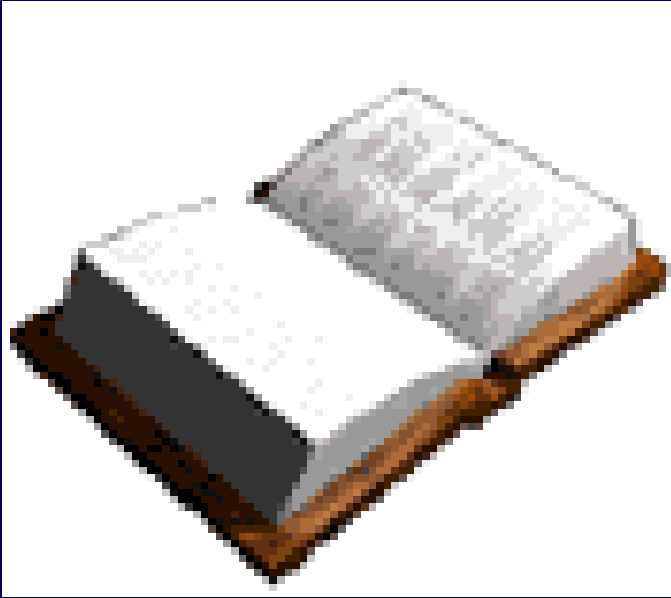


Introduction to the Bible.

Lesson 1



**The Bible
and
How to Study it.**

**How the Bible Books
Came Together.**

A. Aims of the course.

1. To teach basic Bible truths.
2. To encourage participation.
3. To help us to understand Bible principles.
4. To enable us to teach others.
5. To help each other promote spiritual growth.

B. Expectations.

1. Regular attendance.
2. Punctuality.
3. Voluntary participation.
4. Eagerness to learn.
5. If needed - carry out referencing or homework assignments.

C. study to show yourself approved unto God.

2 Timothy 2:15; “Work hard so God can say to you, “Well done.” **Be a good workman**, one who does not need to be ashamed when God examines your work. Know what his Word says and means.” Living Bible.

Just as **Prayer** is man speaking to God,
So **Bible Study** is God speaking to man.
The **Bible** contains the **full and complete**
revelation of God to man.

If we would know God and
Want to know His will for us,
we must make an effort to know our Bible.

The Importance of Bible Study.

**We cannot over emphasise the need
for every Christian to be growing daily
in a knowledge of God
through His Word, the Bible.**

1) It is a Lamp to guide us. Psa 119:105; Prov. 6:23.

Without its light we will not know how to live.

We will be groping in darkness. Psa 119:130;

"The entrance of your Word gives Light."

2) It is food to sustain us. 1 Peter 2:2;

**Without constantly feeding on the Word of God
we will starve to death spiritually.**

**"Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every
word that proceeds from the mouth of God!"** Matt 4:4;

The Importance of Bible Study.

3) It is the Sword of the Spirit. (Eph. 6:17).

It is our only means of attack against the enemy.

**We must become skilled in using it
or we will be open to the attacks of sin.**

Note how Jesus used it in his temptations. Matt 4:1-11;

**Just as we would not think of going down
a dark mine without light; or living without food;
or going to battle without a sword,
so we should not think
of living a single day without God's Word.**

1) It is a Lamp to guide us.

2) It is food to sustain us.

3) It is the Sword of the Spirit.

Why Study?

- 1. To learn of God's Salvation and will for ourselves.**
- 2. To be strengthened in Faith. Rom 10:17;**
- 3. To be able to teach others the Gospel. Matt 28:19;**
- 4. To be able to correct false teaching. 2 Tim 3:16;**

How To Study.

**Many want to study but they don't know how.
Others make a start, find it hard and give up.**

1. Bible study takes effort.

It is not as easy as falling of a log.

The Bible gives up its' treasures to those who seek.

Seldom to the casual reader.

**It is like a mine, the harder we dig,
the richer the treasure.**

2. Bible Study is not just for the scholar.

Many feel they are not **clever** or '**brainy**' enough to study the Bible.

But the Bible reveals its' rewards not primarily to the scholar but **to the one who hungers and thirsts after righteousness.**

If we approach the Bible with a **desire to know the Will of God**, we will come away filled.

3. Bible Study takes time.

We must not only take time to study **we must make time.** 10 minutes before going to bed is not good enough.

Set a time each day, just like you have a time for dinner. It may be 30 minutes or an hour.

Make a habit of it. Don't let anything stop you.

If you will not do this, you can safely forget the rest!

4. Laying the Foundation.

Like most things, Bible study involves **understanding basic principles** before we can move on to detailed application. It is no use trying to study Revelation, **if we do not know the difference between the Old Testament and the New Testament.**

Many mistakes are made in understanding the Bible because we 'rush into a deep study without first 'laying the foundation'.

If we are to **read the Bible with understanding** we must **know what we are reading** and this involves **knowing something about the Bible as a whole** before we can understand it's parts.

The make-up of the Bible.

The person who approaches the Bible without a plan and **without first understanding the make up of the Bible** is likely to feel that most of it is a mystery and of no practical value.

On the other hand if we understand it's make-up and plan, **we will learn to interpret scripture by scripture and grow in a deeper understanding of it's truths.**

We need to understand how God communicates with man, and we will see that God has consistently shown His love towards man. God has communicated HIS LOVE in many different ways, starting from the time man was created and placed in the garden in Eden.

**God has asked for Love, Praise,
and Obedience from man, and
has consistently rewarded
those who lived as He directed.**

**Today God is communicating with man
through the writings of the Bible.**

**Giving every man on earth a convenient way
to understand His will.**

**We only have to study the Bible
to know of God's promises and wishes for us.**

FINDING BIBLE PASSAGES

You may already know the books of the bible,
but if you do not, **there are two ways**
to find what you are looking for.

You can **use the index** in the **front**
of your bible, which will give you
a **page number** for **each book**.

or the best way is
to memorise the books of the bible.

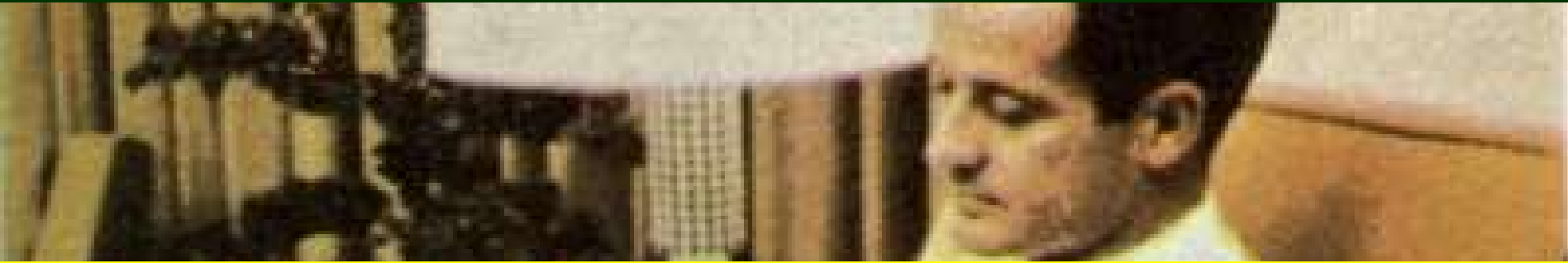
**THIS READER IS A TYPICAL
CHRISTIAN**

**He knows he will live forever,
even after death.**



**He knows also that the Bible is the only book which
reveals where man came from, his purpose on the
earth and what he is to believe and do to live with
God eternally.' *John 5:28, 29; 2 Timothy 3:16,***

He can also know as he reads that every event and every person referred to in the **Bible** is in perfect harmony with all known secular history.



Even the **geographical references** to rivers, lakes, physical terrain, and distances, are absolutely correct.
Give yourself the opportunity to know this Book of Life.

Q. The **only book** which reveals **man's origin, purpose and destiny** is:- **The Bible**

THE BIBLE IS OUR COMPASS

*It will **ALWAYS** point us in the right direction.
Sometimes, we will hear or read something
that seems to be in conflict
or not make sense in light of God's Word.*

Don't panic. READ ON.

God has given us enough information
to help us understand. Part of what
He will teach us is patience and trust.

*Remember: **God isn't scared of us searching
for Him, or asking Him questions.***

*He is **PLEASED** by it. He has been **waiting** for
this voyage since before we were even born.*

**“Every word of God is tested. He is a shield to those
who take refuge in Him.” Proverbs 30:3**

PICTURES PAINTED BY GREAT ARTISTS are used throughout this series to help acquaint you with the world's only divinely inspired book, **the Bible**.



Although about **forty different men** of varying backgrounds, castes, and cultures had a part in writing the Bible over a **period of 1600 years**, it contains a remarkable unity of message and harmony of purpose.

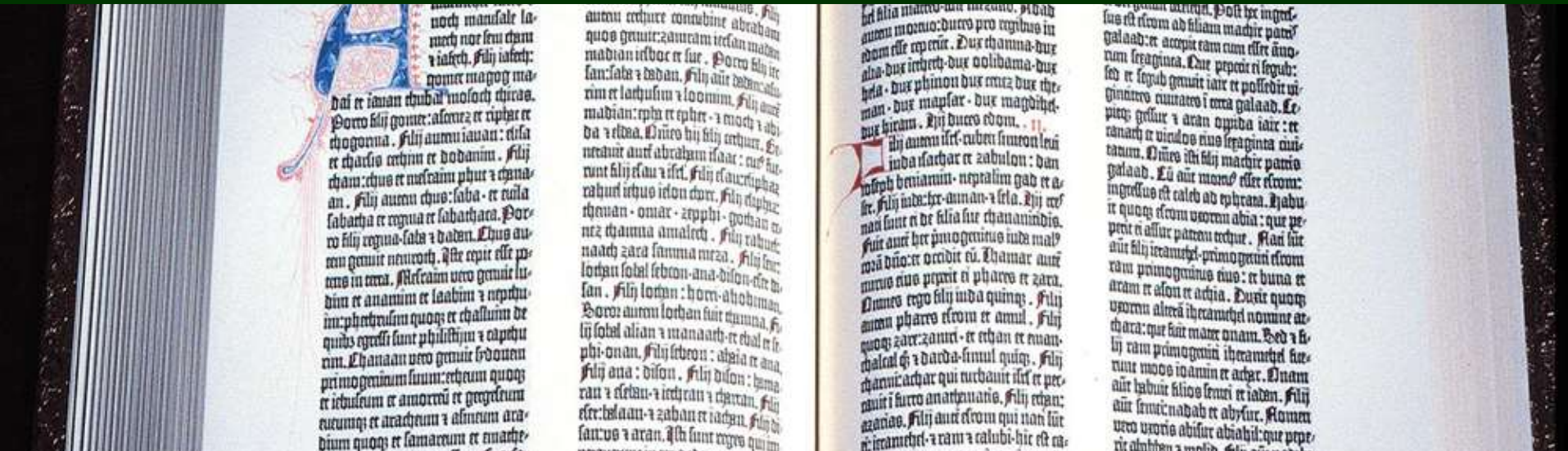
This harmony is no accident. **These writers were guided by Divine Wisdom.** Therefore, the **Bible is the mind of God in human language.**



The apostle Peter said, "For the prophecy came not in the old time by the will of men; but **holy men of God spoke as they were moved by the Holy Spirit.**" **2 Peter 1:21;.**

Q. The writers of the Bible were guided by Divine **WISDOM**

Perhaps the most important question is: **How** does one know if studying the Bible will make a real difference in his or her life?



Once we have established the authenticity of the written word as we have it today, then we will get into the principles of interpretation of the Bible so we can understand and apply its teachings to our lives.

Old Testament

Law

Deuteronomy
Numbers
Leviticus
Exodus
Genesis

Historical Books

Esther
Nehemiah
Ezra
2 Chronicles
1 Chronicles
2 Kings
1 Kings
2 Samuel
1 Samuel
Ruth
Judges
Joshua

Poetic Books

Song of Songs
Ecclesiastes
Proverbs
Psalms
Job

Old Testament

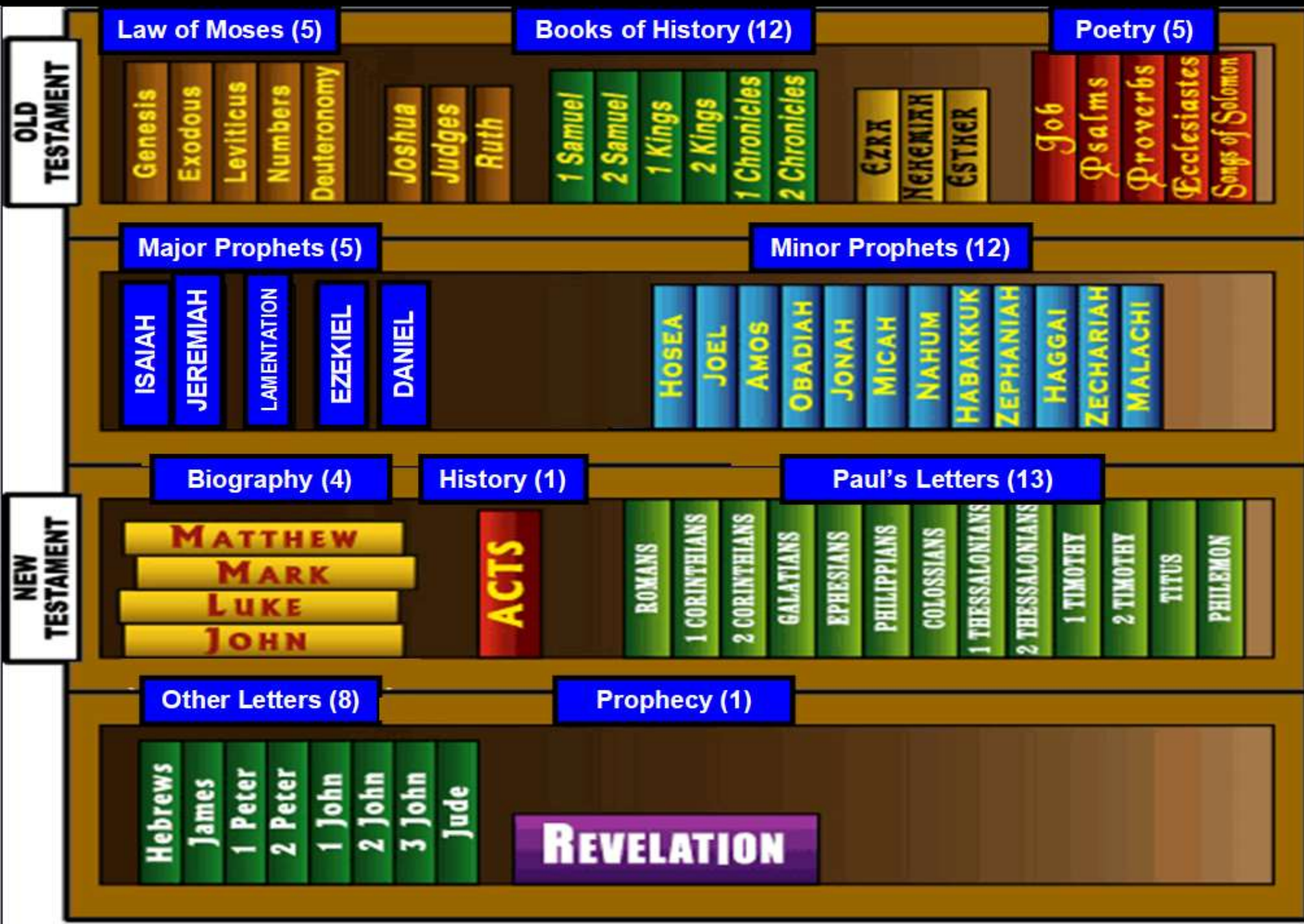
Major Prophets

Daniel
Ezekiel
Lamentations
Jeremiah
Isaiah

Minor Prophets

Malachi
Zechariah
Haggai
Zephaniah
Habakkuk
Nahum
Micah
Jonah
Obadiah
Amos
Joel
Hosea

The BIBLE is a LIBRARY of 66 Books.





LAW

Genesis

Exodus

Leviticus

Numbers

Deuteronomy

HISTORY

Joshua

Judges

Ruth

1 Samuel

2 Samuel

1 Kings

2 Kings

1 Chronicles

2 Chronicles

EZRAH

NEHEMIAH

ESTHER

OLD TESTAMENT

Poetry

Major Prophets

Minor Prophets

The top shelves represent the 39 books of the Old Testament and the bottom shelf represents the 27 books of the New Testament.

Gospels

History

Paul's Letters

A Letter To Jewish Christians.

Letters To The Entire church.

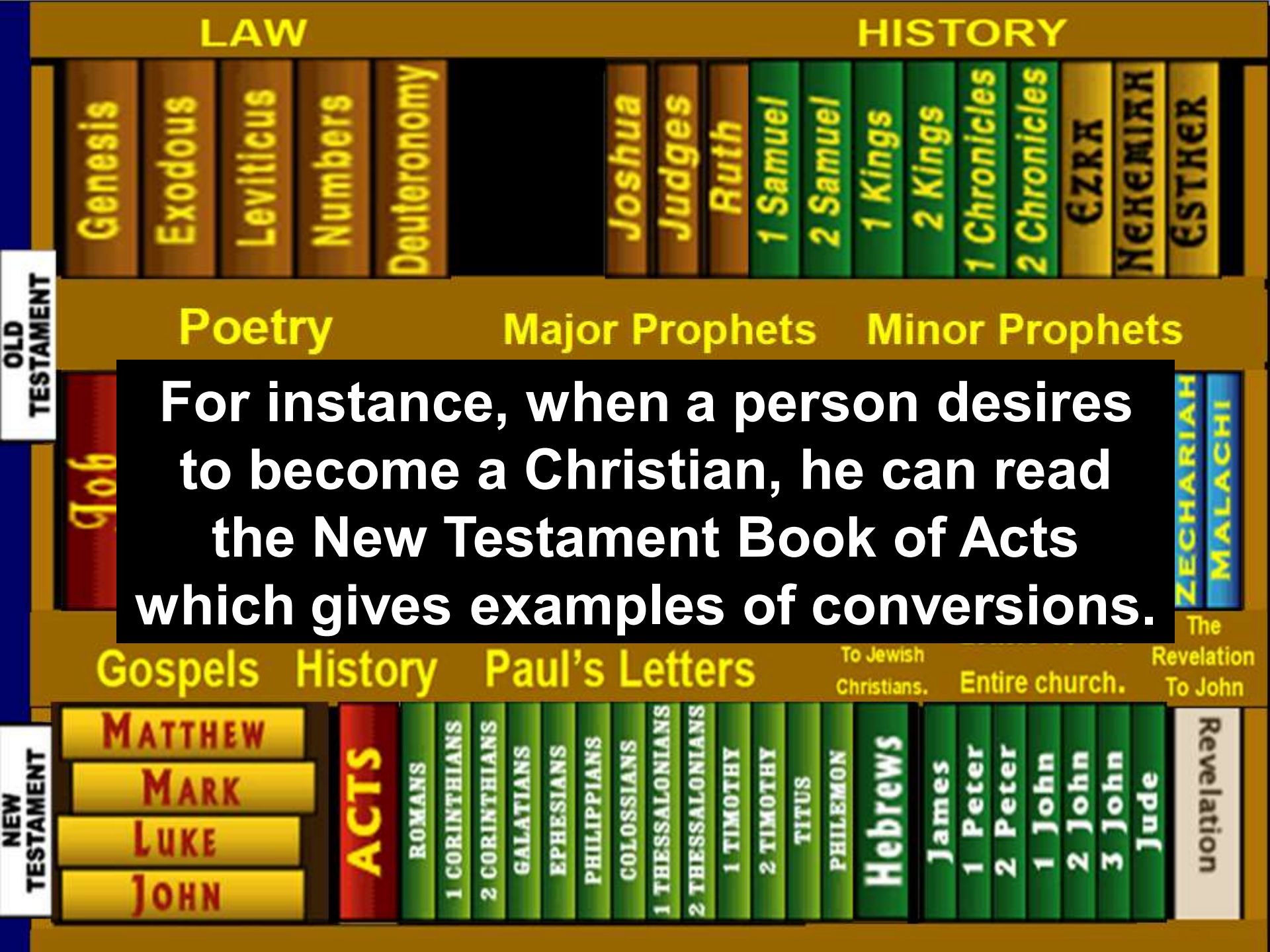
The Revelation To John

MATTHEW

NEW TESTAMENT

Both testaments are very important to the Christian, but the New Testament books are the Christian's guide for today.

Revelation



For instance, when a person desires to become a Christian, he can read the New Testament Book of Acts which gives examples of conversions.

THE BIBLE - GOD'S MESSAGE TO MAN

To help us understand that the Bible is what God wanted men to record for Him.

There are several internal and external proofs of its inspiration.

The Bible was written over a period of 1,600 years by a group of about 40 men. These writers spoke different languages, lived in different areas, were from various walks of life, and often never met each other.

Old Testament

THE BIBLE - GOD'S MESSAGE TO MAN.

They were kings, prophets, tax collectors, fishermen, physicians and shepherds. Some of the writers were highly educated, some unlearned, some rich, some poor.

Old Testament

Major Prophets

Minor Prophets

Yet with all these diverse factors, the books of the bible show a unique unity and harmony, without any contradiction. **There can only be one answer to this perfect unity, and that is behind the writers lies the inspiration of God.** 2 Tim 3:16-17;

66 Books = One BOOK



1

The Bible was written
over a period of 1600 years
or more by
at least 40 different men.

Its **authors under inspiration** include...

- adopted Egyptian nobility. (**Moses.**)
- a shepherd. (**David.**)



**A Babylonian official
(Daniel).**

**A tax collector
(Matthew).**

**A doctor
(Luke).**

**A philosopher/rabbi
(Paul).**

**A fisherman
(Peter).**

There is an indication from the Bible itself that **Moses under inspiration of God**, wove together, edited and completed the story we read in the first five books from at least **ten earlier documents**.

These earlier documents may be tentatively identified in the book of Genesis by the words, **“This is the account of...” or words to that effect, depending on your translation.**



The Two Testaments!



The word **“testament,”** as used in **“Old Testament”** and **“New Testament,”** means **“covenant”** (solemn agreement or contract). It also contains God’s **“Will and Testament.”**

Old Testament



New Testament

There are two sections of the Bible.

The first **39** books, Genesis-Malachi
make up the **OLD TESTAMENT**.

The last **27** books, Matthew- Revelation
make up the **NEW TESTAMENT**.

