

Introduction to the Old Testament



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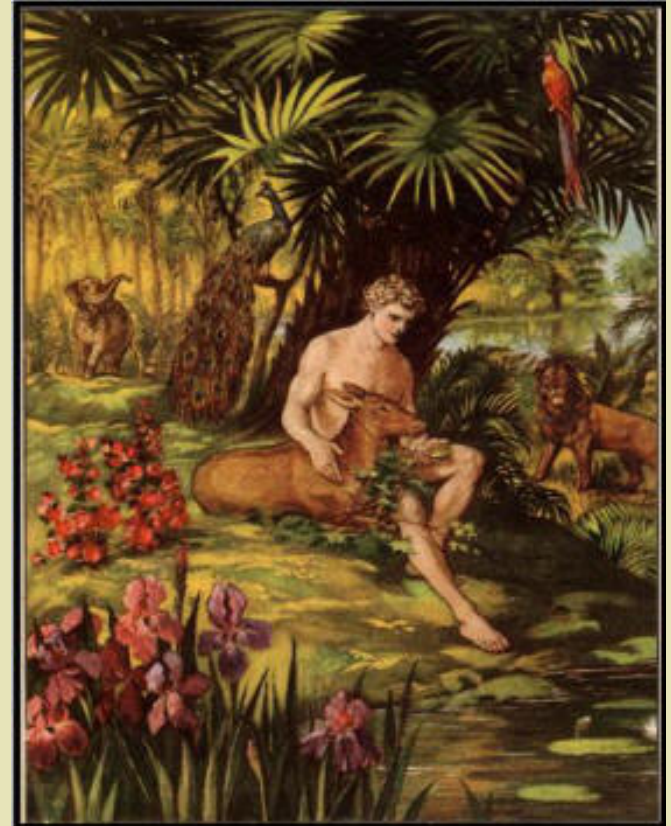
John Oakes
Robert Carrillo
Mark Wilkinson
Spring, 2012

Recommended Reading

- ❧ “He Lives Forever” Thomas Olbricht College Press
- ❧ “A Quick Overview of the Bible” Douglas Jacoby
Harvest House
- ❧ “From Shadow to Reality” John Oakes IPI Books

Biblical Themes

- ❧ Bible: God wants a relationship with us.
- ❧ Old Testament: The Messiah is coming, bringing salvation.
- ❧ New Testament: The Messiah is here, and he has brought salvation.
 - ❧ John 5:39 These scriptures testify about me.



The Jewish Bible *tanakh* (Luke 24:44)

- ❧ The Law *torah*, pentateuch
 - ❧ Genesis - Deuteronomy
- ❧ The Prophets *neviim*
 - ❧ Joshua, Judges... Ezekiel, ...“the twelve”
- ❧ The Writings *ketuvim*
 - ❧ Job, Psalms, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes,... 2 Chronicles (Matt 23:35)



Our Outline

- (a) Introduction
- (b) Genesis Creation, Choosing of Abraham
- (c) Exodus-Deuteronomy God gives the Law
- (d) Joshua-2 Samuel God gives them a land
- (e) 1 Kings, Micah, Isaiah, etc. God sends prophets
- (f) 2 Kings Jeremiah, Ezekiel, etc. God judges his people
- (g) Daniel, Ezra, Nehemiah, Zechariah, etc. Captivity and return from exile.
- (h) Job, Psalms, Proverbs Wisdom Literature.

Old Testament Themes

I The Messiah is coming.

II God chooses a person and a people through whom to send the Messiah.

III God wants to bless his people (physically). The grace of God.

IV The call to repentance.

V God's amazing patience with his people

VI Judgment for those who will not repent. This is a major and unmistakable theme!

VII. Salvation and forgiveness

VIII God works through history

Historical Outline

The Fall

God chooses a man of faith

God creates a people of his own

God gives his people a covenant

God gives his people a place and a temple

God sends his prophets.

God sends his Son

Historical Periods

- ❧ Patriarchal Period
- ❧ Captivity in Egypt
- ❧ Escape from Egypt and Conquest of Canaan
- ❧ Judges
- ❧ United Kingdom
- ❧ Divided Kingdom
- ❧ Captivity in Babylon
- ❧ Restoration to Judea

Covenants

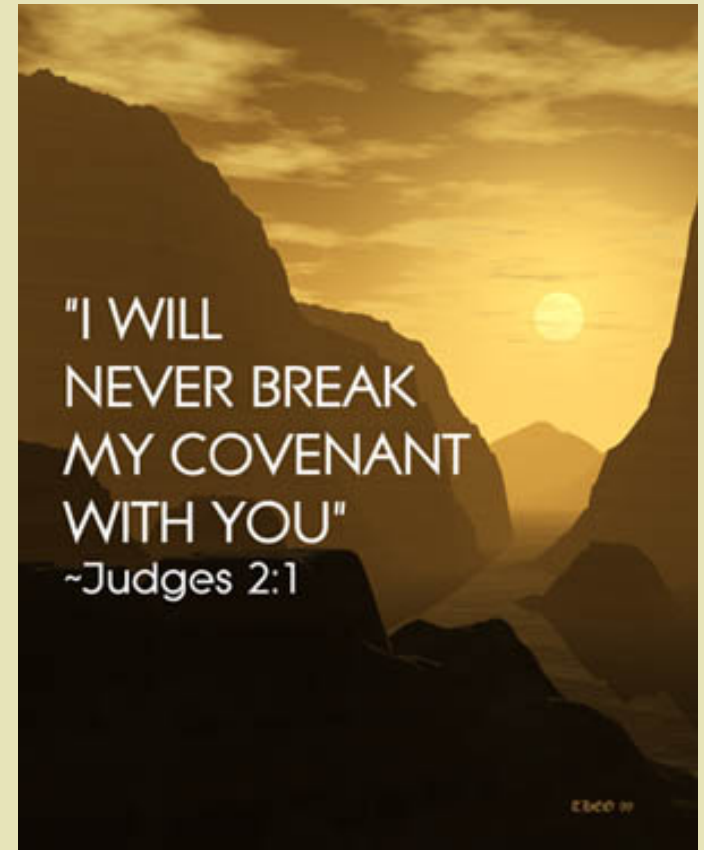
☞ **Noah Genesis 9**

☞ **Abraham Genesis 17**

☞ **Moses Exodus 24**

☞ **David 2 Sam 7**

☞ **The New Covenant Jeremiah 31:31**



Major Historical Events: God Saves and God Judges His People

- ❧ **Creation**
- ❧ **The Flood judgment**
- ❧ **The choice of Abraham salvation**
- ❧ **Escape from Egypt salvation**
- ❧ **Kingship of David salvation**
- ❧ **Destruction of the Northern Kingdom judgment**
- ❧ **Destruction of the Southern Kingdom judgment**
- ❧ **Restorations under Zerubbabel and Ezra salvation**

Key People in the Old Testament

What do we learn from them?

