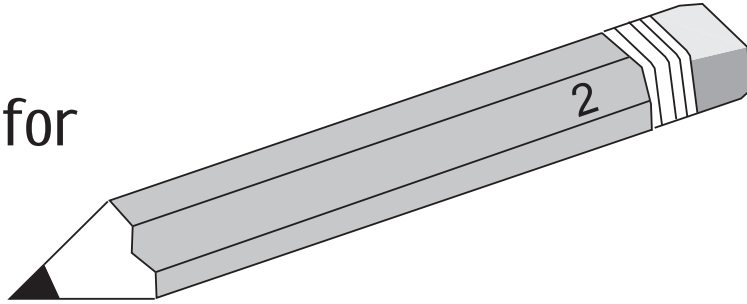
VIII. BIBLICAL REVIEW: ISRAEL, A CHOSEN NATION

- Abraham: The Covenant
- Isaac
- Jacob
- Joseph
- Bondage
- 500 Years in Egypt
- Moses
- Joshua
- 12 Tribes, In the Land
- Judges
- “We want a King!”
- David—the Golden Years
- Civil War: Israel, Northern Kingdom
Judah, Southern Kingdom
- Captivity: Israel to Assyria
Judah to Babylon
- Judah returns, resettles
- Old Testament concludes
- Revolt of Maccabees: Israel an independent nation
Romans smash Israel’s independence;
guerilla warfare by Zealots
- Promised Messiah Arrives—rejected!
- Jerusalem barricades itself; seiged; a smashed
Israel; distributed among the nations
- Vision of future—“The Golden Age”
- “In that day” passages, in both Testaments
- The Remnant: Israel to be restored!
- Unfulfilled covenant; prophecies to be completed!

IX. BIBLICAL REVIEW: THE CHURCH, A CHOSEN WITNESS

- Jesus, fully God, becomes fully Man
- He offers Himself as King to Israel; rejected
- Offers Himself as King of Kings to all the nations
- Began His life by living inside Israel's culture
- Chooses 12 Jews to be His disciples
- Spends 3 years revealing truth
- Describes "the church" to His disciples
Church = *Ecclesia* (Greek), "Called Out Ones"
The Church is the "second" Body of Christ!
- Jesus' atonement on the cross ("*At-one-ment*")
- His resurrection
- His ascension
- His entrance into His new Body
- His continued activity among men through His Body
- The spread of His Body and His activity from Jews to all the nations of the earth
- The Church is a "grafted limb" into the Tree of Israel, *but in no way replaces Israel!*
- The Future: His personal return in His resurrected Body, establishing His Kingdom
- He completes His work in His 1,000 year reign as King of Kings and Lord of Lords
- The Church reigns with Christ: those who were faithful over much, or little, serve accordingly
- Through Jesus, the Jews enter the "Golden Age"
- The covenant promises of God are fulfilled to His chosen People
- The Kingdom of Our Christ Becomes The Kingdom Of Our God
- Total renovation of all things
- Eternal Kingdom of God: "And He shall reign forever and ever!"

Suggestions for marking your Bible...



1. On the **Title Pages** of the 16 "Story Line" Books, write *A STORY LINE BOOK*.
2. On the **Table of Contents page** in the front of your Bible, write the information about the *sections* of the Old and New Testament books in the margin:

EXAMPLE:

"THE LAW"
ALSO CALLED...
"THE
PENTATEUCH"
"THE BOOKS"

Genesis.....
Exodus.....
Leviticus.....
Numbers.....
Deuteronomy.....

3. Mark the secondary books of history, (see page 10) by writing at the head of these books:

CONNECTS TO EXODUS AND NUMBERS	Leviticus.....
CONNECTS TO NUMBERS AND JOSHUA	Deuteronomy.....
PARALLELS JUDGES	Ruth.....

4. Mark the columns of your Bible with the notes about Genesis 4:16-5:24. Underline the names of the seven men in each category.
5. Find and mark some "In that day..." passages in Amos 8:11 and 13, and Micah 4:6-8.
6. Read and underline significant verses in John 1 which speak of Jesus as (1) God; (2) Messiah; (3) Savior of non-Jews.

*Unit Three***THE BOOK OF GENESIS
INTRODUCTION
CHAPTERS 1-12****AUTHOR:** Moses**THEME:** "The Book of Beginnings"**OUTLINE:***(Look for the phrase, "These are the generations of...")*

Introduction: The Story of Creation—1:1-2:3

Generations of the Heavens and the Earth—2:4-4:26

Generations of Adam—5:1-6:8

Generations of Noah—6:9-9:29

Generations of the Sons of Noah—10:1-11:9

Generations of Shem—11:10-26

Generations of Terah—11:27-25:11

Generations of Ishmael—25:12-18

Generations of Isaac—25:19-35:29

Generations of Esau—36:1-37:1

Generations of Jacob—37:2-50:26

MAJOR PLACES IN ORDER (Genesis 1-12):

Earth, Eden, Ararat, Babel, Ur of Chaldea, Haran of Mesopotamia, Canaan, Egypt

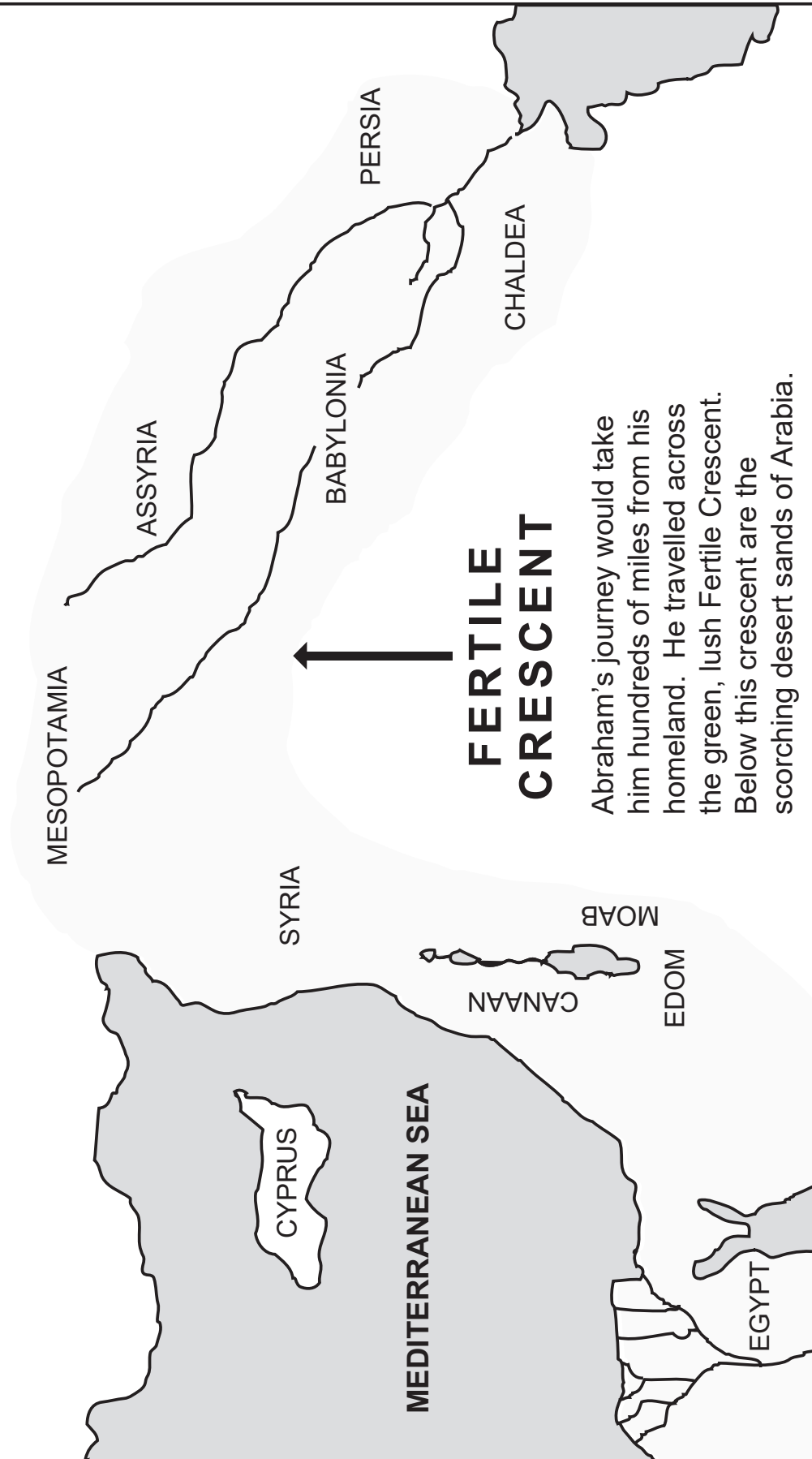
MAJOR PEOPLE IN ORDER:

Adam, Eve, Abel, Seth, Noah, Ham, Shem, Japheth, Abraham, Sarah

AMOUNT OF TIME COVERED:

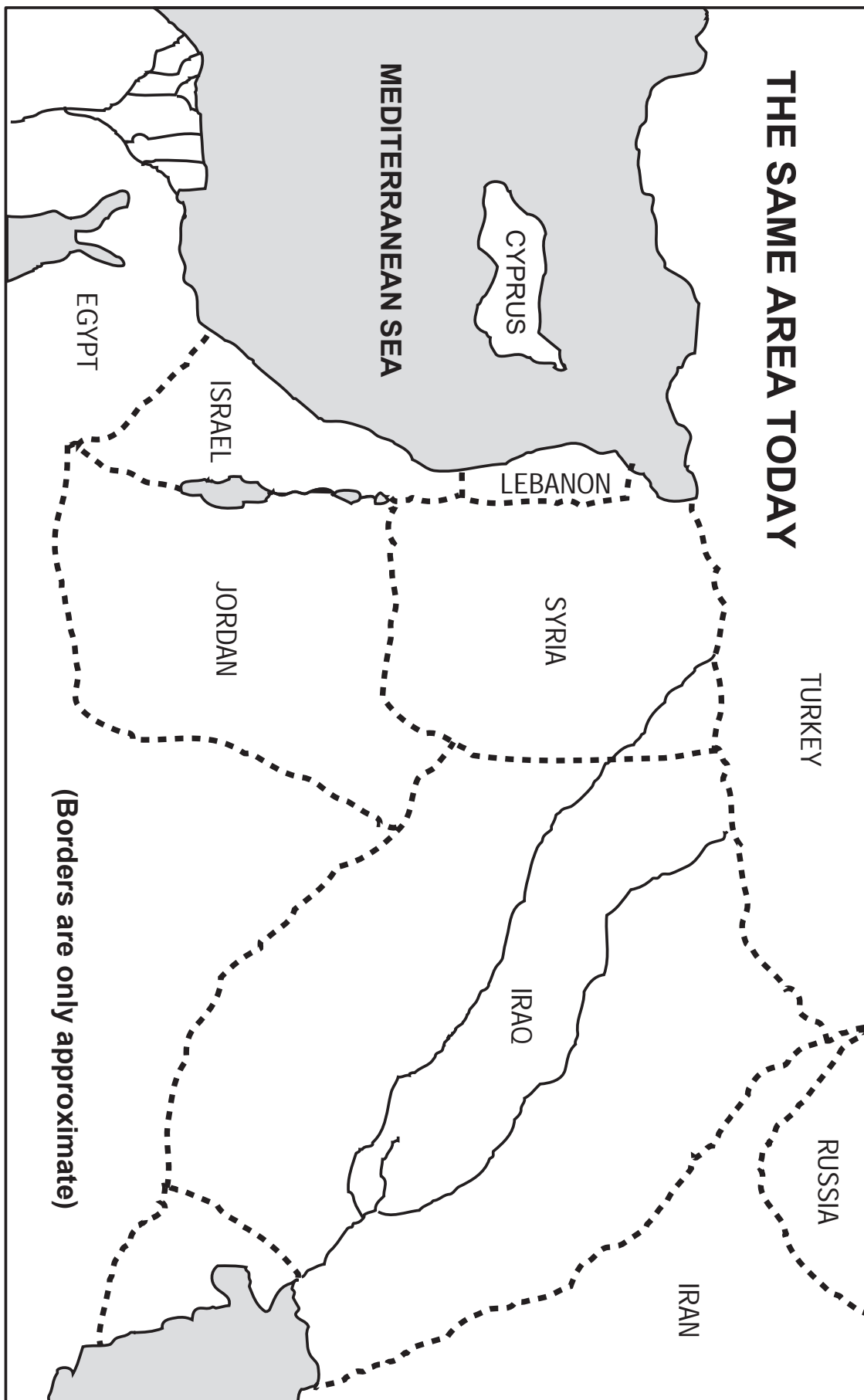
At least 2,000 years

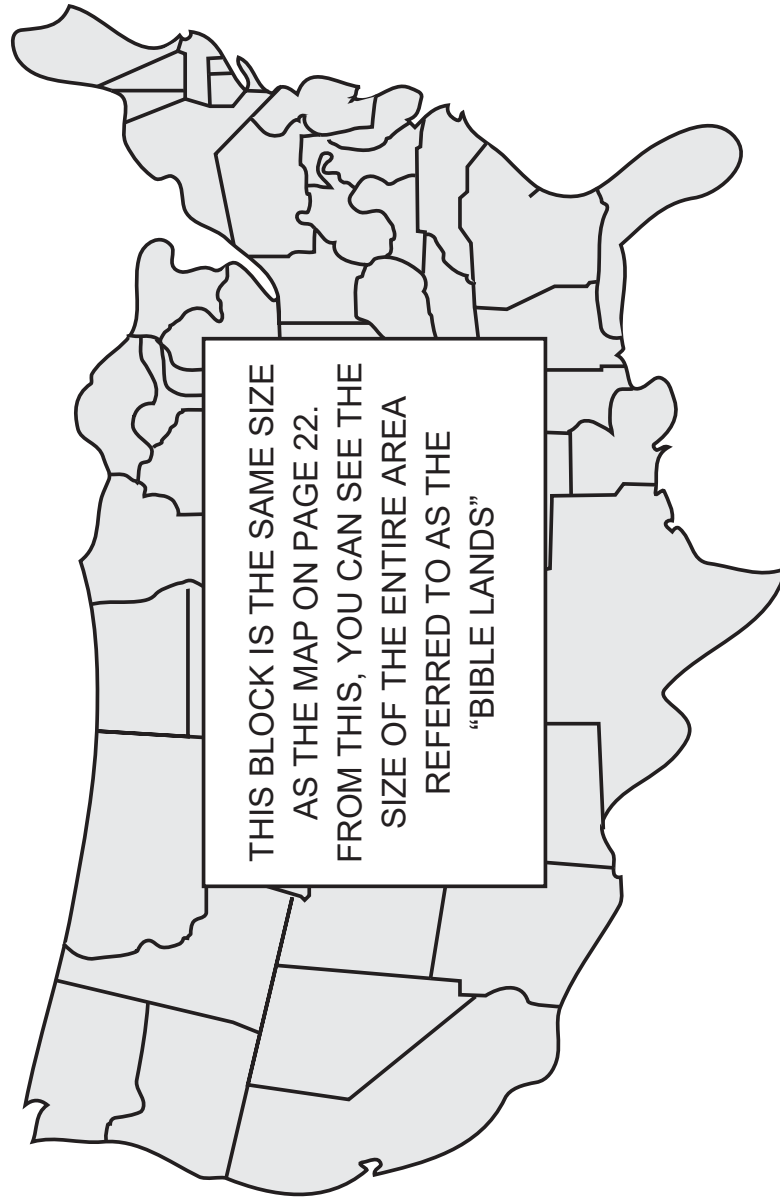
THE JOURNEY OF A MAN FOLLOWING GOD



FERTILE CRESCENT

Abraham's journey would take him hundreds of miles from his homeland. He travelled across the green, lush Fertile Crescent. Below this crescent are the scorching desert sands of Arabia.





THE LAW OF RECURRENCE

As Author of the Scriptures, the Holy Spirit will use this law over and over, especially in the Prophets:

- **THE OUTLINES OF A SUBJECT ARE GIVEN**
- **THE OUTLINE IS REPEATED;
NEW DETAILS ARE ADDED**

EXAMPLE:

GENESIS 1: The account of creation is given in outline

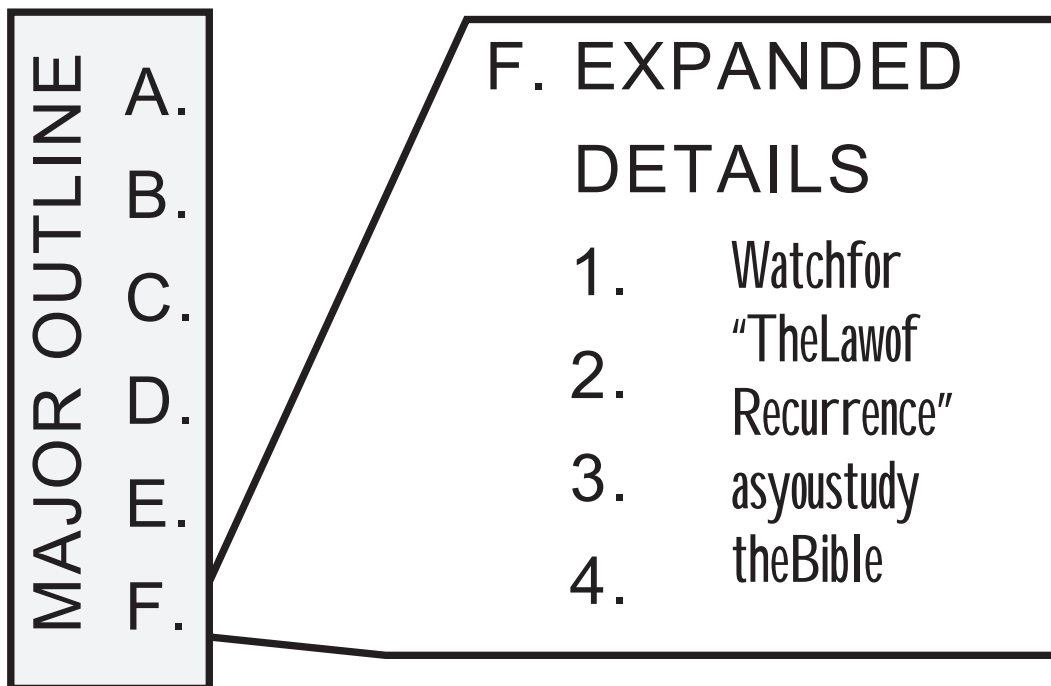
GENESIS 2: The same account repeated, details added:

2:7: The nature of man’s being

2:8-14: The location where man was placed

2:15-17: The moral test laid on man

2:18-25: The help-mate provided for him



How to apply the word of God to your own life...