Israel

The NT Church

OVERVIEW: OLD TESTAMENT

Hebrews 1:1;

**Patriarchal
Age**

Mosaic Age
Aprox 1500 yrs

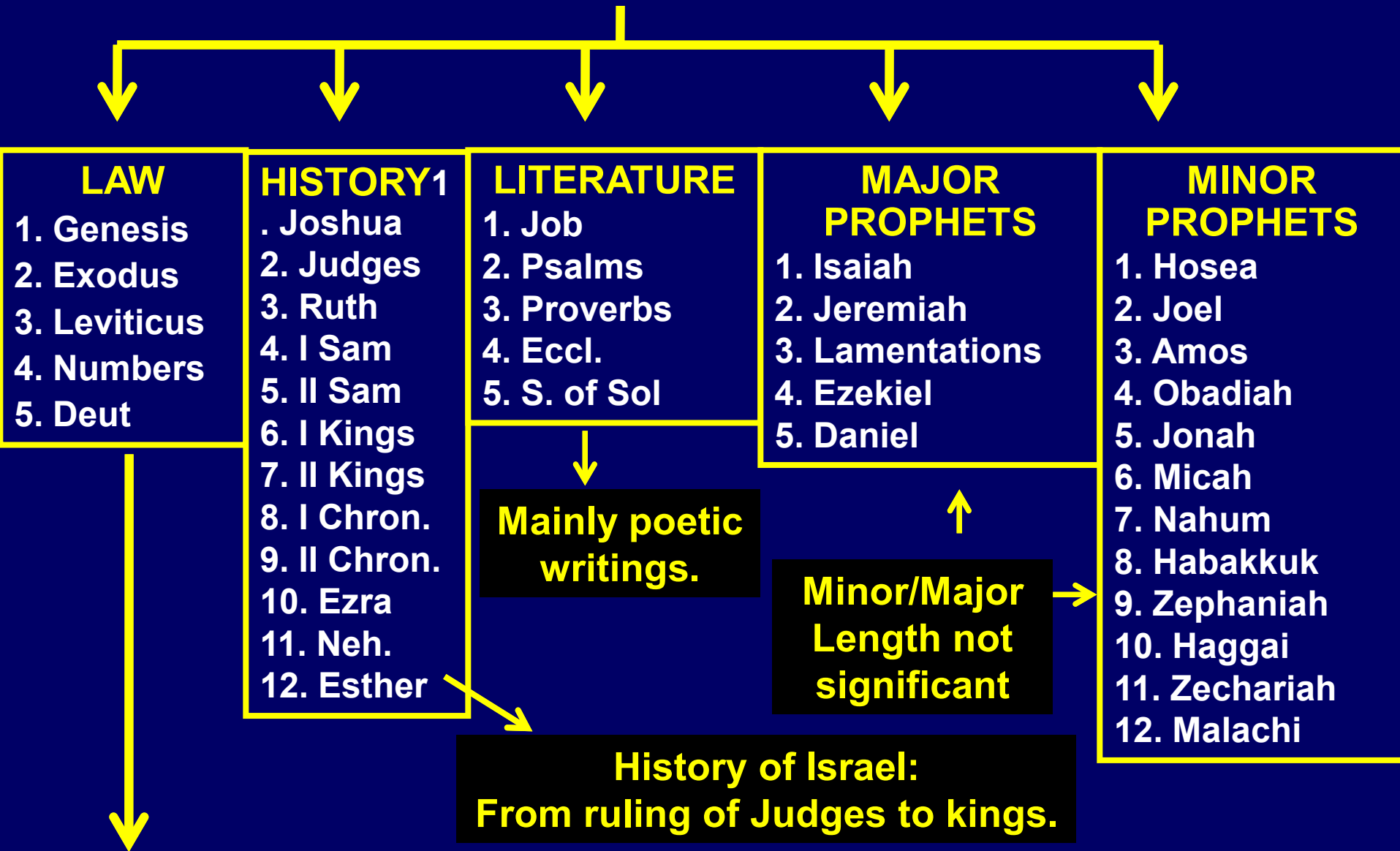
Through
FATHERS/ INDIVIDUALS
Gen 1- to Exodus 20

NOT
JUST
ANYONE!
(Heb
22:30)

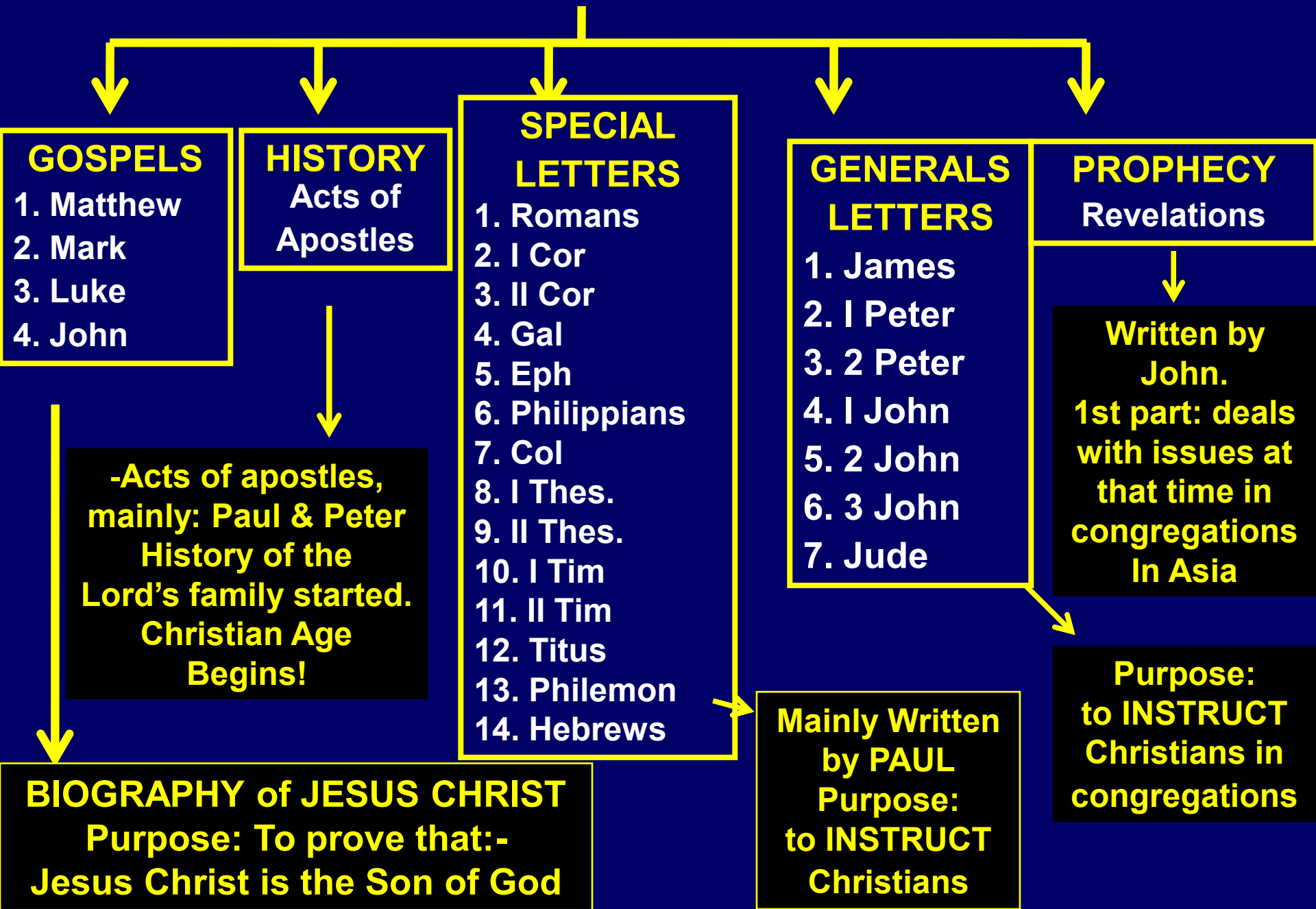
Through **PROPHETS:**
ISRAEL NATION
Exodus 20- to Malachi

39 Books in Total
Approx. 32 writers moved by the Holy Spirit.

OLD TESTAMENT DIVISIONS



NEW TESTAMENT DIVISIONS



Introduction to the Bible.

Lesson 1 Slide 01

**Prepared by
Graeme Morrison**

graemestudy@gmail.com

<https://www.graemebibleresources.com>

**Next in the series:- An Introduction
to the Bible Lesson 2 Slide 32.**



An Introduction to the Bible

Lesson 2 Slide 33 Rightly Dividing the Word

<https://www.graemebibleresources.com>



The New Testament developed from
the **promises** and **actions** of **God**
in **Old Testament** times.

The **Old Testament** was **intended** to be a
temporary arrangement to be **replaced** by a
New Testament when the time was right. It
was given only to a special nation, **the Jews**.
(Deuteronomy 5:1-3;).

As the **New Testament** has replaced the Old,
so a **new Nation**, a **spiritual one**,
the Church, has taken the place of the Jews as
God's Chosen People and **Holy Nation**.

1 Peter 2:9-10;

	MALACHI
	ZECHARIAH
	HAGGAI
	ZEPHANIAH
	HABAKKUK
	NAHUM
	MICAH
	JONAH
	OBADIAH
	AMOS
	JOEL
	HOSEA
	DANIEL
	EZEKIEL
	LAMENTATIONS
	JEREMIAH
	ISAIAH
	SONG OF SOLOMON
	ECCLESIASTES
	PROVERBS
	PSALMS
	JOB

THE POETRY AND WISDOM
LITERATURE OF ISRAEL

MAJOR

THE VOICE OF GOD
THROUGH ISRAEL'S PROPHETS

MINOR

	ESTHER
	NEHEMIAH
	EZRA
	2 CHRONICLES
	1 CHRONICLES
	2 KINGS
	1 KINGS
	2 SAMUEL
	1 SAMUEL
	RUTH
	JUDGES
	JOSHUA
	DEUTERONOMY
	NUMBERS
	LEVITICUS
	EXODUS
	GENESIS

THE LAW GIVES US THE GENERATIONAL
HISTORY OF ISRAEL AND THE NATIONS

THE NATIONAL HISTORY OF ISRAEL, GOD'S CHOSEN NATION

The background of the slide features a bookshelf filled with books. The top row of books is labeled with abbreviations for Old Testament books: JOB, PSA, PRO, ECC, SON, ISAI, JER, LAN, EZE, DAN, HOS, JOE, AMO, OBA, JON, MIC, NAT, HAE, ZEP, HAG, ZEC, and MAL. Below this, a light blue banner contains the text 'LITERATURE OF ISRAEL' and 'THROUGH ISRAEL'S PROPHETS'. The main text area has a dark background. At the bottom, another light blue banner contains the text 'HISTORY OF ISRAEL AND THE NATIONS'.

The Old Testament

(the name the Christians have given to the Hebrew Bible), is the story of **God's dealings with man** through His selected representatives **until Jesus came.**

The first **eleven chapters of Genesis** cover the period from **Creation** to the **call of Abraham.**

From the **12th chapter of Genesis** on, is recorded the story about **the covenant** God made with **Abraham** (Genesis 15) that **resulted in the creation of the nation of Israel** and the coming of Jesus.

RIGHTLY DIVIDING THE WORD OF TRUTH

(2 Tim. 2:15)

The Old Testament

- Thirty-nine books
- Thirty different writers
- Over 1400 years in writing
- Covering over 4,000 years of history

Five Divisions

Law (5)
History (12)
Poetry (5)
Major Prophets (5)
Minor Prophets (12)

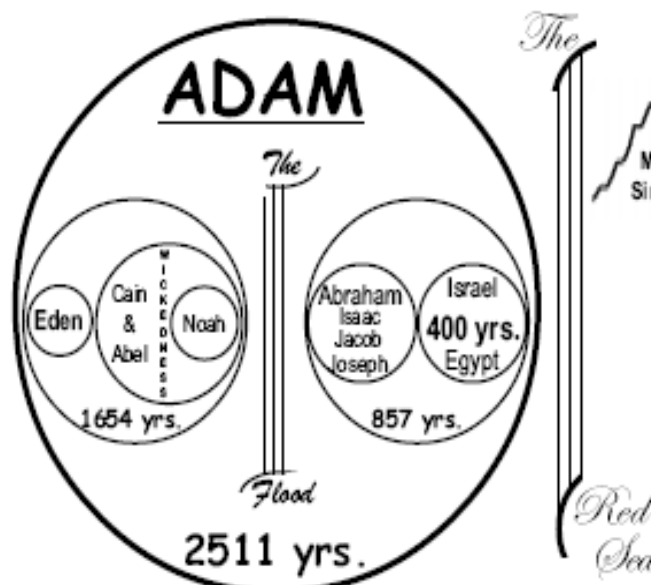
The New Testament

- Twenty-seven books
- At least 8 different writers
- Less than 100 years in writing

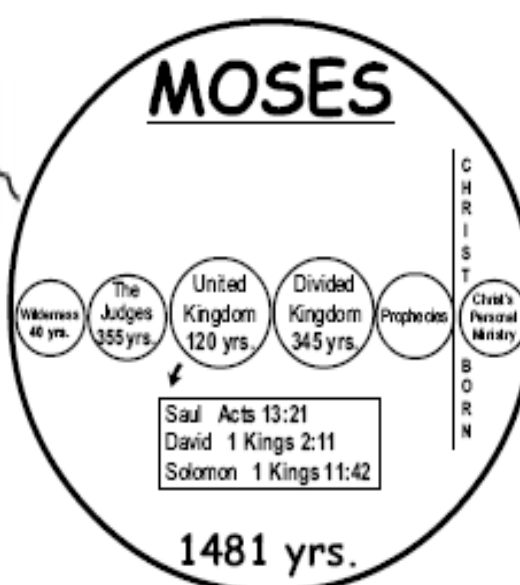
Four Divisions

Biography (4)
History (1)
Letters (21)
Prophecy (1)

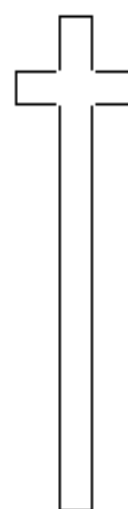
PATRIARCHAL



MOSAICAL



Heb. 9:15-17



CHRISTIAN



Patriarchal



EDEN

**Cain
&
Abel**

Gen. 12:1-3
-Abraham
-Isaac
-Jacob
-Joseph

slavery
Israel
in
Egypt
Moses

Flood

Mosaic Dispensation

Mt.

Sinai

wilderness
40
years

Judges

PROPHETS

KINGS

~~ISRAEL~~
Divided
Kingdom
JUDAH

Saul
David
Solomon

C
H
R
I
S
T

B
O
R
N

Christ's
Personal
Ministry

Three Periods of Dispensation

(How has God dealt with man?)

Patriarchal

2,500 Years

Through Patriarchs

Family Relationships
Animal Sacrifices

Not a written law or
general covenant

Mosaical

1,500 Years

Through Moses and the Prophets

John 1:17

National Religion

- Animal Sacrifices
- Circumcision (*Josh 5:2*)
- Eat no swine (*Lev 11:6*)
- Stone the disobedient
 - Children (*Deut 21:18*)
 - Sabbath (*Ex 20:8*;
35:3; Num 15:32)
- Tithing (*Lev 27:30*)

Christ

2,000 + Years

Through Christ *Hebrews 1:1-2*

Religion for ALL

- Sacrifice > Christ
- Circumcision of Heart
(*Rom 2:29*)
- Gospel (*1 Cor 15*)
- Church (*Matt 16:18*)
- Blood of Christ
(*Heb 9:22*)
- Forgiveness of Sins
(*Matt 26:28; Acts 2:38*)

OLD TESTAMENT

1500 YEARS

39

40 MEN

GOD

I Love You

LAW

HISTORY

PROPHECY

POETRY

MAJOR PROPHETS

GENESIS
EXODUS
LEVITICUS
NUMBERS
DEUTERONOMY

JOSHUA
JUDGES
RUTH
1 SAMUEL
2 SAMUEL
1 KINGS
2 KINGS
1 CHRONICLES
2 CHRONICLES
EZRA
NEHEMIAH
ESTHER

JOB
PSALMS
PROVERBS
ECCLESIASTES
SONG OF SOLOMON

ISAIAH
JEREMIAH
LAMENTATIONS
EZEKIEL
DANIEL

1600 YEARS

66

NEW TESTAMENT

100 YEARS

400 YEARS

27

HISTORY

MINOR PROPHETS

HOSEA
JOEL
AMOS
OBADIAH
JONAH
MICAH
NABHUM
HABAKKUK
ZEPHANIAH
HAGGAI
ZECHARIAH
MALACHI

MATTHEW
MARK
LUKE
JOHN

ACTS

ROMANS
1 CORINTHIANS
2 CORINTHIANS
GALATIANS
EPHESIANS
PHILIPPIANS
COLOSSIANS
1 THESSALONIANS
2 THESSALONIANS
1 TIMOTHY
2 TIMOTHY
TITUS
HEBREWS
PHILEMON

JAMES
1 PETER
2 PETER
1 JOHN
2 JOHN
3 JOHN
JUDE

REVELATION

GOSPEL - Good News

EPISTLES 14 Pastoral Letters

EPISTLES 7 General Letters



To The World

THE BIBLE STORY!

- 1 Creation.
- 2 Patriarchs.
- 3 Exodus.
- 4 Conquest.
- 5 United Kingdom.
- 6 Divided Kingdom.
- 7 Exile.
- 8 Return.
- (Inter testament Period.)
- 9 Time of Christ.
- 10 Early church.



**God promised
Abraham
that he would
become a
great nation
and that the
land of Canaan
would belong to
his descendants.
(Israel.)**







He also **promised Abraham** that through him and **his Descendant Jesus**, Who came through the nation of Israel, the **world would be blessed**.

Abraham was the “Father of the Faithful” both Jews and Gentiles.

In his Son, Jesus, all families of the earth can be blessed. The blessing is forgiveness of sins. (Acts 3:25-26;)

THE MOSAIC COVENANT.



THE MOSAIC COVENANT.



A large part of the **OLD TESTAMENT**
is **Gods Covenant with Moses.**

(Exodus 19 to the end of the Old Testament.)

This is the **covenant God made** with the
descendants of Abraham as **the nation of Israel.**

This covenant was not **given** to mankind
but to **the Jews only.** Deuteronomy 5:1-3;.

Gentiles were still under the covenant God gave
to Noah after the Great Flood. Genesis 9:1-17;.

Exodus 20:1-17

- I Thou shall have no other gods before me
- II Thou shall not make any graven images
- III Thou shall not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain
- IV Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy

- V Honor thy father and Mother
- VI Thou shall not kill
- VII Thou shall not commit adultery
- VIII Thou shall not steal
- IX Thou shall not bear false witness
- X Thou shall not covet

THE TEN COMMANDMENTS

The Ten Commandments were the moral-law basis of the covenant (Old Testament)

God made with the Nation of Israel. (Deut 5:2-3, 27;).

Except for the Sabbath commandment, which was given only to Israel and revealed to them at Sinai. (Nehemiah 9:14;) The commandments probably encoded what were the moral laws of God from the beginning.

THE TEN COMMANDMENTS

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The commandments probably encoded what were the moral laws of God from the beginning.

THE SACRIFICES



THE SACRIFICES



The same system of **propitiatory (suitable/ acceptable) sacrifice** that God had given to Adam and Eve was **continued** under the covenant God made with all flesh through Noah but was **modified under the Mosaic covenant to fit a national worship.**

The **effectiveness of animal sacrifice** was **dependent** on the coming of the Perfect Sacrifice, **Jesus, the Lamb of God.**



**When God delivered the Nation of Israel
from Egyptian SLAVERY,
He gave Israel a covenant through Moses.**

**The stories in the book of Genesis and the
first part of Exodus are to explain where Israel
came from and why God singled that nation
out to make His covenant with it.**

**The whole plan had to do with the coming
of His Son into the world through
the Jewish nation, to die on the cross
to bring salvation to the world through Him.**



Mediterranean Sea

Israel

Egypt

Sinai

Israel's historical background



The **Old Testament** was **valid for Jews only until** Jesus died on the cross.

Now it serves as **an example for us** to see how men served God under **the Old Law** and **challenges us to do better** under the **New Law**.

Only people capable of knowing right and wrong become **sinners**. Romans 3:23; 7:9;

Everyone who **obeys Jesus** is under the **New Testament** and saved by the **GRACE** of God through an **OBEDIENT FAITH**. Rom 6:17;

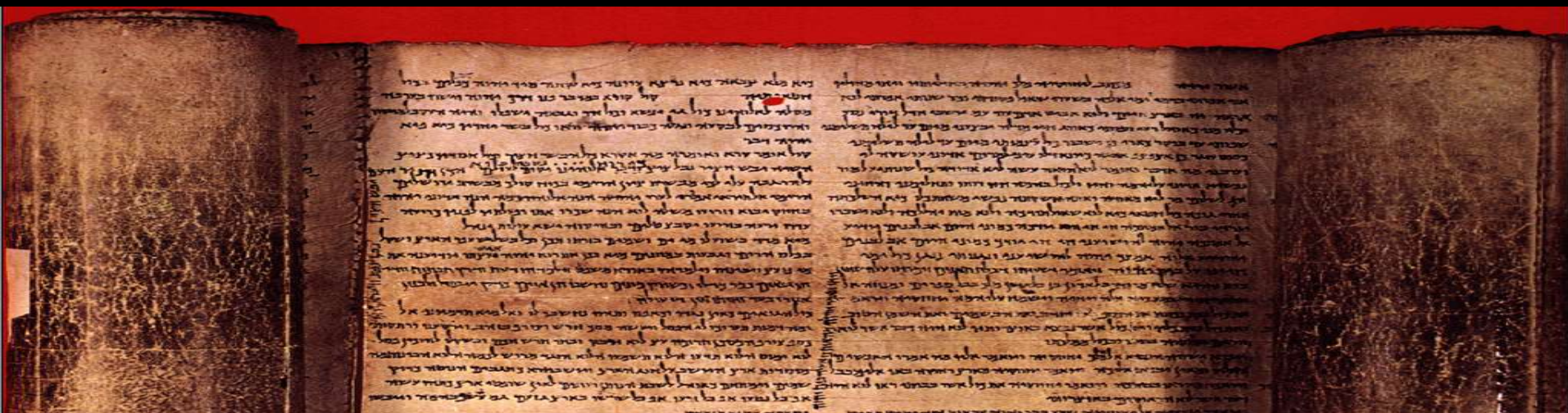


**The New Testament is about
the New Covenant** God made with all people
who will subscribe to it **by faith and
obedience through the life, death,
and resurrection of Jesus,**
Abraham's greatest descendant.

**The new covenant is the fulfillment
of God's promise to Abraham** that he would
be a blessing to the whole world.
**The blessing is that through Jesus we may
have forgiveness of sins and Salvation.**

THE SCRIPTURES OF JESUS DAY

In the days of Jesus' life on earth,
the **New Testament** had not yet been written.



The **Hebrew Bible (Old Testament)**
was the Bible of Jesus and the apostles.

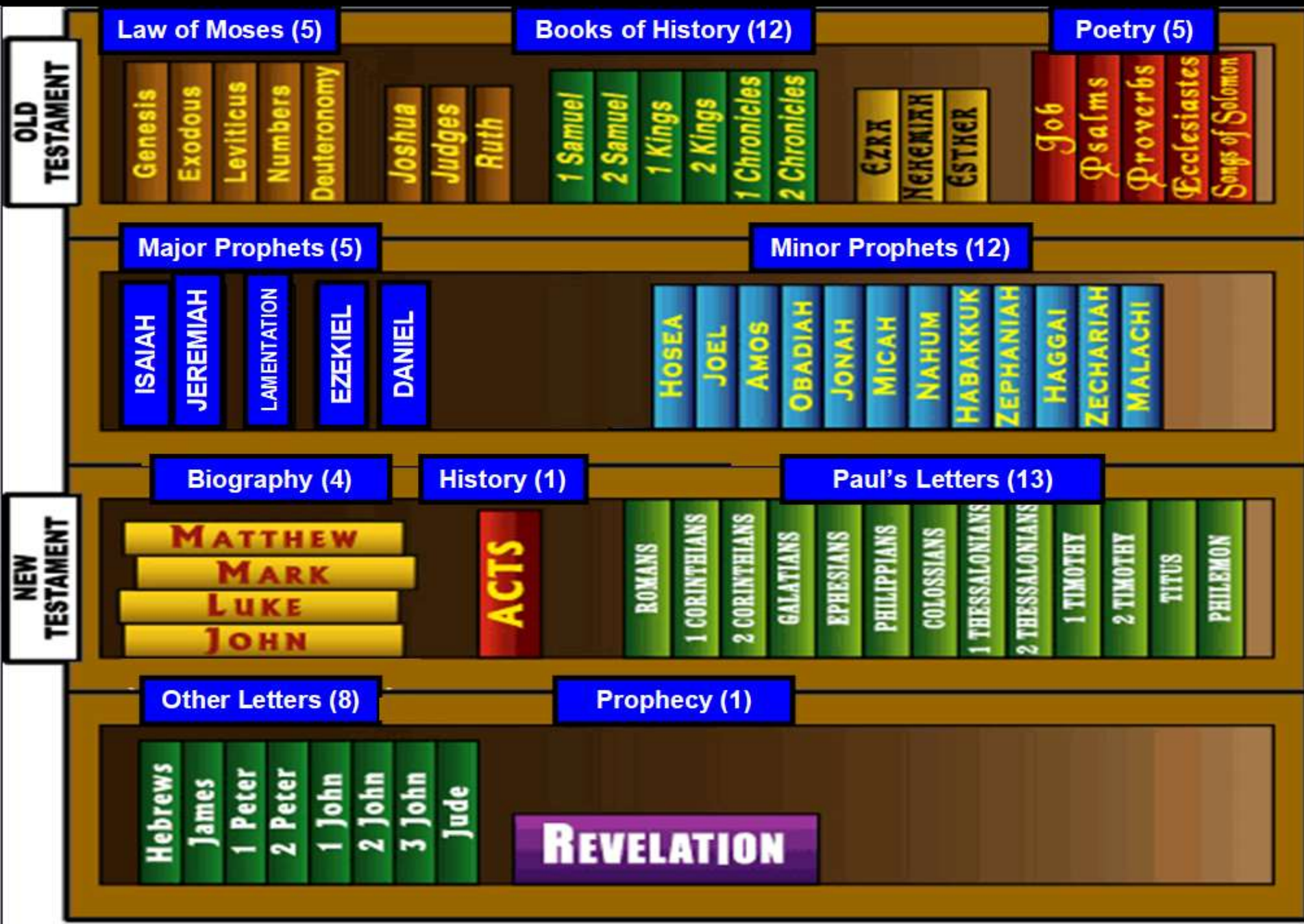
So, when Jesus and the apostles refer
to **Scripture**, they usually have in mind
the **Old Testament. / Hebrew Bible.**



This is the **Isaiah Scroll**.
(one of the Dead Sea scrolls.)

Scrolls like this were the **Scriptures**
used **by Jesus and the Jews** of His day.

The BIBLE is a LIBRARY of 66 Books.



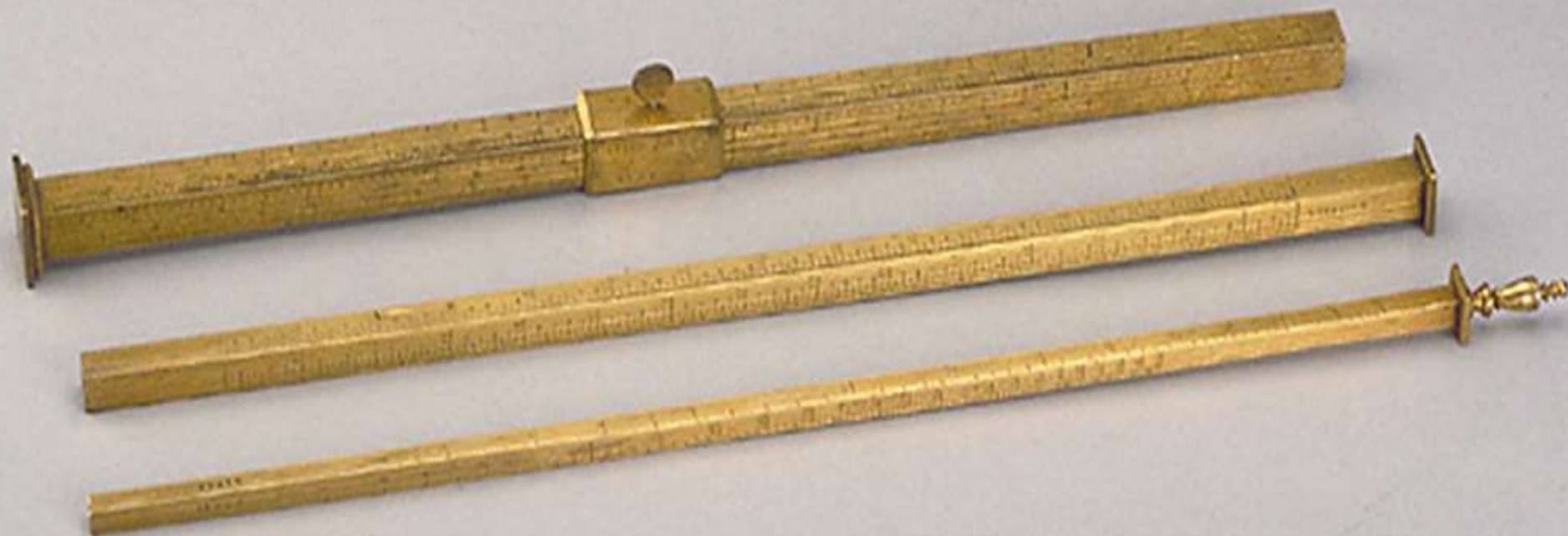
The BIBLE is a LIBRARY of 66 Books.

