

Survey of the Old Testament

- *"And Abraham believed in the Lord, and He accounted it to him for righteousness"*
Genesis 15:6
- *"God will provide for Himself the lamb."*
Genesis 22:8
- *"Watchman, what of the night?"* Isaiah 21:11

SOT.01 Introduction



SHORTLY
in a few minutes
presently **soon**
in just a bit
very soon

Welcome
to
Studio Scriptura



New King James Version.
1988. Nashville: Holman Bible
Publishers.

Logistics & Learning Objectives:

1. Participants will gain a high level understanding of:
 - a. Major themes of the Old Testament
 - b. Why & How to study the Old Testament
 - c. What's the Old Testament got to do with my life today?
 - d. The geography of the Old Testament
 - e. Real people & real places of the Old Testament
2. www.studioscriptura.com
3. walter@studioscriptura.com

2023 in Review

24 Countries

110 Students

Australia

0.9%

Uganda

2.8%

France

2.8%

Madagascar

1.8%

Congo, Democratic...

1.8%

Kenya

14.7%

Malawi

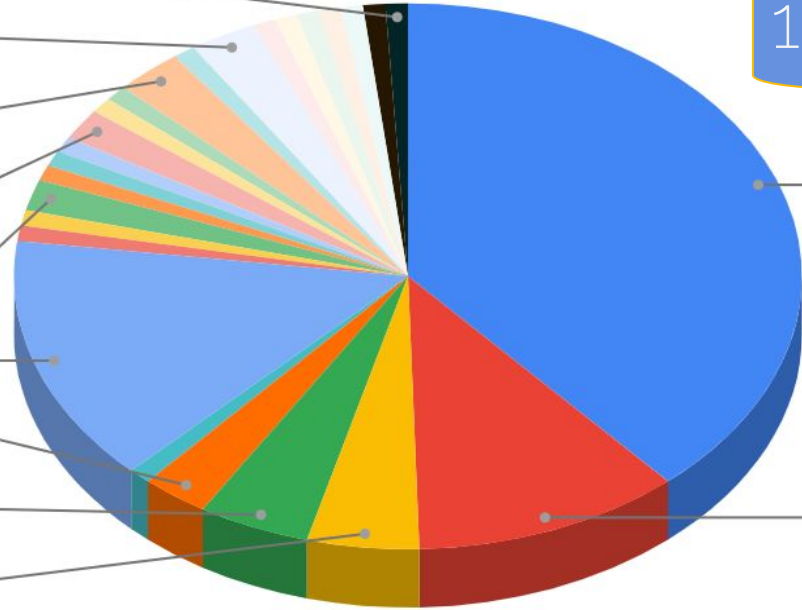
2.8%

Pakistan

4.6%

India

4.6%



United States

38.5%

Ethiopia

11.0%



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Survey of Christian Theology

Survey of the New Testament

Survey of the Old Testament

Christian Apologetics

Survey of Church History

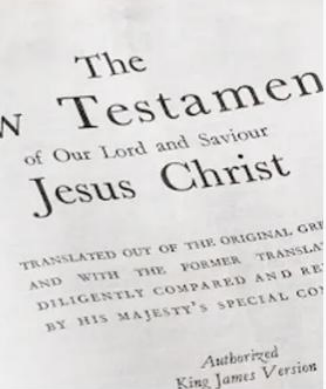
Survey of World Religions

The Book of Romans

The Book of Hebrews

The Minor Prophets





NTS.01

Introduction to New Testament

May 25, 2023

Class Slides



Introduction



Logistics & Learning Objectives:

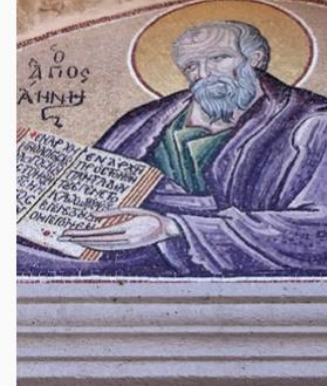


Learning Objectives. Participants will gain an understanding of:

- a. Why we have a New Testament
- b. Why it is important to have a solid overview of the New Testament
- c. The timeline(s) of the New Testament
- d. The themes of the New Testament
- e. walter@studioscriptura.com

The New Testament Survey

seeks to presents Christianity's core tenets and doctrines for all that are interested in learning about Christianity. We seek to provide tools for believers to build a strong foundation in their understanding of the New Testament and thereby bolster their faith in Christ. We seek to be diligent in teaching the foundations of our beliefs, so we can earnestly contend for our faith. We commit to being relentless in our study of the Scripture



NTS.2

Gospel of John

June 15, 2023

Class Slides





NEW “Invite a Friend” (IAF) program

1. If you attend 5 full classes
2. If a newly invited friend of yours registers and joins for 5 full classes
3. If you send an email to walter@studioscriptura.com informing us of your friend's name and that you have met 1 & 2 above
4. Then Studio Scriptura will send you an Amazon gift card of \$25 for you to purchase any of the textbooks as listed on www.studioscriptura.com - or as you decide. Maximum 3 gift cards per 20 classes.