THE **FACTS** PRINCIPLE

1. Rehearse the story. Get the details in mind.
2. What do these facts suggest?
 - About the *character* of the person?
 - About the *nature* of the person?
3. How do you identify that person's character and nature with your *own*?
4. How can you learn from this person's *good* trait, or squarely challenge that person's *bad* trait which exists in your own life?

EXAMPLE

CHAPTER 12: THE STORY OF ABRAHAM

FACTS OF THE STORY. . .

- God led Abram
- Abram obeyed
- Lot went along
- Abram worshipped
- Egypt
- Passed off Sarai as sister
- Sarai
- Abram expelled from Egypt
- God leads men
- Obedience is the result of faith
- Abram's insecurity; against God's directions!
- Developed relationship with Jehovah
- Left Promised Land; an act of unbelief
- Compromised, wanted personal safety; unbelief
- Obeyed her husband (amazing!)
- Humiliation, the result of disobedience

WHAT ARE MY PERSONAL CONCLUSIONS?

1. Every *good* thing is the result of faith.
2. Every *bad* feature in a man is the result of unbelief.
3. God always leads! How do I hear His voice?
4. Those living with a person acting in unbelief will be hurt by it.
5. What a wierd mixture of faith and unbelief in this man! I, too, am such a mixture!
6. How can I squarely face my unbelief and do something about it?
7. What can I do to “stick” where God put me, and not run when *my* “spiritual famine” comes?
8. How has my own reputation been tarnished by my faithless behaviour?

MEDITATION

What could Abraham *ever again* do in Egypt?

Where have I cut myself off from people/areas by my own behavior?

What is the best way to handle such problems?

*Is this part of what Paul meant in Philippians when he wrote, “**forgetting those things which are behind...**” ?*

(If you *don't forget things which are behind*, the memories could destroy you!)

(See the next page for instructions about doing this study...)

LEARNING FROM A STUDY OF ADAM...

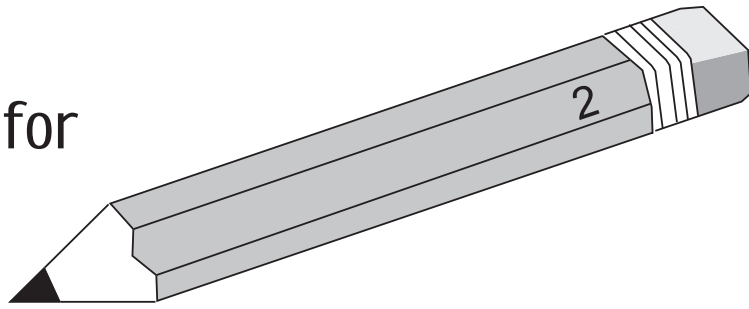
STUDY GENESIS 2 and 3

FACTS ABOUT ADAM:

- First Man
- Created in God's own image
- Adam was to have dominion, subdue, replenish, dress, and keep...
- Eve was created from Adam
- Adam was not aware of sin
- Adam lived in total communion with God
- Adam was provided for...every need met by God; the result of total communion was total provision
- Adam was tested...and failed

THESE ARE MY PERSONAL CONCLUSIONS...

Suggestions for marking your Bible...



1. Copy the 10 divisions of Genesis into your Bible. Underline the key phrase "*These are the generations of...*" or its corresponding paraphrase of that term in your translation. Then, print in the margin beside the phrase the title of the Division.

EXAMPLE:

GENERATIONS

OF ADAM

5:1-6:8

- 1 This is the book of...
God created man, He...
- 2 He created them...

2. Write this note about "The Law Of Recurrence" in the bottom margin of the page where Chapter 2 begins...

"THE LAW OF RECURRENCE:" — THE OUTLINE OF A SUBJECT IS GIVEN; THEN, THE OUTLINE RECURS AND DETAILS ARE ADDED. CHAPTER 2 IS AN EXCELLENT EXAMPLE OF THIS.

3. In the margin beside Genesis 3:15, write:

**THE PROTEVANGELIUM: FIRST PROMISE
OF JESUS' COMING IN THE BIBLE!**

4. Add any other notes from the explanations which you wrote in your notebook and now wish to preserve in your Bible.
5. Do a study of *ADAM*, like the one we did in this lesson on Abram, using Genesis 2 and 3.
(Use preceding page.)

*Unit Four***THE BOOK OF GENESIS
CHAPTERS 13-28****OUTLINE:**

Abram renews his worship—13:1-4
Separation from Lot—13:5-14:24
God “cuts a covenant”—15:1-21
Ishmael, the child of faithlessness—16:1-16
The Abrahamic Covenant—17:1-27
The Angel of the Lord and a promised son—18:1-15
Sodom, Lot, and incest—18:16-19:38
Abraham’s weakness recycles—20:1-18
Isaac, Hagar, and Abimilech—21:1-34
Isaac sacrificed—22:1-14
Abrahamic Covenant renewed—22:15-19
Nahor’s Sons—22:20-24
Death of Sarah—23:1-20
Isaac and Rebecca—24:1-67
Abraham’s death—25:1-11
Ishmael’s descendants—25:12-18
Jacob and Esau—25:19-34
Isaac copies his father’s deception—26:1-34
Jacob deceives Esau—27:1-28:9
Abrahamic Covenant renewed with Jacob—28:10-22

MAJOR PLACES IN ORDER (CHAPTERS 13-28)

Bethel—Sodom—Gerar—Beersheba—
Nahor, Mesopotamia—Beerlahairoi—Gerar—Haran

MAJOR PEOPLE IN ORDER

Abraham, Sarah, Isaac, Jacob

AMOUNT OF TIME COVERED:

About 120 years

THE WORD OUTLINE FOR THIS SECTION:

ABRAHAM—13-20

ISAAC—21-28

THE HISTORY OF ABRAHAM IN OUTLINE FORM:

His call and move to Canaan—12:1-9

His life in Egypt—12:10-20

His separation from Lot—13-14

His Covenant with God—15

His relationship with Hagar—16

His circumcision as a sign of the Covenant—17

His intercession for Sodom—18

His life at Gerar—20

His blessing in the birth of Isaac—21

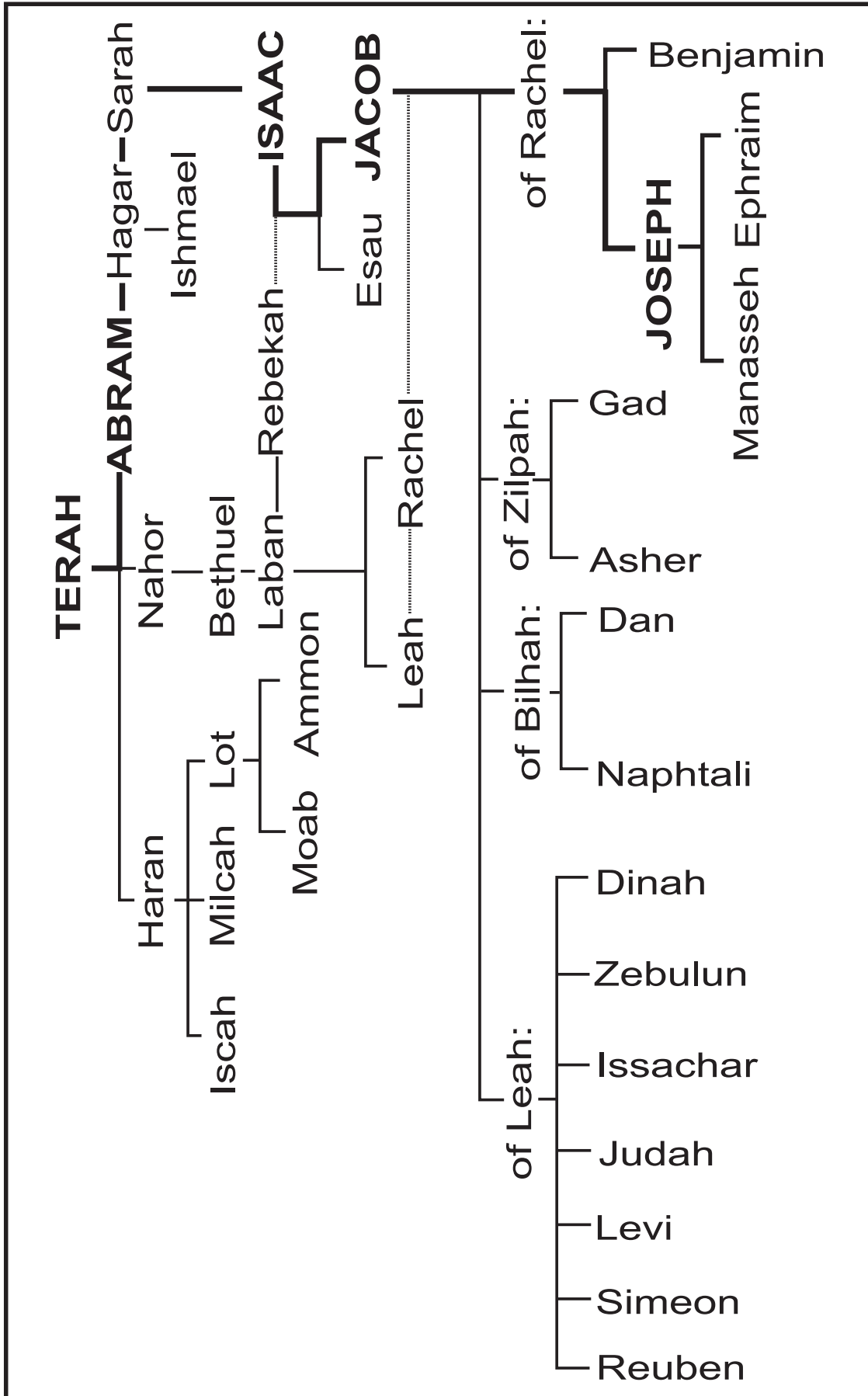
His sacrifice of Isaac—22

His choice of a bride for Isaac—24

His child by Keturah—25

His death—25

Note: The missionary heart of God is revealed in this section of scripture. Abraham longs to fully follow Jehovah, longs to be in deeper fellowship with Him. Would we not expect God would send him to a quiet beach, or a lovely mountain retreat where communion would be uninterrupted? Oh, no! His Lord sends His servant to a land inhabited by the vilest tribes imaginable! Human sacrifices, sexual perversion, and cruelty were their way of life. God says to us as well, "Go where the need is great!"



THE “BLESS AND TEST” PRINCIPLE

Abraham’s life is a classic illustration of how God works with us. First, He *BLESSES*. Next, He stretches us by *TESTING*. If we pass that test, He *BLESSES* again. If we fail it, we are *TAUGHT SOME MORE*, then *TESTED* again.

EXAMPLES:

- TEST: Will Abraham leave His homeland? PASSES
- TEST: Will he leave *ALL* his relatives? FAILS
- ***BLESSED: GIVEN THE LAND***
- TEST: Will he trust during the famine? FAILS
- TEST: Will he trust God for his safety? FAILS

- ***RETURNS, WORSHIPS GOD. CYCLE STARTS AGAIN...***

- TEST: Will he give up Lot? PASSES
- ***BLESSED: GIVEN ALL THE LAND HE CAN SEE***
- TEST: Will he believe God for a son? FAILS
- *ETC., ETC. ...*

A basic principle of God’s working within lives of the “God Followers” is “*BLESS AND TEST.*” It is unknown by the “God Rejecters!” God honors our faith by blessing us. At the same time, He does not take away our *freedom!* When we choose a non-faith path, He lets His natural laws operate, causing us to learn the consequences of faithlessness for ourselves—*the hard way!*

Abraham learned a definition of faith:

**FAITH IS BELIEVING IT’S SO
WHEN IT’S NOT SO
BECAUSE YOU KNOW
GOD’S GOING TO MAKE IT SO!**

JHWH—THE PERSONAL NAME FOR GOD

This name is used for the first time in Genesis 4:1. It is one of the primary names of God used in the Old Testament.*

In Hebrew scripture, when God's activity is that of the all-powerful *Creator*, He is called *ELOHIM*. But when His *personal name* is used, He is called *JHWH*. *JHWH* means: **"I will always be what I have always been; He Who causes to be; Giver of Life."**

This name is always associated with our God's *personal* relationship with man, not His *impersonal* attributes. Why is His personal name written without vowels? Ancient Jewish scribes considered His personal name too sacred to be spoken by human lips. Therefore whenever this name appeared in scripture which was to be read aloud, they would say, "*Adonai*" (Lord). In the English Bible, this is also done: where the Hebrew says *JHWH*, your Bible says "LORD." Thus, for centuries, the name was never spoken aloud.

In Hebrew, only consonants were written in texts. Vowels were added when the words were spoken. Thus, each generation had to learn the vowels of words by *hearing them*, not *reading them*. It was many centuries after the time of Moses before Hebrew writing was "pointed"—which means vowels were added as "jots and tittles" beneath the strings of consonants. Here is a rough example, using English *consonants* only:

FRGDSLVDTHWRLDTHTHGVHSNLYBGTTNSN

"Pointed" (vowels added), this line would become:

FOR GOD SO LOVED THE WORLD

THAT HE GAVE HIS ONLY BEGOTTEN SON

* Scholars use the term "YHWH," or "Yahweh," rather than "JHWH," or "Jehovah." For our study, we will use the popular term, "JHWH." If you proceed into deeper Bible study in the years to come, be aware of these two ways of converting this Hebrew word into the English transliteration.

Here are the possible vowel inserts for JHWH:

Jehovah Jahveh Jahoveh

Usually, we say, "Jehovah."

When, in your Bible, you find phrases similar to these:

"and the LORD said..."

"and the LORD caused..."

...the word *Adonai*, LORD, is being used as a substitute for *JHWH* (sometimes spelled, *JHVH*). Consider the nature of God as being *very personal* in all these passages.

Where *ELOHIM* (a plural noun) appears in the Hebrew text, the word "GOD" (all in capital letters) is used in our English bible. In these references, the emphasis is upon His power as a *Creator*, rather than upon His deep and personal relationship with men expressed by *JHWH*.

Many adjectives are added to *JHWH*, to further describe His precious nature. Thus, He will be called:

JHWH-JIREH: Jehovah will see or provide or heal

(Genesis 22:14)

JHWH-NISSI: Jehovah is my banner (Exodus 17:15-16)

JHWH-SHALOM: Jehovah is my peace (Judges 6:23-24)

JHWH-SHAMMAH: Jehovah is coming again (Ezekiel 48:35)

JHWH-TSIDKENU: Jehovah is my righteousness

(Jeremiah 23:6)

JHWH-ROPHE: Jehovah is my healer

“THE ANGEL OF THE LORD” IN THE BIBLE

In Genesis 16:7, 21:17-18, etc., we are introduced to a very important phrase: “*The Angel of the Lord.*” A careful study of the term reveals it to be God Himself, in bodily form, relating personally to men. This is called a *THEOPHANY*.

Carefully study 16:9-13:

- v. 10: Only God could make such a statement!
- v. 11-12: Only God could make such a forecast!
- v. 13: The “Angel of the Lord” was identified by Hagar as God Himself.

In Genesis 18, we again see God in human form, as one of “three men” (verses 2, 13, 14, 33).

In Genesis 22:11 and 15, the “Angel of the Lord” calls to Abraham from heaven.

See also Genesis 31:11, 13; Exodus 3:2,4;
Joshua 5:13-15 and 6:2;
Zechariah 1:10-13 and 3:1-2

In Exodus 32:34 and 33:14, along with Isaiah 63:9, the presence of the *Angel of Jehovah* is equivalent to Jehovah’s presence. The *Angel of the Lord* thus appears as a manifestation of Jehovah Himself!

Perhaps this will help you understand more clearly all Jesus meant when He said, “Before Abraham was, **I AM**” (in Hebrew, the letters for the word JHWH).

Some Bible scholars thus consider *The Angel of JHWH* to be none other than the pre-incarnate Christ, who is the “Word” described as being “in the beginning” (John 1:1).

COVENANT RELATIONSHIPS

When an ancient Covenant was created, the term “*cut a covenant*” is used in the Old Testament. This describes all or part of these activities:

1. An animal was halved, cut from nose to tail along the spine.
2. The two halves were laid out on the ground, with the blood on the ground between the halves.
3. The two men stood facing each other upon the blood, with the halves of the animal on either side.
4. They pledged their lives to each other.
5. They committed all their wealth to each other.
6. They exchanged belts and swords.
7. They named their relatives, each becoming personally responsible as a “*GO’EL*” (*Near-Kinsman*) for the relatives of the other person in the event of an untimely death.
8. They pledged their *HESED*, “*loving-kindness*,” to one another. This meant that they would remain committed to each other regardless of what evil deed the other might commit in the future!
9. They walked in a “circle 8” around the halved animal, so each man stood in the place of the other one at the end of the walk.
10. They cut their wrists with a knife, grasped hands, and mingled their dripping blood as a sign of their oath.
11. They exchanged their *very names*, each adding to his own the name of the other person.
12. They rubbed charcoal into their cuts, making them permanently visible to all.
13. Finally, they planted a tree upon the blood, to mark the place where the Covenant had been cut.