How Did We End Up with the 66 Books in the Bible?

How did the Bible as we have it - **66 books**, written over a period of **roughly 1,600 years** come together?

The **66 books** that are included in all Bibles are called **the canon** of the Bible.
(The books are therefore referred to as **the canonical books**).

What do “canon” and “canonical” mean?



What do “canon” and “canonical” mean?

The 66 “**Canon**” means “rule” or “standard,” and the canonical books are those that have been formally accepted by the church as part of the inspired Word of God.



Most **Protestant Bibles** contain only the 66 canonical books, but some Protestant Bibles as well as Roman Catholic and Eastern Orthodox Bibles also include books that are not part of the canon but are considered “good to read.”



A 6-cubit (9 feet) cane rod or reed pole was used for **measuring lengths** longer than a cubit.

“CANON” comes from the Greek word for **measuring rod**
The angel measured showing John the Holy City. Rev 21;

The Apocrypha

THE NEW OXFORD ANNOTATED BIBLE



ESV STUDY EDITION

The “good to read” but uninspired books are the Apocrypha, or apocryphal books, (from a Greek word meaning “obscure” or “hidden.”)

We will have more to say about these later and will list and describe each.



In Jesus' day this book was referred to as **“the Scriptures”** (Matt 12:10; Mk 15:28; Luke 4:21; Jn. 2:22; 20:9; Acts 8:32;) and was **taught regularly** and **read publicly** in synagogues.

It was **regarded** among the people as the **“Word of God.”**
Jesus Himself repeatedly **called it the “Word of God.”**

Vav

Hay

Daled

Gimmel

Vet

Bet

Aleph

Final Chaf

Chaf

Kaf

Yud

Tet

Chet

Zayin

Ayin

Samech

Final Nun

Nun

Final Mem

Mem

Lamed

Resh

Kuf

Final Tsadee

Tsadee

Final Fay

Fay

Pay

Taf

Taf

Sin

Shin

The Arrangement of the Books

The books in the **Hebrew Bible** were
(and still are) arranged differently.

In the **Jewish Bible** there are **three divisions**:-
The Law, the Prophets and the Writings.

The Jews also combined books to make 22 books
in their Bible (**our Old Testament**).

The first division of the Hebrew Bible was
The Law: (or the five **books of Moses**): **Genesis**,
Exodus, **Leviticus**, **Numbers**, and **Deuteronomy**.



This section of scripture was also **called the TORAH**.
The Jews thought of the **Torah**
as the most important part of their Bible.

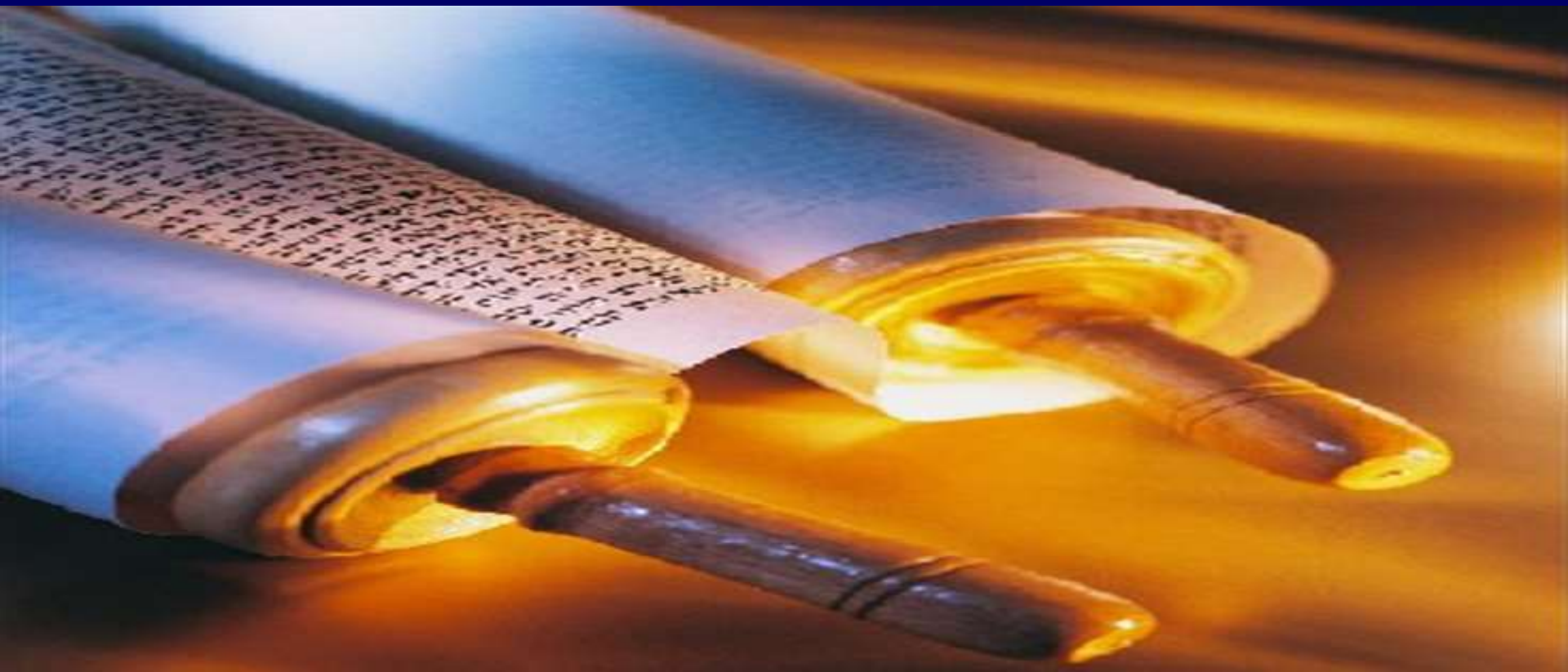


Torah Case. Jewish people even today
revere the **Torah** and treat it with great **respect**.

The Prophets, “Former” and “Latter”

The next division was **The Former Prophets.**

(4 books):-Joshua, Judges, 1–2 Samuel, 1 & 2 Kings.



**Then came the Latter Prophets: Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel,
and the 12 Minor Prophets
(These together also counted as 4 books).**

The Writings.

The Writings were Ruth, Psalms, Job, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, Song of Songs, Lamentations, Esther, Daniel, Ezra-Nehemiah, and 1–2 Chronicles.



Hebrew names for these divisions are **Torah (Law,)** **Nebiim (Prophets), Ketubim (Writings.)**

The first letters of these— **T. N. K** —are used to form the name for the whole **Hebrew Bible: the Tanakh.**

logos

THE JEWISH BIBLE

TANAKH THE HOLY SCRIPTURES

THE NEW JPS
TRANSLATION
ACCORDING TO
THE TRADITIONAL
HEBREW TEXT

Library
LOGOS
SYSTEM

TORAH - NEVI'im - KETHUVIM



The **Jews** still call their Bible (Old Testament)
the “**TANAKH.**”

Jesus in
Luke 24:44

*".. which were written
... concerning Me."*

Old Testament Books

Arrangement in the Hebrew Bible

in the Law of Moses,

and the Prophets,

and the Psalms

The Law (Torah)

1. Genesis
2. Exodus
3. Leviticus
4. Numbers
5. Deuteronomy

The Prophets (Nebhim)

A. Former Prophets

1. Joshua
2. Judges
3. Samuel
4. Kings

B. Latter Prophets

1. Isaiah
2. Jeremiah
3. Ezekiel
4. The Twelve

The Writings (Kethubhim or Hagiographa)

A. Poetical Books

1. Psalms
2. Proverbs
3. Job

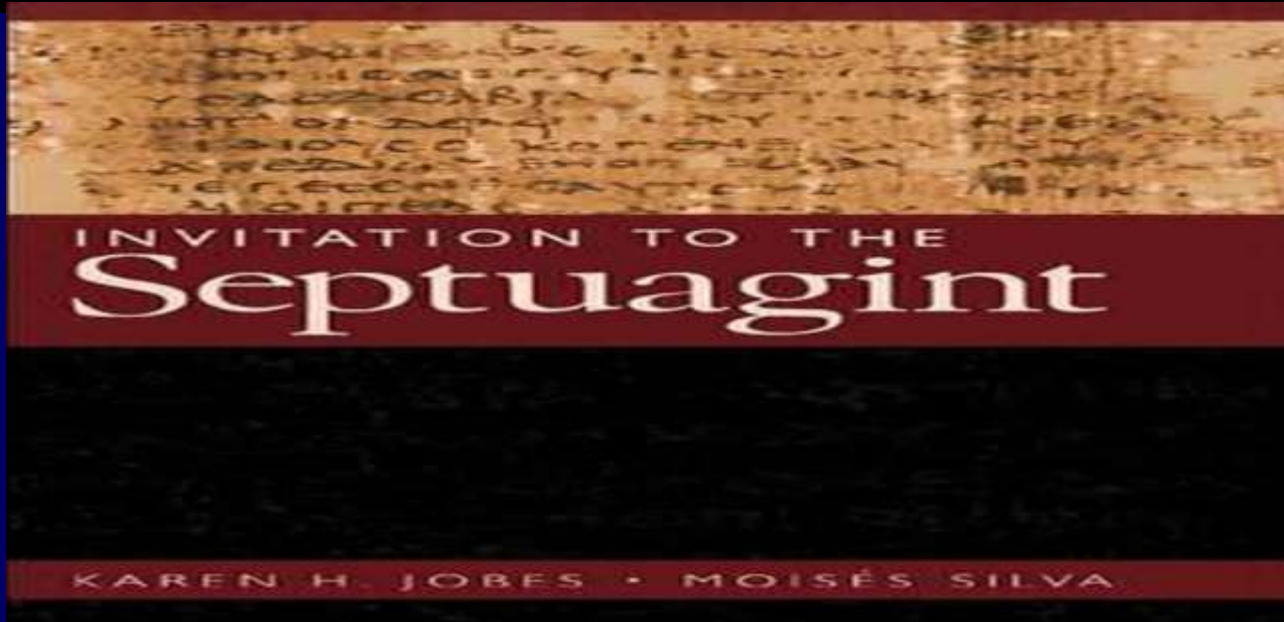
B. Five Rolls (Megilloth)

1. Song of Songs
2. Ruth
3. Lamentations
4. Esther
5. Ecclesiastes

C. Historical Books

1. Daniel
2. Ezra-Nehemiah
3. Chronicles

The Septuagint (Old Testament) Translated into Greek



In the **Septuagint** (sep-TOO-uh-jint), the **Greek translation of the Hebrew Bible** that was made in about 250 BC, the **order of the books** was **changed to the order** we now have in our Bible:

History. (Genesis-Esther,) Poetry. (Job–Song of Songs,) and Prophets. (Isaiah–Malachi.)

Different approaches to **reading** and **understanding the Scriptures.**

Historical Approach. / Literary Approach.
/ Theological Approach.

Historical Approach:-

When did it happen?

How does it relate to other events in scripture?

How does it relate to other events outside scripture?

Literary Approach. What sort of book?

Witnessing tradition (narrative)

Authoritative canon (law)

Inspired word (prophecy)

Revelation (poetry, letters.)

Theological Approach.

Look for the **great themes**

Look for the **“this is that”**

Look for **unity in diversity**

Look for it to **point to Jesus the Christ**

Introduction to the Bible.

Lesson 2 Slide 32

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**Next in the series:- An Introduction
to the Bible Lesson 3 Slide 83.
The Old Testament Books?**

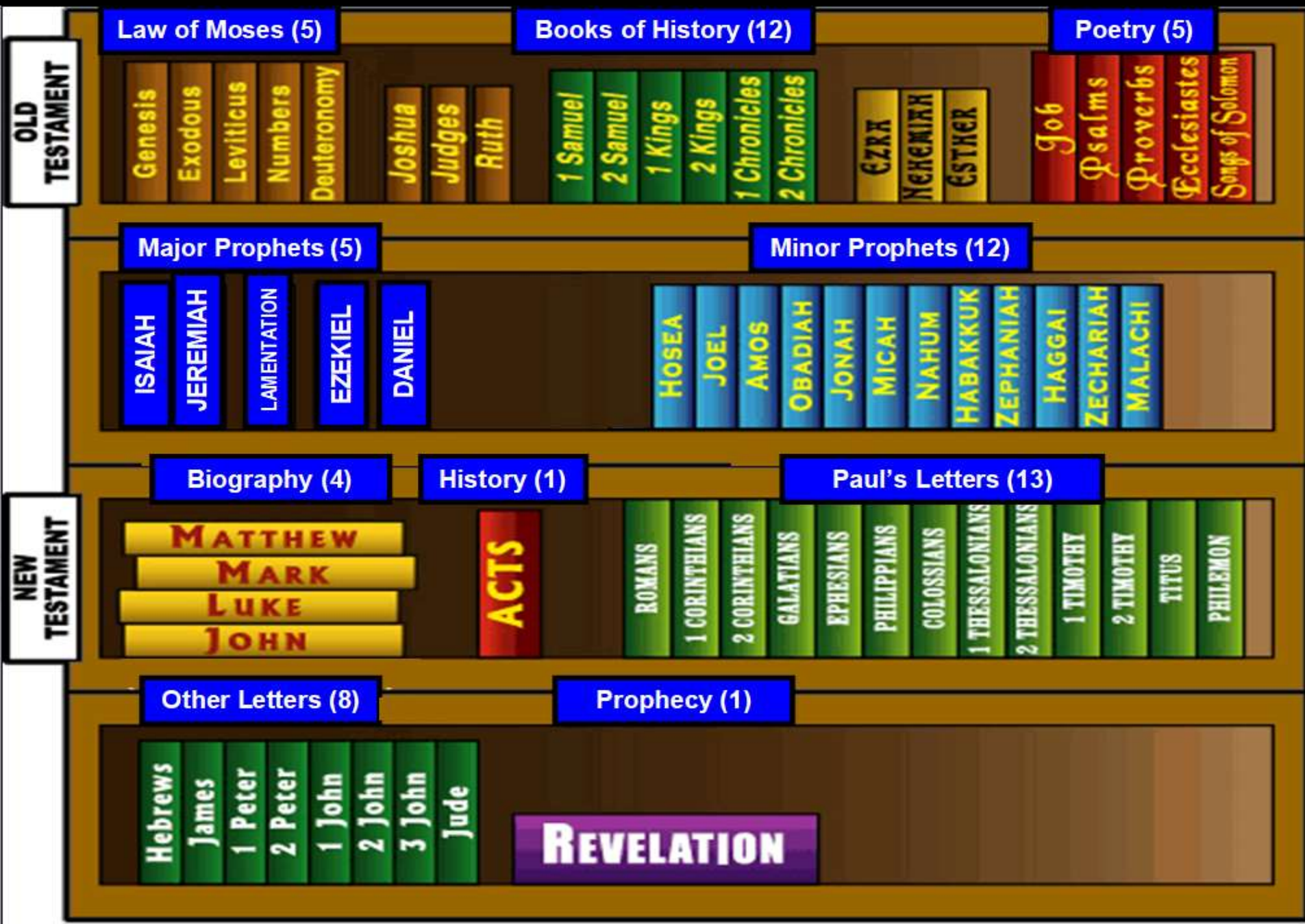


An Introduction to the Bible

Lesson 3 Slide 83. The Old Testament Books?

<https://www.graemebibleresources.com>

Remember The BIBLE is a LIBRARY of 66 Books.



OLD TESTAMENT TIME LINE

David Beckwith
© - 1986

CREATION

1	2	3	4	5	6
Light	Firmament/Water	Land/Vegetation	Sun/Moon/Stars	Fowl/Fish	Animals/Man

ADAM

CAIN

ABEL

SETH

ENOC

METHUSELAH

NOAH



HAM

JAPHETH

SHEM



TOWER OF BABEL

SCATTERING OF
THE NATIONS

2200

2100

2000

ABRAHAM

2165-1990

JOB(?)

ISAAC

2065-1885

2000 1900 1800 1700 1600 1500 1400 1300 1200 1100 1000

ISAAC

(2065-1885)

JACOB

(2005-1858)

JOSEPH

(1914-1804)

1875 Jacob & Family enter Egypt 430 yrs.
before the Exodus (Ex. 12:40; Gal. 3:17).

1730 HYKSOS INVASION
OF EGYPT (Ex. 1:8,11)

MOSES

(1525-1405) 1405 Enter
Promised Land

EXODUS

(480 yrs. before Solomon began to
build the temple-1 Kings 6:1).

JOSHUA

PERIOD OF JUDGES

GIDEON

(1191-1151)

SAUL

(1043-1011)

SAMUEL

(1067-?)

SAMSON

(1069-1949)

1000 900 800 700 600 500 400 300 200 100 0

966 Temple Started

1011-
King
David

971-
King
Solomon

KINGS OF ISRAEL

931-Kingdom Divided

KINGS OF JUDAH

ELIJAH ELISHA

722 Captivity of
10 Northern
Tribes

605 Captives
Taken
Jerusalem
destroyed

70 YR. CAPTIVITY
IN BABYLON (605-536)

536-516 Temple
Rebuilt

ESTHER

MALACHI

NEHEMIAH
(445-415?)

EZRA
(458-445)

ZERUBBABEL
(538-458)

400 YEARS BETWEEN OLD & NEW TESTAMENTS

ROMAN RULE
(63 BC)

ANTIOCHUS
EPIPHANES
(175-164)
Dan. 11:21-35

BIRTH
OF
JESUS
CHRIST

Christians speak of the Old Testament books divided this way:-

Pentateuch (Genesis-Deuteronomy) (5)

History (Joshua-Esther) (12)

Poetry (Job-Song of Solomon) (5)

Major Prophets (Isaiah-Daniel) (5)

Minor Prophets (Hosea-Malachi) (12)

The Old Testament Books.

OLD TESTAMENT	Law of Moses (5)					Books of History (12)						Poetry (5)										
	Genesis	Exodus	Leviticus	Numbers	Deuteronomy	Joshua	Judges	Ruth	1 Samuel	2 Samuel	1 Kings	2 Kings	1 Chronicles	2 Chronicles	EZRA	NEHEMIAH	ESTHER	Job	Psalms	Proverbs	Ecclesiastes	Songs of Solomon
	Major Prophets (5)					Minor Prophets (12)																
	ISAIAH	JEREMIAH	LAMENTATION	EZEKIEL	DANIEL	HOSEA	JOEL	AMOS	OBADIAH	JONAH	MICAH	NAHUM	HABAKKUK	ZEPHANIAH	HAGGAI	ZECHARIAH	MALACHI					

The Old Testament

Genesis. Book of Origins.
The origin of the Universe
and the Human race.

A record of early history
of the “chosen Family.”

Exodus. The bondage,
deliverance and beginning
of the history of Israel
on their way to Canaan,
lead by Moses.

The 5 Books of the Pentateuch

Leviticus. The Book of
Laws, concerning morals,
cleanliness, food etc.
It teaches access to God
through Sacrifices.

Numbers. The book of the
pilgrimages of Israel.
The forty years of wandering
in the wilderness.

Deuteronomy. A repetition of the Laws given
shortly before Israel entered Canaan.

Genesis 1 – 11 Pre- 2000 BC

Genesis 1 & 2	Creation
Genesis 3	Fall
Genesis 4 -11	Primeval history
4	Cain & Abel
6 – 10	Noah
11	Babel

Genesis 12 – 50 2000?-1700 BC

Abraham	Genesis 12 – 25	(Covenant 12:1-3;)
Isaac	Genesis 25 – 27	
Jacob	Genesis 28 – 36	
Joseph	Genesis 37 – 50	

Exodus 1-15

1280? BC

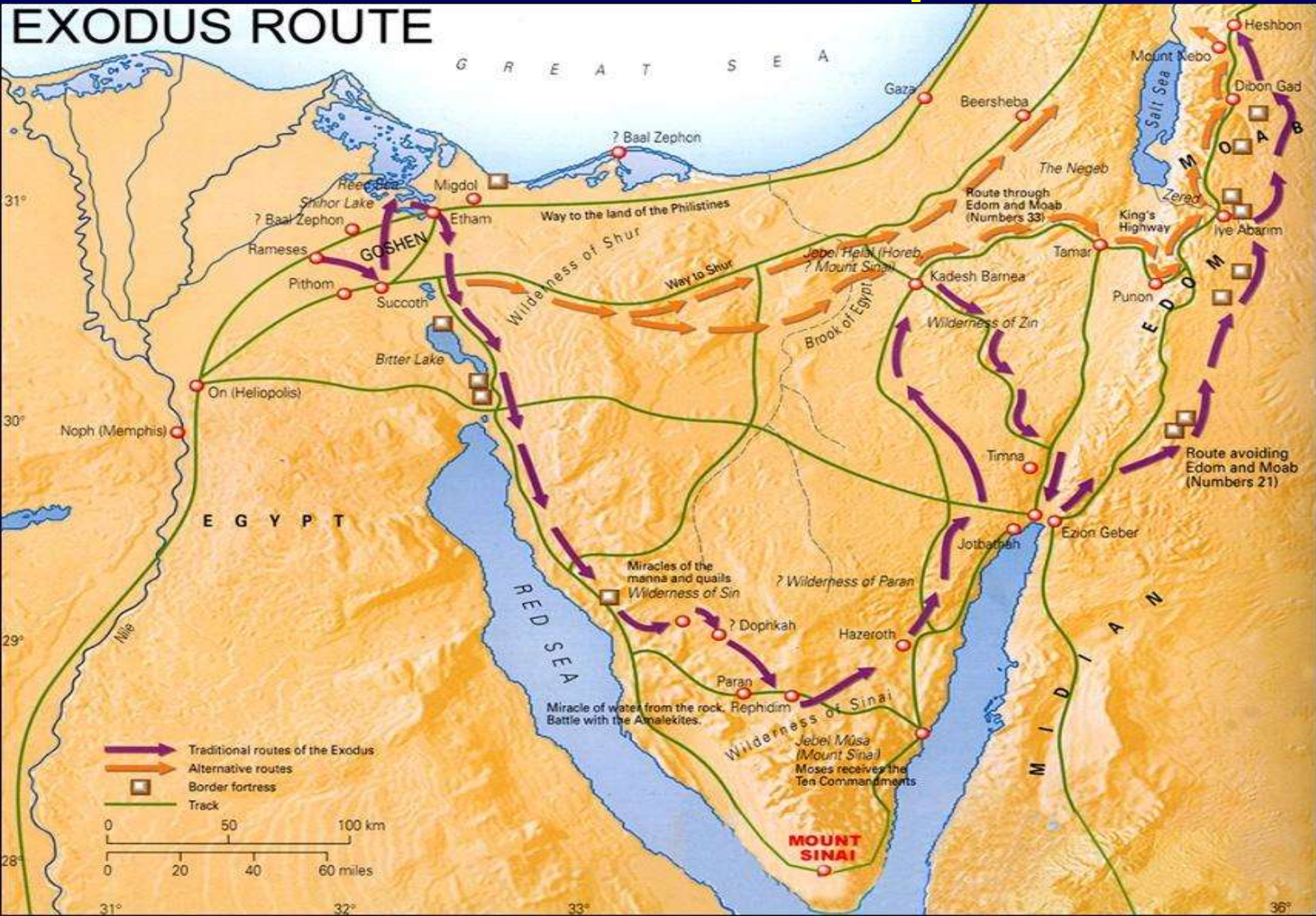
Slavery in Egypt	1:1 – 22
Moses' birth and early life	2:1 – 4:31
Moses v Pharaoh	5:1 – 11:10
Passover and departure	12:1 – 15:21

Exodus 16-40

The giving of the law –	Exodus 16 – 24
Instructions for the sacred tent –	Exodus 25 – 31
People's rebellion –	Exodus 32 – 34
Building the sacred tent –	Exodus 35 – 40

Exodus Route Map.

EXODUS ROUTE



Leviticus -1 to 27

Sacrifice laws	1 – 7
Priesthood	8 – 10
Uncleanness laws	11 – 15
Atonement	16
Holiness laws	17 – 27

Numbers 1 to 36

Preparing to march	1 – 10
Sinai to edge of Promised Land	11 – 36

Deuteronomy 1 to 34

Moses' retrospective:-

- 1 – 3 The past**
- 4 – 11 Living as the people of God**
- 12 – 26 What God requires**
- 27 – 28 Consequences**
- 29 – 33 Last words**
- 34 Death of Moses**

The Old Testament

The 12 Historical Books

Joshua. A record of the conquest of Canaan under the leadership of Joshua and the division of the land among the 12 tribes.

Judges. The history of the 6 servitudes of Israel and the various deliverances of the Land through the 15 Judges.

Ruth. A beautiful pastoral story in which Ruth appears as ancestress of David and Jesus Christ.

1/2 Samuel. History of Samuel and the early years of the kings in Israel with the reigns of Saul and David.

1/2 Kings The early history of the Kingdom of Israel and later divided kingdom. Heroic characters of Elijah and Elisha appear.