Easy/peasy to get your family, friends, church members learning with you on Studio Scriptura!





NEW Studio Scriptura Certification Program (SSCP)

1. Attend all classes at least once (2 seasons)
2. Complete the following and send to Studio Scriptura a signed copy of the *Requirements Satisfied Statement*:
 - a. Read through the entirety of the Old Testament
 - b. Read all the class slides pre or post class
 - c. Read all *Additional Insight Papers*
 - d. Written a 30 to 50 word answer to all the *So What / Now What* questions.
 - e. Obtained 85% accuracy on the 50 question multiple choice final exam
3. Studio Scriptura will:
 - a. Issue you a *Certification* of your successful completion of all requirements and validating your knowledge of the Old Testament.
 - b. Post a congratulatory note on www.studioscriptura.com.





“Then He said to them, “O foolish ones, and slow of heart to believe in all that the prophets have spoken! 26 Ought not the Christ to have suffered these things and to enter into His glory?” And **beginning at Moses** and all **the Prophets**, He **expounded** to them in **all the Scriptures** the things concerning Himself.”

“And they said to one another, “Did not **our heart burn within us** while He talked with us on the road, and while He opened the Scriptures to us?”

Luke 24:25-27, 32



Why & How to Study the Old Testament

- *"In the Old Testament the New is concealed, in the New the Old is revealed."* St. Augustine
- *"Without the Old, we cannot understand the New, and without the New, we have an incomplete understanding of the Old."* Dr John Frederick, Lecturer in New Testament at Trinity College Queensland
- *"A covenant of grace yearning for its completion in Christ Jesus. The Old is not the negative foil for the New; the New is the fulfillment of the Old. The God of grace has been fighting for us from the beginning ... Jesus Christ, the completion and perfection of God's covenantal love and grace for life of the world."* Dr John Frederick, Lecturer in New Testament at Trinity College Queensland.
- *"We can know who God is and what HE is like by hearing what HE has done (OT history) and intends to do (OT Prophecy). Once we know who HE is and what HE is like, the appropriate responses are worship, commitment, and service."* Andrew Hill & John Walton, *A Survey of the Old Testament*
- *"Through the covenant God both reveals what he is like and obliges Himself to a particular course of action. His loyalty to the covenant, frequently leads Him to acts of grace and mercy, but justice is also built into the covenant to ensure accountability by His people."* Andrew Hill & John Walton, *A Survey of the Old Testament*
- *"It is the covenant, as God's plan, that is more in focus than the people who are involved generation after generation."* Andrew Hill & John Walton, *A Survey of the Old Testament*



Why & How to Study the Old Testament

(continued)

- What is more significant than an understanding of the people and events, is an understanding of God and HIS plan. Thus we need to pay attention to what can be called the plotline of the Old Testament. We are concerned with the theology that flows from the text, not just the story. *Andrew Hill & John Walton, A Survey of the Old Testament*

- When studying the Old Testament we need to avoid:
 - Looking for hidden meanings that are not there
 - Placing everything in the realm of symbolism
 - Taking stories out of the context of the plotline
 - Carelessness, and not completing one's due diligence on context, history, audience, genre, and culture. Remember to ask - *What was the intended meaning by the original author to their audience (Israel & the universal people of God) using normal grammatical rules of understanding the text? And, based on this, and within the context of the entirety of Scripture, what is the intended meaning to us today?*

Why & How to Study the Old Testament

(continued)

- "Christians have long affirmed that the Creator did not reveal Himself to human beings all at once, and this helps to account for many of the differences between the Old covenant and the New covenant. Scripture teaches what is often called "progressive revelation." Simply put, this means that God revealed Himself to His people over many centuries, giving new information that built on, but did not contradict or deny, what came before." *Progressive Revelation, Ligonier Ministry*
- We must stay keenly focused on historical contexts in which biblical themes and the plotline evolves. This "progressive revelation," is a process of revelation that culminates in the revelation of the life and death of Jesus Christ and the formation of the New Testament canon.
- "God revealed Himself through his mighty acts in history. God, however, also authored texts that bear witness to His acts in history. Between the acts and the texts that record these acts, the locus of theological reflection must be the text. A crucial point for biblical theologians to remember is that biblical history is Heilsgeschichte (i.e., "sacred history")."
- Heilsgeschichte - Sacred History of Salvation - is the inspired recounting and interpretation of the historical events which forms the basis of Paul's theology in the New Testament which is built upon the life, death, resurrection, ascension and return of Jesus Christ. Jesus is the hinge upon which the Old & New Testaments turn.