A MOST UNUSUAL "COVENANT CUTTING!"

GENESIS 15:12-21...

V. 12: "A deep sleep" in Hebrew refers to a *trance*. God had put Abram into a non-participative state for this Covenant-cutting. It is a "one way" Covenant, in which God provides everything in the Covenant *without any qualifications to be met by Abram!*

V. 13-16: The terms of this Covenant are clearly set forth. It is what God will do for Abram. Nothing in return is required.

V. 17: A "smoking pot" and a "flaming torch" make the "figure 8" around the animals. They remind us of the smoking cloud by day and the pillar of fire by night (God Himself!) that will lead Israel in the wilderness journey.

V. 18: The Covenant promise of God to Abram is given!

GENESIS 17:1-8 . . .

God now reviews this Covenant with Abram. One significant Covenant event is the exchange of names! The "HA" from **JHAWEH**, the root of **JHWH**, is added to Abram: **AbraHAM**.

And, note this well! From this time on, **JHWH** will describe Himself as **"THE GOD OF ABRAHAM."**

In addition, **Sarai** will have a new name...**SarHA** (Sarah), as explained in 17:15. The Covenant with this man and his wife is irrevocable, and becomes the foundation for our later prophetic studies.

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE ABRAHAMIC COVENANT

Note its terms in Chapter 17. . .

This is an *unconditional* covenant, and it is still in effect. Because it is, and because it has not yet been fulfilled, there are future things which we know will happen. This will strongly shape the way we read the rest of the Bible—looking for prophecies in which God’s Covenant to Israel will be kept.

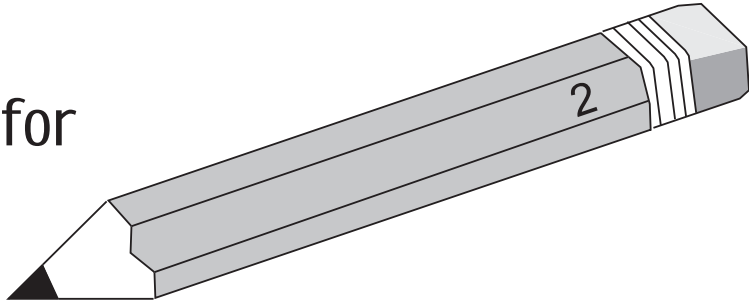
THE RITE OF CIRCUMCISION

Nothing will become a more important reminder of God’s Covenant with every Son of Abraham than the rite of circumcision! In every Covenant, there was the cutting of the skin of the wrist, and a permanent scar to remind all of the commitment made by two men.

In this case, the source from which every new Jewish child will be sired by a Jewish man is to be “cut and scarred” by the Covenant sign, circumcision. In the fathering of *each new child*, God will remind the parents again of His Covenant with Abraham. And, soon after birth, this rite of circumcision will remind each *new generation* of its special Covenant with God. To this day, there are virtually no Jewish men who are not circumcised, thus keeping the everlasting reminder of the Covenant!

In Exodus 4:24-26, Moses almost dies from God’s judgment because he has yielded to his non-Jewish wife and has *not* circumcised his sons. Only their circumcision saved his life! His sons had to bear “the scar of the Covenant.”

Suggestions for marking your Bible...



1. Copy the outline for this Unit into your Bible.
2. Write beside Genesis 16:7:

FIRST USE OF JHWH AS THE PERSONAL NAME FOR GOD.

3. In the margin beside Genesis 16:7, write:

FIRST USE OF "THE ANGEL OF JHWH"

4. Add any notes from the explanations about Covenants which you now wish to preserve in your Bible.
5. Do a study of *LOT*, like the one we did on Abram, using Genesis 13 and 14.

(See the next page for the outline for this study...)

(See the previous page for instructions about doing this study...)

LEARNING FROM A STUDY OF LOT...

Study GENESIS 13 and 14:

FACTS ABOUT LOT:

THESE ARE MY PERSONAL CONCLUSIONS:

Unit Five

THE BOOK OF GENESIS

CHAPTERS 29-45

OUTLINE:

Jacob's years at Haran—29:1-31:10
Parenthesis—The call back to Bethel—31:11-13
The flight of Jacob—31:14-55
Jacob becomes Israel—32
Jacob meets Esau—33:1-17
Jacob's worship in self-will—33:18-20
Jacob reaps the harvest of his evil years—34
Jacob's return to Bethel—35:1-15
Death of Rachel, birth of Benjamin—35:16-26
Death of Isaac—35:27-29
The generations of Esau—36
Joseph, the beloved of his father—37:1-7
Joseph sold into slavery—37:8-36
Parenthesis—The shame of Judah—38
Joseph's character tested—39-40
The dream of Pharaoh—41:1-13
Joseph exalted in Egypt—41:14-57
Joseph faces his brothers—42-44
Joseph reveals himself—45

MAJOR PLACES IN ORDER (Genesis 29-45):

Haran of Mesopotamia, Canaan, Egypt

MAJOR PEOPLE IN ORDER:

Jacob, Joseph, Judah

AMOUNT OF TIME COVERED:

About 80 years

THE WORD OUTLINE FOR OUR SECTION:

Jacob, 29-36

Joseph, 37-45

THE HISTORY OF JACOB:

Birth—25

Purchase of the birthright—25

Deception of his father—27

Flight to Haran—28

Marriage and prosperity—29,30

Return to Canaan—31-35

JOSEPH, A TYPE OF CHRIST

JOSEPH

30:24—Took away
Rachel's reproach

Father's love for him

Suffering caused by
hatred of brothers

Deliverance; exalted
to the throne

Reveals himself to
his brothers

CHRIST

Romans 8:1—Took away
sin's reproach

See Matthew 3:17

See John 15:25

See Acts 2:22-24

See Zechariah 12:10

ELECTION IN THE BIBLE: 1 PETER 1:2

Esau and Jacob a classic illustration of Election

- Jacob: election unto salvation
- Esau: election unto condemnation

“Chosen according to the foreknowledge of God the Father...”

The word to Rebekah was a prophecy. Its purpose was to create long-term faith within these parents, which would carry them through the heartaches caused by their own wrongdoings and those of their children. They had the assurance that right and truth would prevail in the end.

Note: Because God foreknows, it does not mean He is the cause of what He knows! If you see a child run into the street, and foreknow a speeding car will hit the child, you have not caused the child to be hurt.

“...by the sanctifying work of the Spirit...”

God, knowing those whose hearts are bent toward Him in the line of the “God-Followers,” sanctifies, or sets apart, these special people. Even when a person has not yet made the free choice to follow God and live righteously, God knows that time will come, and responds to that life accordingly.

ELECTION, CONTINUED

“...that you may obey Jesus Christ and be sprinkled with His blood...”

Obedience resulted from faith on Jacob’s part. God’s response was to honor his obedience by providing redemption through the blood of Jesus Christ.

HERE IS AN ANSWER TO A THORNY QUESTION!

How were the people of the Old Testament “saved,” since they lived before the coming of Christ and before His atoning death on the cross? Was there a different way of faith for them? No!

Luke 18:7: “Shall not God bring about justice for His elect, who cry to Him day and night...?”

Ephesians 1:4-7: “Just as He chose us in Him before the foundation of the world, that we should be holy and blameless before Him. In love He predestined us to adoption as sons through Jesus Christ to Himself, according to the kind intention of His will, to the praise of the glory of His grace, which He freely bestowed on us in the Beloved. In Him we have redemption through His blood, the forgiveness of our trespasses, according to the riches of His grace...”

The giving of salvation came to every Old Testament person in exactly the same way it comes to us: through faith in the Redeemer, promised to mankind in Genesis 3:16!

ELECTION, CONTINUED

Those God knew would seek His face (called in this study the “God-Followers”) were “elected” unto salvation. Those God knew would use their freedom of choice to reject His fellowship were “elected” unto condemnation. The important thing to remember is that each person is free to make the choice. God, knowing the future, acts upon His knowledge of what that choice will be, long before it has been made.

WHAT IS GOD’S CHOICE FOR EVERY MAN?

Exactly the same for all: “He was not willing that any should perish, but that all should come to salvation.” God no more damns some people to hell and capriciously chooses others for heaven, than a judge in a courtroom condemns some to be hung and others to be set free! Your free choice causes the consequences you will face.

37:35—SHEOL

This is the first use of this term, used 65 times in the Old Testament. It is described as the place of the departed spirits. It is often spoken of as simply the grave, where all activities cease.

Without revelation from God, the natural man sees the grave as the end of everything (see Ecclesiastes 9:5, 10). In Ecclesiastes, this is the case. Beware of the cults (Mormonism, Christian Science, Jehovah’s Witnesses) which take passages like this one and try to prove the Bible teaches there is no life after death for the unbeliever!

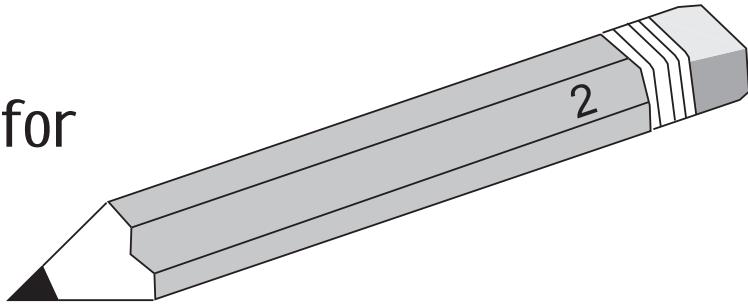
SHEOL, CONTINUED

Scripture reveals SHEOL as a place of sorrow (2 Samuel 22:6, Psalm 18:5, 116:3), into which the wicked are sent (Psalm 9:17), and where they are fully conscious (Isaiah 14:9-17).

The SHEOL of the Old Testament and the HADES of the New Testament (Luke 16:23) are identical.

NOTES FROM LECTURE:

Suggestions for marking your Bible...



1. Copy the outline into your Bible.
2. Write beside Genesis 37:35:

FIRST USE OF SHEOL

3. Add any notes about Election or Sheol, which you want to keep, in the margins of your Bible.
4. Add any other notes from the explanations which you wish to preserve in your Bible.
5. Complete the Study of Jacob on the following page, using the helps for personal study you have been given in the course.

LEARNING FROM A STUDY OF JACOB...

GENESIS 29—33

FACTS ABOUT JACOB:

THESE ARE MY PERSONAL CONCLUSIONS:

Unit Six

**THE BOOK OF GENESIS
CHAPTERS 46-50****THE BOOK OF EXODUS
CHAPTERS 1-13**

Genesis 46-50:

OUTLINE:

Jacob's journeys to Egypt: 46

Jacob and his descendants exalted: 47:1-26

The last days of Jacob: 47:27-50:14

The fear of Joseph's brothers: 50:15-21

The last days and death of Joseph: 50:22-26

MAJOR PLACES IN ORDER (Genesis 46-50):

Egypt, Mamre in Canaan

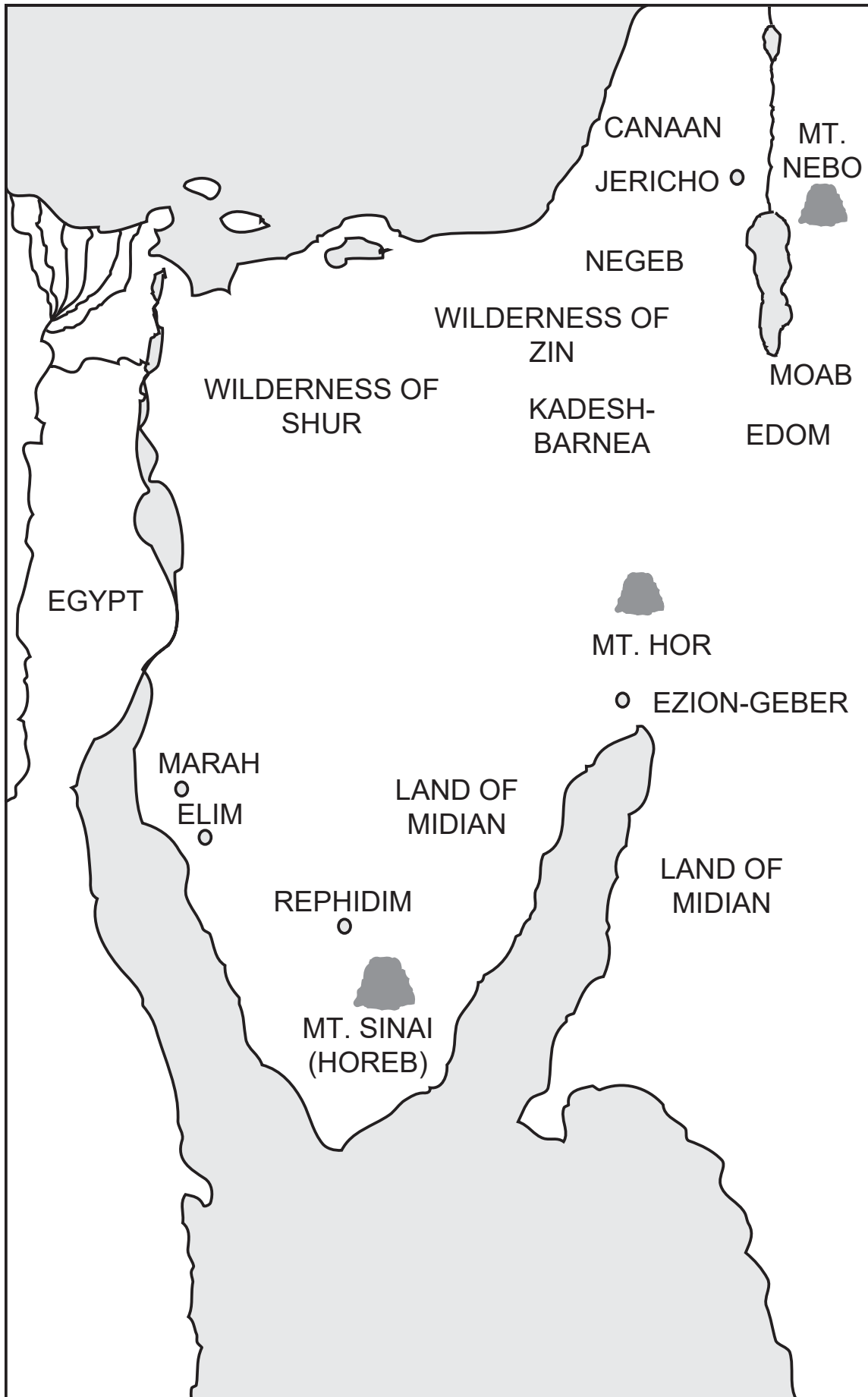
MAJOR PEOPLE IN ORDER:

Jacob and Joseph

AMOUNT OF TIME COVERED:

17 years

NOTES:



Exodus 1-13

OUTLINE:

Israel in Egypt—1

The coming of Moses—2

The call of Moses—3, 4:1-18

The return of Moses to Egypt—4:19-31

The contest with Pharaoh, part 1—5:1-23

Jehovah answers Moses' prayer—6:1-13

The families of Israel—6:14-27

The renewed commissions—6:28-7:13

The contest with Pharaoh, part 2—7:14-11:10

The Passover—12:1-36

First stage of the Journey—12:37-51

The firstborn set apart for Jehovah—13:1-19

Second stage of the journey—13:20-22

MAJOR PLACES IN ORDER (Exodus 1-13):

Egypt, Midian, Egypt

MAJOR PEOPLE IN ORDER:

Moses, Pharaoh

AMOUNT OF TIME COVERED:

215 Years

THE WORD OUTLINE FOR OUR SECTION:

MOSES, 1-6

CONTEST WITH PHARAOH, 7-13

A QUICK LOOK AT EXODUS:

Seventy Jewish people entered Egypt.

During 400+ years, they multiplied to about 3 1/2 million.

They were enslaved.

God selected Moses to deliver them.

Pharaoh resisted the request of Moses to free the people.

Ten plagues were required to break his rebellion.

The Passover, crossing of the Red Sea, manna, quail from heaven, water from rocks, follow.

Wilderness journey takes Israel to Mt. Sinai, where God gave His law.

It involved 613 commandments,
instructions for building the Tabernacle,
and assignment of priestly duties.

NOTES:

THE EXCUSES OF MOSES

- 3:11: Personal inadequacy in light of past.
3:13: Religious experience considered inadequate; knowledge and experience limited.
4:1: Others would reject him as a spiritual man.
Felt his personal testimony would be discounted.
4:10: Did not possess talent equal to the task.

THE DISCLOSURE OF GOD'S NAME

(See earlier notes on JHWH)

Exodus 3:13-14— JHWH: the verb form for "I will be" is identical to this. The use of the double verb here, "I AM WHO I AM" means, "I shall continually be that which I have always been;" or, "I will be all that is necessary as the occasion will arise."

Note verse 15: "This is My name forever, and this is My memorial name to all generations."

NOTES:

THE TEN PLAGUES

WATER TURNS TO BLOOD

FROGS

LICE

FLIES

DEATH OF CATTLE

BOILS

HAIL

LOCUSTS

DARKNESS

DEATH OF THE FIRSTBORN

NOTE:

The significance of these plagues is not their uniqueness. Every single one of these plagues were already known in Egypt. Their significance is in the fact that God "made the clock speed up," compressing the equivalent of years of plagues into just a few hours.

In addition, these plagues attacked the areas of sacred beings and objects worshipped in the religion of Egypt!

The waters of the Nile were most sacred...

Frogs, gnats, and insects were worshipped...

Intricate jewelry was fashioned after them, using gold and precious stones. (We still have scarab or beetle jewelry from the Middle East being sold today).

Bulls were worshipped...

so much so that they were mummified! Apis, the Black Bull, was worshipped in the second largest temple in Egypt, located in Memphis.

The boils were caused by the soot...

(9:8) taken from kilns where gold was smelted. The soot caused boils. Gold was also considered a sacred object, an object of actual worship.

Hail was unknown...