Joshua 1 to 24 1250 – 1200 BC

Challenge (chapter 1)

Conquest (2 – 12)

Division of land (13 – 22)

Farewell challenge (23 – 24)

Judges 1 to 21 1200-1020? BC

1:1 – 2:10 Up to the death of Joshua

2:11 – 16:31 The Judges

17 – 21 Minor incidents

Theological pattern:-

1) Unfaithfulness to God 2) The Lord's anger

3) A judge arises

4) A period of “rest” / “No King in Israel”

Ruth

A different kind of story...

Ruth and Boaz get together!

Theologically:-

Ruth is a convert

Boaz is righteous

This is the story of David's ancestry

Bethlehem is special

1 Samuel 1 to 31 1020 – 1000 BC

Samuel as judge	1 – 7
Saul becomes king	8 – 10
Saul's early reign	11 – 15
David and Saul	16 – 30
Death of Saul	31

2 Samuel 1-24 1000-961 BC

David rules Judah	1 – 4
David rules Israel as a whole	5 – 24

1 Kings 1 to 22 961 – 849 BC

End of David's reign (1:1 – 2:12)

Solomon becomes king (2)

Solomon's reign (3 – 11)

Divided kingdom (12 – 22)

Northern tribes revolt (12:1 – 14:20)

Kings of Judah & Israel (14:21 – 16:34)

Elijah (17:1 – 19:21)

Ahab (20:1 – 22:40)

Jehosophat & Ahaziah (22)

The Divided Kingdom.



2 Kings 1 to 30 849 – 587 BC

Divided Kingdom (1:1 – 17:41)

Elisha (1:1 – 8:15)

Kings of Judah & Israel (8:16 – 17:4)

Fall of Samaria (17:5 – 41)

Kingdom of Judah (18:1 – 25:30)

Hezekiah to Josiah (18:1 – 21:26)

Josiah's reign (22:1 – 23:30)

last kings of Judah (23:31 – 24:20)

fall of Jerusalem (25:1 – 30)

The Old Testament

The 12 Historical Books cont.

1/2 Chronicles. The reign of David, Then the reign of Solomon focus is on the Southern Kingdom.

Ezra. A record of the return of the Jews from captivity and the rebuilding of the Temple.

Nehemiah. Rebuilding of Jerusalem's walls under the direction of Nehemiah.
The project was begun about 14 years after Ezra's return with the people.

Esther. God's deliverance of the Jews from the plot of Haman, through Esther and Mordecai. Feast of Purim established.

1 and 2 Chronicles

(Same story different perspective)

Introduction 1 Chronicles 1 – 9

David 1 Chronicles 10 – 29

Solomon 2 Chronicles 1 – 9

Up to the exile 2 Chronicles 10 – 36

Temple and worship

Prophets in solidarity

Ezra 1 to 10 500 – 400? BC

First return from exile	1 – 2
Temple rebuilt and dedicated	3 – 6
Ezra returns with other exiles	7 – 10

Nehemiah 1 to 13 500 – 400? BC

Nehemiah returns to Jerusalem	1 – 2
Walls rebuilt	3 – 7
Law read; covenant renewed	8 – 10
Further life of Nehemiah	11 – 13

Esther 1 to 10 450? BC

Esther becomes queen	1 – 2
Haman's plots	3 – 5
Haman put to death	6 – 7
Jews defeat their enemies	8 – 10

The Old Testament

The 5 Books of Poetry.

Job. The story of Job, a man who lived around the time of Abraham. The theme is the question of why righteous men suffer.

Psalms. The prayer and praise book of the Bible .

Proverbs. Divine wisdom for practical problems of everyday life.

Ecclesiastes.

A discussion of the futility of life apart from God.

Song Of Solomon.

The romance of Solomon and his Shulamite bride. The story represents God's love for Israel and of Christ for the church.

Job 1 to 42

1 – 2 Beginning

3 Job's complaint

4 – 14 First dialogue

15 – 21 Second dialogue

22 – 27 Third dialogue

28 Wisdom

29 – 31 Job's final statement

32 – 37 Elihu

38 – 42 God answers

42 End

Psalms 1 to 150

Poetry!

look out for parallelisms, converses, completions

Both individual and collective

Please/help/sorry 74, 28

Thank you 30

You're great! 66

That's great 19

Blessings/promises 24

Prayer 42

Wisdom Literature

Proverbs

Wisdom 1 – 9

Solomon 10 – 29

Agur 30

Various 31

Ecclesiastes

What's life about?

Song of Songs

Love poems

PROPHECY

Prophets are called:-
to speak God's words
to remind people of God's law
to interpret history
to proclaim and predict
to speak of national life
to live close to God

The Old Testament

The 5 Major Prophetic Books

Isaiah. A Great prophet of redemption.
A book rich in Messianic prophecies,
mingled with woes pronounced upon sinful nations.

Jeremiah. The weeping prophet. Lived from the time of
Josiah to the captivity. Main theme:- The backsliding,
captivity and restoration of the Jews.

Lamentations. A series of mournful songs by Jeremiah,
crying about the mess Israel had made for itself.

Ezekiel. A Mystery book, full of striking metaphors vividly
portraying the sad condition of Gods people and
the pathway to future exaltation and glory.

Daniel. A personal biography and a series of visions
concerning events in both secular and sacred history.

The Old Testament

The 12 Minor Prophetic Books

Hosea Contemporary with Isaiah and Micah. Central thought:- The apostasy of Israel characterised as spiritual adultery.

Joel. A prophet of Judah. Leading topic:- Repentance and its blessings. “The day of the Lord” A time of divine judgments may be turned into a season of blessings.

Amos. The herdsman prophet. A courageous reformer, denouncing selfishness and sin.

Obadiah. The doom of Edom and final deliverance of Israel.

Jonah. The “Reluctant Missionary” Who was taught by bitter experience the lesson of obedience and the depths of divine mercy.

The Old Testament

The 12 Minor Prophetic Books cont.

Micah. A dark picture of the moral condition of Israel and Judah, but foretells the establishment of a Messianic Kingdom in which righteousness dwells.

Nahum. The destruction of Nineveh.
Judah is promised deliverance from Assyria.

Habakkuk. Written in the Babylonian period.
Main theme:- The mysteries of divine providence.

Zephaniah. A sombre book filled with threatenings,
but ends in a vision of the future glory of Israel.

The Old Testament

The 12 Minor Prophetic Books cont.

Haggai. A contemporary of Zechariah. He reproves the people for their slackness in building the second Temple; but promises a return of God's glory when the Temple should be completed.

Zechariah. Contemporary of Haggai. He helped to arouse the Jews to rebuild the Temple at Jerusalem. He saw the ultimate triumph of God's people in a series of 8 visions.

Malachi. He gives a graphic picture of the closing period of Old Testament History. He shows the necessity of reforms before the coming of the Messiah.

Introduction to the Bible.

Lesson 3 Slide 83

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**Next in the series:- An Introduction
to the Bible Lesson 4 Slide 115.
The New Testament Books?**



An Introduction to the Bible

Lesson 4 Slide 115 The New Testament Books

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The New Testament Books.

NEW TESTAMENT

Biography (4)

MATTHEW

MARK

LUKE

JOHN

History (1)

ACTS

Paul's Letters (13)

ROMANS

1 CORINTHIANS

2 CORINTHIANS

GALATIANS

EPHESIANS

PHILIPPIANS

COLOSSIANS

1 THESSALONIANS

2 THESSALONIANS

1 TIMOTHY

2 TIMOTHY

TITUS

PHILEMON

Other Letters (8)

Hebrews

James

1 Peter

2 Peter

1 John

2 John

3 John

Jude

Prophecy (1)

REVELATION

Books of the New Testament

Historical

Matthew

Mark

Luke

John

Acts

*"Behold, the days are coming, says the Lord,
when I will make a new covenant"*

Romans

First Corinthians

Second Corinthians

Galatians

Ephesians

Philippians

Colossians

First Thessalonians

Second Thessalonians

First Timothy

Second Timothy

Titus

Philemon

Hebrews

James

First Peter

Second Peter

First John

Second John

Third John

Jude

Revelation

Paul's Epistles

Gospels. (**Matthew, Mark, Luke, John**) (4)

History. (**Acts**) (1)

Paul's Letters, or the "Pauline Epistles."
(**Romans – Philemon**)

The Letter to Jewish Christians.
(**Hebrews**)

The General Letters. (**James – Jude**) (21)

Prophecy. (**The Revelation**) (1)

Not Paul's Epistles

The New Testament

Matthew. One of the 12 apostles.

Narrative especially adapted to the Jews, showing that Jesus was the kingly Messiah of Jewish prophecy.

Mark. writer:- John Mark.

A brief picturesque record emphasising the supernatural power of Christ over nature, disease, and demons.

Biographical books (the four gospels)

Luke. Beloved Physician.

The most complete biography of Jesus. It portrays Him as the Son of Man, full of compassion for the sinful and the poor.

John. “The beloved disciple”

The narrative unveils Jesus as the Son of God and reveals His deeper teachings.

Two words

“Faith” and “Eternal life”
Echo throughout the book.

The New Testament

Historical Book

Acts. Writer **Luke** :-

A sequel to the gospel of Luke.

Main theme - The origin and growth of the early church from the ascension of Christ, to the imprisonment of Paul at Rome.

The New Testament

Paul's Letters (13)

Romans. Addressed to Roman Christians.

An exposition of the need for the gospel of salvation.
Exhortations relating to spiritual civic and social duties.

1 Corinthians. Addressed to the Corinthian congregation.
Encouraging them to cleanse themselves of various evils,
together with doctrinal instructions .

2 Corinthians. sharing the characteristics of an apostolic
ministry and vindication of Paul's qualifications
for being an apostle.

Galatians. Addressed to the congregation in Galatia.
A defence of Paul's apostolic authority and a defence
of the doctrine of Justification as demonstrated in
the book of Romans and warnings against false teachers.

The New Testament

Paul's Letters (13) cont'd

Ephesians. Written to the congregation at Ephesus.
An exposition of the glorious gospel of salvation with special emphasis on the broken down barriers between Jew and Gentile.

Philippians. A love letter to the Philippian congregation.
It reveals Paul's intense devotion to Christ, His joyful attitude to his experience in prison, His deep concern that the congregation should be steadfast in sound doctrine.

Colossians. Written to the congregation at Colosse.
The transcendent glory of Christ as head of His body the church.

The New Testament

Paul's Letters (13) cont'd

1 Thessalonians. Written to the congregation at Thessalonica. Full of commendations, counsel and exhortations. Special emphasis on the comforting hope of the return of Christ.

2 Thessalonians. A sequel to the 1st letter. Written to enlighten the congregation concerning the doctrine of Christ's return and warn believers against unrest and social disorders.

1st Timothy. Counsel to a young preacher concerning his conduct and service. The letter is like a leadership manual for church organization and administration.

2nd Timothy. Paul's last letter to encourage Timothy, and all other believers, to persevere in the faith and proclaim the gospel of Jesus Christ .

The New Testament

Paul's Letters (13) cont'd

Titus. One of the Pastoral Epistles like the two letters to Timothy. This letter advises Titus regarding what qualifications to look for in leaders for the church.

Philemon. Short letter dealing with Onesimus who was still the property of Philemon, and Paul wanted Philemon to accept Onesimus as a brother in Christ, not just a slave.

Hebrews. Writer uncertain. Many of the early Jewish believers were slipping back into the rites and rituals of Judaism in order to escape the mounting persecution. **This letter, then,** is an exhortation for those persecuted believers to recognise the transcendent glory of Christ and of the blessings of God's grace the new Covenant compared with the Old Testament.

The New Testament

General Letters

James. The Lord's brother writes to Jewish Christians of the dispersion. Main theme - Practical religion showing itself in good works as contrasted to the profession of faith alone.

1 Peter. A letter of encouragement to the saints scattered throughout Asia Minor. Main theme - The believers having victory in the midst of trials and to live holy lives in an unfriendly world.

2 Peter. Mainly warning against false teachers and scoffers.

The New Testament

General Letters

1 John. Deep spiritual message addressed to different classes of believers. Stresses the privilege of spiritual knowledge, the duty of fellowship and brotherly love.

2 John. From the Apostle John a brief message on divine truth and worldly error.
A warning against heresy and false teachers.

3 John. An apostolic letter of commendation written to Gaius containing character sketches of certain persons in the congregation.

Jude. Encouragement to hold to the faith. Historical examples of apostasy and divine judgements on sinners, together with warnings against immoral teachers.

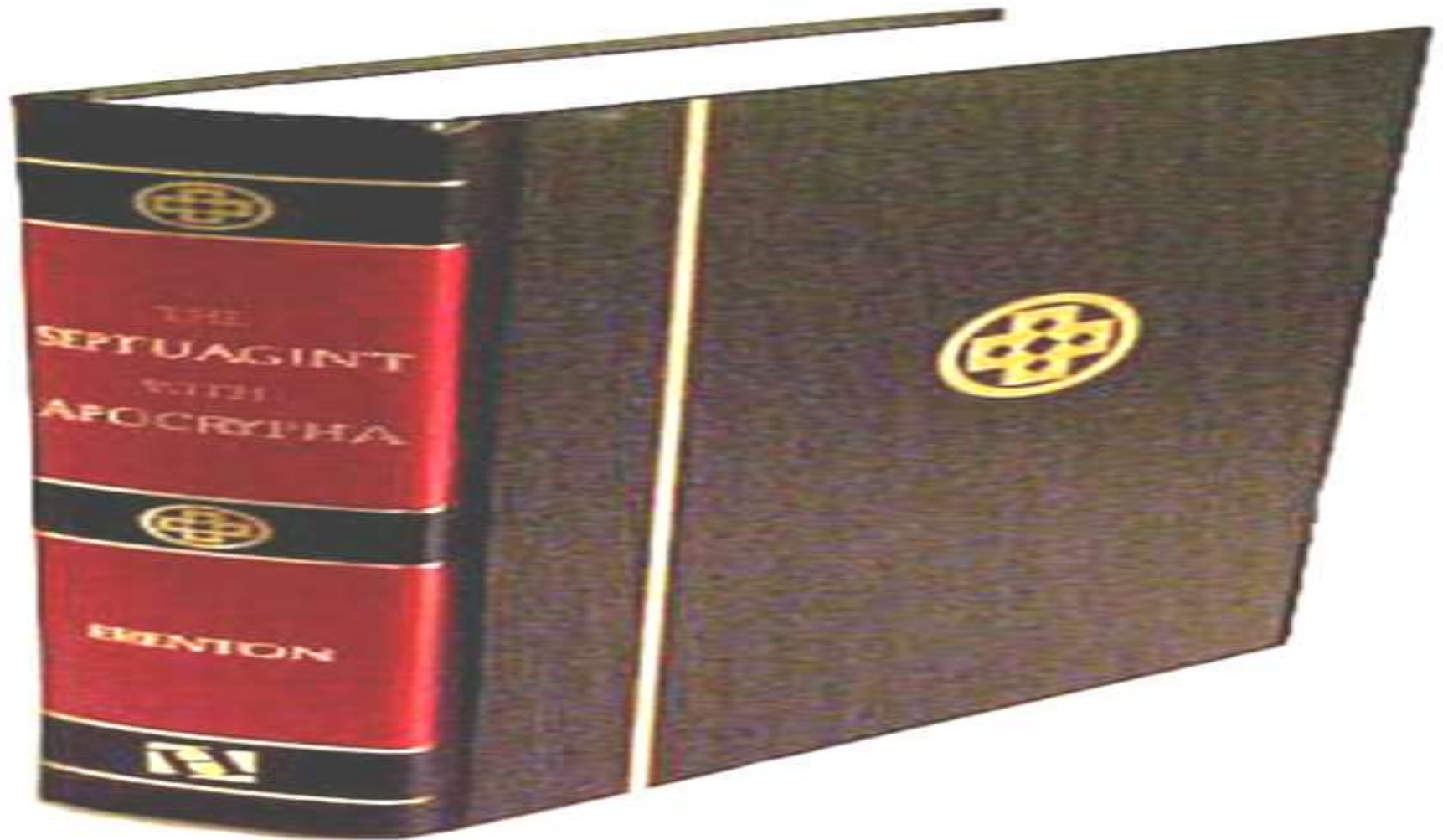
The New Testament *Prophetic Book.*

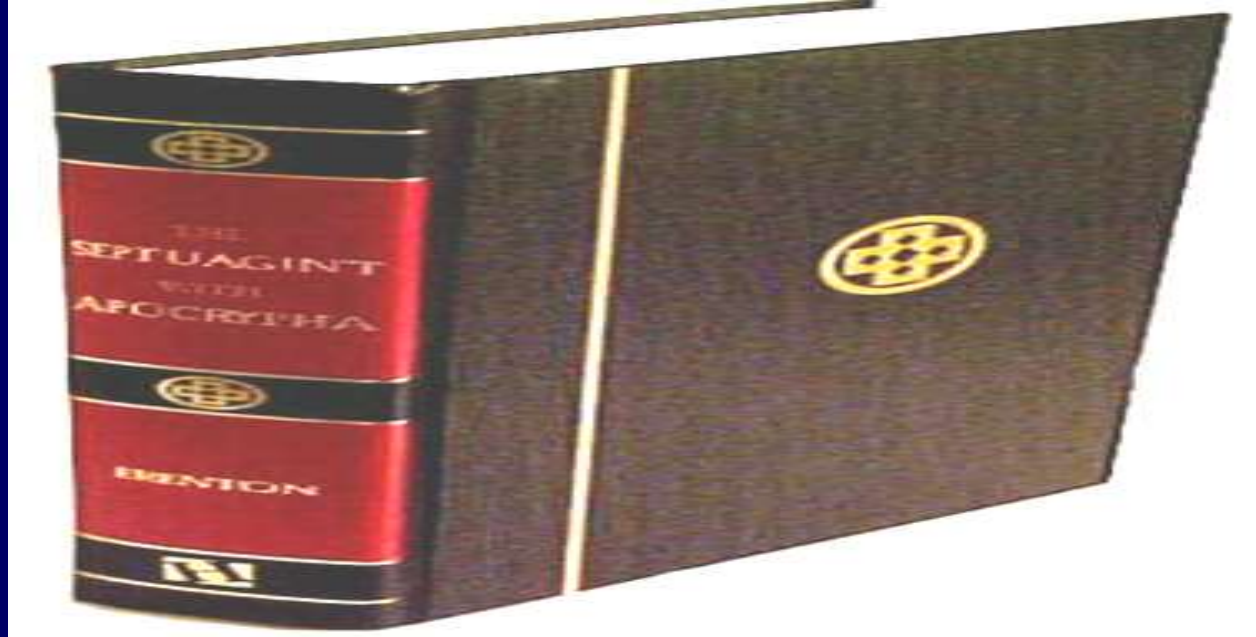
Revelation. Writer the Apostle John.

Mainly a series of apocalyptical visions dealing with events in religious history!

A great moral conflict is portrayed between the divine and satanic powers, ending in the **victory of the Lamb of God and His Bride** - His children **who remain faithful** to the end.

Through most of its history **the Bible** has been **read by more people using translations** rather than in the original language.





In the Third Century BC **Demetrius of Phaleron** suggested to **Ptolemy Philadelphus** that he invite Jewish scholars to Alexandria to prepare a Greek version.

72 scholars worked on it which is why it is called the **Septuagint** version The **Septuagint**, from Latin: **septuaginta**, meaning “**seventy**,” it was the **Greek translation** of the **Hebrew Bible**.



A 1491 Latin Vulgate

The Vulgate (Latin Translation)

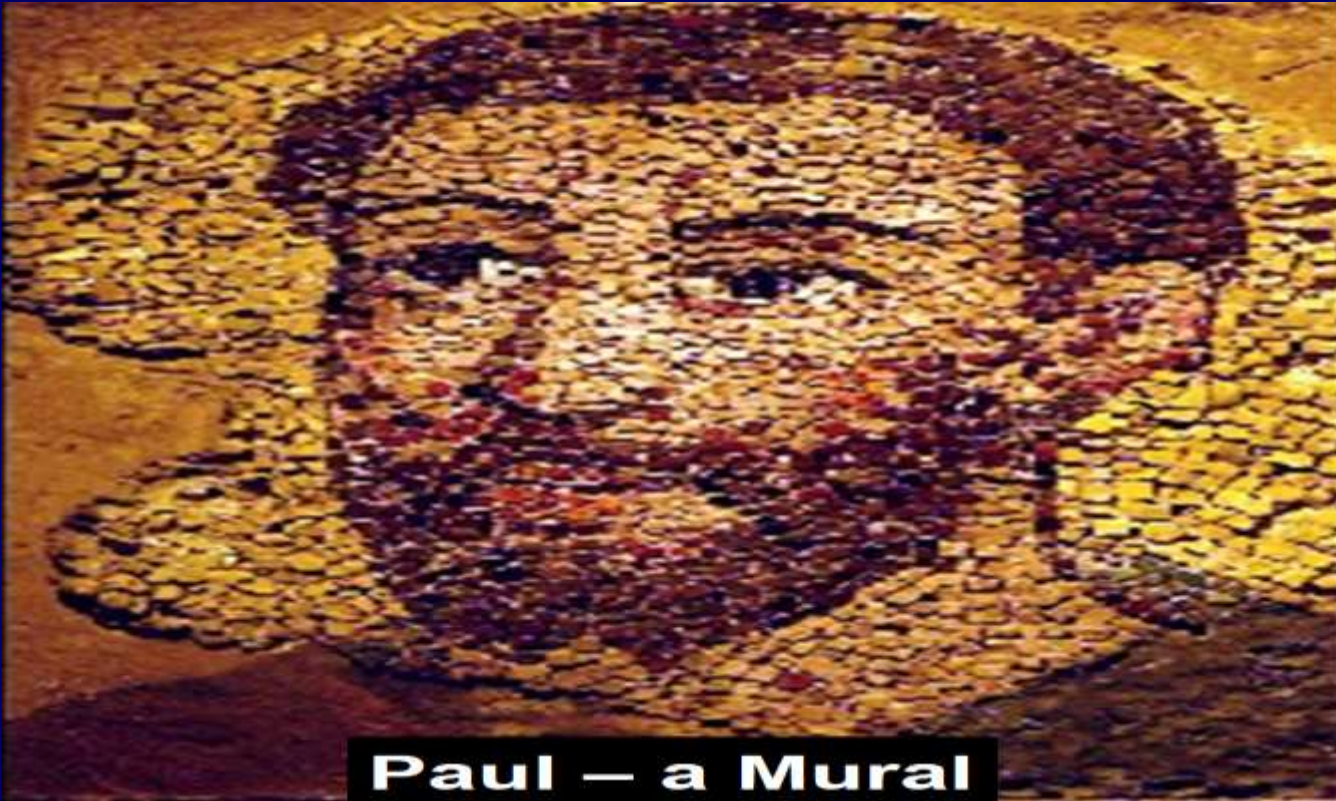
The **Septuagint** became the basis for the **Old Testament of the Latin Bible, the Vulgate.**

After the **Reformation** in the 16th century, the **Protestant churches** decided to use the **Hebrew Bible** rather than the **Septuagint** for the translation of the Old Testament.

but they **kept the order** of the books found in the **Septuagint** rather than the order of the **Tanakh.**

Internal Evidence for Canonicity

Paul claimed for his teaching the **inspiration of God**.
(1 Corinthians 2:7–13; 14:37; 1 Thessalonians 2:13;)



Paul – a Mural

So did John for the book of Revelation. (Rev 1:2;)

Paul intended that **his letters should be read** in the **congregations**. Col 4:16; 1 Thess 5:27; 2 Thess 2:15;

Peter wrote his letters in order that
“**these things**” might remain in the congregations
“**after my departure.**” (2 Peter 1:15; 3:1–2;)

Paul quoted as **Scripture** “The labourer is worthy
of his reward.” (1 Timothy 5:18; KJV)



This sentence is only found in **Matthew 10:10;**
and Luke 10:7; evidence that Matthew or Luke
was in existence and was regarded as Scripture.

Peter classified Paul's letters
with **“other Scriptures.”** (2 Peter 3:15–16;)

Apostles, it seems, wrote many letters with
the immediate needs of the churches in mind.



As to which of those **letters** were to be **preserved**
for future ages, we believe that **God** Himself
watched over the matter and **made His own choice.**

John on Patmos

We are told in the Revelation that the Apostle John was on the small island of Patmos in the Aegean Sea when he saw the visions he described in the Book of Revelation.