Bruce Waltke with Charles Yu, *An Old Testament Theology - An Exegetical, Canonical, and Thematic Approach*, Zondervan

Why & How to Study the Old Testament

(continued)

- *Typology* is concerned with comparative historical events, persons, and institutions recorded in the Bible. Types are recognized as prototypes, patterns, or figures of later historical persons, events, or places. God intended earlier persons, acts, and institutions to present a *type* or pattern of future greater fulfillment.
- Nevertheless death reigned from Adam to Moses, even over those who had not sinned according to the likeness of the transgression of Adam, who is a *type* of Him who was to come. Romans 5:14
- The student of the Old Testament should always be asking about and looking for connections between themes, types, and plotline.
- The plotline along with the themes and types should grow and enhance our new identity in Christ that manifests itself in a new outlook on life leading to service.
- To study Scripture without submitting to its Author would be to do violence to the Word of God.

The Old & New Testaments - *Hinged Together*



"Do not think that I came to destroy the Law or the Prophets. I did not come to destroy but to fulfill. For assuredly, I say to you, till heaven and earth pass away, one jot or one tittle will by no means pass from the law till all is fulfilled. Whoever therefore breaks one of the least of these commandments, and teaches men so, shall be called least in the kingdom of heaven; but whoever does and teaches them, he shall be called great in the kingdom of heaven. Matthew 5:17-19

Then He said to them, "O foolish ones, and slow of heart to believe in all that the prophets have spoken! Ought not the Christ to have suffered these things and to enter into His glory?" And beginning at Moses and all the Prophets, He expounded to them in all the Scriptures the things concerning Himself. Luke 24:25-27

For the law was given through Moses, but grace and truth came through Jesus Christ. John 1:17

Therefore the law was our tutor to bring us to Christ, that we might be justified by faith. But after faith has come, we are no longer under a tutor. Galatians 3:24-25

"Behold, the days are coming, says the Lord, when I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel and with the house of Judah not according to the covenant that I made with their fathers in the day that I took them by the hand to lead them out of the land of Egypt, My covenant which they broke, Although I was a husband to them, says the Lord. But this is the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel after those days, says the Lord: I will put My law in their minds, and write it on their hearts; and I will be their God, and they shall be My people. Jeremiah 31:31-33

But now He has obtained a more excellent ministry, inasmuch as He is also Mediator of a better covenant, which was established on better promises. For if that first covenant had been faultless, then no place would have been sought for a second. Hebrews 8:6-7



What's the Old Testament got to do with my life today?

FORBES: The Top In-Demand Skills For 2030" February 14, 2023

Skills Needed in the Next Decade	Old Testament Application
Critical Thinking and Problem Solving	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Wisdom</i> - 180 times. <i>Why</i> - 285 times. <i>Knowledge</i> - 118 times• This same Hezekiah also stopped the water outlet of Upper Gihon, and brought the water by tunnel to the west side of the City of David. Hezekiah prospered in all his works. 2 Chronicles 32:30• Pharaoh told Joseph, "there is no one so wise and discerning as you. So you are to be appointed in charge over my palace, and all of my people are to do whatever you command them to do. Only the throne will have greater authority than you." Genesis 41:39b-40• I am more insightful than my teachers, because your decrees are my meditations. Psalm 119:99
Mindfulness and Emotional Intelligence	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Then Nathan said to David, "You are the man! 2 Samuel 12:7a• Lord, you have examined me; you have known me. Psalm 139:1• Now Moses was tending the flock of Jethro his father-in-law, the priest of Midian. And he led the flock to the back of the desert, and came to Horeb, the mountain of God. Exodus 3:1
Leadership & Resilience	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Joseph / Moses / David / Daniel / Nehemiah / Ezra / Jeremiah

What's the Old Testament got to do with my life today?

(continued)

FORBES: The Top In-Demand Skills For 2030" February 14, 2023

Skills Needed in the Next Decade	Old Testament Application
Creativity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Then God said, "Let there be light"; and there was light. Genesis 1:3• And He has filled him with the Spirit of God, in wisdom and understanding, in knowledge and all manner of workmanship, to design artistic works. Exodus 35:31-32a
Time Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• So teach us to number our days, That we may gain a heart of wisdom. Psalm 90:12• So we labored in the work, and half of the men held the spears from daybreak until the stars appeared. Nehemiah 4:21
Continuous Learning & Technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• I have more understanding than all my teachers, For Your testimonies are my meditation. Psalm 119:99• So that you incline your ear to wisdom, And apply your heart to understanding; Proverbs 2:2

What's the Old Testament got to do with my life today?

(continued)

Top Global Risks (WEF, Marsh McLennan, OECD, U.N.)