- ❧ Adam Giving in to temptation
- ❧ Noah Faithful preacher
- ❧ Abraham Man of faith
- ❧ Joseph Man of perseverance
- ❧ Moses Humility
- ❧ Joshua Courage, Leadership
- ❧ Samuel God's spokesman
- ❧ David Heart for God
- ❧ Solomon Wisdom
- ❧ Elijah God's prophet

...all are prefigures of the Messiah

Timeline

Old Testament Event	Date	OT Book
Adam and Eve, Cain and Abel	?	Genesis
The Flood	?	Genesis
Abraham	1950 BC	Genesis Job?
Isaac	1850 BC	Genesis
Jacob	1800 BC	Genesis
Israel in Egypt	1800-1450 BC	None
Moses in Egypt, Exodus and Wandering	1450-1400 BC	Exodus-Deuteronomy
Israel enters and conquers Promised Land	1400 BC	Joshua
Period of the Judges	1400-1050 BC	Judges, Ruth
David, king of Israel	1050-1000 BC	I,II Samuel, I Chronicles, Psalms
Solomon, King	1000-950 BC	I Kings, 2 Chronicles, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, SoS
Rehoboam, Jeroboam, Divided Kingdom	950-722 BC	I,II Kings, 2 Chronicles , Hosea, Amos, Jonah,
Northern Kingdom (Samaria) destroyed by Assyria	722 BC	Isaiah, Micah, I Kings, II Chron
Jerusalem defeated by Nebuchadnezzar	605 BC	Jeremiah, II Kings, II Chron
Jerusalem, temple Destroyed by Neb.	586 BC	Jeremiah, II Kings, II Chron
Babylonian captivity	605-538 BC	Ezekiel, Daniel
Restoration under Cyrus, Persia	536 BC	Ezra, Daniel
Restoration under Darius, temple rebuilt	520 BC, 516 BC	Haggai, Zechariah, Ezra
Jerusalem rebuilt. Artaxerxes, Nehemiah	458-440 BC	Ezra, Nehemiah, Malachi
Greek Period	330-164 BC	Daniel, I Maccabees
Maccabean Period, Hasmonean Dynasty	164-63 BC	I Maccabees

Language, Author, Canon

- ❧ Hebrew and Aramaic (Parts of Ezra, Daniel 2:2-7:28)
- ❧ Many authors (but one message and theme!)
 - ❧ Heb 1:1
- ❧ Who chose the books and when?
 - ❧ Talmud c. 450 BC “Men of the Great Assembly”
 - ❧ Scholars: Jewish teachers by about 250 BC
 - ❧ Council of Jamnia AD 90? No!

Homework

- ❧ **Read 1 Maccabees?**
- ❧ **Read from *He Loves Forever* or *From Shadow to Reality***
- ❧ **Memorize Romans 15:4 and/or 1 Cor 10:11**
- ❧ **Quiz next week**

Quiz #1

- ☞ **List three of the themes of the OT (ex cr for more)**
- ☞ **List these books in chronological order: Isaiah, Nehemiah, Ruth, Song of Songs, Deuteronomy, 2 Samuel, Zechariah.**
- ☞ **What are the three divisions of the Hebrew Bible?**



Genesis



Creation, Fall and Judgment

God chooses a man through whom to send the Messiah

An Outline of the Bible:

- ∞ **Genesis 1: Who is God?**
- ∞ **Genesis 2: Who is man?**
- ∞ **Genesis 3 & 4 The problem of sin.**
- ∞ **Genesis 5-Revelation 22 The solution.**

Another Outline of the Bible

I. Genesis 1 God created the universe and the earth. It was very good.

II. Genesis 2 God created man so that we could have an intimate relationship with him.

III. Genesis 3 and 4 We messed up very badly—destroying that relationship.

IV. Genesis 5-Rev 20 God is repairing the damage done by sin.

V. Rev 21-22 God has fixed the problem and we are back

Themes in Genesis

- ❧ **God: a loving Creator.**
- ❧ **The Fall: Sin and separation from God.**
- ❧ **Judgment**
- ❧ **The Solution: God chooses a man of faith through whom to send the Messiah.**

Outline of Genesis

- ❧ **Ch 1 Creation God, the creator**
- ❧ **Ch 2,3 Adam and Eve The fall of man, God's plan begun.**
- ❧ **Ch 4 Cain and Abel Temptation, sin, judgment and death.**
- ❧ **Ch. 5 Genealogy God's plan to send the Messiah**
- ❧ **Ch 6-9 The Flood Judgment against sin and salvation by faith**
- ❧ **Ch 10 More Genealogy God's plan to send the Messiah**
- ❧ **Ch 11 The tower of Babel God opposes the proud**
- ❧ **Ch 12-23 Abraham; The Father of Faith God chooses a person through whom to send the Messiah.**

Outline of Genesis (cont.)

- ❧ **Ch 24-26 Isaac The Son of Promise**
- ❧ **Ch 27-35 Jacob The Father of the Nation**
- ❧ **Ch 37-47 Joseph Favorite son and savior of Israel**
- ❧ **Genesis 49 The Twelve Tribes Prophecies about God's People.**
- ❧ **Genesis 50 The Death of Jacob**

Genesis Chapter 1: Creation

☞ **Genesis Ch 1-4 is primarily theology.**

☞ **Genesis 1:1**

☞ **In the beginning...**

☞ **In the beginning, God...**

☞ **In the beginning, God created... (Heb 11:3 Rom 1:21-25)**

☞ **In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth**

Competing World Views

- ❧ **Naturalism/Atheism**
- ❧ **Postmodernism: No World View**
- ❧ **Deism**
- ❧ **Pantheism**
- ❧ **Animism/Polytheism**
- ❧ **Dualism**
- ❧ **Biblical Theism**

The Christian World View According to Genesis 1-4:

- 1. The physical world is: a. real b. created out of nothing (ex nihilo) and c. essentially good.**
- 2. There exists an unseen spiritual reality which is not limited to or defined by the physical reality. Human beings have a spiritual aspect to their nature.**
- 3. The creator of both the physical and spiritual realm is the God who reveals himself in the Bible.**
- 4. Human beings have both a physical and a spiritual nature, The spiritual nature is more essential as it is eternal.**
- 5. God is not easily defined but he can be characterized by certain qualities. God is a person. God is love, God is just, God is holy, God is omniscient, omnipotent and omnipresent.**

The Christian World View (cont.)

- 6. Although all God's creation, including the physical world is good, evil does exist. Such evil is the result of freedom of will given to created beings and their subsequent decision to use that freedom to rebel--to "sin"**
- 7. Because of God's justice and his holiness, those who choose to rebel against him will ultimately be judged and separated from God for eternity.**
- 8. The solution to evil, to sin and its eternal consequences is provided by God through the atoning substitutionary sacrifice of Jesus Christ.**

All of this is found in Genesis 1-4

Genesis Chapter 1: Creation

- ❧ **Genesis 1:2-10 God creates order and distinctions out of disorder and formlessness**
 - ❧ **Light vs dark**
 - ❧ **Sky, water, land**
 - ❧ **Living vs non-living 1:11**
 - ❧ **Male vs female 1:27**
 - ❧ **Good vs evil Gen Ch 3**
- ❧ **Genesis 1:11-25 God creates life**

❧ **Genesis 1:26-30 God creates mankind in his image, to rule the earth.**

❧ **Q: In what sense are we created in God's image?**

❧ **Q: What are the implications that God put us in charge of the earth?**

❧ **God blessed them 1:28 This was his plan.**

❧ **Genesis 1:31 Summary: It was all very good.**

❧ **Q: Do you agree with God's analysis here?**

Genesis Chapter One: Creation

❧ Young Earth Theory

- ❧ Earth is young and science supports this conclusion.
- ❧ Earth is young because God created it “with an appearance of age.”