Less than an inch of rain per year fell in Cairo. Judgment fell upon their fields, their possessions, all that they cherished!

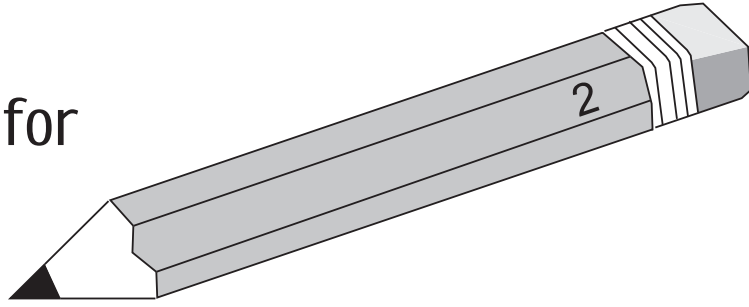
Locusts were carved in gold on the crown of Pharaoh, and were actually worshipped.

The Sun was an object of particularly significant worship in Egypt; it was blotted out!

The Pharaoh was considered a Divine God...

his son, his heir, also Divinity.

Suggestions for marking your Bible...



1. Copy the outline into your Bible.
2. Write beside Exodus 3:13:

**MEANS "I SHALL CONTINUALLY BE
THAT WHICH I HAVE ALWAYS BEEN."**

3. Add any notes about Moses' excuses, which you want to preserve, in the margins of your Bible.
4. Add any other notes from the explanations which you want to preserve in your Bible.

Unit Seven

EXODUS 14-18; EXODUS 19-23with **DEUTERONOMY 4-13;****EXODUS 24-28 and 39;****EXODUS 29**with **DEUTERONOMY 17 and 18**

OUTLINES

Exodus 14-18; 19-23

13:17-15:21—At The Red Sea

15:22-26—At Marah

15:27-16:36—At Elim And The Wilderness Of Sin

17:1-7—At Rephidim

17:8-16—Victory Over Amalek

18:1-27—Visit Of Jethro

19:1-6—The Offer Of A Covenant

19:7-23:33—The Specifications Of The Covenant

Deuteronomy 4-13 (parallels Exodus 19-23)

4:1-40—Pleas For Trust And Obedience

4:41-43—Cities Of Refuge East Of Jordan

4:44-49—Historical Note

5:1-2—Pleas: Concerning Conditions Of Possession

5:3-6:9—Plea: Keep The Law Because Of Promises

6:10-25—Plea: Keep The Law Because Of What The
Future Will Be7—Plea: Keep The Law Because Of Necessary
Separation From Idolatry

8—Plea: Keep The Law Because Of Trials

9-10—Plea: Keep The Law Because Of The
Intercession Of Moses11:1-7—Plea: Keep The Law Because Of Deliverance At
Red Sea

11:8-25—Plea: Keep The Law Because Of Dependence
On Jehovah For Rain

11:26-32— A Blessing And A Curse Set Before Them

12-13—Living As A “Holy People,” Part 1

Exodus 24-29

24:1-11—The Ratification Of The Covenant

24:12-18—Moses Called To The Mount

25:1-27:21—The Tabernacle

28—The Priestly Garments

(see 39: Making the Priestly Garments)

29—The Priestly Installation

Deuteronomy 17 and 18 (parallels Exodus 29)

17—Commands about Kings

18—Maintaining of the Levites

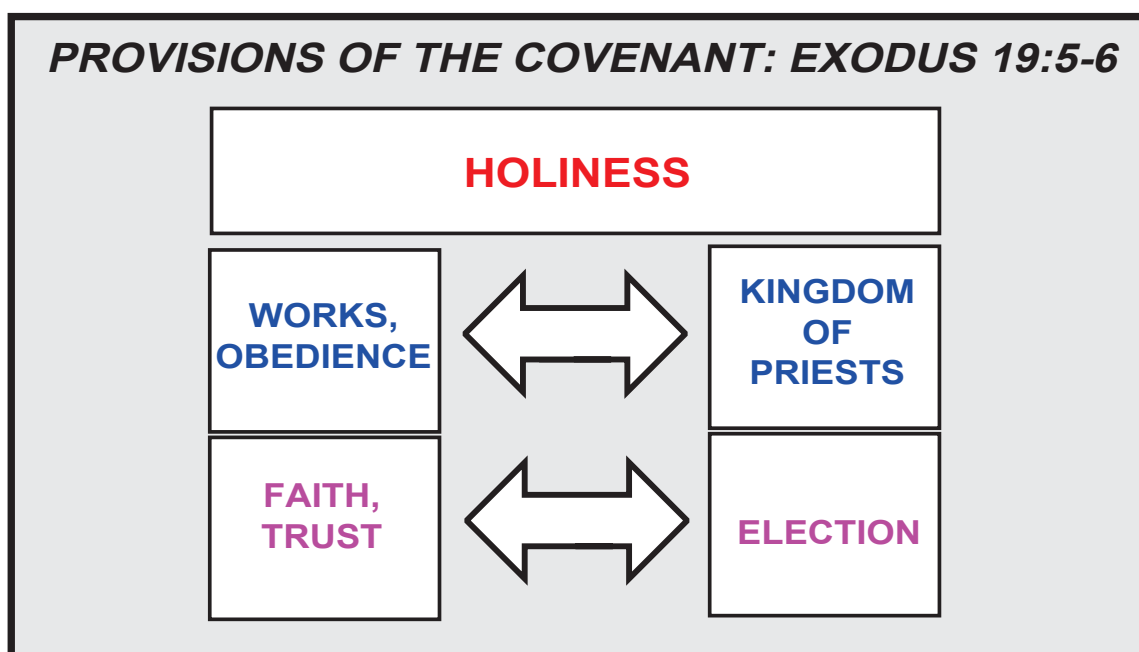
MAJOR PLACES IN ORDER (Exodus 14-29):

Red Sea, Wilderness, Sinai

MAJOR PEOPLE IN ORDER:

Moses, Aaron, Joshua

AMOUNT OF TIME COVERED: 1 Year (?)



THE TEN COMMANDMENTS:

Note the two divisions:

1. _____

2. _____

Note there is nothing new in the Law. Conscience has already forbidden each area.

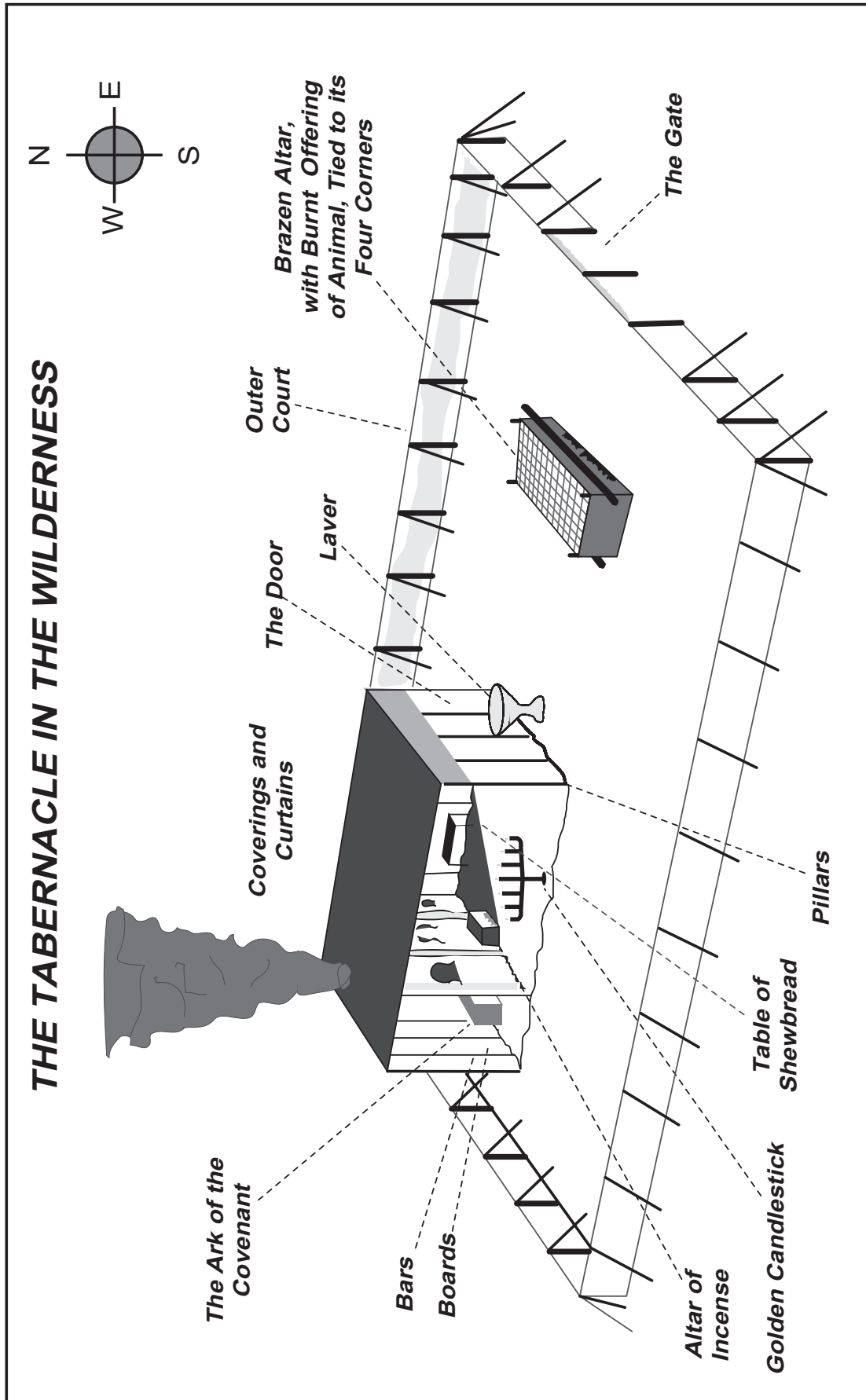
Forbidden by conscience, because already forbidden by the nature of things, and the nature of things is...God!

The Law is written as negatives, for it presupposes the existence of sin and evil desire in every human heart!

Chapter 21: SLAVERY IN THE BIBLE

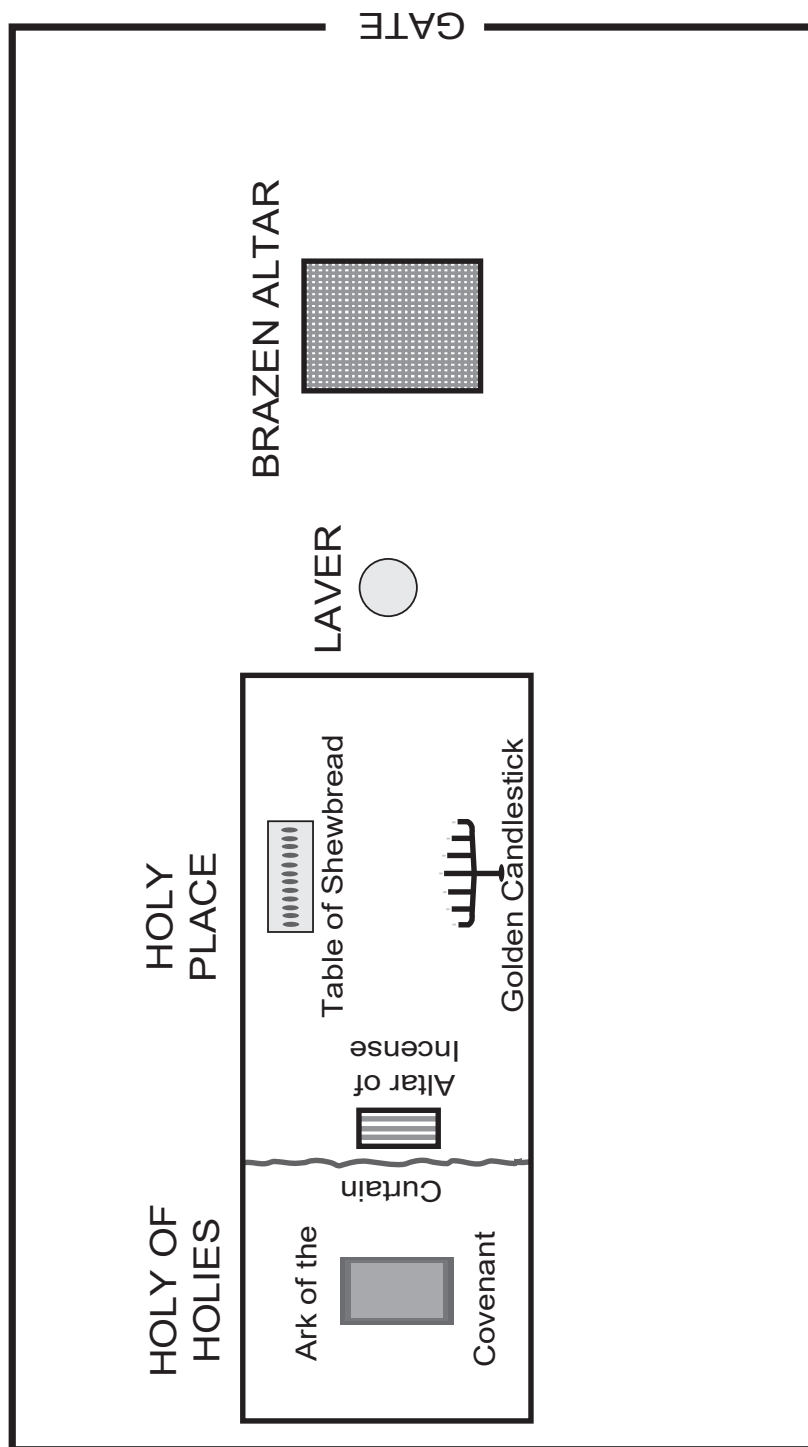
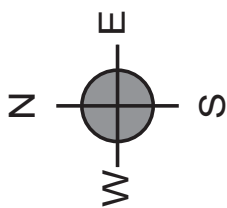
God tolerated it for one reason only...“because of the hardness of men’s hearts” (Matthew 19:8). He never endorsed it!

It was useless for God to forbid it until after man’s heart was sensitized to Christ’s Lordship. Christianity alone, in the history of the world, was able to stop this practice. No other political or social structure ever dealt effectively with it (See Galatians 3:28). In the day of Jesus, it is estimated that as many as half of all the people in the Roman Empire were slaves.



PLAN OF THE TABERNACLE

Dimensions, by Cubits: (1 Cubit = approximately 18 inches)
 COURT: 100 by 50 Cubits
 GATE: 20 Cubits
 TABERNACLE: 30 by 10 by 10 Cubits
 HOLY PLACE: 20 by 10 by 10 Cubits
 HOLY OF HOLIES: 10 by 10 by 10 Cubits



28:1-30:11: THE MEANING OF ATONEMENT

The Priesthood and Service teach the meaning of the atonement (at-one-ment), or perfect spiritual union.

1. The provision of a covering for sin

2. The privilege of communion with Jehovah

3. The assurance of holiness

THE TABERNACLE, THE TEMPLE, AND THE SACRIFICES

THE TABERNACLE:

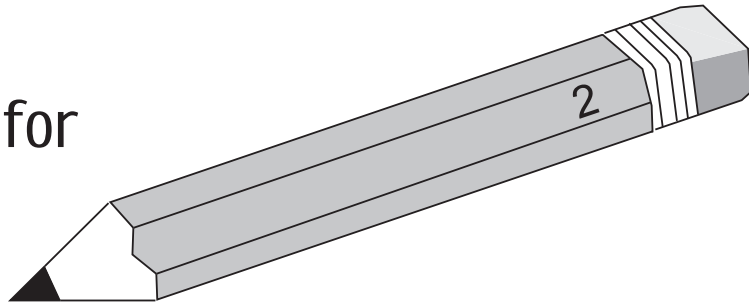
THE TEMPLE OF SOLOMON:

THE TEMPLE, REBUILT AFTER THE CAPTIVITY:

THE TEMPLE, REBUILT BY HEROD:

THE FUTURE TEMPLE IN PROPHECY:

Suggestions for marking your Bible...



1. Copy the outline into your Bible.
2. Write beside Exodus 17:14 and 34:27:

**NOTE: PROOF THAT MOSES IS
THE AUTHOR OF PENTATEUCH**

3. Write beside Exodus 23:20-33:

**NOTE: THE "ANGEL OF JHWH"
IS THE "ANGEL OF THE COVENANT:" CHRIST
IS THE ASSURANCE OF THE ASSURANCES!**

4. Add any other notes from the explanations which you wish to preserve in your Bible.

Unit Eight

EXODUS 30-38 AND 40

OUTLINE

The Altar of Incense—30:1-10

Atonement for Each Person—30:11-16

The Laver of Bronze—30:17-21

The Anointing Oil and Incense—30:22-38

Appointment of Skilled Workmen—31:1-11

The Sabbath—31:12-18

Forty Days and Nights Without God—32-34

The Tabernacle Instituted—35-38

The Tabernacle Erected—40

MAJOR PLACES IN ORDER (Exodus 30-38 and 40):

Sinai

MAJOR PEOPLE IN ORDER:

Moses, Aaron, Bezalel

AMOUNT OF TIME COVERED:

A few months

NOTES ON CHAPTER 30:

THE ALTAR OF INCENSE

Symbolical of the place of prayer.

“May my prayer be counted as incense before Thee; The lifting up of my hands as the evening offering.”
(Psalm 141:2)

THE ATONEMENT MONEY

A special means of reminding each person that he was not his own. Think of it as you would the leasing of a piece of land, which has an annual fee required. The word for “contribution” is literally “heave offering”—an offering freely given by the giver. It was a way of saying, “I recognize I do not own my own life!”

THE PLACE OF CLEANSING

The Laver of Bronze—a type of the word of God. See 38:8 for the source of the bronze. It was a mirror-like, reflecting surface. Unless we wash, our fellowship with God dies! (See John 13:6-10—“If I wash thee not, thou hast no part with me.”)