Risks We'll Face in the Next Decade

Old Testament Application

Environmental Challenges

- Then God said, "Let Us make man in Our image, according to Our likeness; let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, over the birds of the air, and over the cattle, over all the earth and over every creeping thing that creeps on the earth." Genesis 1:26
- Then the Lord God took the man and put him in the garden of Eden to tend and keep it. Genesis 2:15

Global Supply Chains & Resource Management

- Let Pharaoh do this, and let him appoint officers over the land, to collect one-fifth of the produce of the land of Egypt in the seven plentiful years. And let them gather all the food of those good years that are coming, and store up grain under the authority of Pharaoh, and let them keep food in the cities. Genesis 41:34-35
- So the Lord gave Solomon wisdom, as He had promised him; and there was peace between Hiram and Solomon, and the two of them made a treaty together. I Kings 5:12

Health, Food Safety, and Perma-Pandemics

- Behold, I will bring it health and healing; I will heal them and reveal to them the abundance of peace and truth. Jeremiah 33:6

What's the Old Testament got to do with my life today?

(continued)

FORBES: The Top In-Demand Skills
For 2030" February 14, 2023

Risks We'll Face in the Next Decade	Old Testament Application
Conflict and Terrorism	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• If My people who are called by My name will humble themselves, and pray and seek My face, and turn from their wicked ways, then I will hear from heaven, and will forgive their sin and heal their land. 2 Chronicles 7:14• For I know the thoughts that I think toward you, says the Lord, thoughts of peace and not of evil, to give you a future and a hope. Jeremiah 29:11• Some trust in chariots, and some in horses; But we will remember the name of the Lord our God. Psalm 20:7• He shall judge between the nations, And rebuke many people; They shall beat their swords into plowshares, And their spears into pruning hooks; Nation shall not lift up sword against nation, Neither shall they learn war anymore. Isaiah 2:4
Societal Trust	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor. Exodus 20:16• Diverse weights are an abomination to the Lord, And dishonest scales are not good. Proverbs 20:23
Polarization and Social Justice	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• So I sought for a man among them who would make a wall, and stand in the gap before Me on behalf of the land, that I should not destroy it; but I found no one. Ezekiel 22:30• You have wearied the Lord with your words; Yet you say, "In what way have we wearied Him?" In that you say, "Everyone who does evil is good in the sight of the Lord, And He delights in them," Or, "Where is the God of justice?" Malachi 2:17

What's the Old Testament got to do with my life today?

(continued)

A Final POV

Character Challenges We'll Face in the Next Decade

Old Testament Application

Sexual Clarity

- So God created man in His own image; in the image of God He created him; male and female He created them. Genesis 1:27
- And they called to Lot and said to him, "Where are the men who came to you tonight? Bring them out to us that we may know them carnally." Genesis 19:5 *And shouted to Lot, "Bring out those men to us so we can rape them. TLB Version*

Loneliness and Mental Health

- I alone am left; and they seek to take my life. I Kings 19:10
- So they took Jeremiah and cast him into the dungeon of Malchiah the king's son, which was in the court of the prison, and they let Jeremiah down with ropes. And in the dungeon there was no water, but mire. So Jeremiah sank in the mire. Jeremiah 38:6
- Turn Yourself to me, and have mercy on me, For I am desolate and afflicted. The troubles of my heart have enlarged; Bring me out of my distresses! Psalm 25:16-17

Paganism and Persecution

- "With their flocks and herds They shall go to seek the Lord, But they will not find Him; He has withdrawn Himself from them. They have dealt treacherously with the Lord, For they have begotten pagan children. Now a New Moon shall devour them and their heritage. Hosea 5:6-7

Lack of Courage

- Shadrach, Meshach, and Abed-Nego answered and said to the king, "O Nebuchadnezzar, we have no need to answer you in this matter. If that is the case, our God whom we serve is able to deliver us from the burning fiery furnace, and He will deliver us from your hand, O king. But if not, let it be known to you, O king, that we do not serve your gods, nor will we worship the gold image which you have set up." Daniel 3:16-18



High Level Overview

Creation / Adam / Noah / Abraham: Land - Seed - Blessing / Isaac & Jacob / Joseph / Off to Egypt

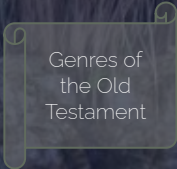
Moses / Exodus / Priesthood & the Law / "Can't we go back to Egypt?" / Wandering / Joshua / Enter the Land / Judges

Monarchy / Samuel / Saul / David / Solomon / First Temple / Kingdom Splits / Pre-Exilic Prophets / Off to Babylon

Poetic Books: Job / Psalms / Proverbs / Ecclesiastes / Song of Solomon

Return to the Land / Second Temple / Post-Exilic Prophets

- History
- Didactic
- Prophetic
- Poetic





High Level Overview (continued)