❧ Day/Age Theory

❧ Gap Theory

❧ Framework Theory

❧ It's all just a myth

Each view has its problems

Is Genesis 1:1 a Myth?

☞ Yes! It is a **true myth**.

☞ A myth is a simplified story, given to explain the gods (or God) to common people.

Creation Myths

❧ **Babylonian Creation Myth**

❧ Primeval swamp. Marduk kills Tiamat. Blood + mud = humans

❧ **Egyptian Creation Myth**

❧ Primeval ocean “Nun” from which arises a Primeval hill.

❧ **Greek Creation Myth**

❧ Prometheus and Epimetheus form clay molds. Earth supported by Atlas.

❧ **Iroquois Creation Myth**

❧ Enigorio and Enigohahetgea: Good and evil brothers battle

Genesis One is an obvious exception to this pattern

Babylonian Creation Myth: Marduk kills Tiamat



Egyptian Creation Myth



**Iroquois Creation Myth:
Enigorio and Enigohahetgea Battling the
Ronngwetowanca (Stone Giants)**



A Quick Summary of Genesis One:

- a. God pre-existed the universe**
- b. God created the universe: “Let there be light”**
- c. God created the earth**
- d. God created life**
- e. Last of all, God created mankind**

A More Detailed Summary of Genesis One From the Viewpoint of an Observer on the Earth:

- a. The earth created and is spinning: night and day. Day 1**
- b. Water covers earth, Very thick atmosphere forms. Day 2**
- c. The earth cools, land appears out of the water. Day 3**
- d. Life appears on the earth. Day 3**
- e. (Photosynthetic life dramatically changes the chemistry of the atmosphere from reducing to oxidizing.)**
- f. Finally, the heavenly objects appeared in the sky Day 4**
- g. More advanced life forms; first in the water, later on the land
Day 5**
- h. Even more advanced life forms. Last of all human beings
Day 6**

Is the Metaphorical Day a Reasonable Interpretation? Pre-Science Theologians Who Said Yes.

- ❧ **Philo 1st century**
- ❧ **Origen early 3rd century**
- ❧ **Augustine early 5th century**
- ❧ **Thomas Aquinas 13th century**

Translations of *yom* in the Old Testament (NIV)

- ❧ 1181 times as “day” (but with several different connotations of the word, some not being literal)
 - ❧ Isaiah 4:2 In that day the Branch of the Lord will be beautiful...
- ❧ 67 times as “time”
- ❧ 30 times as “today”
- ❧ 18 times as “forever”
- ❧ 10 times as “continuously”
- ❧ 6 times as “age”
- ❧ 4 times as “life”
- ❧ 2 times as “perpetually”

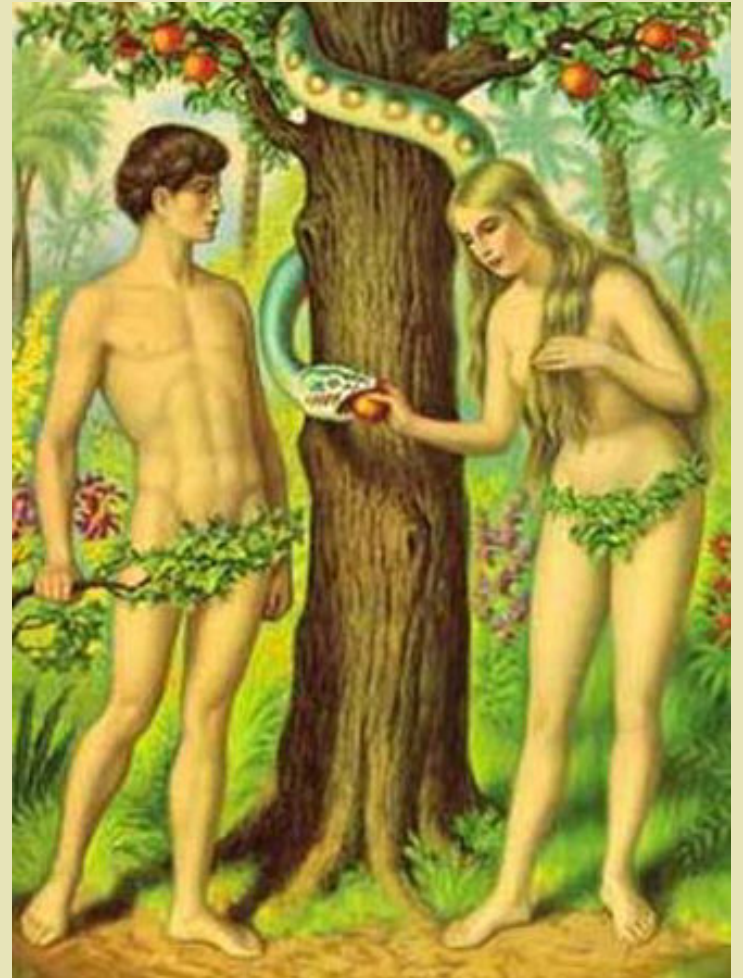
Genesis 2 Who is man?

- ❧ Created in God's image 1:27
- ❧ Given authority over the earth 1:26 2:19-20
- ❧ Created to know God and to be known by him.
 - ❧ Created for relationships Genesis 2:18. 23-25
 - ❧ God walked in the garden 3:8
- ❧ Given everything, including "free will." Genesis 2:9, 15-17



Genesis 3 & 4 The Problem: Sin

- ❧ **Genesis 3:6** The fruit was desirable.
- ❧ **Their sin? Pride.** Wanted to be “like” God.
- ❧ **The result: lost innocence death and separation from God.**
- ❧ **Adam and Eve are us in this sense as well.**
- ❧ **Genesis 3:15** God will provide a solution: Jesus.