THE ANOINTING OIL AND THE INCENSE

THE OIL—A powerful, oil-based perfume. All objects and all priests were anointed with it. The fragrance revealed the object or person was, in a special way, set apart (sanctified) for the special activity of God among men. Everywhere the anointed ones went, their special fragrance marked them. Because of it, Aaron and his sons were prohibited from sharing in the burial of Nadab and Abihu. One odor—one use!

THE INCENSE

Symbolical of prayer. A beautiful study for you! See Psalm 141:2; Luke 1:10-11; Revelation 5:8 and 8:4,5. (Be sure to underline these verses as you read them and “key” them with your own marginal reference to “Cf. Exodus 30:22ff.”)

NOTES ON CHAPTER 31:

Where did we get the idea that our skills are self-developed, or came to us from our parents? Verses 1-11 point out that GOD has put the skills we possess into our lives, and they belong to Him. It's not just a preacher who is “special!” Bezalel had both natural and spiritual skills for his life's work.

THE SABBATH

Man is essentially a spiritual being. He must make time to be with God. It is a physical, a family, and a national necessity. The person who secularizes life for weeks at a time is a fool! Note verse 17: even in eternity the Sabbath will be kept!

For the Christian, the day changes from a Sabbath Saturday to Sunday, called “The Lord's Day,” to make the resurrection day of our Lord more significant than even the creation of the earth. However, the special significance of the Sabbath, taught here, does not change as it moves from Saturday to Sunday. Note verse 14: was it important to God, or an “option” to be remembered by those who are not preoccupied with other things?

FORTY DAYS AND NIGHTS WITHOUT GOD! (Chapters 32-34)

NOTES:

1. Rejection of _____ leadership
2. Aaron's reasoning: 32:25—_____!
3. Sarcasm—32:4—Shock treatment didn't work.
4. Syncretism—_____
5. Moses' anger—destroyed _____
(32:19)
6. Forced to _____ their sin—32:20
7. "The furnace made it!"—32:24
8. _____ men died (heads of households)
Why? _____
9. Moses offered _____ as the sacrifice!—32:30-32
10. "Book"—Custom of that day:

11. Chapter 33: God said, "I'll send an _____!"
12. The Tent of Meeting—33:7
13. "Let me know Thy _____!"—33:13
14. Chapter 34: Moses on Sinai, alone with God!
15. Shining _____—34:29
(His adequacy came from being with God!)

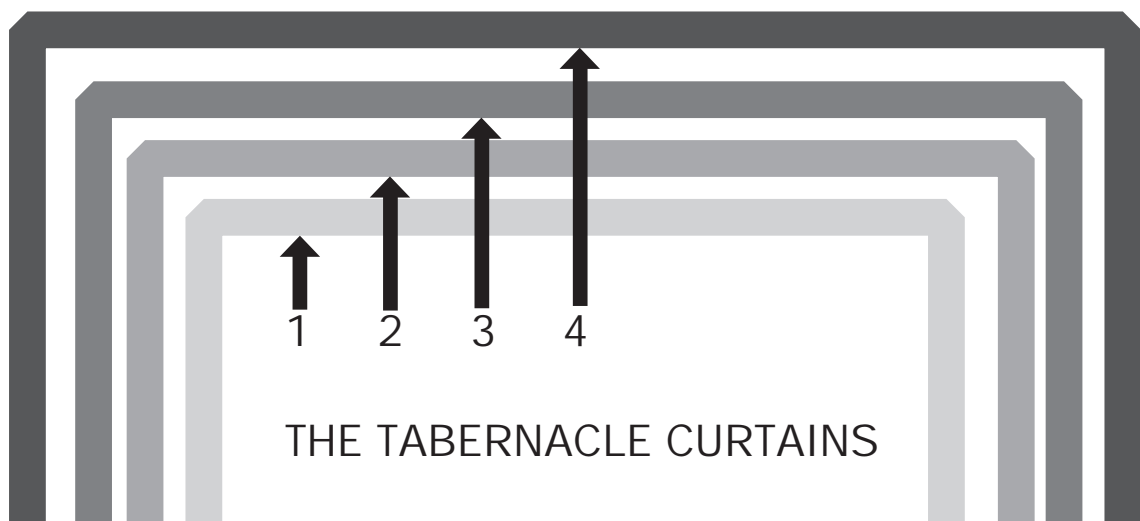
THE INSTITUTION OF THE TABERNACLE

35:5—The “heave” or “wave” offering...

Hebrew is teruma—used when personal possessions are freely given to God.

Note there was something for everyone to bring, and something for all to do. Note verse 29—it was a heart relationship which led them to bring their possessions!

THE CURTAINS FOR THE TABERNACLE



LAYER 1: Fine linen, colors, gold clasps

LAYER 2: Goat's hair, black, brass clasps

LAYER 3: Ram's skins, red, no clasps

LAYER 4: Porpoise skins, grey, no clasps

Standing inside, looking up, you see blue, purple, scarlet, with woven cherubim: Christ's deity pictured. The second layer was Goat's hair: Christ's humanity pictured. The third layer, red, depicts Christ, our Substitute (see Genesis 22:13-14). See Isaiah 53:2-3 to understand the drab, grey outer covering: what does it represent about Christ?

THE BOARDS OF THE TABERNACLE

One cubit=about 18 inches

The size of the outer courtyard fencing was about 175 feet long, 87 1/2 feet wide, and 8 1/3 feet high.

The size of the tabernacle building was about 45 feet long, 18 feet wide, and 18 feet high. All boards were overlaid with pure gold. All sockets were of pure silver.

THE VEIL

Inside that veil, in the Holy of Holies: one man, alone with God! That veil was the thickness of a man's fist...

THE ARK

The precious Mercy Seat: see 1 Samuel 6:19

THE TABLE OF SHEWBREAD

The priests fed on that bread daily.

THE LAMPSTAND

Six=Man; One=God

Pictures the church!

Seven branches, one candlestick: See Matthew 5:14-16

THE ALTAR OF INCENSE

The place of prayer in the life of the believer

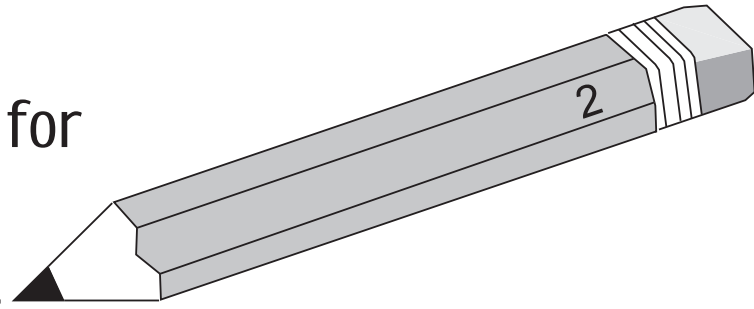
THE BRAZEN ALTAR

The sacrificed lamb took away the sin of one man; and each lamb, without spot or blemish, was a sign of The Lamb of God, Who would take away the sin of the world! Later, the writer of Hebrews would make this clear.

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE TABERNACLE . . .

1. This place of worship was manufactured from the items contributed by the worshipers. They bought nothing; only what they gave was used for its construction!
2. It was in the center of the camp, not on its edge. Their worship was the central point of all they did.
3. It was mobile. Wherever they went, their worship was to remain central to their lifestyle.
4. The way to God always began with a sacrifice for sin. There was no thought that man had a “spark of goodness” in him that might make it possible to bypass the brazen altar.
5. The Laver reminds us that we must be cleansed before entering into the place of priestly service (1 John 1:9).
6. Trace the fire which is used in the Tabernacle: first, it is used under the sacrifice. Where does it go from there? Do you see the significance of this? What does this say to your heart?
7. The veil—thick as a man’s fist—would one day be ripped in half, from the top down. This barrier between men and God would be torn by the Father, and the “middle wall of partition” separating God and man would be removed. Do you know when this happened? (Read the last chapters of the Gospels to find the answer!)

Suggestions for marking your Bible...



1. Copy the outline into your Bible.
2. Write beside Exodus 35:5:
**NOTE: HEBREW TENUPHAH:,
USED WHEN PERSONAL POSSESSIONS
ARE FREELY GIVEN TO GOD,
NOT FROM OBLIGATION**
3. Write beside Exodus 35:20:
**NOTE: THEY WENT HOME TO
REMEMBER WHAT GOD HAD
DONE FOR THEM.**
4. Add any other notes from the explanations which you now wish to preserve in your Bible.

Unit Nine

LEVITICUS 1-10

LEVITICUS 11-15 with

DEUTERONOMY 14-15

LEVITICUS 16-20; NUMBERS 1-10

OUTLINE

Leviticus 1-7—Laws Concerning Sacrifices

1:1-17—Burnt Offering

2:1-16—Meal Offering

3:1-17—Peace Offering

4:1-7:38—Laws Concerning Offerings

Leviticus 8-10—Historical Interlude: The Institution of the Priesthood

Leviticus 11-15—Laws Concerning Purity and Impurity

(DEUTERONOMY 14 parallels LEVITICUS 11-15)

Deuteronomy 15—The Sabbatic Year

15:1-11—The Remission of Debts

15:12-18—The Bondslave Relationship

15:19-23—Consecration of first-born in the flock

Leviticus 16—The Law for the Day of Atonement

Leviticus 17—The Law for Sacrifice

Leviticus 18:1-19:21—Laws Commanding Holiness and Non-Conformity with Pagan Practices

Numbers 1-4—The Commands for a Census of the People

Numbers 5-10—The Commands for Purity of the People

5—A Test for Jealousy

6—The Nazirite Vow and the Aaronic Benediction

7—The Offerings of the 12 Leaders

8-9—Levites separated, the Passover observed

10—The Covering Cloud and the Silver Trumpets

MAJOR PLACES IN ORDER (Exodus 30-38 and 40):

Sinai

MAJOR PEOPLE IN ORDER:

Moses, Aaron, Bezalel

AMOUNT OF TIME COVERED:

A few months, or even weeks

NOTES:

Hebrew title: "And he called..."
(the first Hebrew word of the book).

Leviticus means "The Book of the Priests"
Since we as believers are priests, there are many symbolical truths waiting for us in the study of this book.

The key to this book is 26:11-12.

AN OVERVIEW OF LEVITICUS

How do we draw near to God?

1-7—

8-10— Drawing near to God, using the sacrifices.

11-15— Drawing near to God, using the Priesthood.

16— Drawing near to God: cleanness demanded.

17-25— Day of Atonement provided for each one.

In contrast to the pagan neighbors, the People of

26— God were to be holy in ALL particulars.

27— Israel's choices will bring blessing or curse!

THE SACRIFICES IN LEVITICUS 1-5

These sacrifices are only for those who are in a covenant relationship with God. They sound “odd” to all others!

Let us approach Leviticus remembering Paul’s words about the Pentateuch, found in 1 Corinthians 10:11:

“Now these things happened to them as an example, and they were written for our instruction, upon whom the ends of the ages have come.”

Note the progression:

BURNT OFFERING

Total sacrifice. Romans 12:1-2.
Surrender of my life to Christ.

MEAL OFFERING

Giving my labors (fruit) to Christ.

PEACE OFFERING

Part to God, part eaten by Priest, part eaten by giver:
fellowship!

SIN OFFERING

For inadvertent sins, not willful! (See 1 John 5:16-17)

TRESPASS OFFERING

I am to restore, adding 20%, to those who have been trespassed against by me.

THE CONSECRATION OF A PRIEST

CLEANSING

GIRDING

CONSECRATING (SETTING APART)

OFFERINGS:

1. THE BURNT OFFERING
2. THE OFFERING OF "FILLING"
3. THE HEAVE OFFERING

PRIEST IS COVERED WITH OIL AND BLOOD!

Oil=Sacred, set apart

Blood=Clean, through another's sacrifice

LEVITICUS 10: 1—STRANGE FIRE!

Note these were Aaron's own sons! How tragic was the sorrow caused in the hearts of those who remained after they died. "Strange Fire" always leaves pain in the lives of others.

THE DAY OF ATONEMENT

Note the occasion—16:1

Two offerings: one for salvation, one for sanctification:
16:3

The "scapegoat"—16:10 (Literally, the goat of removal). 16:15 ties to Hebrews 9:25, which tells us something significant about the sacrifice of Christ on the cross.

THE LAW FOR SACRIFICE

17:4—Note the place for sacrifice: ONLY ONE DOOR!

17:10-12—Eating Blood

Cf. Genesis 9:4 and Acts 15:19-20

The blood is for God, and is to be held in deepest reverence.
It is from God, and is a substitute for our sin.

Why were they not to eat blood?

To do so was a sign of self-redemption. Ingesting it was to take from it the sacredness of the truth that the blood is for God, not man!

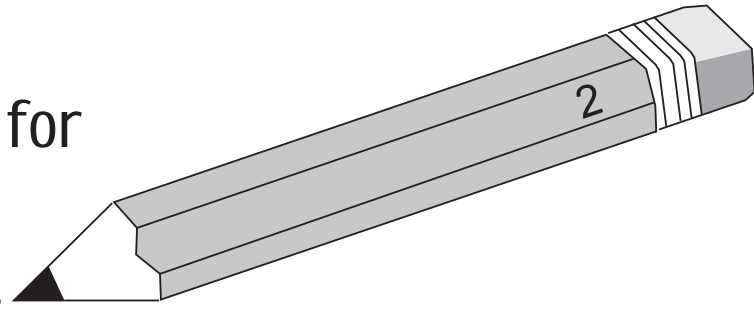
Note 1 Peter 1:18-19—the blood is God's only price of redemption.

NUMBERS: ORGANIZED AS A CONQUERING ARMY

Leaving Sinai, Israel marches forth as Jehovah's conquering army, with God himself leading them! The book graphically portrays Israel as the servants of God. They are to establish His Kingdom. They have His power to do so.

At the same time, we are told how Israel broke the covenant relationship God had established with them. The opportunity to serve was available—and the freedom to not serve was also available. Israel was organized as an army, but they didn't have the desire to do battle in Jehovah's name. Thus, as we read through the book we are saddened by the results of disobedience.

Suggestions for marking your Bible...



1. Copy the Outline into your Bible.
2. Underline Leviticus 26:11-12. Write beside them:

NOTE: KEY TO LEVITICUS

3. Write marginal comments beside the offerings which are described in the first five chapters of Leviticus.
4. Add any other notes from the explanations which you now wish to preserve in your Bible.

Unit Ten

LEVITICUS 21-24 with
NUMBERS 28-29 and
DEUTERONOMY 16;
NUMBERS 11-12;
NUMBERS 13-14 with
DEUTERONOMY 1

OUTLINE

PART 1: LAWS FOR LIVING CLOSE TO GOD

Leviticus 21-22—Laws For The Priesthood

21—Laws For Personal Purity

22—Laws For Eating and Offering Sacrifices

Leviticus 23—Laws Of The Sacred Calendar

Leviticus 24—Laws For The Tabernacle and Camp

(NUMBERS 28-29 parallels LEVITICUS 21-24)

Numbers 28:1-8—The Daily Offerings

Numbers 28:9-15—The Sabbath and Monthly Offerings

Numbers 28:16-29:40—The Offerings At The Appointed
Feasts

(DEUTERONOMY 16 parallels LEVITICUS 21-24)

Deuteronomy 16—The Feasts

16:1-9—The Feast Of The Passover

16:10-12—The Feast Of Weeks

16:13-17—The Feast Of Booths

PART 2: THE NEGATIVE SIDE OF LIVING UNDER LAW

(See Romans 8:13-16)

Numbers 11:1-9—The Complaining People

Numbers 11:10-15—The Complaining Leader

Numbers 11:16-35—God's Method Of Dealing With
Complainers

Numbers 12:1-9—Miriam And Aaron Complain Against
Moses

Numbers 12:10-16—Miriam Smitten With Leprosy

Numbers 13—Twelve Spies Sent To Canaan

Numbers 14—The Rebelling People Pay...And Pay...

(DEUTERONOMY 1 SUMMARIZES NUMBERS 11-14)

MAJOR PLACES IN ORDER:

Sinai, Wilderness of Paran, Kadesh-Barnea

MAJOR PEOPLE IN ORDER:

Moses, Aaron, The 70 Elders, Eldad and Medad,
Miriam, The 12 Spies

AMOUNT OF TIME COVERED:

A few months in B. C. 1490.

NOTES

SANCTIFICATION SHOWN IN THE PRIESTLY LAWS

LEVITICUS 21:8—Illustrates the Old Testament concept of sanctification. Every Christian is to be “set apart” for the service of God.

LEVITICUS 21:17-23—Restricted any man with a physical blemish or imperfection from serving as a priest. Not only the sacrifice, but the one offering it, had to be without blemishes. See Hebrews 4:15 and 1 John 3:5.

LEVITICUS 22:18-25—Refers to special types of Peace Offerings—the Votive and the Free Will Offerings.

The Peace Offering expressed peace and fellowship between the offerer and God. It included a communal meal.

There were three kinds of Peace Offerings:

THANK OFFERING—showed gratitude for a special blessing or deliverance.

VOTIVE OFFERING—showed gratitude for a special answer when a vow had accompanied the petition.

FREE WILL OFFERING—Expressed gratitude to God without regard to any specific blessing or deliverance.

THE FEASTS OF THE SACRED CALENDAR

There were 7 religious festivals ordained of God for Israel's year, mentioned in LEVITICUS 23:

THE PASSOVER—v. 5.

Deliverance by Christ from sin's bondage.

THE FEAST OF UNLEAVENED BREAD—vv. 6-8

Unleavened bread a type of Christ and the Church.

THE DAY OF FIRST FRUITS—vv. 9-12

Always a Sunday. Jesus resurrected from the dead on this day, a guarantee of our resurrection (See 1 Cor. 15:20-23, 1 Thess. 4:13-18).

THE FEAST OF WEEKS (PENTECOST)—vv. 15-22

Always a Sunday. Day of the outpouring of the Holy Spirit. Two loaves represent Jew and Gentile, contained leaven, because sin is yet present within the Church.