God's ongoing covenant & fellowship with His creation

1. **Eden** "Then the Lord God took the man and put him in the garden of Eden to tend and keep it." Genesis 2:15
2. **Covenant** "Then God spoke to Noah and to his sons with him, saying: 'And as for Me, behold, I establish My covenant with you and with your descendants after you.'" Genesis 9:8-9
3. **Exodus, Tabernacle, and Temple** "So the Lord saved Israel that day out of the hand of the Egyptians, Exodus 14:30 "Then the cloud covered the tabernacle of meeting, and the glory of the Lord filled the tabernacle." Exodus 40:34
4. **New Covenant** "But this is the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel after those days, says the Lord: I will put My law in their minds, and write it on their hearts; and I will be their God, and they shall be My people." Jeremiah 31:33
5. **Incarnation** "Therefore the Lord Himself will give you a sign: Behold, the virgin shall conceive and bear a Son, and shall call His name Immanuel (God with us). Isaiah 7:14
6. **Pentecost** ""And it shall come to pass afterward That I will pour out My Spirit on all flesh; Your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, Your old men shall dream dreams, Your young men shall see visions.
7. **Kingdom** Then the seventh angel sounded: And there were loud voices in heaven, saying, "The [b]kingdoms of this world have become the kingdoms of our Lord and of His Christ, and He shall reign forever and ever!" Revelation 11:15

Canon of the Old Testament



- Canon - *qaneh* (Hebrew) of *kanon* (Greek) - measuring stick
- Law / Prophets / Writings
- Revelation of the Old Testament unfolded c. 1400-400 BC
- Canon of the OT generally recognized by 300 BC
- Septuagint (LXX) Greek translation of the Hebrew OT c. 285 - 247 BC
- All of the Old Testament appears in the Dead Sea Scrolls
- Masoretic Text - Canon for Rabbinic Judaism and is basis for OT for most Protestant translations



Approaching the Old Testament

- ❑ Focus on the sovereignty of God
- ❑ Adopt a humble mindset, as the culture during the times of the Old Testament are noticeably different from our western culture today
- ❑ Work diligently to not be selective - allow the Bible to speak for itself - always keep context in mind
- ❑ Follow the themes and plotline of God's revealed truth as they unfold
- ❑ Learn through the pages of the Old Testament what the one true God is like, what He does, and how He interacts with men & women just like us
- ❑ Approach God with repentance & faith



Geography of the Old Testament



• Çatalhöyük

MESOPOTAMIA
Tigris
Euphrates

Mediterranean Sea

A land between

• Jericho

Fertile Crescent

• First towns

Persian Gulf

Nile

Geography of the Old Testament *(continued)*



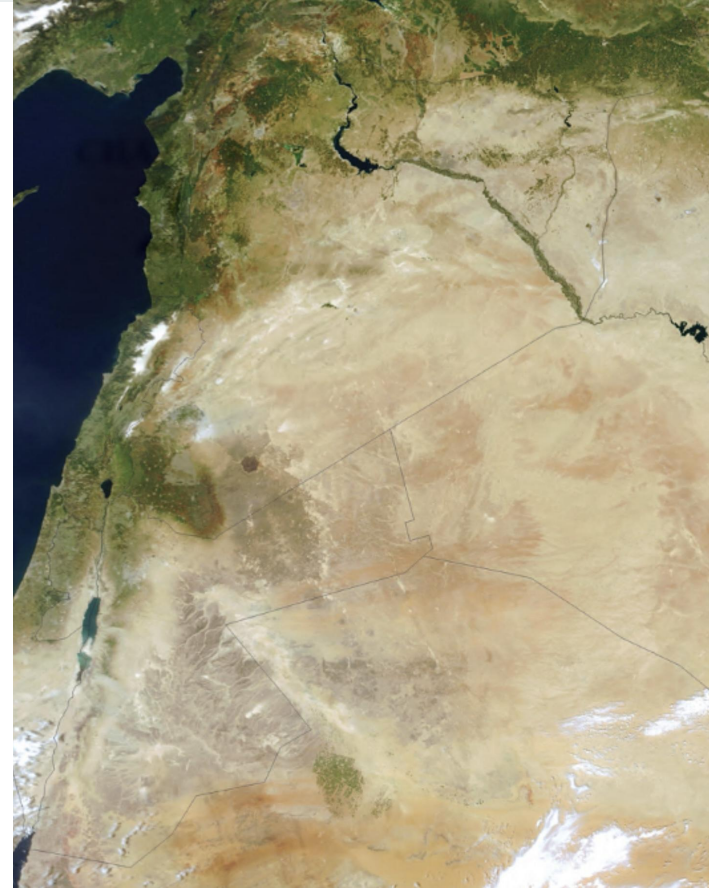
1. "The history of the Israelite nation developed within a specific geographical context. For this reason the Bible student must take the geography of the land seriously."
2. The "Fertile Crescent." This area included the Nile River valley and delta, the narrow plains along the Mediterranean coast of Syro-Palestine, and the Tigris and Euphrates river valleys.
3. Mesopotamia
4. Asia Minor/Anatolia
5. Syro-Palestine
6. Egypt
7. The Arabian Peninsula