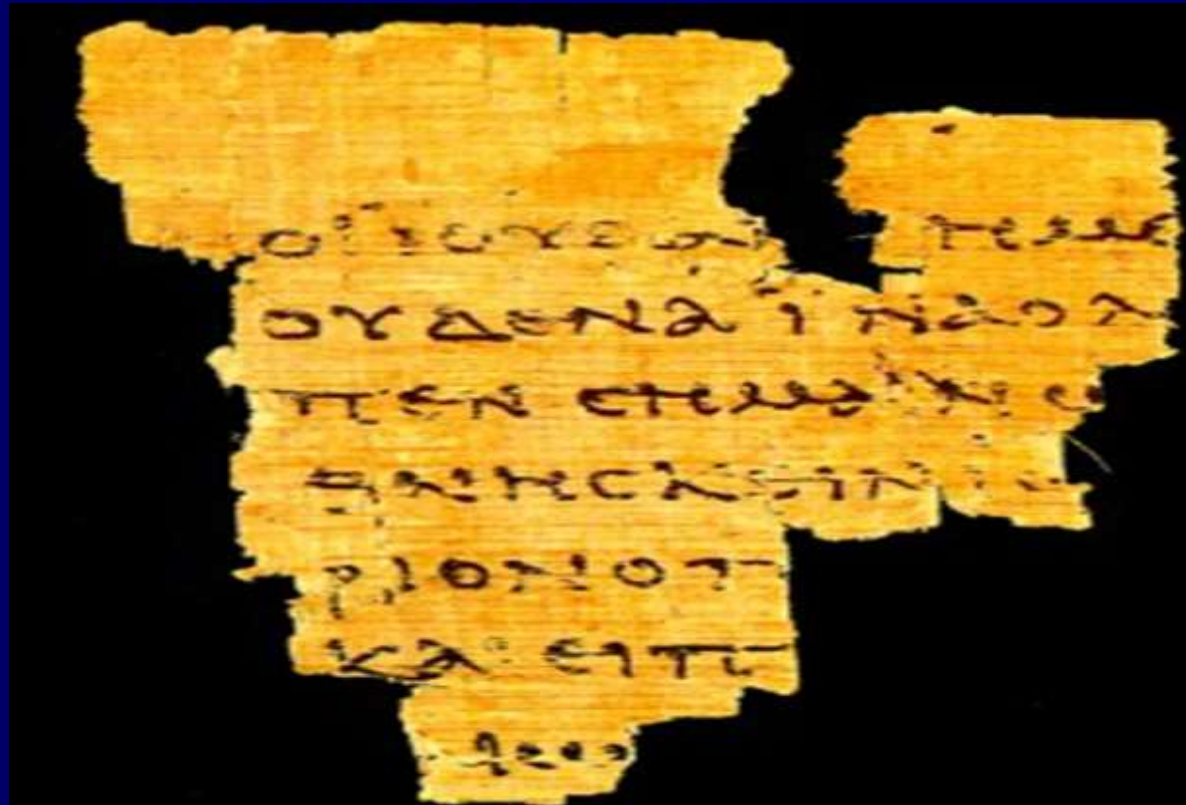


Early Testimony to New Testament Books.

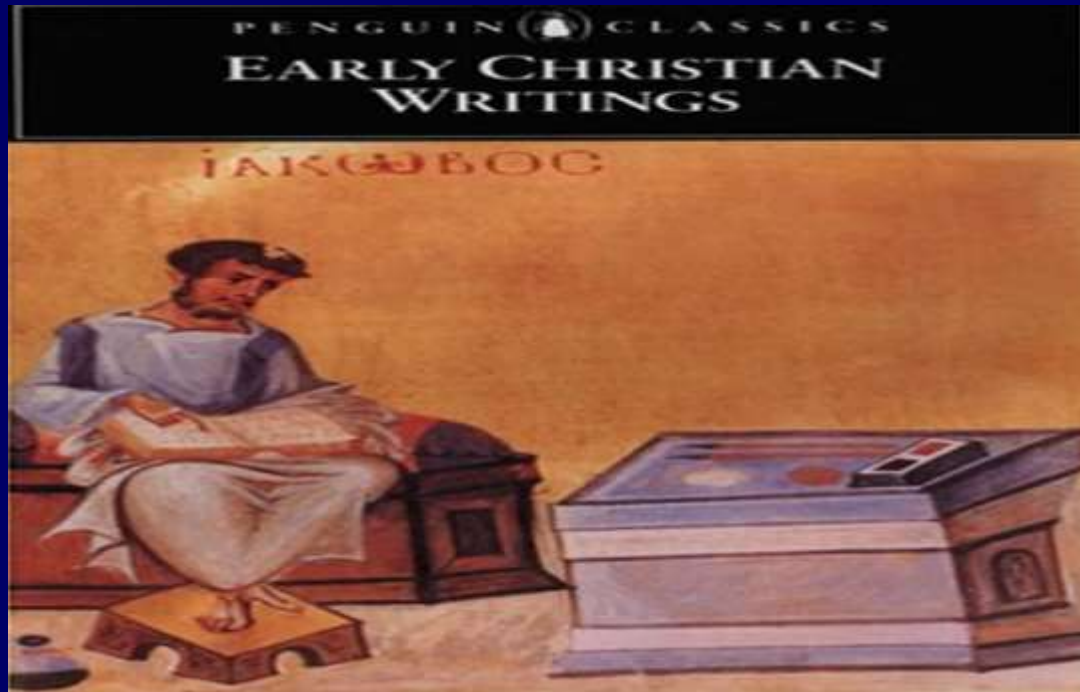
Because of the perishable nature of the writing material and because it was a period of persecution in which Christian writings were destroyed.

We have few writings of Christians whose lives overlapped the lives of the apostles.

Oldest-known
fragment of the
New Testament.
Part of John 18.
The Ryland's
Papyrus.
c. 125 AD.



Although few in number, they bear unimpeachable testimony to the existence, in their day,
of **a group of authoritative writings**
which **Christians regarded as Scripture.**



Either by **direct statement** or more often, by quoting
from **or referring to specific Christian writings** as
“Scripture”—writings that would later become
part of the official New Testament canon.

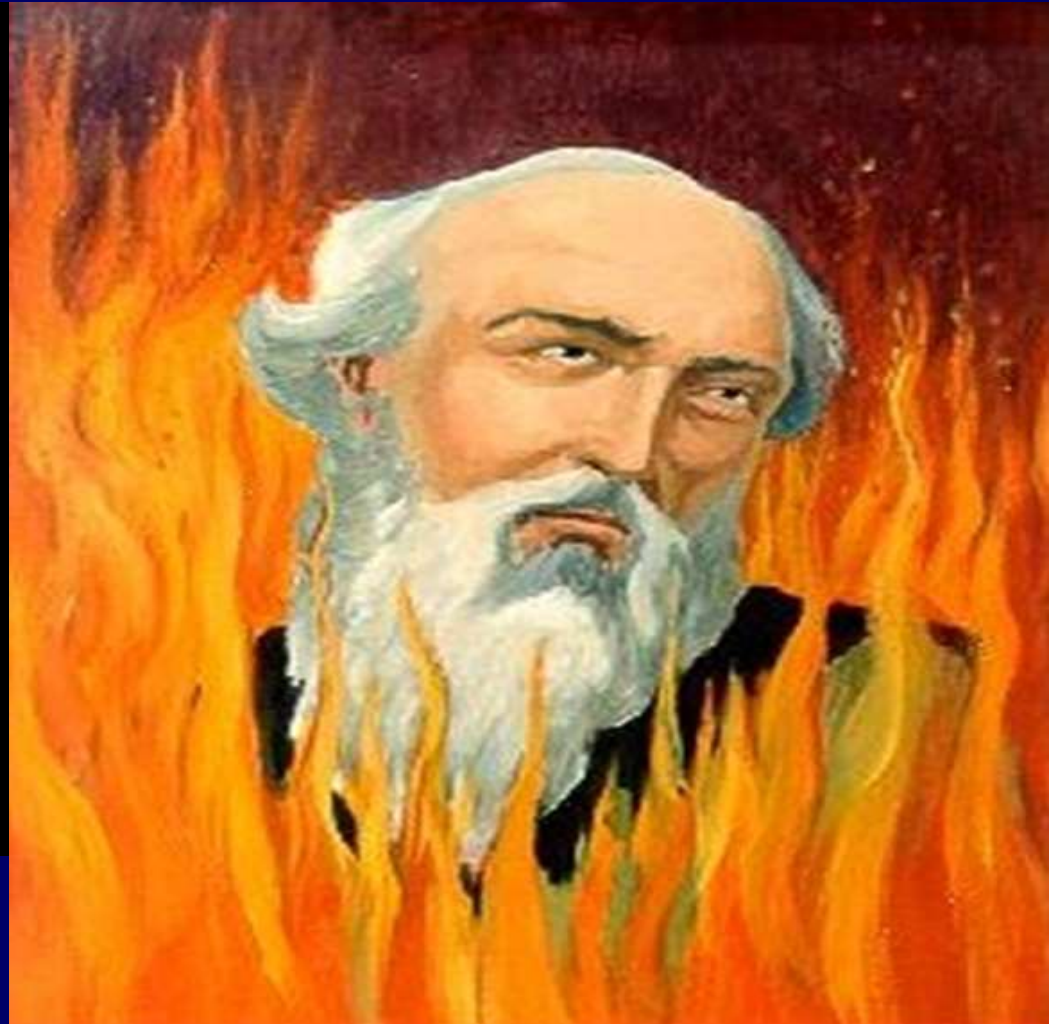
For example.

Clement of Rome,
in his Letter to the
Corinthians (A.D. 95)
quotes from,
or refers to,
Matthew, Luke,
Romans, Corinthians,
Hebrews,
1 Timothy and 1 Peter.



**Polycarp of Smyrna
was martyred in 156 A.D.**

Polycarp,
in his Letter
to the Philippians
(about A.D. 110),
quotes Philippians and
reproduces phrases
from nine other
of Paul's letters
and 1 Peter.



Ignatius, also called **Theophorus**.

Born in Syria, around the year 50; Martyred in the arena at Rome between 98 and 117 A.D.

Ignatius,
in his seven letters
written about A.D. 110
during his journey
from Antioch to Rome
for his martyrdom,
quotes from
Matthew, 1 Peter
and 1 John and cites
nine of Paul's letters.



His letters also show knowledge
of the other three Gospels.

Ruins of Hierapolis, city of Papias.



Papias. (A.D. 70–155), a pupil of the apostle John, wrote “An Explanation of the Lord's Discourses,” in which he quotes from John and records traditions about the origin of Matthew and Mark.

συν' πολὺς ἀν' κρ' οὐκ. τὸ πο- θη' τὸ νόμ' οὐκ. πέρει' πρὸ σβλ
θ' οὐκ ἀπὸ πρ' ἡσέω μ' ἡσέω' οὐκ. πρ' αὐτοῖς ἐπ' ἡμ' κ' οὐκ.
οὐκ καὶ δ' ἄλλ' οὐκ ἡσέω μ' οὐκ. πρ' τ' ἡσέω μ' οὐκ. οὐκ ἡσέω.
οὐκ πρ' ἡσέω μ' οὐκ. πρ' τ' ἡσέω μ' οὐκ. ἡσέω μ' οὐκ. οὐκ.
πρ' τ' ἡσέω μ' οὐκ. οὐκ πρ' τ' ἡσέω μ' οὐκ. οὐκ πρ' τ' ἡσέω μ' οὐκ.
οὐκ πρ' τ' ἡσέω μ' οὐκ. οὐκ πρ' τ' ἡσέω μ' οὐκ. οὐκ πρ' τ' ἡσέω μ' οὐκ.

Part of a late copy of the **Didache**.

ωσὶν θ' οὐκ ἀν' κρ' οὐκ. οὐκ πρ' τ' ἡσέω μ' οὐκ. οὐκ πρ' τ' ἡσέω μ' οὐκ. οὐκ πρ' τ' ἡσέω μ' οὐκ.

The Didache, written between A.D. 80 and 120, contains 22 quotations from **Matthew**, has references to **Luke, John, Acts, Romans, Thessalonians**, and **1 Peter**, and speaks of “**the Gospel**” as a written document.

The Epistle of Barnabas,
written between A.D. 90
and 120, quotes from
Matthew, John, Acts,
and 2 Peter and uses
the expression
“it is written,”
a formula
commonly applied
only to Scripture.

Epistle of
Barnabas from
the Sinaitic
Manuscript of
the Bible



Samuel Sharpe

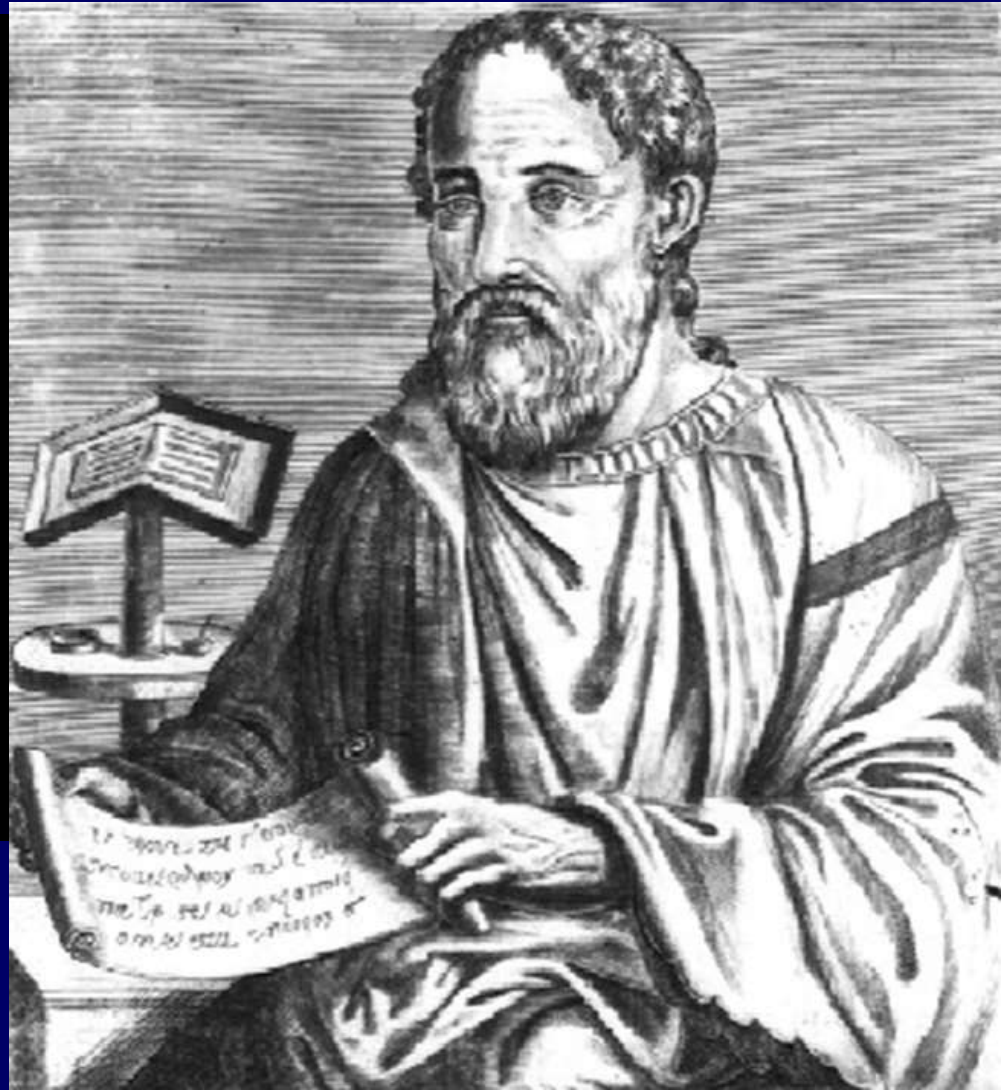


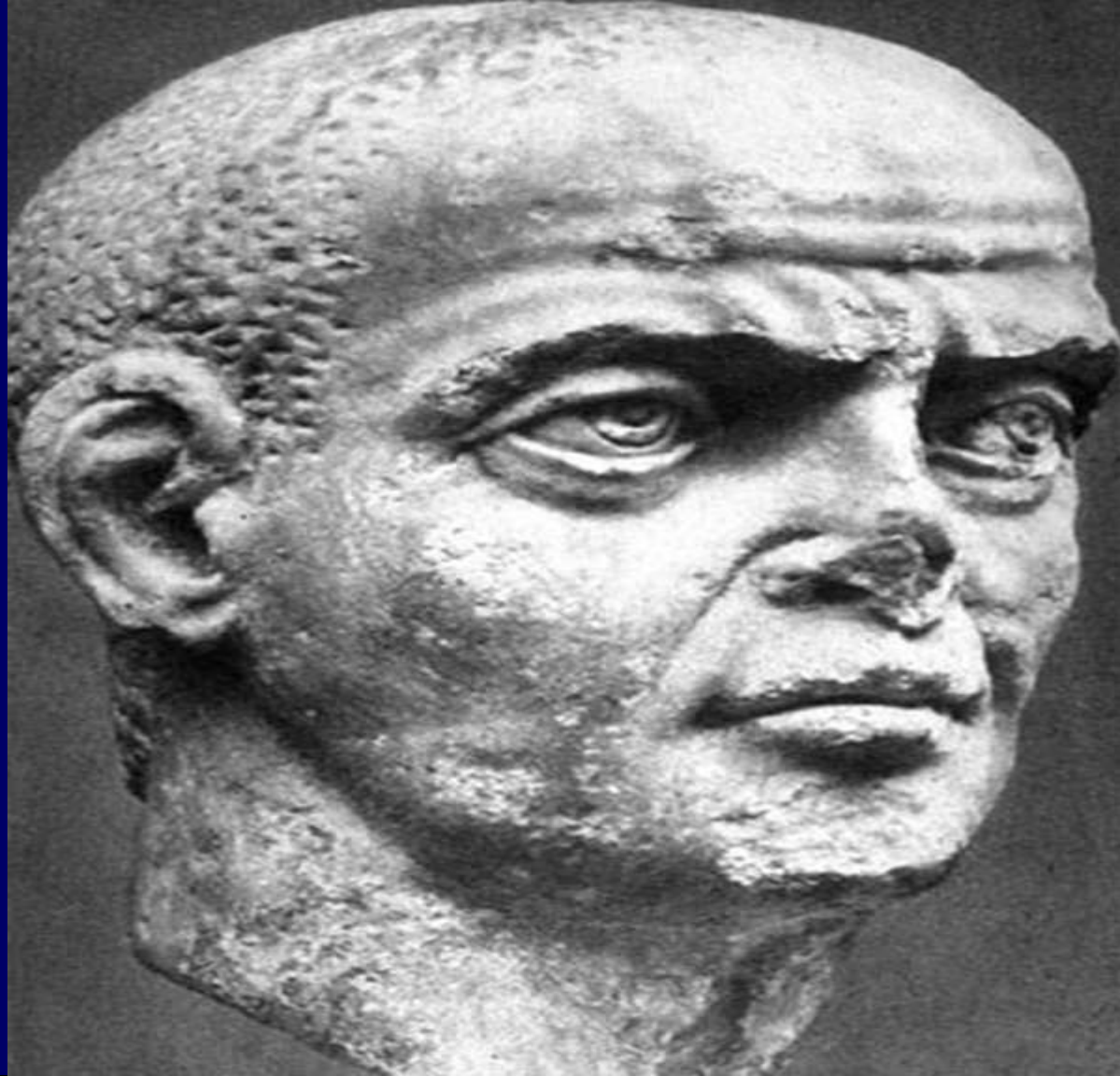
The Emperor Constantine

There are many more, similar examples.
Together they cover all books
of the New Testament,
although a number of books
remained “**doubtful**” to some churchmen
in some areas until the 4th century,
when Emperor Constantine
issued his **Edict of Toleration**.

Eusebius wrote a List of New Testament Books.

Eusebius. (A.D. 264–340) was bishop of Caesarea. He was the first great church historian, and we owe to him much of our knowledge of what happened during the first centuries of the Christian church.





Eusebius lived through, and was imprisoned during, Diocletian's persecution of Christians, which was Rome's final effort to blot out Christianity.

One of Diocletian's special projects was the destruction of all Christian Scriptures.



For 10 years, Bibles were hunted by the agents of Rome and burned in public market places.

To Christians, the question of just what books composed their Scriptures was no idle matter in those days!



Eusebius lived into the reign of **Emperor Constantine**, who accepted Christianity.



He became **Constantine's** chief religious adviser.

ascending the throne was **to order 50 Bibles**
for the congregations of Constantinople.



**They were to be prepared by skillful copyists under
the direction of Eusebius, on the finest of vellum,
and to be delivered by royal carriages
from Caesarea in Israel to Constantinople.**

Interesting Contrast in attitude to the Bible

The following is an excerpt from an address by the Cardinals to Pope Pius 3rd and is preserved in the National Library of Paris:-

“of all the advice we can offer your holiness..
We must open your eyes well and **use all possible force** in the matter; viz, **to permit the reading of the gospel as little as possible** in all countries under your jurisdiction.

Let the **very little part of the gospel** suffice which is usually **read in Mass**, and let **no-one be permitted** to read more.”

Interesting Contrast in attitude to the Bible

“So long as people will be content with the small amount, your interest will prosper, but as soon as the people want to read more, your interest will begin to fail.

The Bible is the book which more than any other, has raised against us the tumults and tempests by which we have almost perished.

In fact if one compares the teachings of the Bible with what takes place in our churches, he will soon find discord, and will realise that our teachings are often different from the Bible, and oftener still, contrary to it.”

(Folio No 1068, Vol 11, pp 650,651.)



**Constantinople was the Capital
of the Roman Empire
from the days of Constantine.**

Introduction to the Bible.

Lesson 4 Slide 115

**Prepared by
Graeme Morrison**

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<https://www.graemebibleresources.com>

**Next in the series:- An Introduction
to the Bible Lesson 5 Slide 155.
14 Periods of Bible History?**

A scenic background image of a beach. In the foreground, there is golden sand with several footprints. To the left, gentle waves with white foam wash onto the shore. In the distance, a large, dark island or headland is visible on the horizon under a clear blue sky with a few wispy clouds.

An Introduction to the Bible

Lesson 5 Slide 155

14 Periods of Bible History?

The First Period!

<https://www.graemebibleresources.com>

14 PERIODS OF BIBLE HISTORY

The Bible falls naturally into **14 periods of history**. Hopefully by the time you complete this study, you will know these periods by heart.

1. The Period of Beginnings:- This covers all the events leading up to the story of Abraham. The Period of Beginnings tells about God creating the earth, its creatures, and the first human family.

This period also relates how a great flood once destroyed the earth, how life re-emerged after the flood, and how various nations got their start.

14 PERIODS OF BIBLE HISTORY

1. The Period of Beginnings:- Creation.

IN THE BEGINNING
GOD CREATED
THE HEAVEN AND THE EARTH
GEN. 1:1



created the heaven and the earth.

**This first verse of the Bible
tells that God is the Creator.**

The time of the creation was "in the beginning."

**Scientists now recognize five components
which make up the world:-
time, force, energy, space and matter.**

**All these components are in the very first words
of the Bible:**

**"In the beginning (time), God (force) created
(energy) the heaven (space) and the earth (matter)."**

**"And the earth was without form, and void;
and darkness was upon the face of the deep.
And the Spirit of God moved
upon the face of the waters." (Genesis 1:2;)**

**Then God commanded, "Let there be light."
This was the first recorded command of God.**

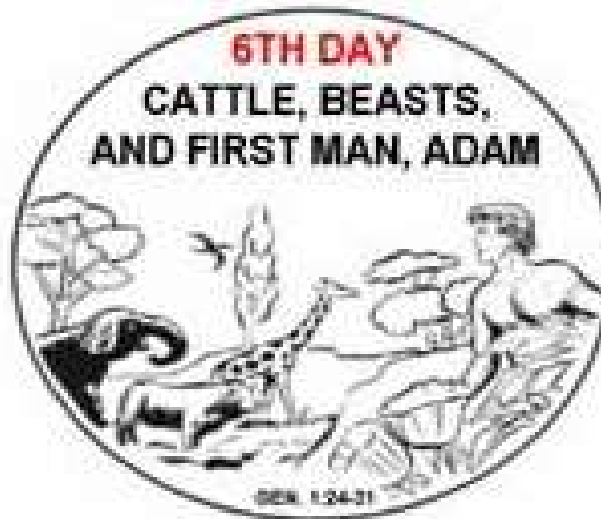
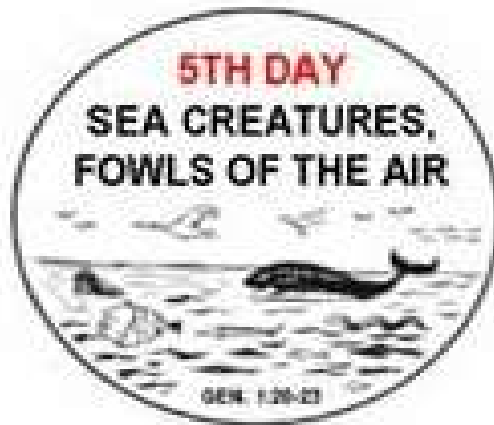
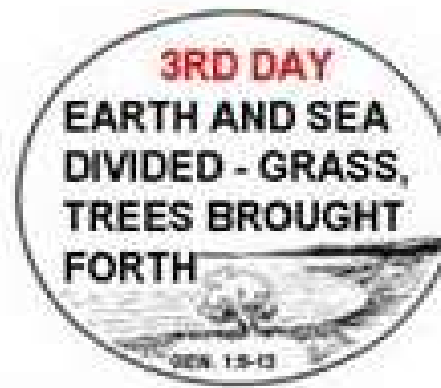
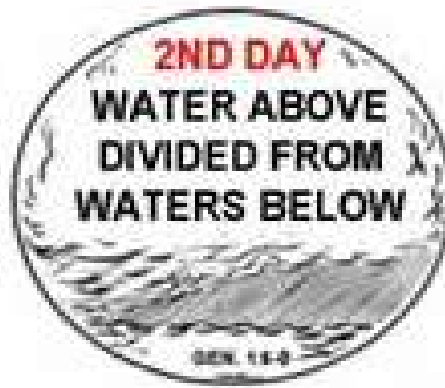
**AT GODS WORD LIGHT CAME INTO existence.
We know today that light is necessary to sustain life.**

**The creation of light before life illustrates the fact
that God created all things in logical order.**

14 PERIODS OF BIBLE HISTORY

1. The Period of Beginnings:- Creation.

THE CREATION OF THE EARTH



"THUS THE HEAVENS AND THE EARTH WERE FINISHED, AND ALL THE HOST OF THEM"

**GOD SAID: “Let the waters under the heaven
be gathered together unto one place,
and let the dry land appear;” (Genesis 1:9;)**

**God called the dry land "Earth";
and the bodies of waters "Seas."**

The earth was now prepared for plant life.