Genesis 3 & 4 The Problem: Sin

☞ **Genesis 4:1-16 Cain and Abel. Things did not improve with their children**

☞ **4:6 For us, “sin is crouching at your door; it desires to have you, but you must master it.”**



Genesis 6-8 Things get even worse (But God has a plan to save us from our sin)

- ☞ Gen 6:6 “The Lord was grieved that he had made man on the earth, and his heart was filled with pain.”**
- ☞ The world was judged (2 Peter 3:5-9), but Noah and his family were saved.**
- ☞ We are Noah and his family!!! (1 Peter 3:20-22)**

Explanations of the Flood

- ❧ **Worldwide flood.**
- ❧ **Local flood**
- ❧ **Just an unfounded myth**

Ancient Cultures With Flood Stories

- ❧ **Hindus**
- ❧ **Burma (Myanmar)**
- ❧ **New Guinea**
- ❧ **Aborigines of Australia**
- ❧ **New Zealand**
- ❧ **Iroqoi**
- ❧ **Incas**
- ❧ **Aztecs**
- ❧ **Greeks**
- ❧ **Babylonians**
- ❧ **Sumerians**
- ❧ **Celts**

Common Elements

- ❧ 1. **The flood a judgment.**
- ❧ 2. **Massive or world wide in effect.**
- ❧ 3. **Some humans saved from this flood and repopulate the earth.**

The Bible and the Flood

- ✧ **New Testament writers clearly believe this was a historical event. Matthew 24:38-39**
- ✧ **It happened as judgment for sin 2 Peter 3:6-7**
- ✧ **It is a prefigure of final judgment**
- ✧ **It is a miracle, not a “natural” event—like the fire which will destroy the world**
- ✧ **Belief in the flood based chiefly on faith in the Bible, certainly not on science.**

Genesis 12-50

God's Plan: Salvation by faith.

- ∞ Genesis 12-23 God chooses a man of faith through whom to bring the Messiah.**
- ∞ Genesis 24-50 God prepares a people through whom to send the Messiah.**

Genesis 12-23 Abraham

- ❧ Abraham the chief (human) figure in Genesis
- ❧ Abraham is a “type” and we are the “antitype”.
 - ❧ Romans 4:11-12, 16-17 Faith is why Abraham was made the father of us all and the father of many nations.
- ❧ Abraham: Salvation is by faith.

Genesis 12, 15, 17

A covenant with Abraham

- ☞ Genesis 12:2 I will make you into a great nation.**
- ☞ Genesis 12:3 All nations will be blessed through you.**
- ☞ Gen 13:15 I will give you this land.**
- ☞ Genesis 15:4-5 I will give you a son, and your offspring will be like the stars in the sky.**
- ☞ Genesis 17:6 Kings will come from you.**

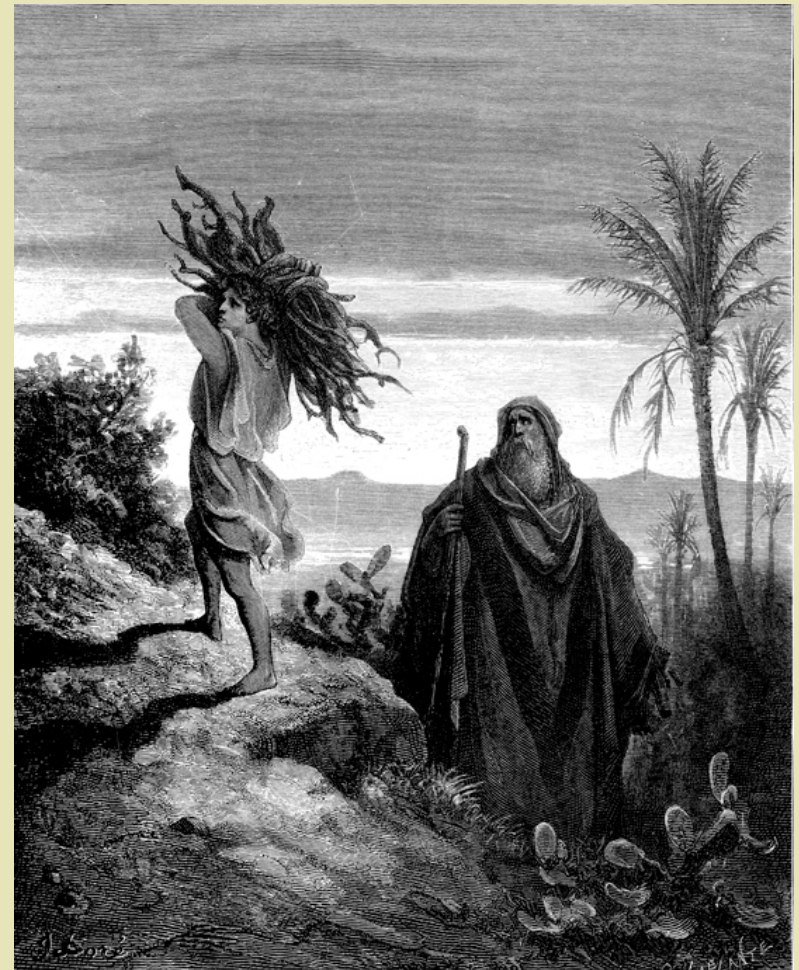
Hagar, Sarah, Ishmael and Isaac

- ❧ Hagar, Ishmael represent slavery and they represent physical Israel.
 - ❧ Ishmael... born “the usual way”
- ❧ Sarah and Isaac represent freedom, promise. They represent spiritual Israel—us?
 - ❧ Isaac the child of promise
- ❧ Galatians 4:21-31



Abraham and Isaac

- ❧ **Genesis 22:2-14**
- ❧ **Take your son... your only son Isaac...**
- ❧ **1 Cor 15:3-4 3rd day.**
- ❧ **Heb 11:19**
Figuratively, Abraham received his son on the 3rd day.



Genesis 14: Melchizedek: An interesting guy!

- ❧ Without genealogy, without descendents. (Hebrews 7:3)
- ❧ “Without beginning of days or end of life” (Hebrews 7:3)
- ❧ A priest forever. (Hebrews 7:3, Psalm 110:4)
- ❧ The King of Salem (Jerusalem) (Genesis 14:18)
- ❧ A priest, but not of the family of Levi. (Heb 7:6)
- ❧ He blessed Abraham. (Genesis 14:19)
- ❧ Abraham offered him a tithe/sacrifice (Genesis 14:20).
- ❧ A priest “forever” (Heb 7:3, Psalm 110:4)

Melchizedek: Prefigure of Christ

- ❧ **Melchizedek means King of Righteousness.**
- ❧ **King of Salem means King (prince?) of Peace.**
- ❧ **The King of physical Jerusalem.**
- ❧ **Without beginning or end of days.**
- ❧ **Without descendants.**
- ❧ **High Priest because of his character, not by descent.**
- ❧ **Greater than Abraham (Heb 7:4, John 8:53-58).**
- ❧ **Gave Abraham bread and wine (last supper, Lord's Supper)**
- ❧ **Not a Levite (not even a Jew!)**
- ❧ **A priest for everyone; not just for the Jews.**
- ❧ **A priest and a king.**