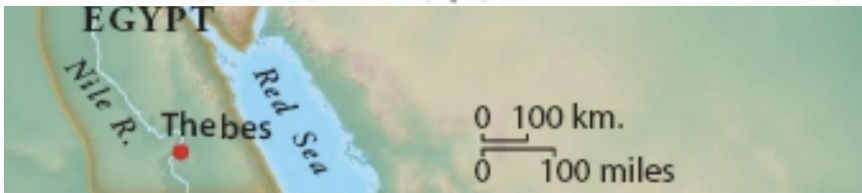
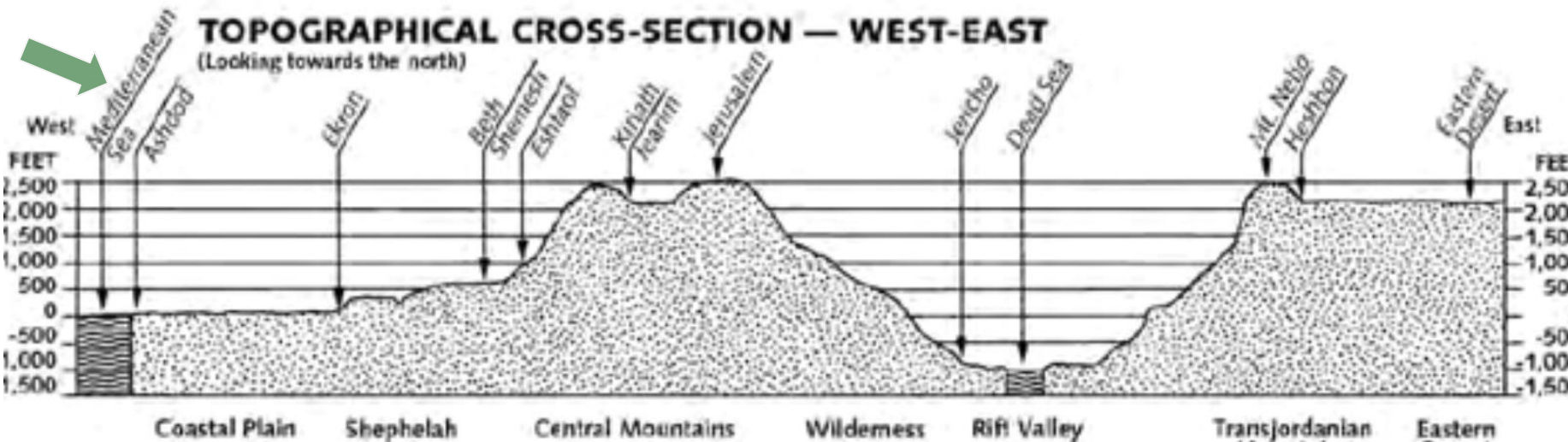
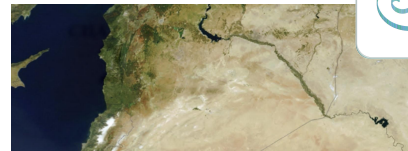
Geography of the Old Testament *(continued)*



The Land of Palestine

- a. The Coastal Plain
- b. The Central Hill Country
- c. The Jordan Rift
- d. The Transjordan Plateau