THE DAY OF TRUMPETS—vv. 23-25

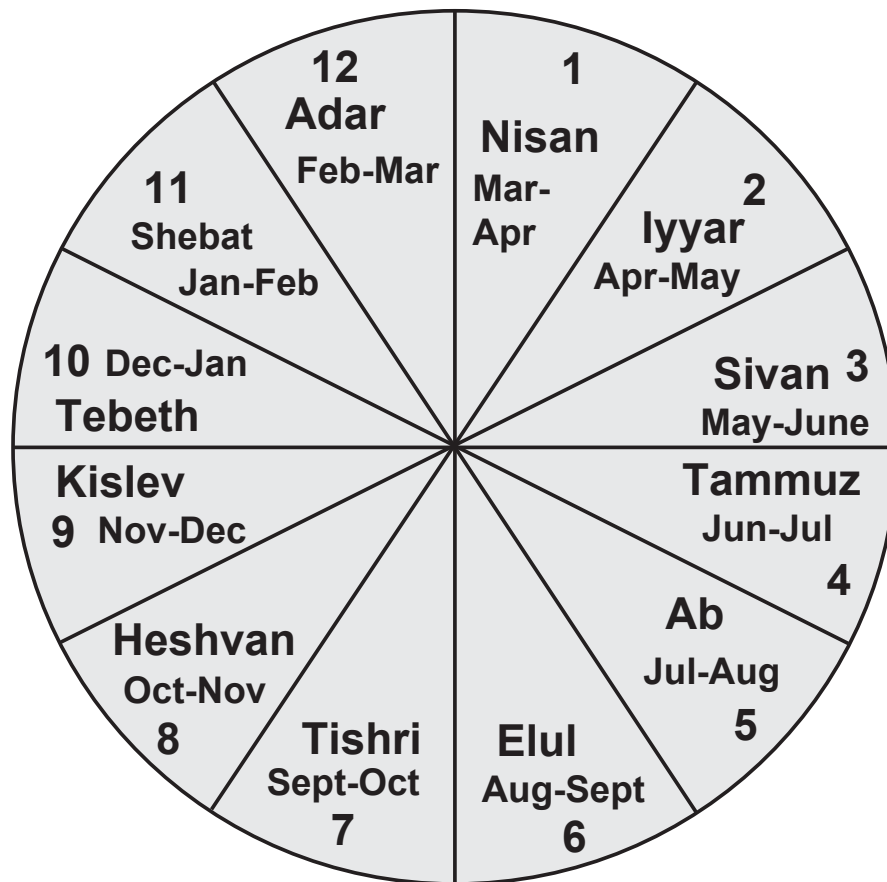
The blowing of the trumpets is associated with the coming of our Lord.

THE DAY OF ATONEMENT—vv. 26-32

The only fast day among the festivals. On this day annual atonement was made for the sins of the priests, the people, and the tabernacle. Points to the redeeming work of Christ more than any other festival.

THE FEAST OF TABERNACLES (BOOTHES)—vv. 33-43

Foreshadows the millennial reign of Christ.
(See Zechariah 14:16)



NOTES

Nisan is also called Abib. Passover is in this month.

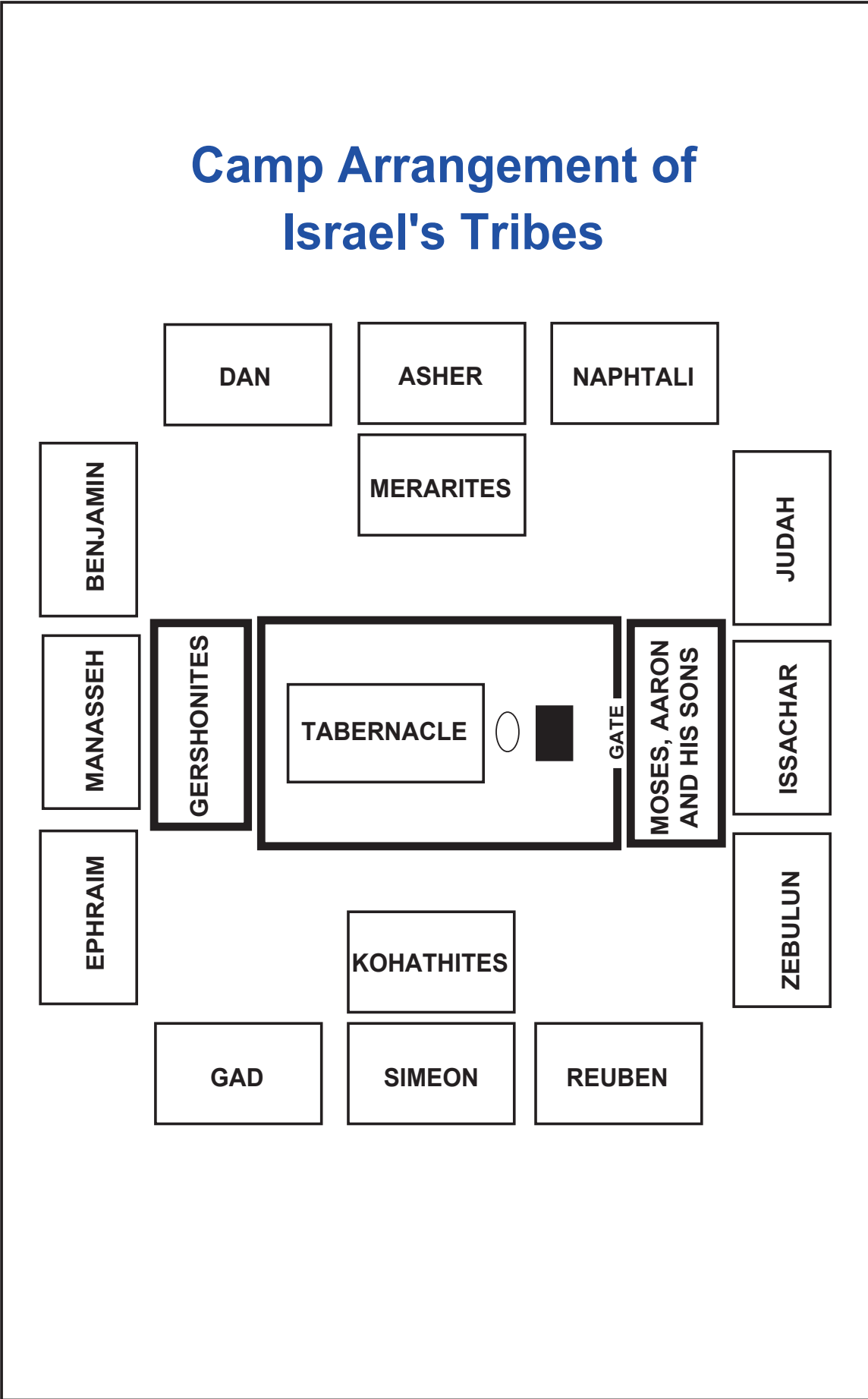
Iyyar (Ziv) is the month of the Feast of Unleavened Bread, followed by the Day of First Fruits.

Seven weeks later, in Sivan, is the Feast of Pentecost.

Tishri is the month of the following festivals:

- The Day of Trumpets
- The Day of Atonement
- The Feast of Tabernacles

Camp Arrangement of Israel's Tribes



STUPID IS FOREVER!
THE HIGH COST OF COMPLAINING

Numbers 11:1—Fire is a sign of God's presence and judgment.

11:6—Manna means, "What is it?"
See John 6:31-35, 48-58!

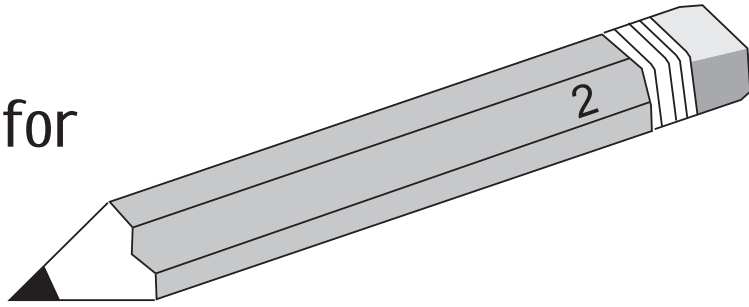
11:26—NABI': means "Prophesied"
Noting the difference between NABI' and the New Testament concept of "prophet" is important...

CLASS NOTES ON NUMBERS 11-14:

1. No one who rebelled will live to see the land: 14:23
2. They must return to the wilderness: 14:25
3. Forty years will pass: 14:34
4. The ten spies who misled the people will die: 14:37
5. The people will have no success in military encounters with the people of the land: 14:33
6. Only Joshua and Caleb will enter!

Does this press upon us the terrible result of unbelief? Why are we so prone to recycle, over and over, the learning of this lesson?

Suggestions for marking your Bible...



1. Copy the Outline into your Bible.
2. Write beside Leviticus 21:8, and underline the verse:

NOTE: DESCRIPTION OF SANCTIFICATION

3. Write comments of your choice beside the Feasts, as described in your notes.
4. Add any other notes from the explanations which you now wish to preserve in your Bible.

Unit Eleven

NUMBERS 15-19

NUMBERS 20-21 with
DEUTERONOMY 2-3

NUMBERS 22-25

NUMBERS 26-36 with
DEUTERONOMY 19

DEUTERONOMY 20-34

OUTLINE

Laws Concerning Offerings—Numbers 15:1-31

The Stoning Of A Sabbath Breaker—Numbers 15:32-36

Fringes On Garments—Numbers 15:37-41

Korah's Rebellion—Numbers 16:1-40

Ravages Of The Plague—Numbers 16:41-50

Aaron's Rod—Numbers 17

Provision For The Priests and Levites—Numbers 18:1-24

The Heave Offering—Numbers 18:25-32

Purification With Heifer Ashes—Numbers 19

Miriam's Death—Numbers 20:1

Water From The Rock—Numbers 20:2-21

Aaron's Death—Numbers 20:22-29

The Canaanites Attack—Numbers 21:1-3

The Fiery Serpents—Numbers 21:4-9

Detour Around Moab—Numbers 21:10-20

Israel Conquers Foes—Numbers 21:21-35

(Note: Deuteronomy 2-3 summarizes the above material)

Balaam, The Surprised Prophet—Numbers 22-24

Israel Worships Baal-peor—Numbers 25

Israel Takes A Census—Numbers 26

The Law Of Inheritance—Numbers 27:1-17

(Continued on next page)

Joshua Appointed Moses' Successor—Numbers 27:18-23
The Daily Offerings—Numbers 28-29
The Law Concerning Vows—Numbers 30
The Midianites Conquered—Numbers 31
Reuben, Gad Inherit East Of Jordan—Numbers 32
The Wilderness Journeys—Numbers 33:1-49
Orders To Expel Canaanites—Numbers 33:50-56
Partitioning The Land—Numbers 34:1-35:8
Laws Concerning Murder—Numbers 35:9-36
Female Inheritance And Marriage—Numbers 36
The Cities Of Refuge—Deuteronomy 19
Laws Concerning War—Deuteronomy 20
Settlement For An Unknown Murderer's Crime;
 Miscellaneous Laws—Deuteronomy 21-25:16
Command To Destroy Amalek—Deuteronomy 25:17-19
Offerings—Deuteronomy 26
Mount Ebal: Signs Of Blessings And Curses—
 Deuteronomy 27-30
Joshua Commissioned—Deuteronomy 31
The Law To Be Placed In The Ark—Deuteronomy 31:24-29
The Song Of Moses—Deuteronomy 31:30-32:47
Moses Permitted To See Canaan—Deuteronomy 32:48-52
Moses Blesses The Tribes—Deuteronomy 33
The Death Of Moses—Deuteronomy 34:1-8
Joshua Succeeds Moses—Deuteronomy 34:9-12

MAJOR PLACES IN ORDER

Kadesh-Barnea, Moab, Mount Nebo

MAJOR PEOPLE IN ORDER

Moses, Aaron, Korah, Balam, Joshua

AMOUNT OF TIME COVERED

About 39 years

THE BOOK OF NUMBERS

PREPARATION	THE JOURNEY	AT THE GATE
CHAPTERS 1-5	CHAPTERS 10-18	CHAPTERS 22-36
Inventory and Assignments Cleansings, Preparations, Final Admonitions	Sinai to Kadesh-Barnea WANDERING, WANDERING, UNTIL ALL ARE... DEAD! On to Moab	At the gate of the Land New Problems Final Tasks

MOUNT SINAI

MOUNT HOR

MOUNT NEBO

KEY VERSES: 10:9; 10:29

DEUTERONOMY: "BOOK OF REMEMBRANCE"

Key Verses: 4:23; 5:29; 8:11; 10:12-13; 11:26-28; 28:1; 29:1

INTRODUCTION	THE WORD OF THE COVENANT	CONCLUSION
1-4: Remember, Lest you forget...	4:44-26: Commandments for the present 27-30: Options Affecting the future	31-34: Parting Words of Moses

ISRAEL'S HISTORY BY PERIODS

PENTATEUCH (BOOKS OF MOSES)	JOSHUA JUDGES RUTH	1, 2 SAMUEL 1, 2 KINGS 1, 2 CHRONICLES	EZRA NEHEMIAH ESTHER
IN EGYPT IN THE WILDERNESS	IN CANAAN, UNDER THE JUDGES	IN CANAAN, UNDER THE KINGS	IN CAPTIVITY, IN ASSYRIA and BABYLON
660 YEARS	360 YEARS	460 YEARS	160 YEARS

WE HAVE COME THIS FAR IN OUR STUDY...

KORAH'S REBELLION: NUMBERS 16

Korah was joined by 250 leaders who challenged the authority of Moses.

They tried to establish a priestly order without God's permission. God dealt harshly with them!

THE RED HEIFER: NUMBERS 19

A type of the sacrifice of Christ in cleansing the believer:

1. The sacrifice is killed
2. Sevenfold sprinkling of blood
3. Sacrifice turned into ashes
4. Ashes become a memorial
5. Used to cleanse from defilement

Water is both a type of the Holy Spirit and the Word of God (John 7:37-39). The Holy Spirit uses the sacrifice of Christ to bring the forgiveness of the believer, and cleansing! (See 1 John 1:9)

Always remember that everything you will ever need in your Christian life comes from the CROSS! There are NO "second sources!"

MOSES' SIN: NUMBERS 20:7 ff.

Why was God so hard on Moses? The rock was a symbol of Christ (1 Corinthians 10:4). Moses had already struck the rock once (Exodus 17:6), and his striking it the second time said the one sacrifice was not enough (Hebrews 9:26). His act exalted himself (v. 10). His frustration and anger at the people cost him...everything!

BAALAM, THE HIRELING PROPHET: (Numbers 22 ff.)

This passage is important because of 2 Peter 2:15, Jude 11, and Revelation 2:14. He sought to “sell” his spiritual gift, and was a false teacher. He reasoned that a holy God would be glad for him to curse a people as corrupt as Israel. He disregarded God’s willingness to justify believing sinners.

CITIES OF REFUGE: DEUTERONOMY 19

A beautiful picture of our safety in Christ, where we are free from the retaliation of our sins. Later, we will see Abner die “as a fool” because he did not stay in the city of refuge. What about you?

Have you taken your refuge in Jesus Christ? There are so many folks in our age who take their refuge in church membership. Joining a church no more makes you a Christian than entering a garage makes you an auto-mobile!

John 1:12-13: “But as many as received Him, to them He gave the right to become children of God, even to those who believe in His name, who were born not of blood, nor of the will of the flesh, nor of the will of man, but of God.”

We did not make ourselves the children of our parents by what we accomplished. We are the product of their activity. So it is with becoming a child of God. We are not the product of our own deeds (even joining a church!), but rather the product of the activity of God. He so loved us that He sent His son to the cross. The “birthing” of our spiritual sonship comes not from the blood and water of physical birth, but from Christ’s death on the cross. (See John 19:34.)

A FAREWELL TO THE WILDERNESS...

Don't miss the sheer horror of how the Pentateuch ends! Because of unbelief, an entire generation of Israelites spent their lives wandering aimlessly, never getting any meaning out of life. Is that not always the result of life apart from God? Their environment was not pleasant. Their lives had no destiny except dusty graves. Their investment in history was to serve only as a lesson of the futility of unbelief.

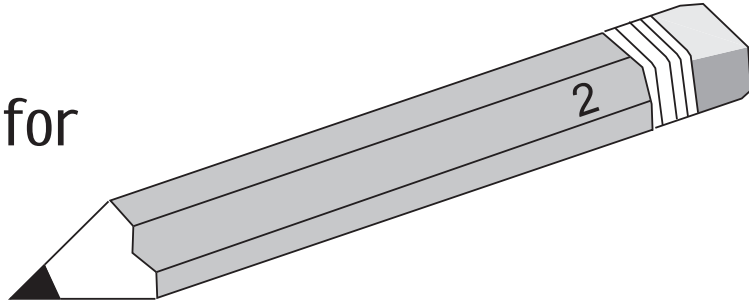
WHY DID THE WILDERNESS LIE BETWEEN EGYPT AND CANAAN FOR THESE PEOPLE?

The answer to that question is appropriate for each one of us. Egypt stands for a land of carnal, lustful lifestyle. To leave the habits and foods of that land behind and to immediately enter into the promised land would have left a lesson unlearned! The people of Israel had to learn that all their sufficiency, all their supply, came from God and God alone.

Had they slipped out of Egypt to reside at once in the promised land, where abundance was everywhere, would have created a self-centered people. They would have taken their environment for granted. Because of the wilderness, there was a stark realization that land without God's blessing—without God's provision—life is barren and dry.

In our Christian lives, we sometimes wonder why God allows the "desert experiences." It is obvious: sin creates this barrenness. Living in the midst of sin, there is only one valid supply—God. When we trust Him, we find the reality of life. It's not in the environment, but in Him!

Suggestions for marking your Bible...