An Aside: Archaeology and Genesis

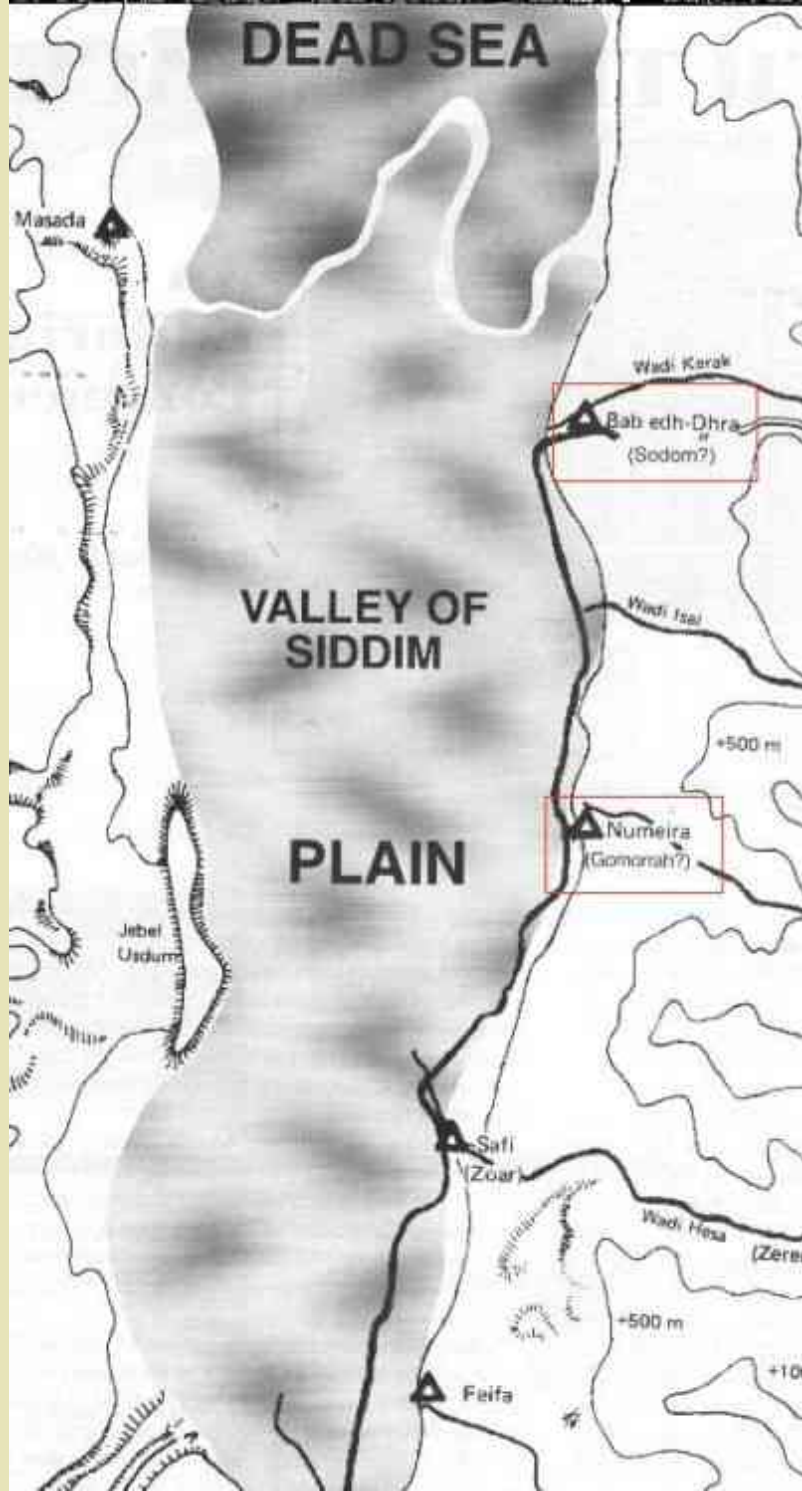


Haran Ruins In Mesopotamian Plane Near Sanli Urfa, Turkey

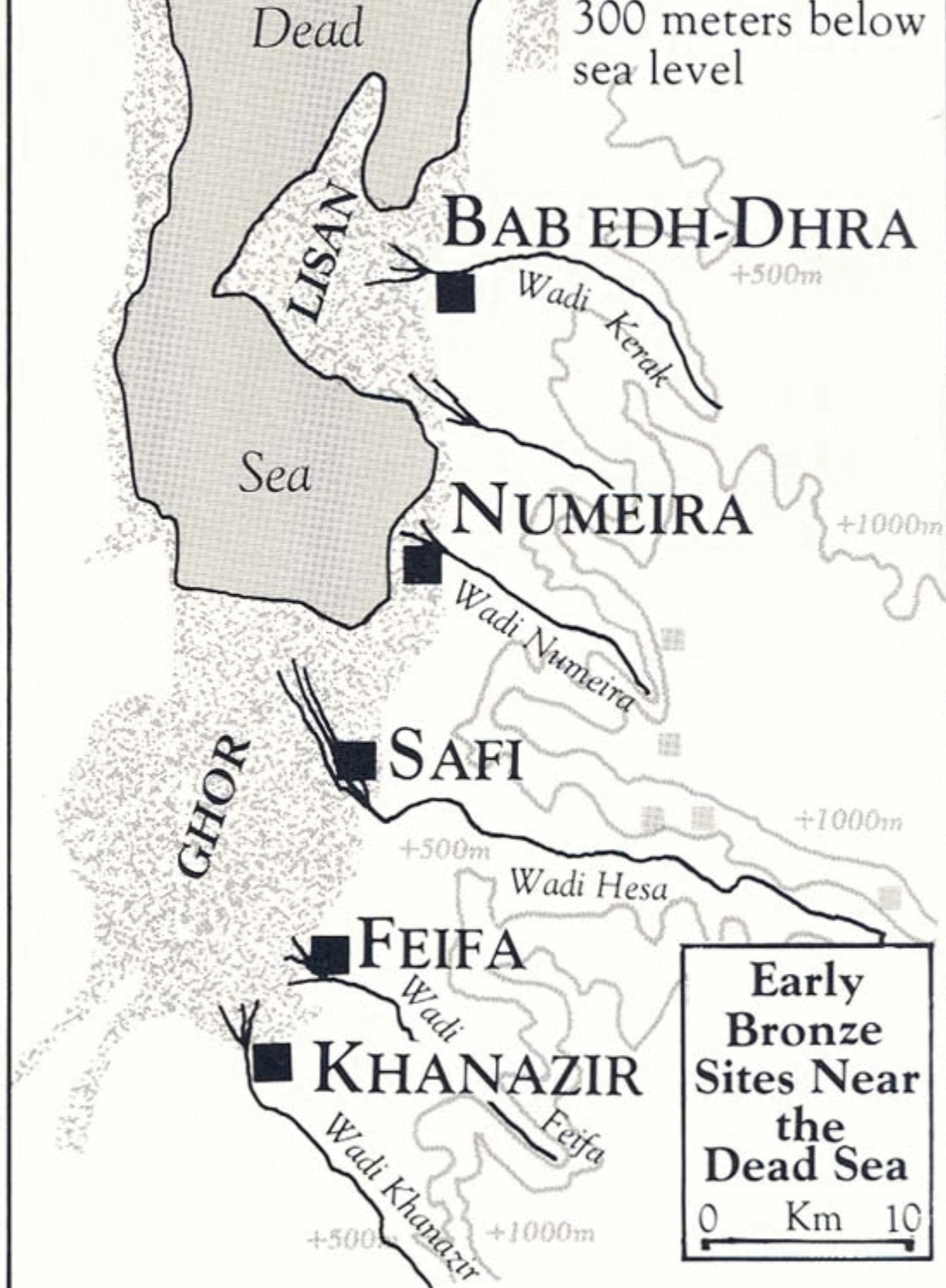


One of the Ebla Tablets about 2100 BC

Nahor, Terug, Abram, Sarai



The Five City
League,
including Sodom
and Gomorrah
Genesis 14:2



Ruins at Bab ed-Dhra (Sodom)