Geography of the Old Testament *(continued)*



Trade Routes

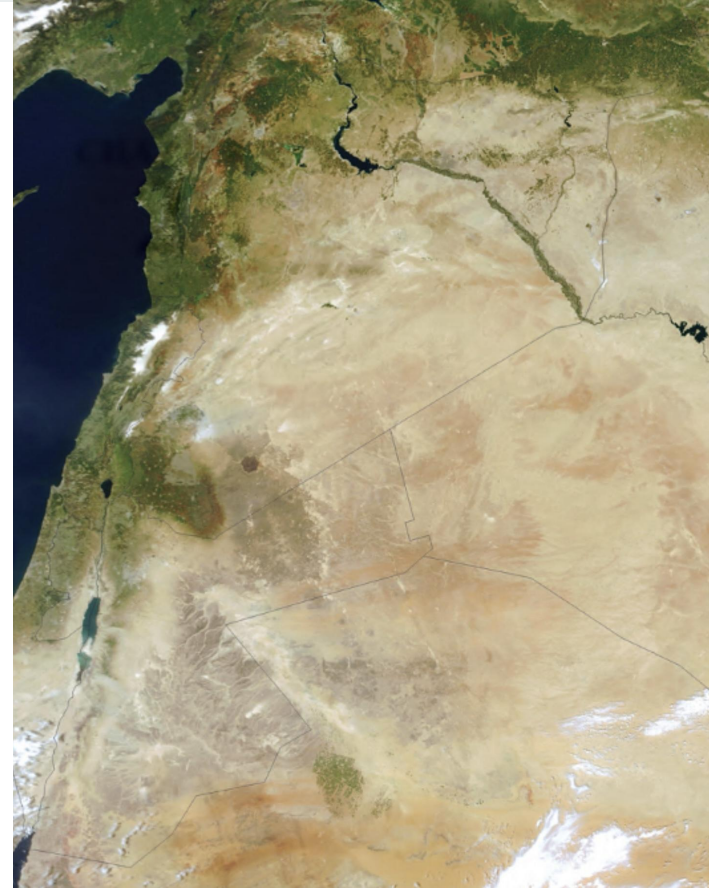
1. The Way of the Sea
2. The Way of the Kings
3. Palestine's location as a corridor for commerce, alliances, diplomacy between three continents had great significance for the Israelites.
4. *A land between - and a people between*
 - a. So I sought for a man among them who would make a wall, and stand in the gap before Me on behalf of the land, that I should not destroy it; but I found no one. Ezekiel 22:30
 - b. That is, that God was in Christ reconciling the world to Himself, not imputing their trespasses to them, and has committed to us the word of reconciliation. 2 Corinthians 5:19

Geography of the Old Testament *(continued)*



Theological Significance of the Land

- a. God's initial covenant promise to Abram
- b. The Old Testament prophets and poets reminded Israel that possession of the land guaranteed neither God's presence nor his blessing. It was always about faith and obedience.
- c. Unfoldings of the plotline of the Old Testament was influenced by the geography of the land

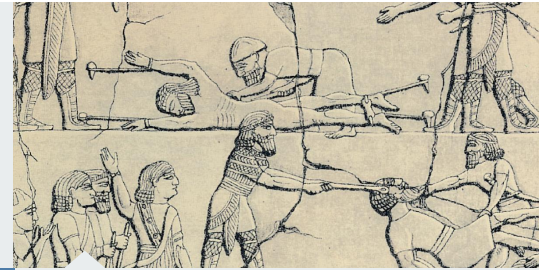


Real People & Real Place



Babylonians

"Banks of the Euphrates, one of the greatest cities of the ancient world. Flourishing under Hammurabi (1792–1750 BC) - famous Law Code. The region was known as Chaldea, especially the Empire of Nabopolassar (626–605 BC) and Nebuchadnezzar (605–562 BC). Nebuchadnezzar conquered Assyrian, Tyre, and Judah - invaded Egypt, making Babylon the dominant power in the Middle East in the early sixth century.



Sumerians

"The ancient inhabitants of southern Iraq (Mesopotamia) were known as Sumerians. The culture, language, and literature of this society directly affected the entire Middle East. Ur was one of the most developed cities of the ancient world."



Assyrians

Occupied the upper Tigris Valley in northern Iraq. The city of Ashur on the west bank of the Tigris River gave its name to the entire region. Nineveh, on the east bank, became the capital and reached its zenith under Sennacherib (705–682 BC). The violence with which the Assyrians terrorized the ancient Middle East is clearly depicted on their monuments and in their written records. His son, Sennacherib, attacked 46 cities in Judah and besieged Jerusalem in 701 BC.

Real People & Real Place *(continued)*

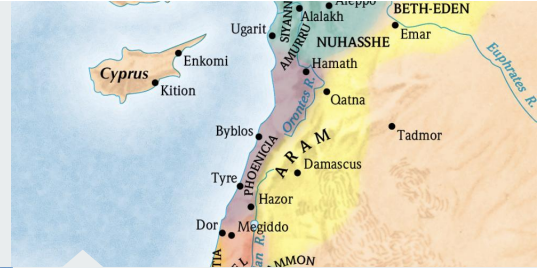


Egyptians

"Egyptian history is divided into the Old Kingdom when the great pyramids were built (2700–2200 BC); the Middle Kingdom, which saw the golden age of Egypt's classical literature (2100–1750 BC); and the New Kingdom, (1550–1069 BC) under powerful pharaohs like Thutmosis III, Sethos I, and Ramesses II. This period paralleled the biblical account of the exodus.²⁰

Persians

Cyrus II (the Great) - 550 to 530 BC - conquered Babylon in 539 BC by diverting the Euphrates River - Daniel 5 corroborates. Darius I (522–486 BC) gave the inhabitants of Jerusalem permission to finish the second temple under the leadership of Zerubbabel (Ezra 5–6). Artaxerxes I (464–424 BC), gave Ezra (458 BC) and Nehemiah (445 BC) permission to travel to Jerusalem. The Persian Empire continued to flourish until it was conquered by Alexander the Great in 330 BC.