**NEXT GOD SPOKE “Let the Earth bring forth grass,
the herb yielding seed, and the fruit tree yielding
fruit after his kind, whose seed is in itself.”**

**Every living thing was created first by miracle,
full-grown and able to reproduce after its kind.**

**But after the miracle creation, reproduction
followed according to God's natural law.**

**Though begun by miracle, God's creation
is sustained by constant natural laws.**

**THE BIBLE SAYS,"And God made
two great lights; the greater light to rule the day
and the lesser light to rule the night;
He made the stars also" (Genesis 1:16-17;)**

**The stars include many galaxies other than our own.
The Bible refers to several constellations of stars
such as Orion and the Pleiades. Job 38:31;**

**FISH OTHER SEA CREATURES and Bird were next in order of
creation. The Bible says, "And God created great whales, and
every living creature that moves, which the waters brought
forth abundantly, after their kind, and every winged bird after
his kind; and God saw that it was good"
(Genesis 1:21;)**

**LAND ANIMALS WERE CREATED NEXT God ordered,
"Let the earth bring forth the living creature after his kind,
cattle, and creeping thing, and beast of the earth after
his kind. And God saw that it was good." (Genesis 1:24;)**

HAVING PREPARED THE EARTH

for man's home with plant and animal life
to sustain him, God then said,

“Let us make man in our image, after our likeness.”

Since **God is Spirit**, His offspring is also a spirit being.

**Man's fleshly body is only the temporary house of
the spiritual man or soul** which is destined to live forever.
Therefore, man, made in God's image, was **God's highest
creation on earth**. He is far different from all other creatures.

When God, the Father, said, "Let us make man . . .",

**He was speaking to the other two personalities
of the Godhead: Christ, the Son, and the Holy Spirit
who were coexistent with Him** from eternity.

God made man ruler over all His creation when He said, ". . .
let them have dominion over the fish of the sea,
and over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle,
and over all the earth ..." (Genesis 1:26;)

14 PERIODS OF BIBLE HISTORY

1. The Period of Beginnings:- Innocence.

ADAM
AND EVE CREATED
IN INNOCENCY
**WARNED OF
CONSEQUENCE
OF SIN**
GEN. 2:15-17

"BUT OF THE TREE OF THE KNOWLEDGE
OF GOOD AND EVIL, THOU SHALT NOT EAT
OF IT: FOR IN THE DAY THAT THOU EATEST
THEREOF THOU SHALT SURELY DIE" GEN. 2:17

THE
SERPENT, THE
MOST SUBTLE
BEAST OF THE FIELD
GEN. 3:1

ADAM
AND EVE EAT OF
FORBIDDEN FRUIT

**KNOWLEDGE
OF GOOD AND
EVIL**
GEN. 3:6-7

SIN
BREAKS
COMMUNION
WITH
GOD
"THE
SOUL
THAT
SINNETH
IT SHALL DIE"
GEN. 2:15-17

THE FALL

WHILE IN THE BEAUTIFUL GARDEN God's children enjoyed a perfect home. In addition, they could eat of the **"Tree of Life"** and all the other trees in the garden except the one forbidden tree.'

Access to the Tree of life meant that in the garden they would never grow old they would not be subject to the 2 Law of Entropy.

One tree fobidden to them meant that they were not made robots
they were given free will freedom of Choice.
With choice comes consequences

God's children enjoyed a perfect home. Gen 2:17;

But Satan appealed to Eve's vanity and insisted that God had unduly restricted them. Satan further insisted that she would not die as God had warned, but promised she would become wise like God.



So Eve yielded to the temptation and ate the forbidden fruit.

Then **Eve** shared it with her husband.
Instead of becoming wise, they
became ashamed and tried to hide from God
because **they knew they had sinned.**



In the Bible the word "**sin**"
means **disobedience to God's will.**

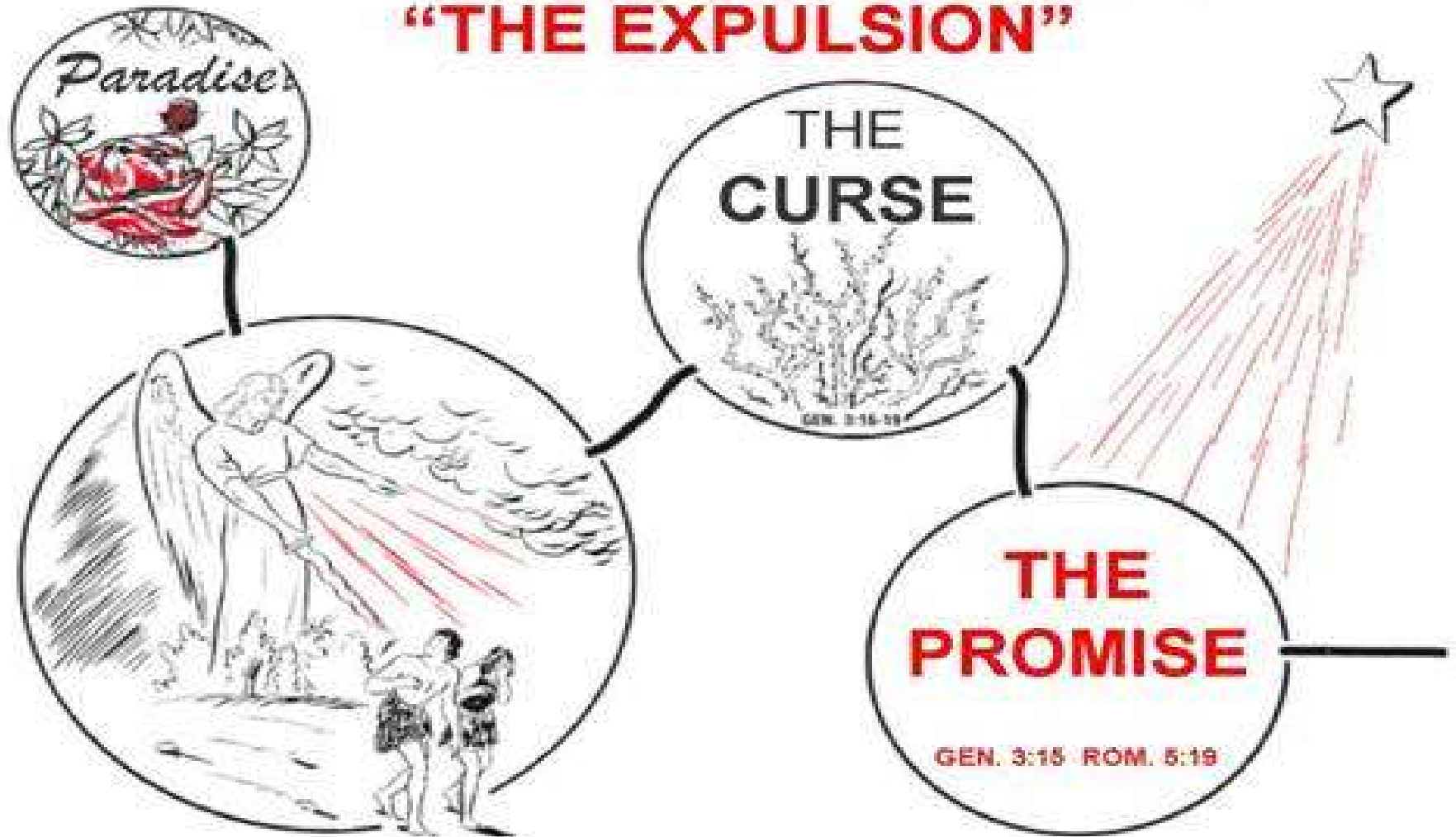
Gen 2:16-17; 3:1-7; 1 John 3:4;

14 PERIODS OF BIBLE HISTORY

1. The Period of Beginnings:- The Fall.

INNOCENCE ENDS IN JUDGMENT

"THE EXPULSION"



Adam and Eve lost their paradise home. Gen 3:24;

**We recall that God had warned them
of death, a word meaning "separation."
Separation from God meant spiritual death
and eternal doom to their souls.**

**Separation from the "Tree of Life"
means the beginning of physical death.
But the loving Heavenly Father did not leave
His wayward children without hope.
1 Genesis 3:24; : Romans 5:12;**

Adam and Eve lost their paradise home. Gen 3:24;
BECAUSE OF THEIR SIN Adam and Eve lost
their paradise home, their close fellowship
with God and their right to the "Tree of Life."



bruise your head, you shall bruise His heel. Gen 3:15;
PRONOUNCING A CURSE upon Satan,
God said, "And I will put enmity between you and
the woman, and **between your seed and her seed;**
he shall bruise your head,
and you shall bruise His heel"



bruise your head, you shall bruise His heel. Gen 3:15;
Centuries later, Jesus, "the seed of woman"
(Galatians 4:4;) was crucified for our sins.
In this way the Devil bruised Jesus' heel;
that is, gave Him a minor injury.

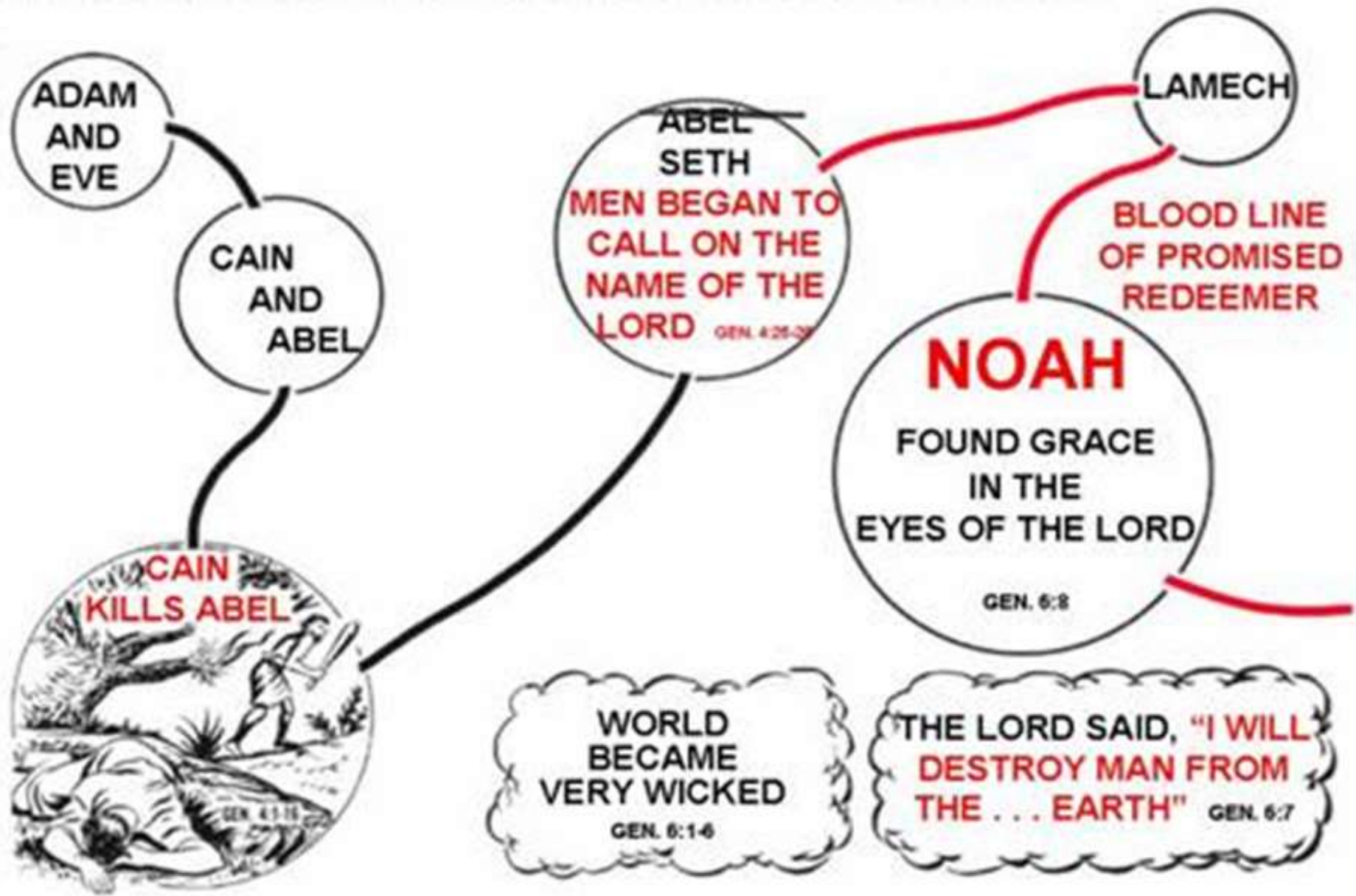


But in rising from the dead, Jesus bruised
the serpent's head. That is, He gave the Devil
a crushing blow from which he can never recover.'

Jesus proved that we, too, may overcome death
through Him.' Colossians 2:15; Hebrews 2:14-15;

14 PERIODS OF BIBLE HISTORY

1. The Period of Beginnings:- Promise.



The Patriarchal age

SACRIFICE FOR SIN now became necessary!

Adam and Eve had turned their backs on their Father, and they of themselves could never pay the price for their sin.

Mankind was forever doomed. But God again showed His compassion for man by providing that **animals could be sacrificed to atone for sin.**

God was just in making this arrangement for He knew that **Jesus, the Perfect Sacrifice,** would eventually be offered to **pay the full price** for all sin. Romans 3:23; Hebrews 9:13-14;

IN THE COURSE OF TIME Cain and Abel
had offered sacrifices to God.
Through faith Abel offered a lamb
and received God's approval.
(it must have been
what God had asked for.)



**But Cain disobeyed
and offered a sacrifice
(his offering of the fruit of the ground,)
which God rejected
Instead of being sorry and repenting,
Cain became very angry
and ultimately killed his own brother.**



Cain and Abel are examples of two kinds of worshippers:

- (1) ABEL, Those who worship by faith according to God's instructions, and**
- (2) CAIN, Those who substitute their own worship, so not in keeping with God's will.**

God approves of worship only when man worships as He directs.

God will not accept man's substitutes or wrong attitudes For God's Commands.

Hebrews 11:4; Genesis 4:1-8;

JUSTICE, LOVE AND MERCY
soon disappeared.

**From ruler to peasant the people
became so corrupt that even
their thoughts and imaginations
were dominated by sin and violence.**

**As God saw those who were made
in His image now under the control of Satan,
it grieved Him in His heart. Genesis 6:5-6;**



NOAH AND HIS FAMILY were the only people who still obeyed God. God chose Noah to build a giant boat or 'ark' of gopher wood and to warn the people of their impending doom.

Since the life span of early Bible characters was long, for nearly 120 years **Noah** had the opportunity **to preach** to his generation while building the ark.



14 PERIODS OF BIBLE HISTORY

1. The Period of Beginnings:- The Flood.

"MAKE THEE AN
ARK
OF GOPHER WOOD"

GEN. 6:14

GOD GAVE THE
WORLD SPACE
TO REPENT,
BUT THEY
WOULD NOT

NOAH
WARNS OF COMING
JUDGMENT

II PET 2:5



14 PERIODS OF BIBLE HISTORY

1. The Period of Beginnings:- The Flood.

THE ARK THAT NOAH BUILT

ONE CUBIT = 24 IN.

600 FEET LONG

100 FEET WIDE

60 FEET HIGH

CAPACITY

OF ONE BOX CAR

CATTLE - 18 TO 20

HOGS - 60 TO 80

SHEEP - 80 TO 100

COULD HOLD 100

BARNUM CIRCUSES

CAPACITY

3,600,000 CU. FT.

ONE THOUSAND BOX
CARS COULD BE PUT IN
THE ARK



HOW MANY
SPECIES IN ARK?
NO ONE KNOWS
NOW

SHEEP UP - 290
RAT TO SHEEP - 757
RAT DOWN - 1,359



EVERYONE ELSE HAD REJECTED
Noah's warnings. In rejecting these warnings
they were also rejecting God's love.



Therefore when **God shut the door**
of the giant boat no man could open it.
'The flood rose to the tops of the mountains.'
The day of God's mercy was gone!

**The wickedness of the wicked
had sealed their own fate. Those who were
not saved could blame only themselves.**

**In this same way men are disregarding
God's warnings of today that He will destroy
the earth by fire. Genesis 7:16; 2 Genesis 7:18-20;**

**When the people were rejecting
Noah's warning,
they also were rejecting
God's LOVE**

14 PERIODS OF BIBLE HISTORY

1. The Period of Beginnings:- Multiply.

**"BE FRUITFUL, AND
MULTIPLY, AND REPLENISH
THE EARTH" GEN. 1:1**

**"AND THE WHOLE EARTH
WAS OF ONE LANGUAGE, AND
OF ONE SPEECH" GEN. 11:1**

GOD'S COVENANT WITH NOAH



**HAM
FOUR
SONS**

**SHEM
FIVE
SONS**

**JAPHETH
SEVEN
SONS**

**"LET US BUILD US A CITY
AND A TOWER, WHOSE TOP
MAY REACH UNTO HEAVEN"
GEN. 11:4**

FROM SHEM'S SON, ARPHAXAD, CAME THE HEBREW RACE

Noah offered an animal sacrifice in worship to God. God placed the rainbow in the sky as a sign of His promise that never again would He destroy the earth with water.



However, we remember that Peter says the earth will be destroyed by fire at the end of time. Genesis 8:13-9:17; 2 Peter 3:9-10;

During those intervening years **Noah's descendants lost faith in God** and defied Him in attempting to build **the Tower of Babel**.

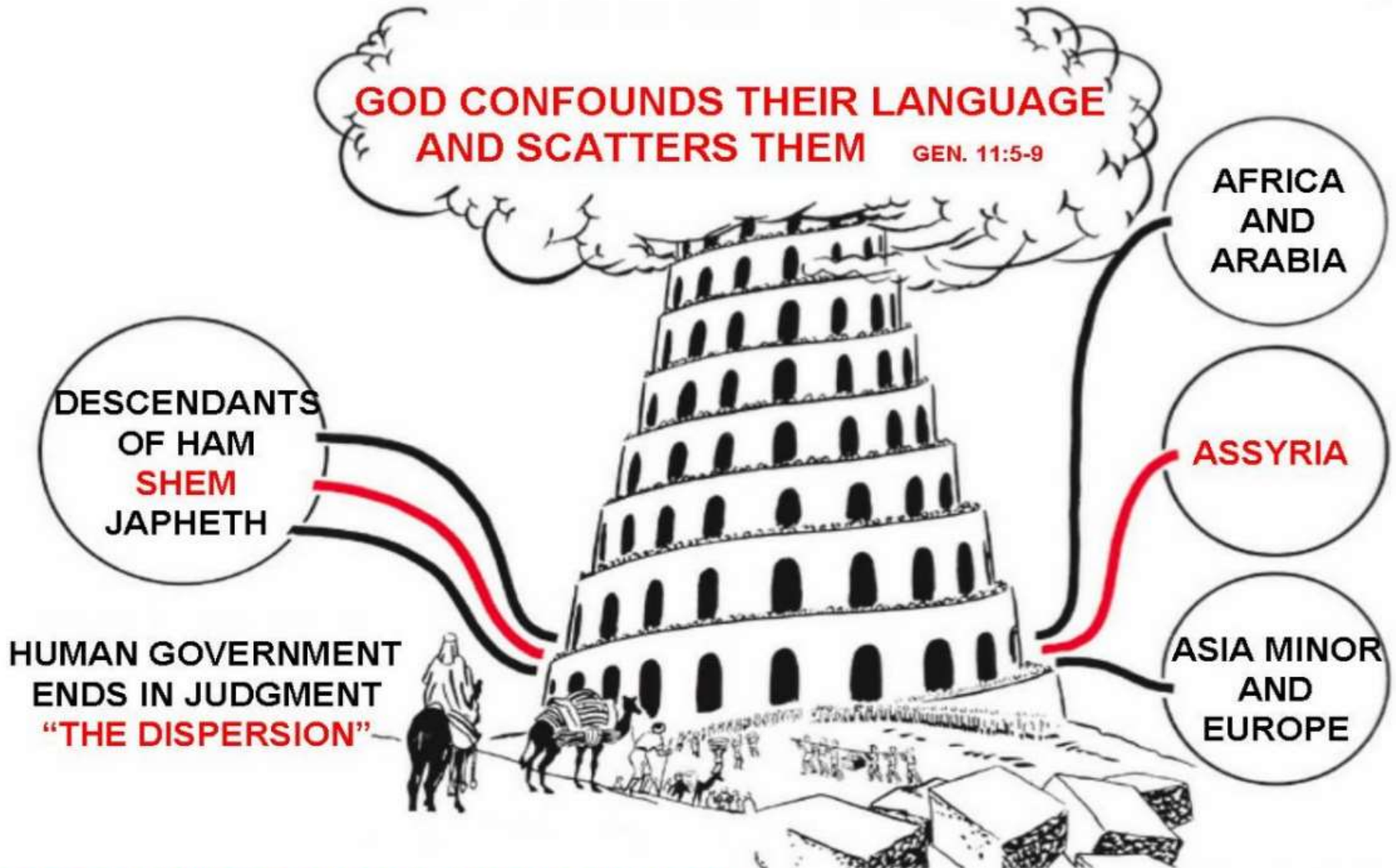
After God scattered the people,
the population kept expanding.
With the increase in the earth's population came also an increase in sin again.

Genesis 11:1-9;



14 PERIODS OF BIBLE HISTORY

1. The Period of Beginnings:- Babel.



THE BEGINNING OF NATIONS AND LANGUAGES

"THE LORD SCATTERED THEM ABROAD FROM THENCE UPON THE FACE OF ALL THE EARTH"

**Introduction to the Bible.
Lesson 5 Slide 155
14 Periods of Bible History?
The First Period!**

**Prepared by
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**Next in the series:- An Introduction
to the Bible Lesson 6 Slide 189.
2 Period of Bible History?**

A scenic view of a beach with waves, a distant island, and footprints in the sand. The text is overlaid on a black rectangular background.

An Introduction to the Bible

Lesson 6 Slide 189

The Second Period of Bible History?

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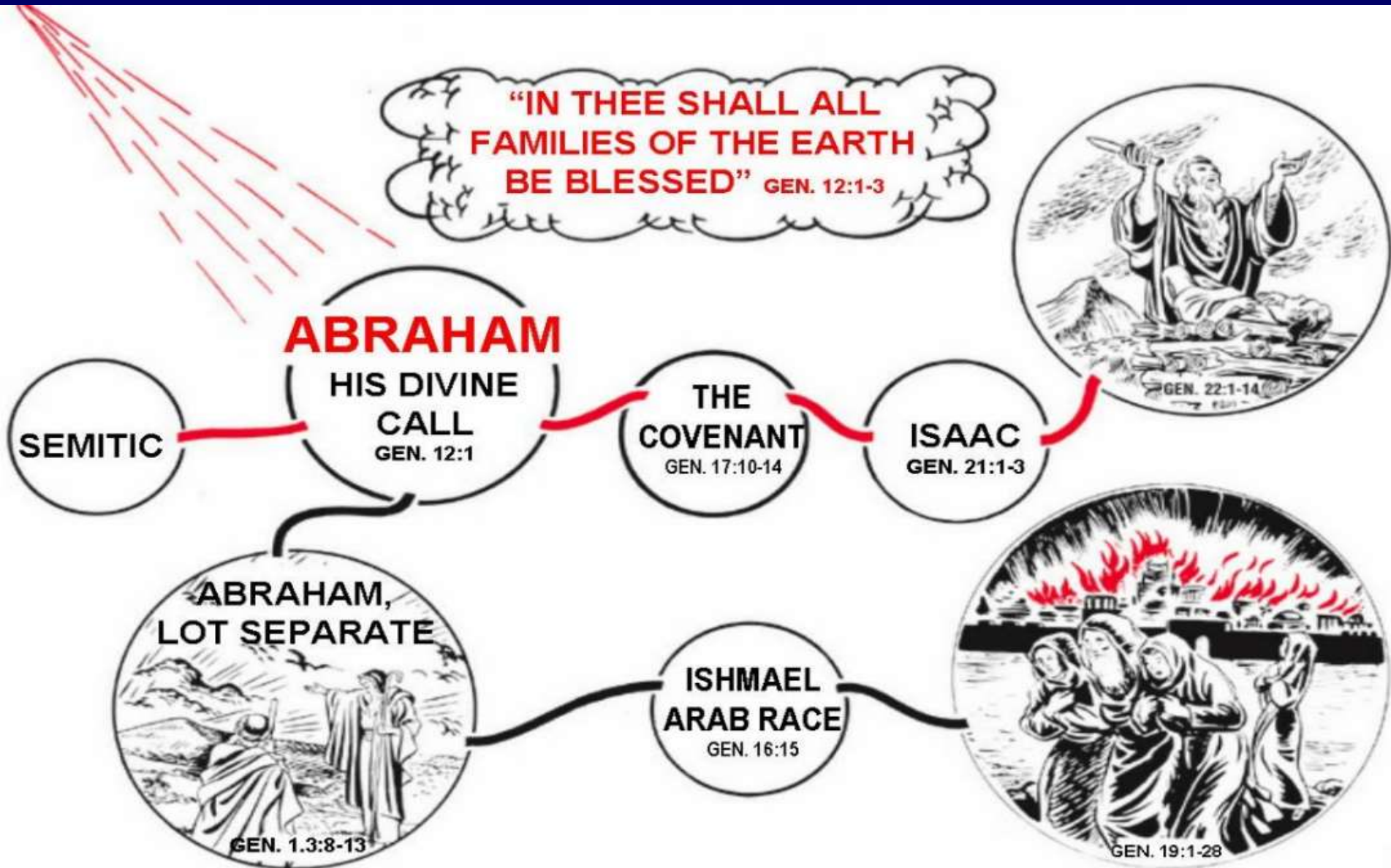
14 PERIODS OF BIBLE HISTORY

2. The Period of Abraham's Family:- In this period the Bible introduces us to **Abraham**, tells his life story, and then follows his family for three more generations as the Lord works with them.