Ruins of
Hattusha,
capital of
the Hittites

The Lion Gate in Hattusha



Genesis 19: Sodom and Gomorrah

- ❧ Judgment!
- ❧ Salvation
- ❧ 2 Pet 2:6 Lot, “a righteous man.”
- ❧ Lot’s wife Luke 17:32



Genesis 25: Jacob and Esau

❧ **Esau: Israel and the Old Covenant.**

❧ **The natural first-born.**

❧ **Jacob: Spiritual Israel and the New Covenant.**

❧ **The chosen “first-born.” Romans 9:10-13**

❧ **Q: Did God hate Esau?**

Genesis 37, 39-45

Joseph: A prefigure of the Messiah.

- ❧ **Prince ... Slave in Egypt.... Prince**
- ❧ **Favorite son.**
- ❧ **A dream: King of the Jews.**
- ❧ **Brothers decided to kill him.**
- ❧ **Instead, they betrayed him for 20 pieces of silver.**
- ❧ **Became a slave in Egypt. (Hosea 11:1)**
- ❧ **Raised up to Pharaoh's right hand.**
- ❧ **Saved Israel.**

Genesis 49 Final Prophecies

God is sending the Messiah

☞ Genesis 49:10-11

☞ Scepter

☞ Staff

☞ “until the coming of the one whom all nations will obey”

☞ Foal, colt

☞ Wine, “blood of grapes”

☞ Genesis 50 Jacob dies. End of the Patriarchal Period

Class #3

The Law: Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy

- ❧ Outline of the four books:**
- ❧ God saves his people from slavery**
- ❧ God gives his people a Law and a Covenant**
- ❧ God protects his people in the Wilderness.**
 - ❧ He also disciplines them for their hard hearts.**
- ❧ God brings his people to the Promised Land**

Exodus: Leaving a Life of Sin

- ❧ **Theme: God saves his people from bondage.**
- ❧ **Application: God will go to any length for us to be saved from bondage to sin.**
- ❧
- ❧ **Ch 1 Israel in slavery.**
- ❧ **Ch 2 God prepares Moses.**
- ❧ **Ch 3-6 God sends Moses.**
- ❧ **Ch 7-11 The ten plagues.**
- ❧ **Ch 12 The Passover.**
- ❧ **Ch 12-14 The Exodus, crossing the Red Sea**
- ❧ **Ch 15-17 Wandering and grumbling.**
- ❧ **Ch 18 Moses and Jethro**

Historical Foreshadows

Exodus - Deuteronomy

- ❧ **In Egypt = bondage to sin, being a non-Christian**
- ❧ **Escape from Egypt = salvation, leaving our life of sin.**
- ❧ **Wandering in the Wilderness = life of a disciple, learning to rely on God**
- ❧ **Entering the Promised Land = entering heaven—a secure relationship with God.**

Historical type/antitype in the Exodus

OLD TESTAMENT TYPE	NEW TESTAMENT ANTITYPE
SLAVERY IN EGYPT	LOST, SLAVE TO SIN
WANDERING IN THE WILDERNESS	SAVED, BUT LIVING THE LIFE OF A DISCIPLE
ENTERING THE PROMISED LAND	ENTERING HEAVEN

Slavery in Egypt = Slavery to Sin

- ☞ Exodus 2:23-25 Suffering in slavery
- ☞ Exodus 3:7-10 God sends a savior
- ☞ Exodus 5:1-5 Let my people go.

Jesus to Pharaoh: Let my people go!



“Let my people go!”

Plague #10: The Passover

- ❧ A death sentence
- ❧ An unblemished Passover lamb
 - ❧ John 1:29, 1 Cor 5:7, Rev 13:8
- ❧ Blood sprinkled on the wooden beam above their doors
- ❧ Saved from death and saved from slavery



Passover (Pesach) and the Lord's Supper

- ❧ **Passover meal (seder) a remembrance of salvation Exodus 12:14**
- ❧ **Do not break the bones of the lamb. Ex 12:46**
- ❧ **Unleavened bread (the influence of sin 1 Cor 5:7-8**
- ❧ **Bitter herbs to remember the bitterness of slavery (to sin)**
- ❧ **3rd cup (the one they took after the supper): the cup of redemption.**

Crossing the Red Sea: Baptized into Moses (1 Cor 10:1-4)



Parallels Between Moses and Jesus

Moses	Jesus
Pharaoh tried to kill him	Herod tried to kill him
Called by God to leave Egypt	Carried out of Egypt
Forty years in the wilderness to prepare for his ministry	Forty days in the wilderness to prepare for his ministry
Left his position with the king of Egypt to dwell with the Jews	Left the right hand of the Father to life with the Jews
Led Israel out of slavery in Egypt	Leads Spiritual Israel out of sin
Aaron prepared the way	John the Baptist prepared the way
Baptized Israel in the Red Sea in order to free them	Commands baptism in water for freedom from sin
Gave manna in the wilderness (sort of)	Gives spiritual bread to all who hunger
Gave water to the people in the desert	Gives spiritual water: the Holy Spirit
Spoke to God on Mt. Sinai	Spoke to God on Mt. Hermon

Wandering and Grumbling: The Life of a Disciple

- ❧ Many left Egypt, but few entered the Promised Land
 - ❧ Hebrews 3:14-4:2 1Cor 10 Do not be like them!
- ❧ Why? They looked back to Egypt Exodus 16:2,3
Numbers 11:4-15 Numbers 21:4-9
- ❧ The life of a disciple: Deut 8:2-5
- ❧ We need to eat the manna and drink the water!

Exodus 19-31: Moses Receives the Law at Sinai



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- ✧ **Exodus 19:12-19** A consuming fire, smoke, clouds, earthquakes...
- ✧ **The greatest moment in the history of Israel.**
- ✧ **Exodus 24: The covenant is sealed.**
- ✧ **Ex 24:3** “We will do everything that the Lord has commanded.”