Arameans

Aram is derived from the grandson of Abraham's brother Nahor (Gen 22:21). The Arameans were the inhabitants of the Fertile Crescent in Syria. Their language, known as Aramaic, became the major form of cultural communication in the region. The influence of Aramean culture and the Aramaic language continued to have a significant influence in the Middle East, even until New Testament times.

Real People & Real Place *(continued)*



Canaanites

Original inhabitants of the Syro-Palestinian coastlands, were the descendants of Canaan (Gen 10:15–18). Canaanite religion included ecstatic utterances, emotional prayers, and temple prostitutes. Their religion personified and deified the forces of nature and became a constant distraction to the monotheism of the Israelites.

Phoenicians

"Phoenician" derives from the ancient Greek term for "purple," presumably referring to the purple dyes and cloths of these ancient merchant people. Phoenicia itself is roughly equivalent to modern Lebanon. Protected by the heavily forested cedars of the Lebanon mountain range - secluded by the boundaries of its natural setting. The Phoenician coastal cities of Tyre, Sidon, and Byblos were all active seaports.



Philistines

Philistines were among the *Sea Peoples* who migrated across the Mediterranean from the Aegean in the second millennium BC. The massive invasion of Mycenaean-like Philistines came around 1200 BC - often a threat to Israel in the stories of Samson, Samuel, Saul, and David. Their nation consisted of five cities: Ashdod, Ashkelon, Gaza, Gath, and Ekron. Philistine incursions into the interior are also recorded in the Bible at Beth-shean, Timnah, and Gerar.



c. 2091 BC	Abraham believed God (Kish tablet dates to around 3,500 BCE)	c. 722 BC	Northern Kingdom Falls / Assyria
c. 1876 BC	Jacob Goes to Egypt	c. 586 BC	Southern Kingdom Falls / Babylon
c. 1446 BC	Moses / Exodus	c. 538 BC	Return to the Land
c. 1400 BC	Joshua Enters the Land	c. 515 BC	Second Temple Period Begins
c. 1030 BC	Davidic Covenant Begins	c. 356 - 323 BC	Alexander the Great
c. 966 BC	First Temple Period Begins	c. 146 BC	Rome Ascends
c. 930 BC	Kingdom Splits	c. 4 BC	Jesus' Birth



Postflood Early Bronze I–III	3000–2166 BC	Civilization reestablished throughout Fertile Crescent (urbanization, cities, agriculture, pottery, literacy)
Early Bronze IV	2166–2000 BC	Cities of the plain prominent in the Jordan Valley; Abram enters Canaan (2091 BC)
Middle Bronze	2000–1550 BC	Patriarchs in Canaan; Joseph in Egypt; Hebrew sojourn in Egypt
Late Bronze	1550–1200 BC	Moses delivers Hebrews in Exodus (1446 BC); Joshua enters Canaan and begins conquest (1406 BC); settlement of Hebrews in Canaan; judges begin to rule
Iron I	1200–900 BC	Philistine dominance in lowlands of Canaan; administration of Hebrew tribes under judges; establishment of united monarchy in Israel (c. 1000 BC); first temple built (960 BC); division of the nation into two kingdoms
Iron II	900–586 BC	Divided monarchy in Israel; fall of northern kingdom (721 BC), Assyrian monarch Sennacherib of Assyria invades Judah; destroys city of Lachish and threatens Jerusalem (701 BC); Babylonian monarch Nebuchadnezzar captures Jerusalem; destroys first temple and exiles population (605–586 BC)

So What & Now What?



- ❑ Before next week's class, read the Book of Genesis
- ❑ Written Short Answers - 30 to 50 words for Certification
 - ❑ **How would you explain to someone *Why* you are studying the Old Testament?**
 - ❑ **Is the Old Testament *hinged* to the New Testament? Why or why not?**
 - ❑ **What are some of the things to avoid when reading/studying the Old Testament?**
- ❑ Discuss:
 - ❑ How does/should the *plotline* of the Old Testament impact your life today?
 - ❑ What do you hope to achieve during your study of the Old Testament?
 - ❑ As you study the Old Testament how will you become a closer follower of Jesus and hence a better of fisher of men?
 - ❑ Who are some of the *key players* during Old Testament history?


SOT.1

Thursday January 18, 2024

7pm (PT U.S.)

The Book of Genesis





Stay on ZOOM and we'll elevate you to a panelist. You can turn on your video and unmute yourself to join the *after hours* discussion!