1. Copy the Outline into your Bible.
2. Underline the key verses for Numbers and Deuteronomy.
3. Write marginal comments beside the scriptures explained in your notes.
4. Add any other notes from the explanations which you now wish to preserve in your Bible.

Unit Twelve

JOSHUA 1-24

JUDGES 1-12

OUTLINE OF JOSHUA

PART ONE: CONQUEST OF THE LAND

(Joshua 1:1-11:15)

Chapters 1-5—Preparation

Charge to Joshua—Joshua 1

Spying Jericho—Joshua 2

Crossing Jordan—Joshua 3

Memorial Stones—Joshua 4

Circumcision and Passover—Joshua 5

Chapters 6-11:15—Conquest

Chapters 6-8—Central Campaign

Jericho—Joshua 6

Ai Defeats Israel—Joshua 7

Israel Defeats Ai—Joshua 8

Chapters 9-10—Southern Campaign

Pact With Gibeon—Joshua 9

Five Kings Slain—Joshua 10

Chapter 11:1-15—Northern Campaign

Chapters 11:16-23—Summary

PART TWO: DIVISION OF THE LAND (Joshua 13-21)

PART THREE: JOSHUA'S FINAL YEARS (Joshua 22-24)

MAJOR PLACES IN ORDER

Jericho, Ai, and the territories of the South and the North in the Promised Land

MAJOR PEOPLE IN ORDER

Joshua

AMOUNT OF TIME COVERED

Approximately 7 years

OUTLINE OF JUDGES

PART ONE: WILL THEY NEVER LEARN? (Judges 1-16)

- Incomplete Obedience—Judges 1
- “As The Wheel Turns:”—Judges 2
- The Roster of Players—Judges 3:1-6
- First Cycle: Othniel—Judges 3:7-11
- Second Cycle: Ehud—Judges 3:12-31
- Third Cycle: Deborah—Judges 4
- Parenthesis: The Song of Deborah—Judges 5
- Fourth Cycle: Gideon—Judges 6:1-8:32
- Fifth Cycle: Abimelech Made King, Tola—
Judges 8:33-10:5
- Sixth Cycle: Jephthah—Judges 10:6-12:15

MAJOR PLACES IN ORDER:

The Land of Israel

MAJOR PEOPLE IN ORDER:

Judges: Othniel, Ehud, Deborah, Gideon, Abimelech, Tola, Jephthah

AMOUNT OF TIME COVERED:

Judges covers approximately 400 years
(1500-1000 B. C.)

NOTES

JOSHUA

In the Jewish Old Testament, this is the first of the Historical Books.

It took 7 years to conquer Canaan. The secret of Joshua was OBEDIENCE!

The spiritual message of this book is victory over the POWER of Sin.

The Summary of Joshua is found in 21:42-45.

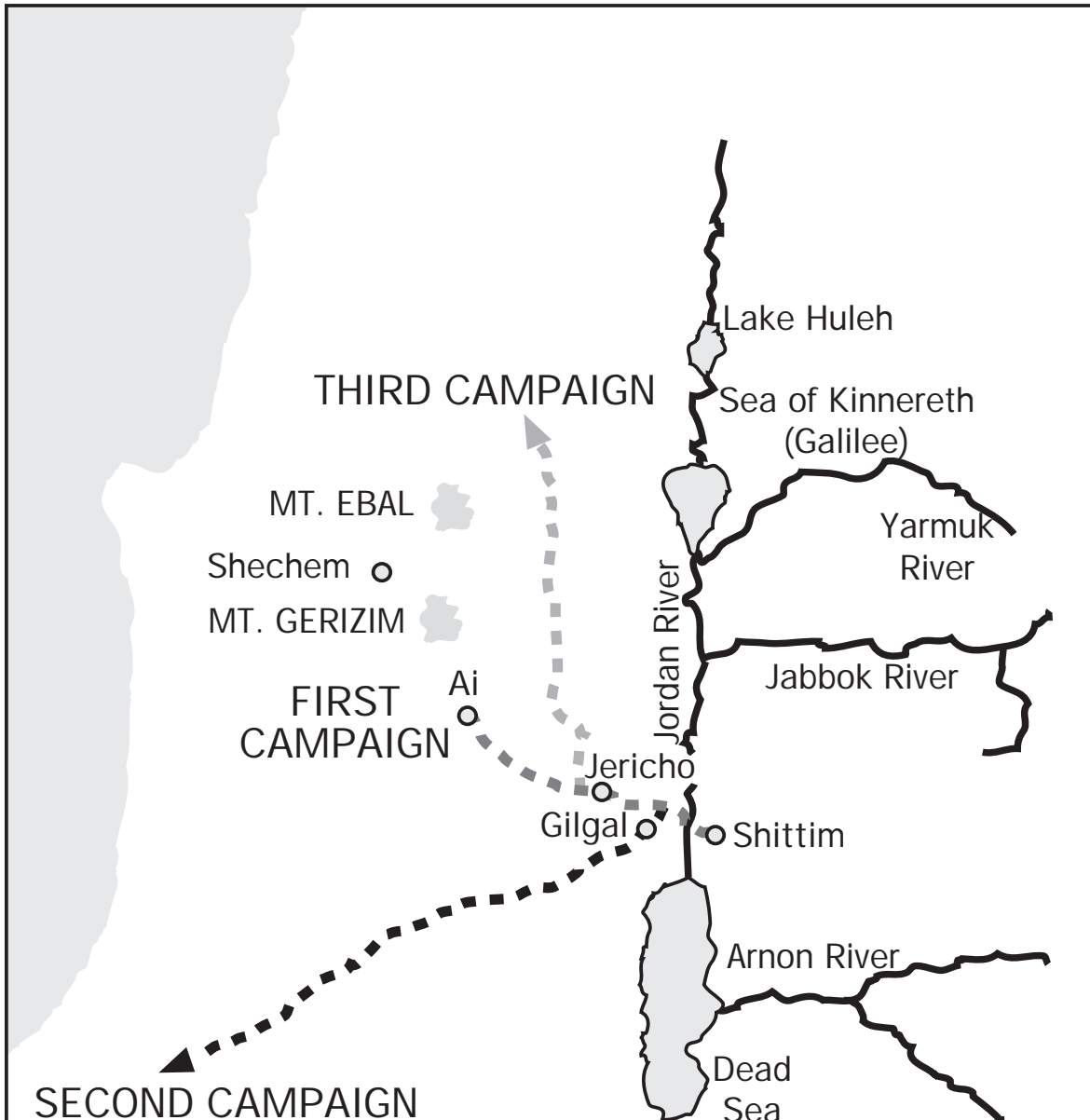
JOSHUA 7: THE SIN OF ACHAN

When we are defeated, we must root out OUR Achan and utterly destroy that area in our life style!

JUDGES:

The 5 Spokes of the "Wheel:" (see page 103)

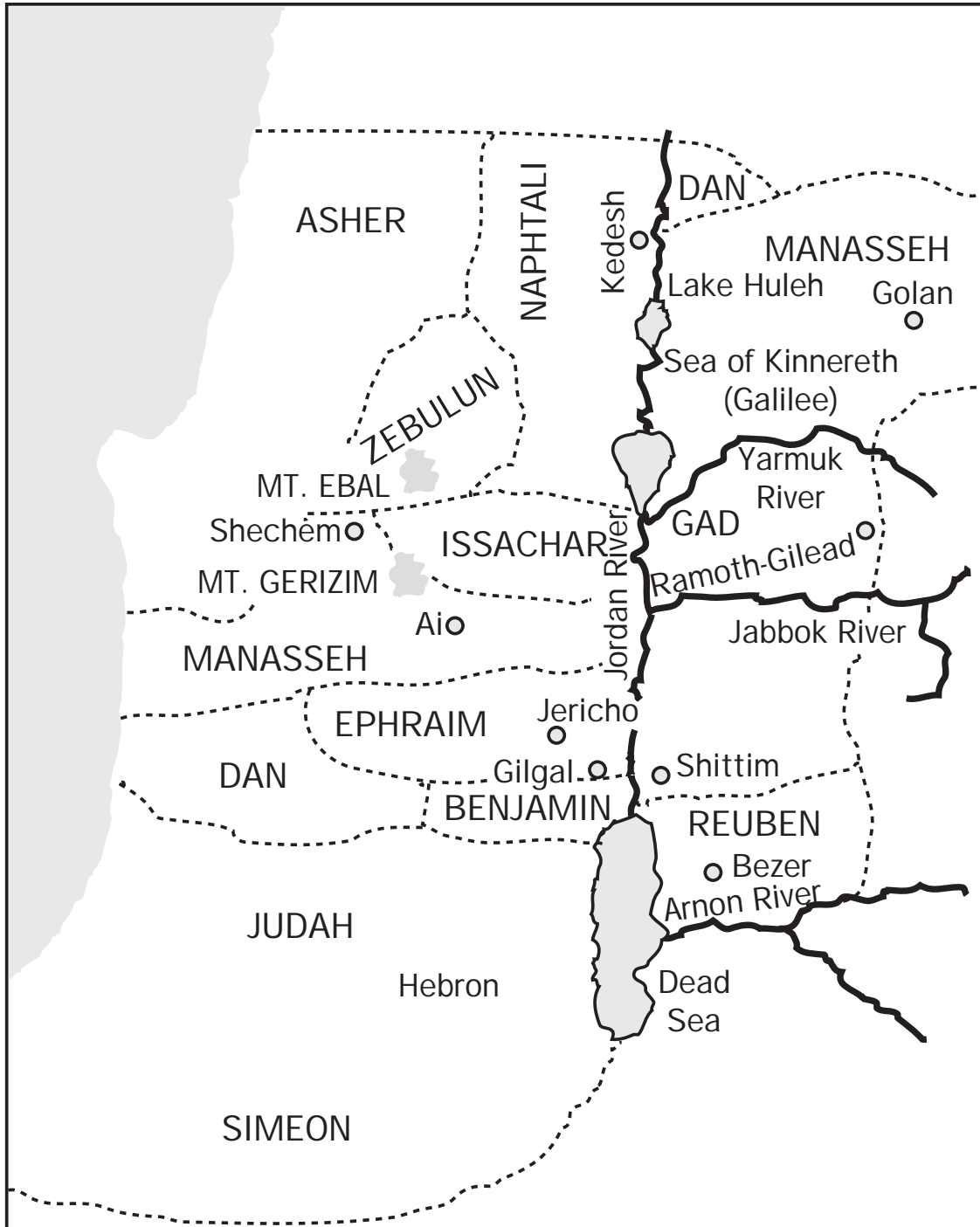
1. 2:5—"They sacrificed to the Lord"
2. 2:11—"The sons of Israel did evil in the sight of the Lord, and served the Baals"
3. 2:14—"And the anger of the Lord burned against Israel, and He gave them into the hands of...their enemies around them"
4. 2:15—"They were severely distressed"
5. 2:16—"Then the Lord raised up judges who delivered them from the hands of those who plundered them"



JOSHUA'S MILITARY CAMPAIGNS

Following the directions of Jehovah, the Israelite army saw victory at Jericho. Disobeying Jehovah, they suffered defeat at Ai. In the Second and Third Campaigns they were able to defeat their enemies, but through their disobedience created serious problems for the future...problems which would eventually destroy their nation.

Partial obedience is not enough! Compromise with what is God's best doesn't bring "almost best." It brings disaster.



CANAAN AS DIVIDED AMONG THE TWELVE TRIBES

Hebron, Bezer, Shechem, Ramoth-Gilead, Golan, and Kadesh were set apart as Cities of Refuge to receive and protect accidental manslaughterers. Note Dan and Manasseh occupy two portions. The Sidonians were to the North. The Philistines occupied the coastal territory in Judah.

USING YOUR ZONDERVAN PICTORIAL BIBLE ENCYCLOPEDIA...

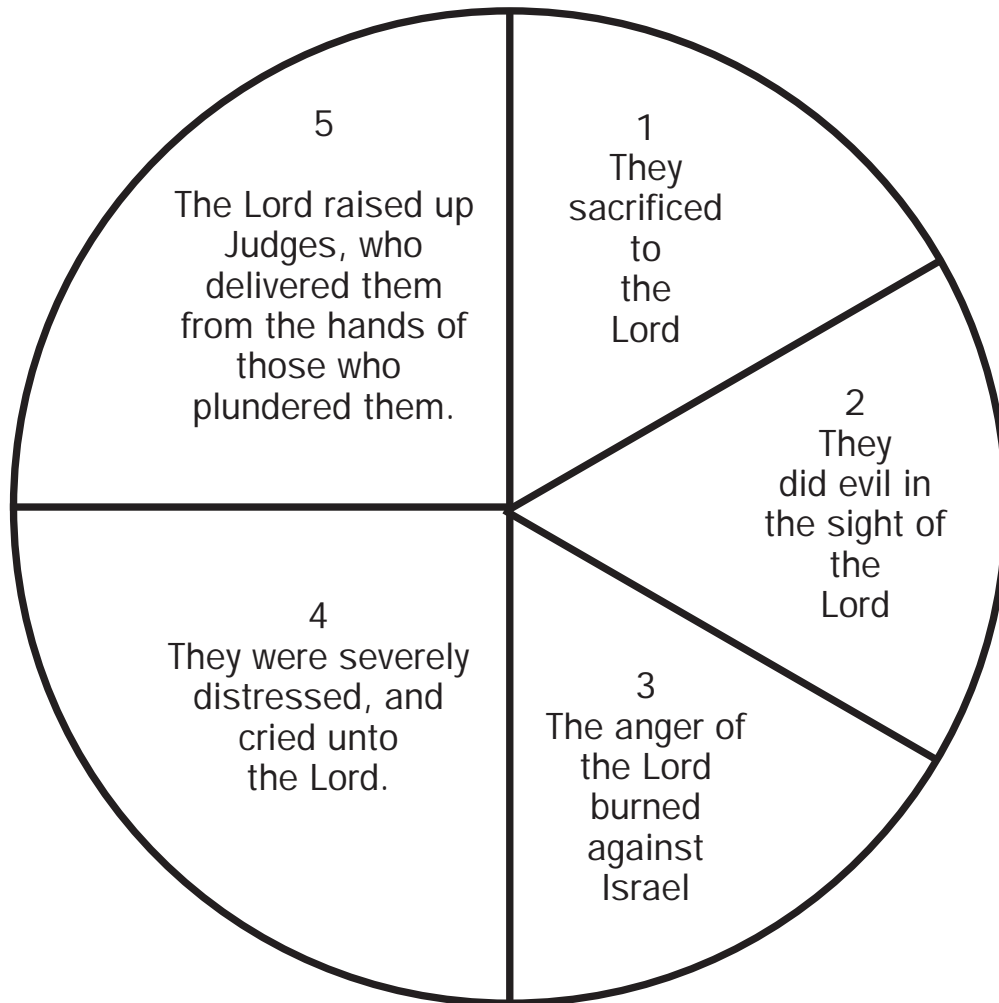
In volume 3 of the Encyclopedia, you will find an excellent article on page 756 about Israel's judges. Note the explanation that the word "judge" means more here than one who is involved with legal affairs. Besides judicial functions "they exercised a saving, liberating activity that was conceived to be the result of a direct endowment from Jahweh."

The article goes on to explain that all these judges came from three classes of men: High priest, wise man, and warrior. Note that these men frequently fell below the character of other great men or women in the Old Testament, but "they were men of faith."

Someone has rightly said, "The Lord hits many a lick with a crooked stick!" One of the Devil's tricks with us is to accuse us of not being "spiritual enough" to do anything for the Lord. That's just not true. David was a murderer and an adulterer, and God used him in spite of these things. It's true that his personal life was wretched because of his sin, but his sin did not make him useless.

The old joke has two men meeting on the street. One says to the other, "How's your wife?" He replies, "Compared to what?" How pure do you have to be for the Lord to use you? "Compared to what?"

The point is this: you and I will never become RIGHTEOUS ENOUGH to be God-like. Therefore, He gives us His righteousness. It is always adequate when our own is not. This is not a license to SIN; instead, it's a license to SERVE!



THE "WHEEL OF LIFE" IN THE BOOK OF JUDGES

Chapter 2 is an excellent place to review this cycle. It is observed throughout the book.

FIND AND UNDERLINE THESE POSITIONS ON THE WHEEL:

2:5-10: Position 1—but note last part of verse 10.

2:11-13: Position 2—note their rejection and substitutions.

2:14-15a: Position 3—note God's hand was against them.

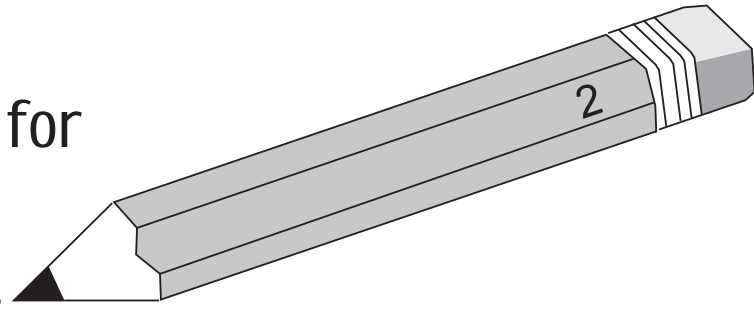
2:15b: Position 4—Finally, they began to cry out for help.

2:16: Position 5—The Lord raised up Judges to deliver them.

CONTINUE TO TRACE THE WHEEL IN VERSES 17-23...

Is it not tragic that we have never learned for ourselves that disobedience causes misery? Note: God was always ready to deliver them if they would turn to Him. So it is today. NEVER believe you have passed out of the love and grace of our God.

Suggestions for marking your Bible...