Numbers:

The Stubbornness of Israel and God's Patience

- ❧ **Ch 1-4 The nation of Israel. A census.**
- ❧ **Ch 5-9 Dedication of the Tabernacle.**
- ❧ **Ch 10-12 Wandering again. Quail, grumbling and rebellion.**
- ❧ **Ch 13,14 Exploring Canaan. Bad and good reports. All will die in the desert.**
- ❧ **Ch 15 More laws.**
- ❧ **Ch 16,17 Korah's rebellion.**
- ❧ **Ch 18,19 More laws.**
- ❧ **Ch 20 Moses strikes the rock: will not enter Promised Land. Aaron dies.**
- ❧ **Ch 21 Rebellion, the bronze snake, defeat of the**

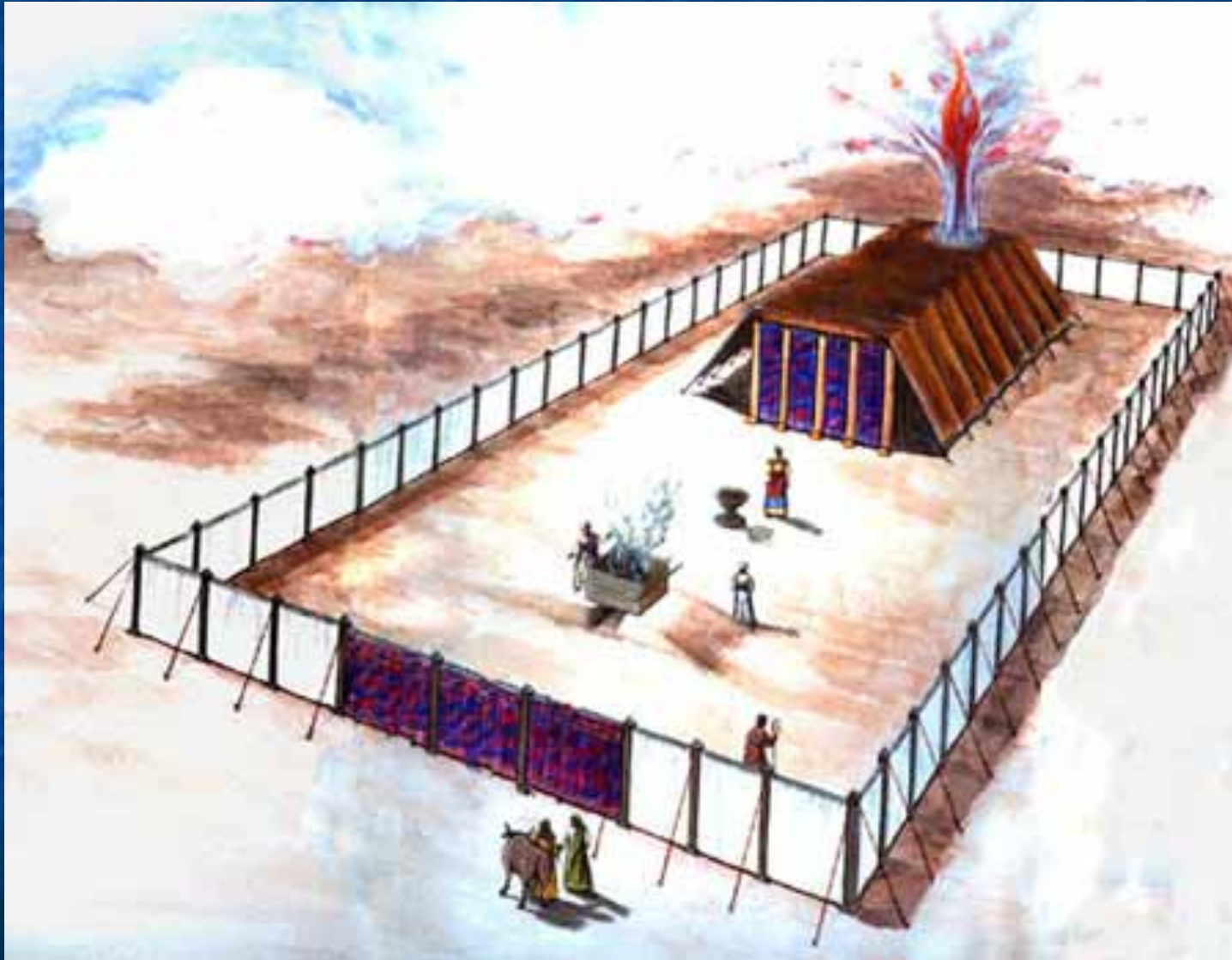
Leviticus:

The Seriousness of Sin and the Need for Sacrifice

- ❧ Ch 1-7 The five sacrifices.
 - ❧ Ch 1 The Burnt Offering.
 - ❧ Ch 2 The Grain Offering.
 - ❧ Ch 3 The Fellowship Offering.
 - ❧ Ch 4,5 The Sin Offering.
 - ❧ Ch 5,6 The Guilt Offering.
- ❧ Ch 8-10 The Priesthood.
- ❧ Ch 11-22 Various laws.
- ❧ Ch 23-25 The Sabbath and the Feasts
- ❧ Ch 26 Punishment and Reward.
- ❧ Ch 27 More laws.

Model of The Jewish Tabernacle

Hebrews 8:1-6



Type/Antitype Relationships in the Tabernacle

ITEM IN TABERNACLE OR TEMPLE	ANTITYPE IN THE NEW COVENANT	SCRIPTURE REFERENCE
The tabernacle itself	God dwelling with his people	John 14:1-3, John 1:14, J. Rev 1:13
The bronze altar of sacrifice	The sacrifice of Jesus for sins	Hebrews 9:14
The basin/laver	Baptism	Titus 3:5
The show bread	The bread of life, Jesus Christ	John 6:48-51
The lampstand	The Holy Spirit	Zechariah 4:1-6
The altar of incense	The prayers of the saints	Revelation 5:8
The blue, purple and scarlet yarn	The heavens, the kingship of God, the blood of Jesus	
The curtain	Separation from God	Matthew 27:51
The ark of the covenant	The presence of God	Psalm 132:7,8
The Mercy Seat	The grace of God	
The Cherubim	The angels in heaven	Ezekiel 10:15-22

Sacrificial Type and Antitype

	Old Testament Sacrifice	New Testament fulfillment	Scriptures
Sweet Savor Sacrifices	The Burnt Offering	Jesus' and our devotion to God	Ephesians 5:1,2 Romans 12:1,2
	The Grain Offering	Giving to God from our blessings	Matthew 6:19-21 Romans 8,9
	The Drink Offering	Pouring out our life for God	Luke 22:20 Philippians 2:16
	The Fellowship Offering	Celebrating our blessings from God	John 10:10 1 Thess 5:16
Blood Sacrifices	The Sin Offering	Jesus' sacrifice for our sins	1 Peter 1:18,19 2 Cor 5:21
	The Guilt Offering	Relationship with one another	Matthew 5:23,24

Gifts/Offerings/Sweet Smelling Sacrifices

- n **The Burnt Offering *olah* Leviticus 1**
- n **The Grain Offering *minchah* Leviticus 2**
- n **The Drink Offering *neseq* Leviticus 23**
- n **The Fellowship Offering *shelem* Lev 3**

The Burnt Offering Leviticus 1

- n Lay hands on the animal.
- n Sacrifice the animal
- n Clean the body but not the head
- n Burn them on the altar
- n Meaning: Total commitment of one's life to God.