By the end of this period **Abraham's grandson Jacob** and **his twelve sons** have moved their households to Egypt.

14 PERIODS OF BIBLE HISTORY

2. The Period of Abraham's Family:- Promise.



DURING THIS CONFUSED AND SINFULL TIME

God chose **Abraham**
who, **like Noah** centuries before,
stood above his generation
because **he wanted to please God.**



**Because of his unquestioning faith,
Abraham loved and obeyed God.**

**God directed Abraham to leave his country
and relatives when He said, “Leave your country,
your relatives, and your father's house,
and go to the land that I will show you.”**

**God promised that
through Abraham's descendants
Jesus would be born.**

(Galatians 3:16;) Genesis 12:1;

GOD RENEWED HIS PROMISE
to Abraham on several occasions.

He promised that **Abraham's children** would be **numberless** as the sand on the sea shore and the stars of the sky.

But at the time of this promise
Abraham was childless and growing old.

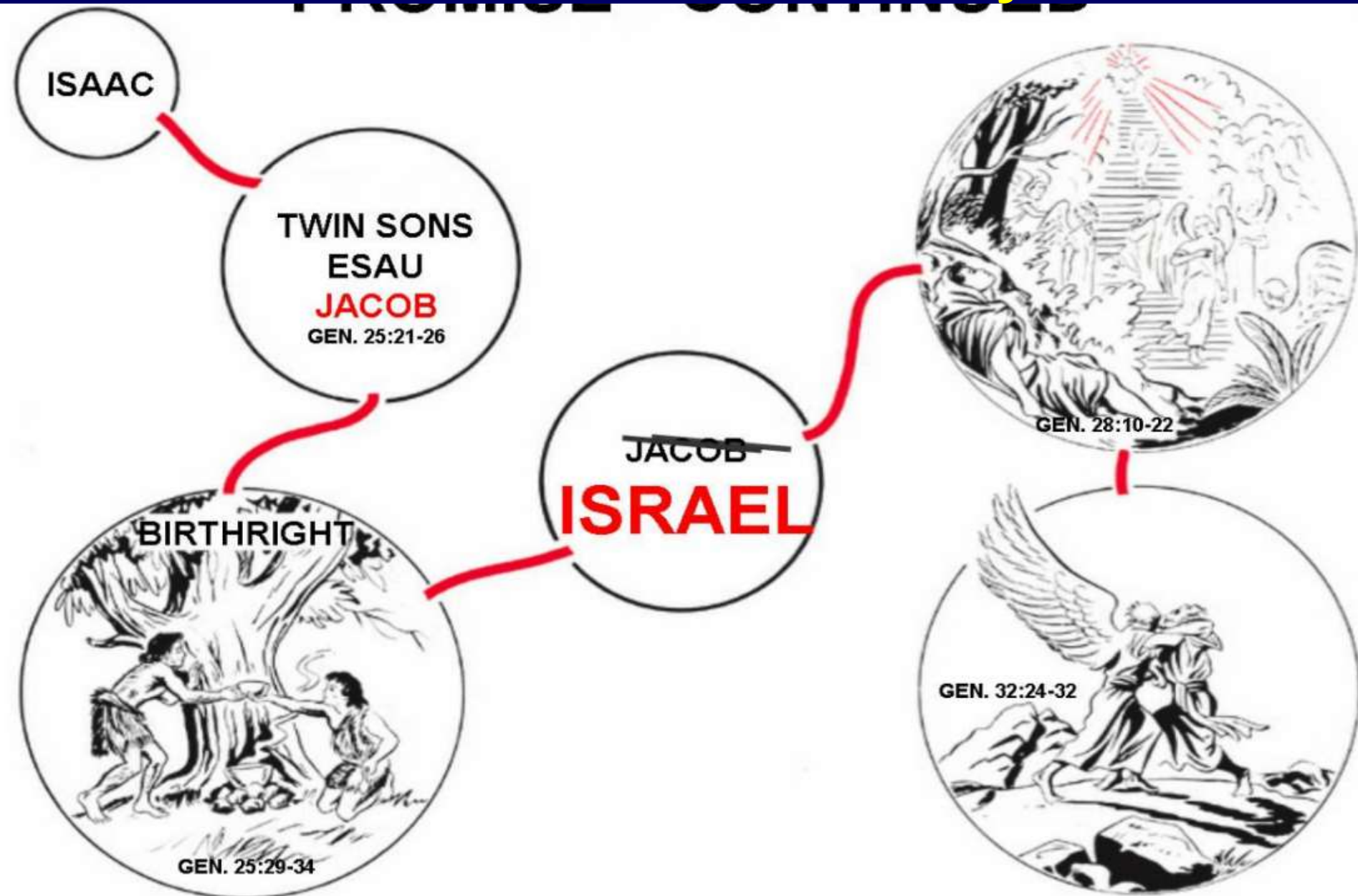
Genesis 15:7-6; 22:15-18; Romans 4:18-20;



Later **Abraham** could thank God
time and again for his son, **Isaac**,
who was born **according to God's promise**
Genesis 18:11-15; Genesis 21:1-5;

14 PERIODS OF BIBLE HISTORY

2. The Period of Abraham's Family:- Promise.



For a long time
like Sarah, Isaac's mother,
Rebecca was unable to bear children.

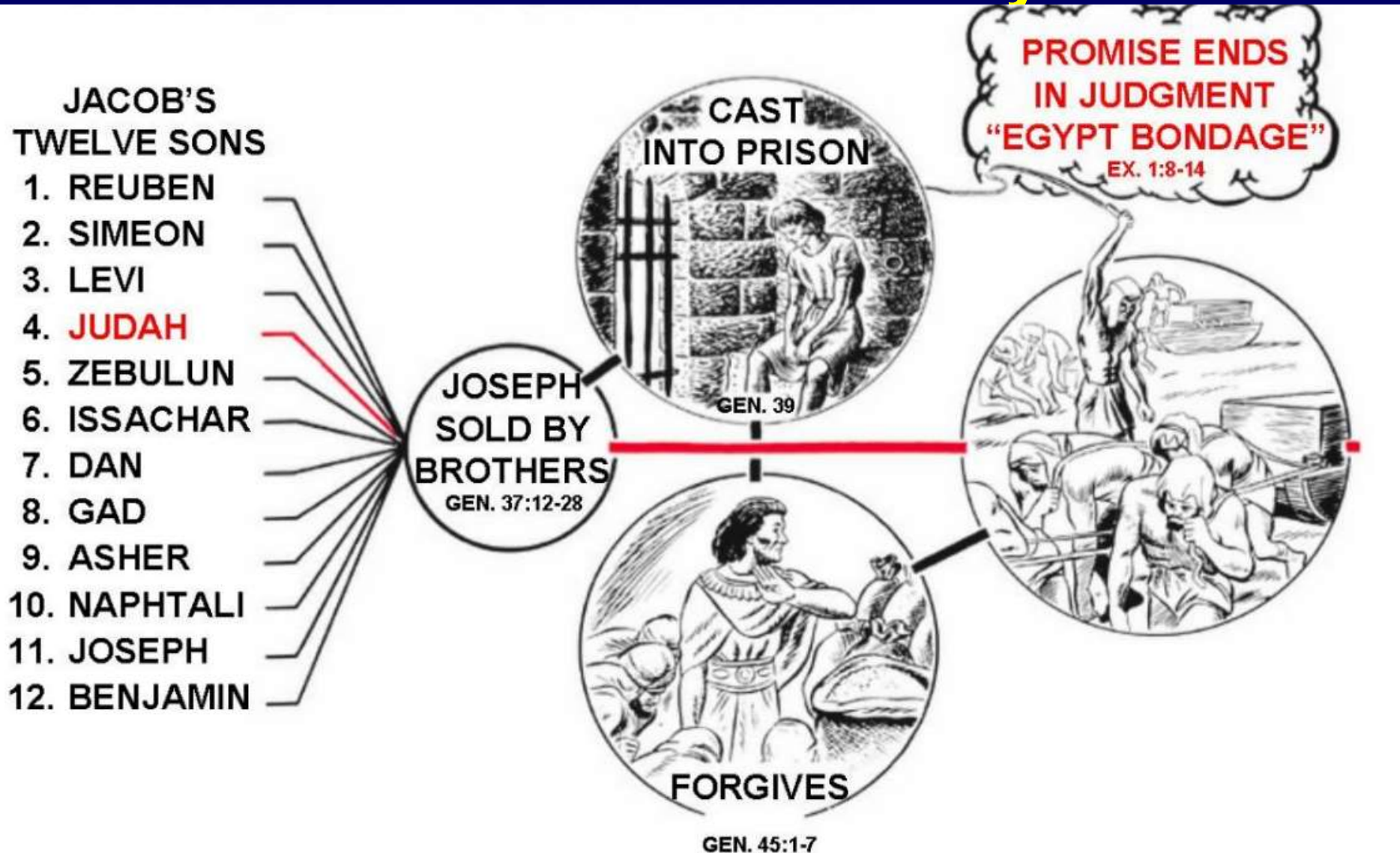
However, when Isaac pleaded
with God for children,
He blessed them with the birth
of twin sons, Jacob and Esau.

Genesis 24:1-67; 2 Genesis 25:20-26;



14 PERIODS OF BIBLE HISTORY

2. The Period of Abraham's Family:- Promise.



"ISRAELITES" ARE DESCENDANTS OF JACOB (ISRAEL)

JOSEPH WAS THE FIRSTBORN SON
of Jacob's beloved wife.

Rachel, and was born after his father was old.

Therefore, **Israel (Jacob) loved Joseph** more than all his children & made a coat of many colours.

**Because of this partiality
the older brothers resented Joseph.**

Despite his troubled life, Joseph found happiness because of his deep faith in the Heavenly Father.

Genesis 37:3-4;



Genesis 37:17-35;

WHEN JOSEPH ARRIVED at his brothers camp, they took him prisoner, **stripped him of his beautiful coat and cast him into the pit.**

In spite of Joseph's pitiful pleas for mercy, **his brothers ruthlessly sold him as a slave** to a caravan of traders heading for Egypt.



The Pharaoh found out that
Joseph could interpret dreams.
After stating that only God could interpret dreams,
Joseph revealed that
the fat cows and fat ears of grain
meant **seven years of plenty.**

But the lean cows and lean ears meant
that a **seven year famine** would follow.
Genesis 41:9-37;

THE KING WAS SO IMPRESSED
that he placed Joseph
in charge of gathering grain
for the coming famine.

Joseph was exalted to be the ruler of all
Egypt, second only to Pharaoh himself.



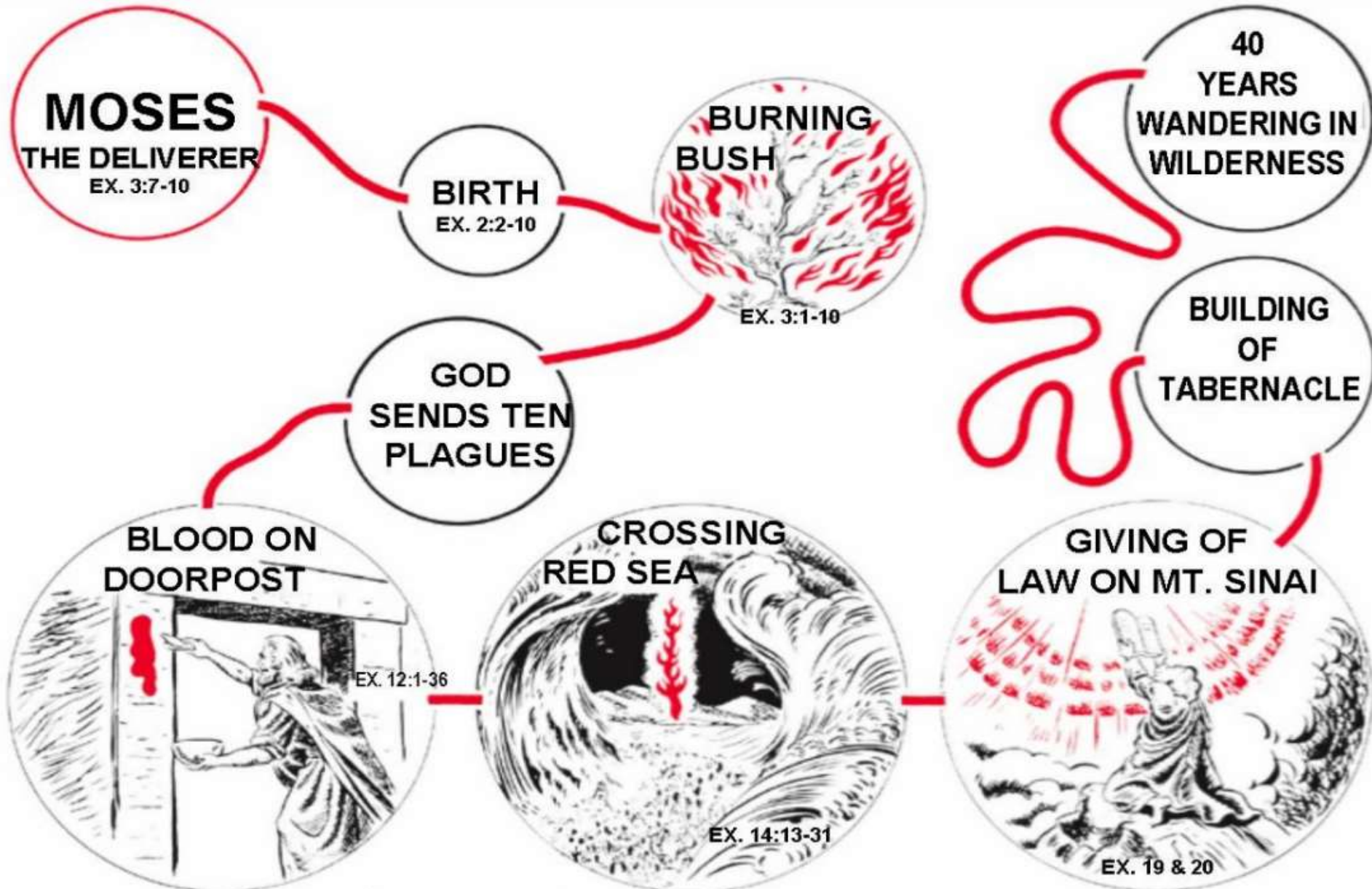
He then introduced his brothers to Pharaoh who welcomed them to Egypt.

At Pharaoh's invitation their father Jacob, and all of his descendants moved to Egypt and settled in Goshen, one of Egypt's choicest areas.'



14 PERIODS OF BIBLE HISTORY

3. The Period of Egyptian Bondage:- Deliverance.



14 PERIODS OF BIBLE HISTORY

3. The Period in Egypt and of Egyptian Bondage:-

During these 400 years the descendants of Jacob undergo harsh treatment. The Egyptians force them into slavery for 250 years, then intensify that slavery as time goes by.

This enslavement comes to an end when Moses leads his people to freedom after God uses a series of powerful disasters to cripple Egypt.

The Mosaic Age is named after **Moses** through whom God gave the **Old Testament Law** to the Jews.

This age begins with **Moses** and covers **Old Testament History** through the **Life and Times of Jesus** to **His death on the Cross**, to the beginning of the **Christian age**.

The Mosaic Age extends from the **Israelites** in the wilderness to **Jesus on the cross**.

**A new ruler came to the Egyptian throne
who began to persecute Joseph's people
in spite of all that Joseph had done for Egypt.**

**He made their lives unbearable
through merciless slavery
and other inhuman treatment.**

Moses was born during his reign.

Acts 7:17-20;

THE LIFE OF MOSES:- Exodus 1:8-11;

TO REDUCE THE NUMBER of Israelites in Egypt, the wicked king had ordered that all male children should be thrown into the Nile River at birth.

In order to save her son's life, **Moses' mother** prepared a special basket and **set baby Moses afloat** on the Nile River in the reeds just off shore.
Exodus 2:1-4;



THE LIFE OF MOSES:- Exodus 2:7-10;

PHARAOH'S DAUGHTER FOUND THE BABY
Moses and loved him immediately.

She decided to rear him in the royal palace
as her own son. In the providence of God,
the princess allowed **Miriam**, Moses' sister,
to select a Hebrew nurse for the child.

In this way **Moses' own mother Jochebed**
was employed to take care of him.



GOD`S CALL CAME to Moses in a very unusual way. He spoke to Moses from **a bush that was on fire** but did not burn up.

"Moses, Moses, put off your shoes from off your feet, for the place where you are standing is holy ground."

Come now, therefore, and I will send you unto Pharaoh, **that you may bring forth my people, the children of Israel, out of Egypt."**

(Exodus 3:4, 10;) Exodus 3:1-2; Acts 7:30-34;



MOSES RETURNED TO EGYPT

and was welcomed by the enslaved Israelites.

Working with his brother, **Aaron**,
as his spokesman,
Moses set out to free his people.

Exodus 4:27-31;



God cursed the Egyptians with **ten great plagues** including lice, frogs, water turning to blood, thick darkness, and other calamities.

Each plague showed God's power over one of the many gods worshipped by the Egyptians.

Exodus 7:14-10:29;



TO PROTECT HIS PEOPLE against the last plague.

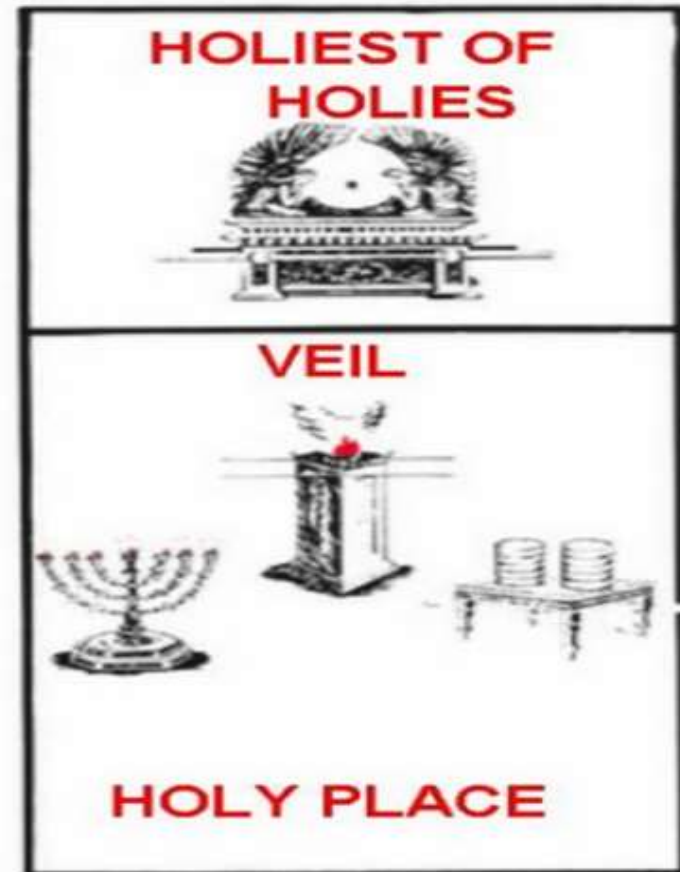
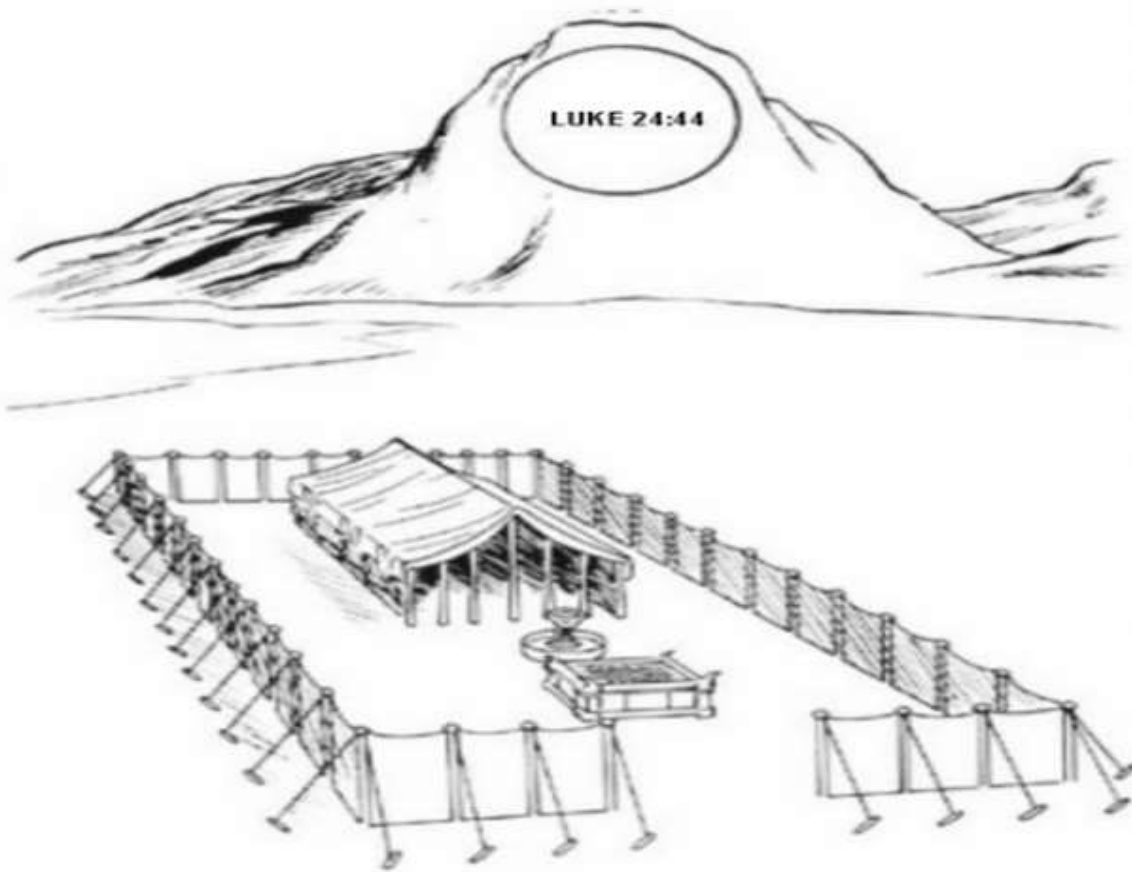
**God instructed each family to kill a lamb
and sprinkle the blood on the top and side
of the door opening.**



14 PERIODS OF BIBLE HISTORY

4. The Period of Wilderness Wanderings:- Types

A FIGURE HEB. 9:8-9, 24 **A SHADOW** HEB. 10:1
EXAMPLES - PATTERNS HEB. 8:5 I COR. 10:11



14 PERIODS OF BIBLE HISTORY

4. The Period of Wilderness Wanderings:- Once they gain their freedom, the Israelites leave Egypt for the wilderness region of the Sinai peninsula, east of the Red Sea.

Moses leads them through this desolate area for 40 years. It is here that God gives Israel His law. At the heart of this law are ten principles

The Ten Commandments, that serve as Israel's basic moral code from this time forward.

It is also here that Moses begins writing the first books of the Bible.

**These commandments were the basis
of all of God's laws for the Jewish people
during the Mosaic Age
and were given exclusively to the Jews.**



A pillar of fire at night and a pillar of cloud during the day hovered over the Tabernacle to symbolize to the Israelites the presence of Almighty God. But today, God Himself dwells by faith in the hearts of Christians.

Num 1:51-2:34; 2 Heb 8:5; 2 Cor 6:16-18;



The Tabernacle by Day.



MATERIALS FOR BUILDING THE TABERNACLE
were furnished by **free-will offerings** of God's people.

The value of the Tabernacle must have
been very great because of the large amount
of **costly materials** used in its construction.



14 PERIODS OF BIBLE HISTORY

4. The Period of Wilderness Wanderings:- Types

BRAZEN ALTAR

THE ALTAR WAS A PLACE
OF DEATH AND SHEDDING
OF BLOOD

PRIESTS OFFERED
SACRIFICES OF LAMBS
AND BULLOCKS ON ALTAR

NO WAY TO ENTER OR
PERFORM SERVICES OF
TABERNACLE EXCEPT BY
WAY OF ALTAR



MADE OF SHITTIM
WOOD OVERLAID
WITH BRASS

JESUS CHRIST WAS OUR
LAMB AND PERFECT
SACRIFICE HEB. 9:28 IS. 53:7 JOHN 1:29

OUR BODIES ARE A LIVING
SACRIFICE - WE MUST DIE
DAILY TO THE FLESH
ROM. 6:6; 8:36 GAL. 2:20

NO WAY TO ENTER
PRESENCE OF GOD EXCEPT
BY WAY OF REPENTANCE
(DEATH) ACTS 3:19 I JOHN 1:9

“FOR IT IS THE BLOOD THAT MAKETH AN ATONEMENT FOR THE SOUL” LEV. 17:11

The priests were appointed
only from among the **tribe of Levi**.

However, today, **in the Christian Age**,
the Bible teaches that
every Christian is a priest. (1 Pet 2:5;)

“And now God is building you, as living stones,
into His spiritual temple. What's more,
you are God's holy priests, who offer the spiritual
sacrifices that please Him because of Jesus Christ.”