1. Copy the outline into your Bible.
2. Write beside Joshua 21:42-45:

NOTE: SUMMARY STATEMENT OF JOSHUA

3. Write beside Joshua 10:12-13:

**NOTE: THE SUN AND THE MOON
REPLACED GOD AS OBJECTS
OF WORSHIP TO THESE PEOPLE!**

4. Add any other notes from the explanations which you now wish to preserve in your Bible.

Unit Thirteen

JUDGES 13-21

RUTH

1 SAMUEL 1-12

OUTLINE

JUDGES 13-21:

Seventh Cycle: Samson—Judges 13-16

Idols in Israel—Judges 17

Tribe of Dan Seeks An Inheritance—Judges 18

Tragedy: A Levite and A Harlot—Judges 19

Israel At War—Judges 20

Benjamites Barely Squeak By—Judges 21

MAJOR PLACES IN ORDER

Israel, Gaza, Gibeah, Rimmon's Rock, Mizpah, Bethel

MAJOR PEOPLE IN ORDER

Samson, Delilah, Micah, "A certain Levite," Phineas

AMOUNT OF TIME COVERED

Approximately 263 years



NOTES

Key to this book: Judges 21:25—“In those days there was no king in Israel; everyone did what was right in his own eyes.”

13:2-5—THE NAZARITE VOW

Why this vow? It was the means by which a “lay priesthood” was established.

It included...

1. No strong drink
2. Hair never to be cut
3. Cannot touch a dead body or eat unclean things

Samson repeatedly violated these vows, including eating honey from a carcass of a dead animal. He is a symbol of those who try to follow God’s will without accepting God’s values. He is deluded, imprisoned, blinded, degraded, chained, and given a life of drudgery.

THE TRAGEDY OF THE CONCUBINE

Israel had finally yielded to the vulgarity of the religious scene around them, among the Baal worshippers! Even the practice of homosexual activity had penetrated their lifestyles. At Gibeah the homosexuals are called “Sons of Belial” (Satan) in 19:22. In 20:5 we discover the concubine was left dead or dying, her hands on the threshold of the house where the Levite had stayed. The Levite dramatically publicized their atrocity by dismembering the body of the woman and sending pieces to the tribes.

This period of Israel is the story of people who lived without any mourning for sin, no return to Jehovah. They acted in self-will. 40,000 Israelites and 25,000 Benjamites are killed, cities destroyed, the population decimated.

What a terrible, lawless period!

WHY? WHY SUCH A LAWLESS PERIOD?

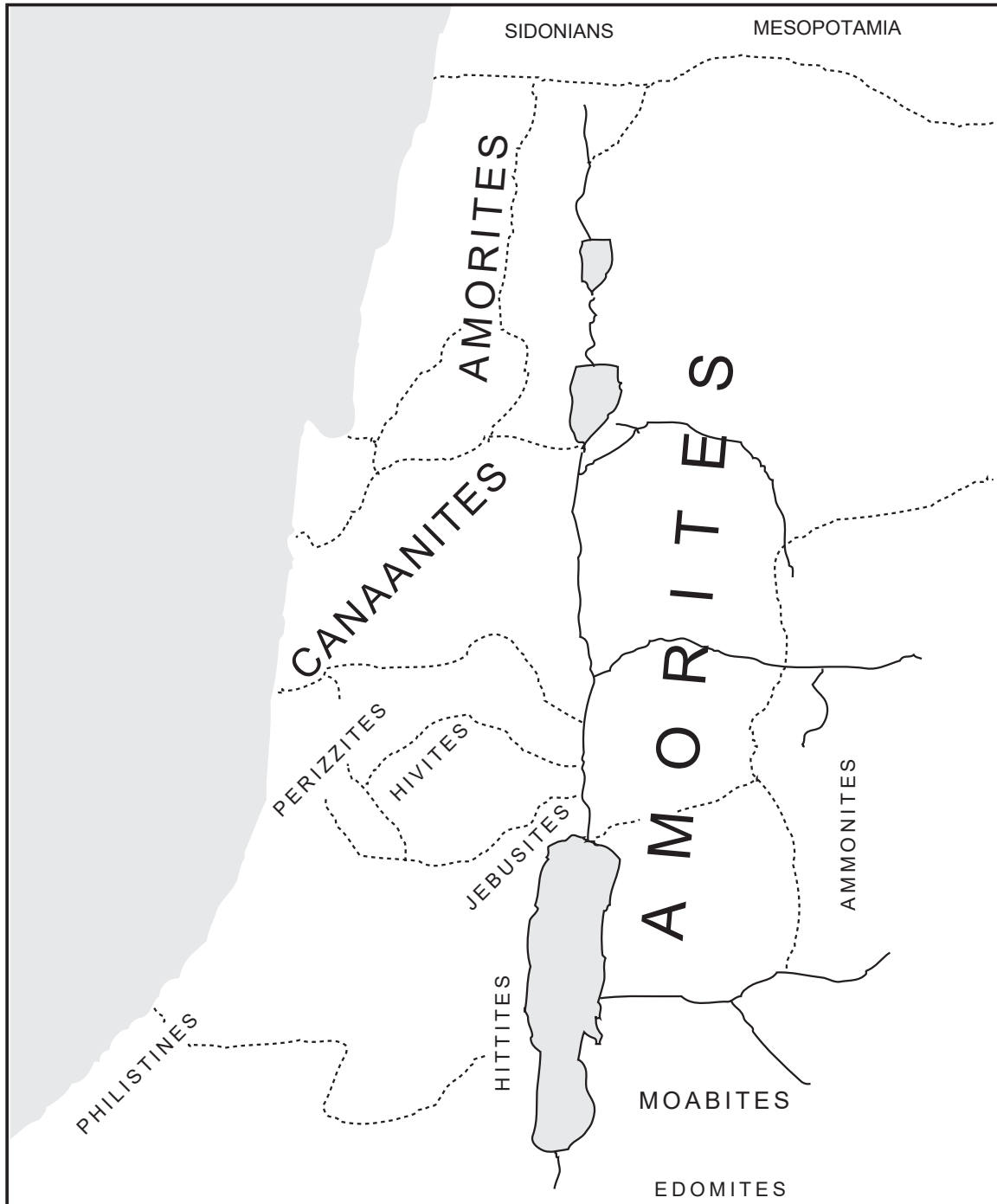
There were not enough models of Godly living to permeate the families of Israel. The mothers and fathers who bred this generation of Israelites had been born in Egypt or the Wilderness. All of those who first entered Canaan with Joshua were born in the Wilderness.

As they entered the land, they were disobedient. They did not follow the orders God plainly gave to them to create a holy territory. Inside the borders was to be one thing—the worship of Jehovah.

Instead, they endorsed a “pluralistic society,” where each person could do what they desired to do, as long as they did not hurt anyone else. The evil of this compromise is that truth no longer exists for anyone. Each person is the final judge of “right” and “wrong.” We are experiencing such a life-style in America today. It never brought any meaning or peace to Israel, and it will not bring any peace to us! We may not be able to change all society, but there is one place we can keep sacred...our own lives. We Christians compose a special group of people called the “body of Christ.” Holy living is a necessity.

AUTHORSHIP OF BOOK:

Probably Samuel.



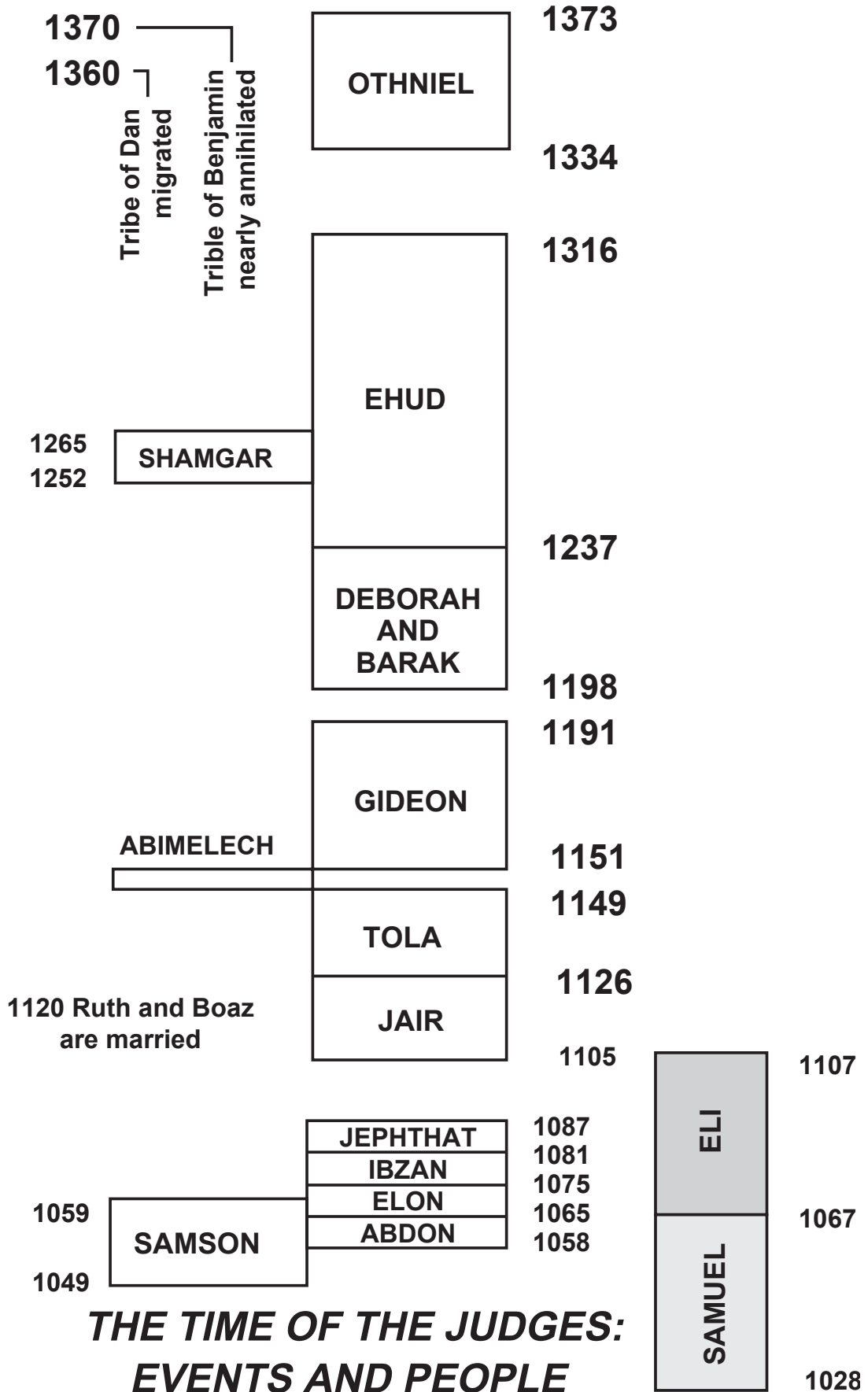
TRIBES DWELLING IN CANAAN
DURING THE TIME OF THE JUDGES

In every case, they should not have been present. God had given directions for them to be cleared out of the land. Israel could no more co-exist with them than WE can co-exist with sin!

NAME	TRIBE	IDENTIFICATION	ENEMY	YRS OF PEACE	YRS OF OPPRES- SION	REFERENCE
Othniel	Judah	Nephew of Caleb	Mesopotamia	8	40	3:9-11
Ehud	Benjamin	Left-handed An Assassin	Moabites	18	80	3:12-30
Shamgar	Naphtali	Used Ox Goad	Philistines	?	?	3:31
Deborah	Ephraim	Only woman judge	Canaanites	20	40	4:4-5:31
Gideon	Manasseh	An obscure family	Midianites	7	40	6:11-8:35
Tola	Issachar				23	10:1-2
Jair	Gilead	30 sons, 30 cities			22	10:3-5
Jephthah	Gilead	Made rash vow	Ammonites	18	6	11:1-12:7
Ibzan	Bethlehem	30 sons, 30 daughters			7	12:8-10
Elon	Zebulun				10	12:11-12
Abdon	Ephraim				8	12:13-15
Samson	Dan	Nazarite from birth	Philistines	40	20	13:2-16:31

JUDGES OF ISRAEL

Some of them prove the Lord "hits many a lick with a crooked stick!"



OUTLINE OF RUTH

Elimelech Migrates To Moab—1:1-5
Family Faces Crisis—1:6-21
Naomi Returns To Bethlehem—1:22
Ruth Meets Boaz—2:1-23
Ruth And Naomi Trust Boaz To Be
 Their Kinsman-Redeemer—3:1-18
Boaz And Ruth—4:1-12
Their Son, Obed—4:13-16
Ruth's Part In David's Genealogy—4:17-22

MAJOR PLACES IN ORDER

Bethlehem, Moab, Bethlehem

MAJOR PEOPLE IN ORDER

Elimilech, Naomi, Ruth, Boaz

AMOUNT OF TIME COVERED

Approximately 10 years

NOTES ON THE BOOK OF RUTH

Bethlehem means "House of Bread and Praise"

Elimelech means "My God Is King"

Naomi means "Pleasant"

Mahlon and Chilion mean "Sick" and "Pining"

Orpah means "Fawn"

Ruth means "Friendship"

Boaz means "Fleetness"

Obed means "The Serving One"

THE CONCEPT OF THE KINSMAN-REDEEMER

In Hebrew, GO'EL. The nearest kinsman had the right to redeem the forfeited inheritance of the family. Elimelech's death meant the needs of the women were to be met by the GO'EL. Involved were:

1. Support and protect the women.
2. Insure their property remained intact for them, even if liens had to be paid.
3. In a childless marriage where there was no heir, the GO'EL must marry the widow and sire a child to inherit the land of his father.
4. If the widow's property was put up for sale, the GO'EL would buy it at public auction.
5. If the man had been murdered, the GO'EL would avenge the death.
6. If the dead man's relatives were sold into slavery or servitude, the GO'EL would purchase and free them.
7. If the nearest kinsman-redeemer refused the responsibility to act as GO'EL, he lost the right to the inheritance and sometimes suffered the indignity of spit in the face (See Deut. 25:9).
8. The next kinsman was then free to come forward and take over. Taking off the shoe and handing it to another was a symbol of transfer of obligation—"You walk in my shoe!"

OUTLINE OF 1 SAMUEL 1-12:

SAMUEL AS JUDGE AND PROPHET—1:1-8:22

Childhood—1:1-3:21

The Ark—4:1-7:2

Reconsecration at Mizpah—7:3-17

The Call for a King—8:1-22

SAMUEL AND SAUL—9:1-12

Saul Anointed—9:1-10:27

Defeat of the Ammonites—11:1-11

Renewal of the Kingdom at Gilgal—11:12-15

The Farewell Address of Samuel—12

MAJOR PLACES IN ORDER

Mount Ephraim, Shiloh, Ebenezer, Ashdod, Bethshemite, Kirjath-jearim, Mizpeh, Ramah, Gibeah, Jabesh-Gilead, Gilgal

MAJOR PEOPLE IN ORDER

Elkanah, Hannah, Eli, Samuel, Philistines, Joshua the Bethshemite, Abinadab, Saul

AMOUNT OF TIME COVERED

Approximately 76 years

AUTHOR

Not known for certain. Jewish tradition picks Samuel; Gad and Nathan added the sections following his death.

NOTES

SAMUEL combines two Hebrew words meaning, "Heard of God." In 1:20 Hannah explains why she chose that name.

ELI: a good man, a poor father. He humored his children more than he honored God. He ruined both them and himself! When love refuses to be "tough," it's not love...

3:1: "And word from the Lord was rare in those days, visions were infrequent." This condition occurs when there is no receptivity to God's word! He does not talk to those who will not listen—for obvious reasons.

3:7: He needed a personal encounter!

God's call to Samuel: Remember—if He calls, and you do not understand what is happening, He will not FORSAKE you. He will keep on calling until you understand what is taking place. Don't worry about "missing" God's message to you.

4:21: Kabod = "Glory;" I-Kabod = "No Glory"

Shiloh was probably burned following the capture of the ark. Shiloh is never mentioned again.

(Do this Bible study on your own...)

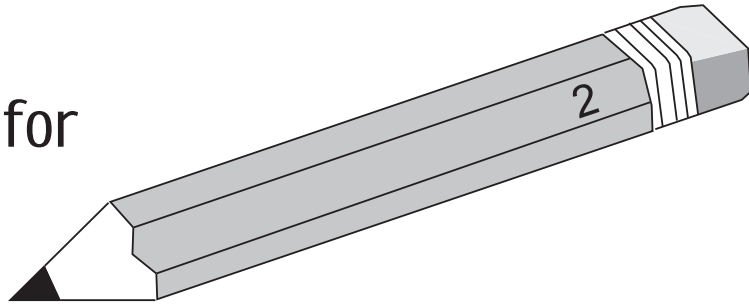
THE LOSS OF THE ARK: 1 SAMUEL 4-7

1. What nation is Israel's enemy at this time?
2. What mistake was made in bringing the Ark into battle?
3. How can the error of trusting in the symbol instead of the One symbolized teach us a powerful lesson?
4. What prophecy was fulfilled in 4:11?
5. What is the meaning of "Ichabod?"
6. Did the Ark bless or curse its captors?
7. How were their idols put to ridicule?
8. How does 6:10-12 attest the supernatural?
9. What judgment befell the Betshemites, and why?
10. Where, and for how long a period, did the Ark then rest?
11. How would you account for the changed conditions of affairs in chapter 7?

Note that Israel's attitude about the ark came not from the counsel of God, but by copying the heathen around them who carried their idols into battle for "luck." God allowed the Ark to be captured to discipline Israel, and to show His power over the silly deities worshipped by other nations.

(This Bible study is adapted from James M. Gray's Synthetic Bible Studies, published back in 1906 by Fleming H. Revell Company.)

Suggestions for marking your Bible...



1. Copy the outline into your Bible.
2. Write beside Judges 21:25:

KEY TO UNDERSTANDING THIS BOOK:
PEOPLE THINK WHAT THEY DO IS RIGHT!
THEY OFTEN DO NOT ACT OUT OF DECEIT,
BUT OUT OF BLINDNESS.

3. Write beside Ruth 1 the meaning of the names of the characters of this lovely story (see page 118).
4. Add any other notes from the explanations which you now wish to preserve in your Bible.