The Burnt Offering

- n **Jesus gave a burnt offering: Ephesians 5:1-2**
- n **God calls us to give a burnt offering
Romans 12:1-2 ... in view of God's mercy**
- n **Isaiah 6:8 Here am I, send me**
- n **What will you lay on the altar?**

The Grain Offering

- n Give the **FIRST FRUITS** of what God has blessed you with.
- n **NOT** voluntary.
- n Grain hard work
- n Oil joy
- n Incense prayer
- n Salt eternal blessings, “treasures in heaven”
- n No yeast!!! 1 Cor 5:6-8

The Grain Offering

- n **Application: Our contribution to God 2 Cor 8,9**
- n **For us, 10% is not mandatory, but giving sacrificially is.**
- n **Malachi 3:7-10**
- n **Matthew 5:20**

The Drink Offering

- n **Drink Poured out on the altar.**
- n **Application: Pouring out our life on the altar.**
- n **Usually given with the grain offering.**
- n **Application: We give our tithe, but God wants much more. He wants us to be "all in."**

The Drink Offering

- n **Jesus gave a drink offering Luke 22:20**
- n **Paul gave a drink offering Phil 2:16-17
2 Tim 4:6,7**
- n **Haggai 1:3 What are you saving for?**
- n **The greatest joy comes from giving a drink offering.**

The Fellowship Offering

- n **Party Time!!!!!! Celebrate the blessings of God.**
- n **Voluntary**
- n **Vow Offering Leviticus 11:16**
 - n Blessings hoped for
- n **Thank Offering Leviticus 7:11-15**
 - n Blessings already received.
- n **Free Will Offering Leviticus 22:23**
 - n Thankful for blessings in general

The Fellowship Offering

- n **Application I Thess 5:16-18**
 - n Rejoice always (free will offering)
 - n Pray continually (vow offering)
 - n Give thanks in all circumstances (thank offering)
- n **Placed on top of the burnt offering**

Blood Sacrifices

- n **The Sin Offering *chatat* Leviticus 4**
 - n **For sins against God**
- n **The Guilt Offering *asham* Leviticus 5**
 - n **For offenses against a fellow Jew**
- n **Hebrews 9:13-14**
- n **No sacrifice for willful sin! Leviticus 4:1
(Heb 10:26)**

The Sin Offering Lev 4:1-5:13

- n **Unblemished bull or goat (like Jesus)**
- n **Offender laid their hands on the animal (God put our sins on Jesus on the cross) Isaiah 53:6**
- n **Offender killed the animal. (We killed Jesus)
Matt 27:25**
- n **Blood sprinkled on the altar, as well as on the curtain.**
- n **Body burned outside the camp (like Jesus) Heb 13:11-13**

The Guilt Offering Lev 5:14-6:7

- n **Only for offenses of individuals, not groups.**
- n **Offender must make restitution first before bringing the sacrifice. (Matthew 5:23-24)**
- n **But....**
- n **God wants us to be confident Heb 10:19-22**

A Better Sacrifice

Hebrews 9:23 It was necessary, then, for the copies of the heavenly things to be purified with these sacrifices, but the heavenly things with better sacrifices than these

The lesser sacrifice: Bulls, goats, red heifer	The greater sacrifice: Jesus
Outward (appearance)	Inward (reality)
Temporary, repeated many times	Eternal, done only once
Ceremonial	Real
Not voluntary	Voluntary

The Red Heifer Sacrifice as a Prefigure

The Red Heifer Sacrifice	The Sacrifice of Jesus
A very rare red heifer	A unique son
Sacrificed outside the camp (on the Mount of Olives)	Sacrificed outside the camp (on the Mount of Olives)
To purify both Jews and Gentiles	To purify both Jews and Gentiles
A sacrifice without blemish (not even one black hair!)	A sacrifice without blemish
Never been yoked (voluntary, not sinned)	A voluntary sacrifice, without sin
Scarlet wool and wood	Blood on wood
Hyssop (purification from infection)	Purifies from the infection of sin
Combines ashes from sacrifice with water for purification.	Combine the blood of Jesus with baptism for purification

Leviticus 8-10, 21-22 The Levitical Priesthood

- ❧ Levitical Priesthood a Prefigure of our Priesthood.
 - ❧ 1 Pet 2:5,9 Rev 5:9-10, Romans 15:15-16
 - ❧ No inheritance: fully devoted to the work of God 2 Chron 31:4
 - ❧ Cannot touch a dead body Lev 21:11
 - ❧ Cannot become unclean Lev 21:11-12
- ❧ Melchizedek Priesthood a Prefigure of Jesus' Priesthood.

First Covenant Festivals as Types Leviticus 23-25

Jewish Festival	Antitype in the Christian Life
Passover (<i>pesach</i>)	The Sacrificial Death of Jesus Christ
Feast of Firstfruits	The Resurrection of Jesus Christ
Feast of Unleavened Bread	Celebrating Being Free of Sin in Our Lives
Feast of Weeks/Pentecost (<i>shavoat</i>)	The Giving of the Holy Spirit and the Initiation of the Church
Feast of Trumpets (<i>rosh hashanah</i>)	Judgement Day, Jesus Coming Back
Day of Atonement (<i>yom kippur</i>)	The Day We Were Saved—Spiritual Birthday
Feast of Booths (Tabernacles)	Celebrating Life in Fellowship with God

Passover/Pesach (Exodus 12:24-28)

- ❑ Under a death sentence
- ❑ Pure, undefiled Passover lamb (1 Cor 5:7-8)
- ❑ Blood sprinkled on the wooden beam above the door.
- ❑ A remembrance of salvation from death
- ❑ A remembrance of salvation from slavery
- ❑ No bone broken
- ❑ Remove all the leaven (1 Cor 5:7)
- ❑ The third cup: the cup of redemption.

Feast of Trumpets *Rosh Hashanah/Yom Teruah*

- ❑ A foreshadow of the Return of Jesus.
 - Matt 25:30-31, I Thess 4:13-14 Trumpet call.
- ❑ A foreshadow of Judgment Day
- ❑ Rabbis: Stay awake all night so you will be prepared.



The Day of Atonement *Yom Kippur*

Sacrificial goat and scape goat.

Sins laid on sacrificial goat, killed outside the camp.

Prefigure of the salvation of Jesus.



Feast of Firstfruits

- ❑ A harvest festival when there was no harvest.
- ❑ A promise of a future harvest.
- ❑ A foreshadow of the final resurrection.
- ❑ A prefigure of the resurrection of Jesus.
- ❑ Coll 1:18 The first born from among the dead.

Deuteronomy: Learning to Rely on God. Blessings and Curses

- ❑ Ch 1-4 Moses recounts the wanderings in the wilderness.
- ❑ Ch 5-11 Do not forget your God. God is great, not you.
- ❑ Ch 12-27 The Law revisited (this is the meaning of the word Deuteronomy)
- ❑ Ch 28-30 Blessings for obedience and curses for disobedience.
- ❑ Ch 31-33 Farewell address of Moses.
- ❑ Ch 34 The death of Moses on Mt. Nebo.