14 PERIODS OF BIBLE HISTORY

4. The Period of Wilderness Wanderings:- Types

BRAZEN LAVER

**PRIEST MUST WASH
BEFORE MINISTERING AT
BRAZEN ALTAR OR
ENTERING TABERNACLE**

**LAVER MADE OF BRASS
FROM LOOKING GLASSES -
REFLECTED IMAGE OF THE
ONE WHO APPROACHED**

**LAST COMMAND
TO MOSES -
WASH AT THE LAVER
THAT YE DIE NOT**
EX. 30:20-21



**SINS ARE FORGIVEN AT
ALTAR OF REPENTANCE
AND WASHED AWAY, OR
REMITTED, IN BAPTISM**

ACTS 22:16 | PET. 3:20-21

**REPENTANT SINNER SEES
HIMSELF AS HE IS WHEN
HE PREPARES TO BE
BAPTIZED** | COR. 6:9-11

**LAST WORDS OF JESUS -
HE THAT BELIEVETH AND
IS BAPTIZED SHALL BE
SAVED - HE THAT
BELIEVETH NOT, SHALL BE
DAMNED** MARK 16:16

YE ARE WASHED, YE ARE SANCTIFIED, YE ARE JUSTIFIED IN THE NAME OF THE LORD JESUS

| COR. 6:11

THE PRIESTS under the Law of Moses were required to **wash in a basin** made of **brass** before entering the Tabernacle.



Today, **we must be washed and cleansed by the blood of Jesus** before God allows us to be in **His spiritual household.**

1 Corinthians 6:9-11; 1 Peter 1:18-19;

**Today, we must be washed and cleansed
by the blood of Jesus** before God allows us
to be in **His spiritual household.**
1 Corinthians 6:9-11; 1 Peter 1:18-19;



"Husbands, love your wives, even as Messiah also loved the assembly, and gave himself up for it; that he might sanctify it, **having cleansed it by the washing of water with the word,** that he might **present the assembly to Himself** gloriously, not having spot or wrinkle or any such thing; but that it should be holy and without blemish." Ephesians 5:26;

14 PERIODS OF BIBLE HISTORY

4. The Period of Wilderness Wanderings:- Types

GOLDEN CANDLESTICK

WAS NOT A NATURAL
LIGHT - WITHOUT IT THE
TABERNACLE WOULD HAVE
BEEN IN DARKNESS



JESUS CHRIST IS DIVINE
LIGHT - WITHOUT HIM A
LIFE IS IN DARKNESS

JOHN 8:12

THE LIGHT OF GOD HATH
SHINED IN OUR HEARTS TO
REVEAL UNTO US THE
MYSTERIES OF GOD

II COR. 4:6 EPH. 3:5

THE LIGHT IN THE GOLDEN
CANDLESTICK WAS TO
BURN CONTINUALLY

MADE OF BEATEN GOLDEN
GOLD
REPRESENTS PURITY

THROUGH JESUS CHRIST
WE BECOME THE LIGHT OF
THE WORLD TO BURN
CONTINUALLY

MATT. 5:16 | PET. 3:15

FIRE FROM GOLDEN CANDLESTICK FOR INSTRUCTION

THE **CANDLESTICK** supporting seven lamps.

These **lamps** were lit each evening
as part of the Old Testament worship.



God has chosen **not to continue**
the use of lamps or candles
in His NEW TESTAMENT ASSEMBLY.

Today **God's Word** is the lamp to light our
souls. Christians are urged to study the Bible
daily. *Exodus 25:31-40; 2 John 4:23-24;*

The
New Testament
of Our Lord and Saviour
Jesus Christ

TRANSLATED OUT OF THE ORIGINAL GREEK
AND WITH THE FORMER TRANSLATIONS
DILIGENTLY COMPARED AND REVISED
BY HIS MAJESTY'S SPECIAL COMMAND

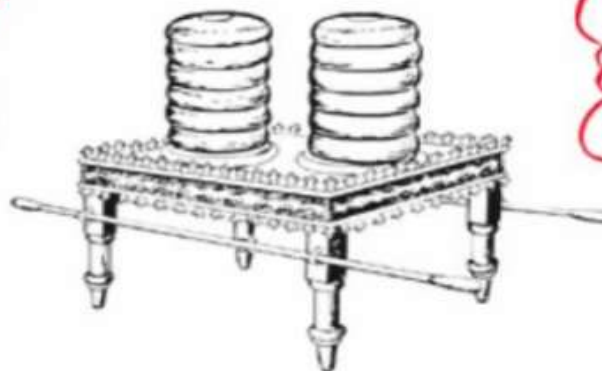
Authorized
King James Version

14 PERIODS OF BIBLE HISTORY

4. The Period of Wilderness Wanderings:- Types

TABLE OF SHEWBREAD

THE PRIEST LIVED UPON
THE SHEWBREAD - HE
RECEIVED STRENGTH
AND VIGOR



WE RECEIVE STRENGTH
AND GROW IN CHRIST AS
WE EAT OF THE BREAD OF
LIFE JOHN 6:32-35 | PET. 2:2

THE SHEWBREAD WAS
TO BE CONTINUALLY
RENEWED

THE WORD OF GOD MUST
CONTINUALLY BE
RENEWED IN OUR LIVES
JOHN 5:39 ACTS 17:11

FRANKINCENSE WAS
SPRINKLED ON THE
TWELVE LOAVES OF
SHEWBREAD

- MADE WITHOUT LEAVEN-
REPRESENTS SINLESS
JESUS CHRIST AS
THE WORD OF GOD

THE WORD OF GOD IS
SOMETIMES BITTER TO THE
NATURAL MAN, BUT
SWEET TO THE INNER MAN
II TIM. 3:16-17 PS. 119:103

"THIS IS THE BREAD WHICH COMETH DOWN FROM HEAVEN" JOHN 6:33, 50

THE TABLE OF SHOWBREAD
was placed in the Tabernacle
according to God's plan.

This bread was eaten only by the priests
as part of their ritual and was replaced
each Sabbath Day. (Saturday.)



Today, instead of Showbread, **the Lord's supper** is eaten **each Sunday by Christians, all of whom are priests** according to the New Testament. *Exod 25:23-30; Acts 20:7; 1 Peter 2:5;*



Christians share together
in the Lord's Supper every Sunday.

14 PERIODS OF BIBLE HISTORY

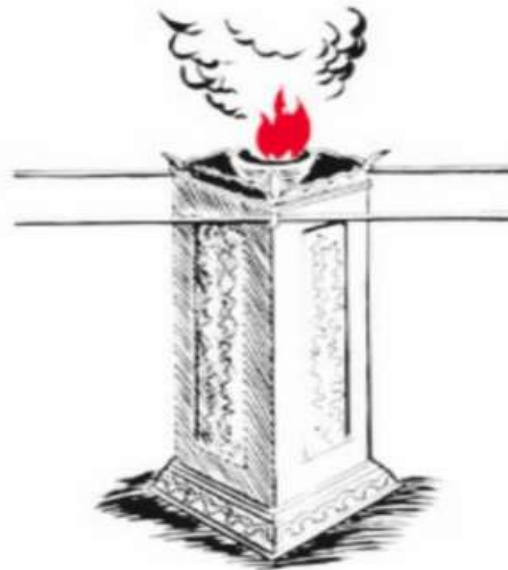
4. The Period of Wilderness Wanderings:- Types

ALTAR OF INCENSE

WHEN OFFERING
INCENSE, THE PRIEST
WAS SHUT IN WITH GOD

THE FIRE FOR INCENSE
WAS BROUGHT FROM THE
ALTAR OF SACRIFICE

INCENSE WAS OFFERED
DAILY ON THE
GOLDEN ALTAR



MADE OF WOOD
OVERLAID WITH GOLD

WE BECOME LOST IN
THE SPIRIT OF PRAYER
WHEN WE DRAW NIGH
UNTO HIM BY HIS SPIRIT

ROM. 8:26-27 MATT. 6:6

OUR PRAYERS MUST BE
BACKED UP BY OUR
SACRIFICES JOHN 15:7 | JOHN 3:22

WE MUST PRAY
WITHOUT CEASING

LUKE 18:1 | CHR. 16:11

FIRE ON ALTAR OF INCENSE WAS FOR CONSTRUCTION

THE TABERNACLE was an elaborate tent divided into two rooms. The first room, called the **HOLY PLACE**, contained the **ALTER OF INCENSE**, the **CANDLESTICK** and the **TABLE OF SHOWBREAD**.

The **back room**, called the **HOLY of HOLIES** was separated by a curtain, or veil.
The presence of God Himself dwelt in the HOLY of HOLIES.

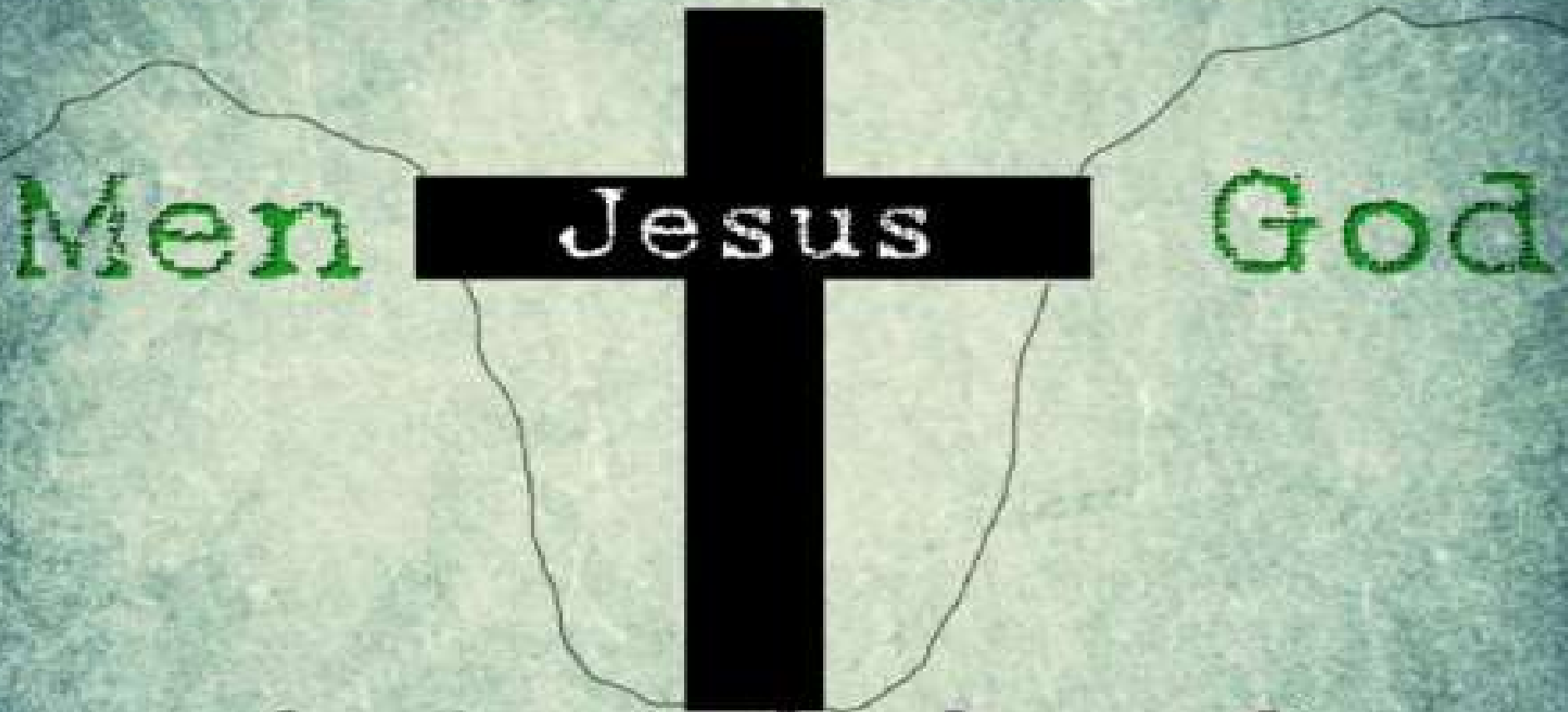


The only human being allowed in this room was the High Priest who was the eldest male descendant of the family of Aaron.

The High Priest could enter inside the veil only once each year to make a sin offering for himself and for the people.



Today **JESUS CHRIST IS OUR ONLY HIGH PRIEST**
AND THE ONLY MEDIATOR BETWEEN GOD AND MAN.
Therefore, a separate priesthood of men has been
forever abolished. (1 Timothy 2:5;) *Hebrews 9:7;*

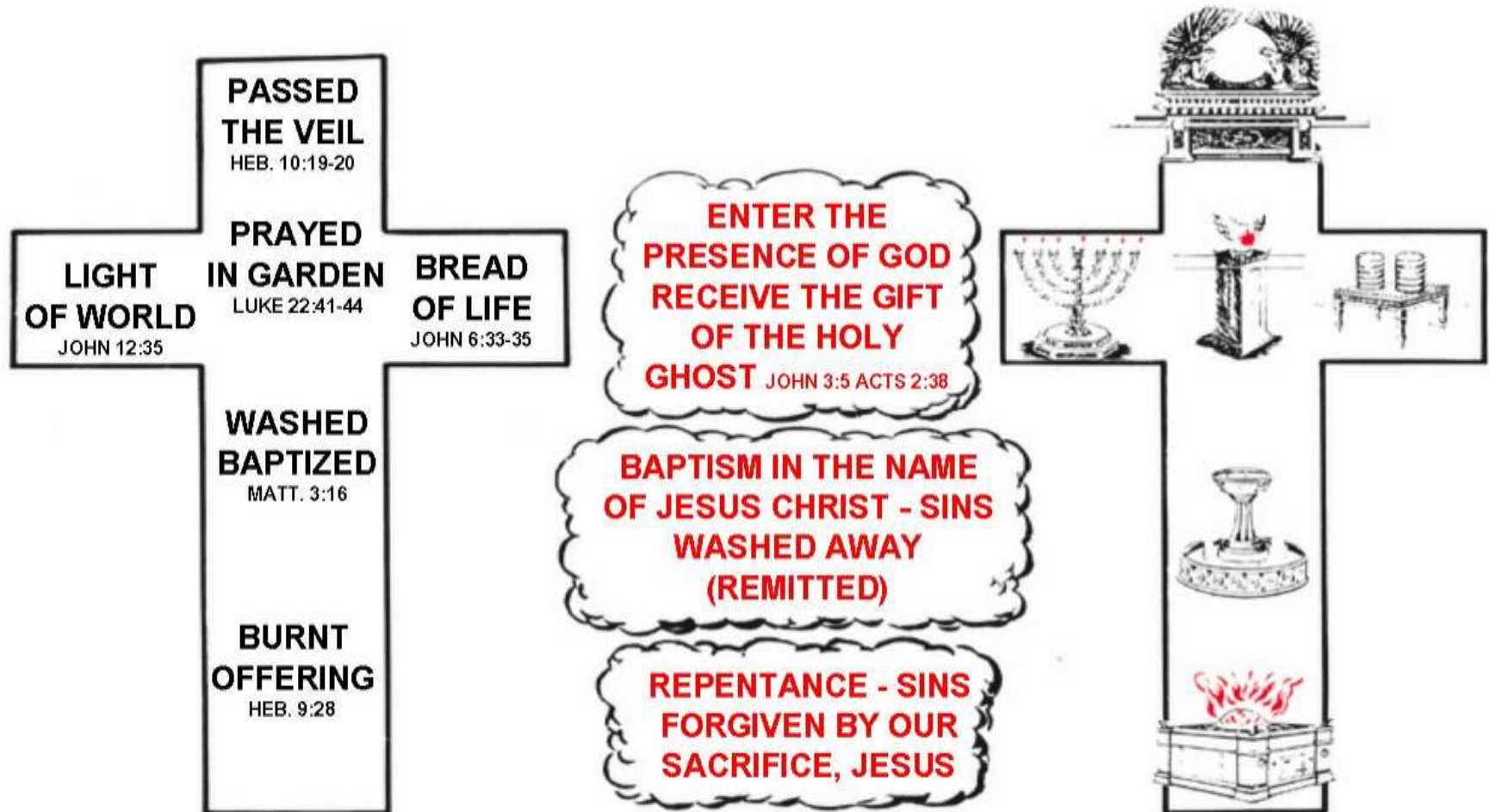


For there is one God, and one mediator
between God and men, the man Christ Jesus
1 Timothy 2:5

14 PERIODS OF BIBLE HISTORY

4. The Period of Wilderness Wanderings:- Types

THE TABERNACLE IN THE OLD TESTAMENT IS A TYPE OF THE
NEW BIRTH IN THE NEW TESTAMENT



INSIDE THE HOLY OF HOLIES there was only one piece of furniture. This was a wooden chest overlaid with gold called "**THE ARK OF THE COVENANT.**"

The ark contained **the original Ten Commandments on stone, a pot of manna that never spoiled and Aaron's rod which once had budded miraculously overnight.**



Here **the High Priest** came once a year into the presence of Almighty God **to sprinkle blood** of animals **to atone for his and the people's sins.** The top of this ark was called the "**Mercy Seat.**"



Here the **blood of animals** was offered for atonement annually **under the Mosaic system.**

But now Jesus, our High Priest, has entered into Heaven, the true Holy Place, and offered His own blood once for all for our sins. Heb 9:12;



NOT BY THE BLOOD OF GOATS
and calves, **but by His own blood** He entered
once into the Holy Place, having obtained
eternal redemption for us." (Hebrews 9:12;)

Since **Jesus' blood obtained**
the opportunity for our eternal redemption,
His death on the cross
marked the end of animal sacrifices.

Hebrews 10:4-10;

**During this time the Israelites
live as nomads, growing in size
and preparing to conquer **Canaan**.**

**By the end of his life
Moses has brought them to the border
of Canaan and positioned them to invade it.**

Introduction to the Bible.
Lesson 6 Slide 189
Second Period of Bible History.

Prepared by
Graeme Morrison

graemestudy@gmail.com

<https://www.graemebibleresources.com>

Next in the series:- An Introduction
to the Bible Lesson 7 Slide 242
The Fifth Period of Bible History?

The background of the slide is a photograph of a beach. In the foreground, there are several footprints in the golden sand. The ocean is visible in the middle ground with gentle waves. In the far distance, a large, low island or headland is visible on the horizon under a clear blue sky with a few wispy clouds.

An Introduction to the Bible

Lesson 7 Slide 242

The Fifth Period of Bible History?

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14 PERIODS OF BIBLE HISTORY

5. The Period of Conquest:- Under Joshua, Moses' successor, the Israelites enter Canaan, fight a series of pivotal battles with God's help, and take over the region.

They **divide the land** among themselves according to tribes, so that specific sections of Canaan will hereafter bear the name of an Israelite tribe.

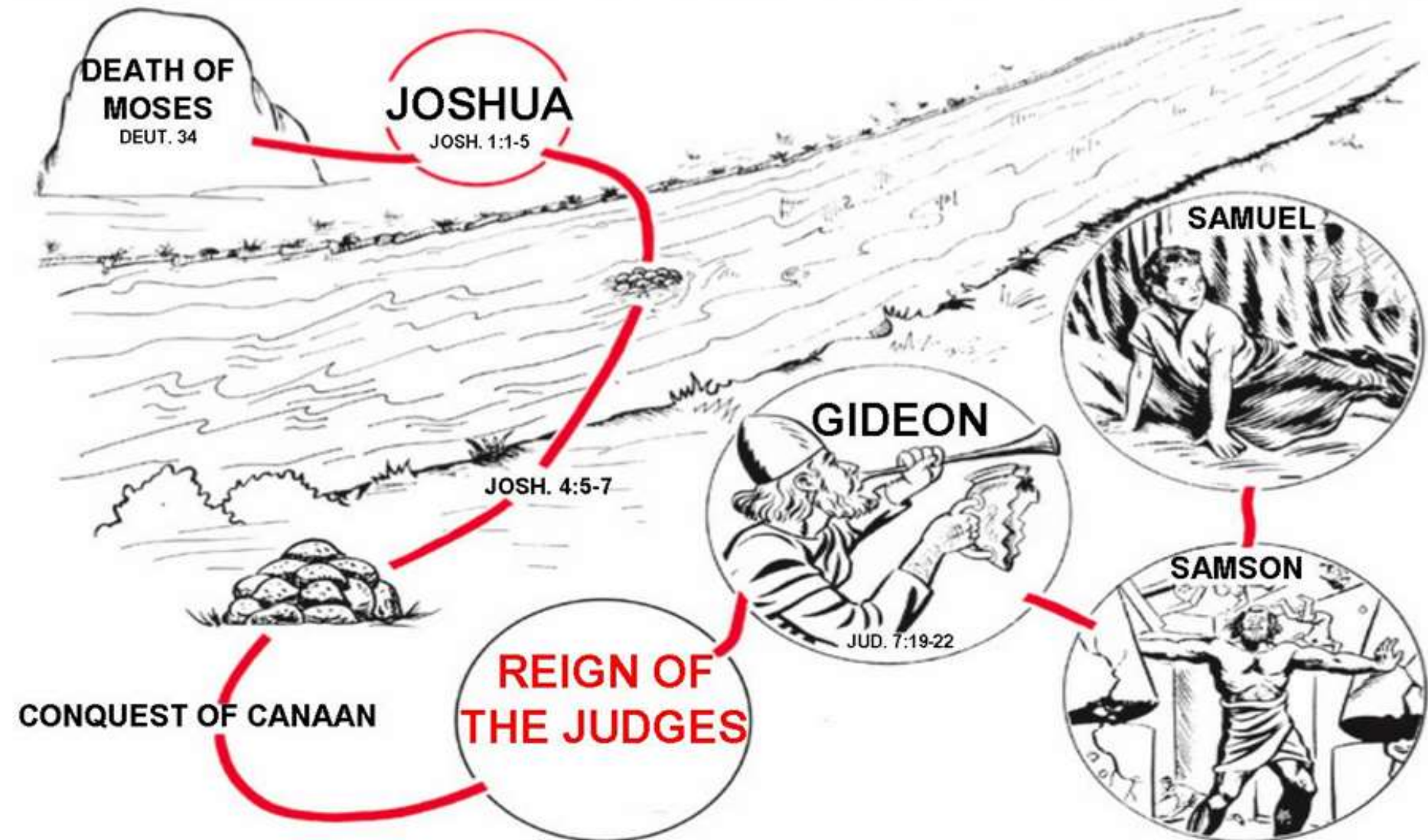
6. The Period of judges:- After Joshua dies, no national leader appears immediately. **All government is at a local level.** The only exception occurs when **military emergencies arise.**

Then **the Israelites** turn to some **exceptional individual** to lead them. These **individuals are known as judges**, because they often settle legal disputes, in addition to providing military leadership.

14 PERIODS OF BIBLE HISTORY

5. The Period of Conquest:- Promised Land.

6. The Period of judges:- Settle the Land.



**God then enabled Moses to enjoy a panoramic view
of all the Promised Land towards which
he had been marching for 40 years.**



**With this transcending scene stamped in his heart,
Moses ascended Mt. Nebo where he died.**

Though his heart was filled with sadness,
Joshua immediately sent two spies into the land
in preparation for conquering it.
Deuteronomy 34:1-12; Joshua 1:1-2:24;



AT GOD'S COMMAND the **priests** carried the **Ark of the Covenant** into the flooded river.



When the feet of the priests touched the water, **God caused the waters to divide** and all the Israelites crossed safely on dry ground.

This was a new generation of Jews.
Only **Joshua** and **Caleb** remained of the original generation which had **escaped Egyptian slavery** forty years previously.

The rest had fallen in the wilderness because of unbelief.

Hebrews 3:14-19

(NET Bible)

17 And against whom was God provoked for forty years? Was it not those who sinned, whose dead bodies fell in the wilderness? 18 And to whom did he swear they would never enter into his rest, except those who were disobedient? 19 So we see that they could not enter because of unbelief.

This reminds us of Jesus' statement,
"Strait is the gate and narrow is the way
which leads unto life and few there be
that find it." (Matthew 7:14;)



The **faithful Jews** who crossed the Jordan
River **subdued** and **possessed** the Promised
Land before Joshua died.' *Numbers 26:63-65;*

**The people were united under God
but without
a centralized human government.**

God raised up these leaders called **"judges"**
as special needs arose. *Judges 2:16-19;*

ONE OF THE MOST UNUSUAL JUDGES
of Israel was a woman named **Deborah.**

She was also a prophetess. Because
the **Israelites** began worshipping images
in Canaan, **God** allowed their enemies,
the Canaanites, to conquer them.



**When the Israelites repented of their idolatry,
God delivered them from the Canaanites
through the leadership of Deborah.
*Judges 4:1-15;***



THE LAST JUDGE OF ISRAEL was Samuel.

Samuel was born in answer
to his mother's prayer.

Hannah promised God that if He would
give her a son, she would dedicate him to
the Lord's service all his life. *1 Samuel 1:9-18;*



14 PERIODS OF BIBLE HISTORY

7. The Period of the UNITED Kingdom:-

Israel ultimately wants a permanent leader and **Samuel, the last of the judges**, appoints the nation's first king. For more than a century, over the lifespan of **three rulers, Saul, David, & Solomon**, all of Israel answers to one crown.

Jerusalem becomes **the capital of this kingdom**, and **Solomon**, the third king, builds **a great temple** there.

But **following his death**, internal rivalries break the nation apart and **two separate kingdoms emerge**.

ONE NIGHT while **Samuel** was still a boy God spoke to him, **giving him a message for Eli.**

This demonstrated that **Samuel** was **God's messenger.**

One who received **a message direct** from God to be delivered to men was called **a prophet.**

Samuel became **the first** in a **long line of prophets** who **preached** **God's message** to **His people.**

1 Samuel 3; Acts 3:24;



14 PERIODS OF BIBLE HISTORY

7. The Period of the UNITED Kingdom:-

ISRAEL DEMANDS A
KING LIKE OTHER
NATIONS | SAM. 8:5

GOVERNMENT CHANGES
FROM THEOCRACY
TO MONARCHY



| SAM. 16:13

SAMUEL ANOINTS
DAVID KING

KILLS GIANT
MAN AFTER GOD'S
HEART
HIS GREAT SIN



| SAM. 10:1

SAMUEL ANOINTS
SAUL KING

STARTS WELL
TRIES TO KILL DAVID
DISOBEYS GOD



| 1 KINGS 1:34

NATHAN ANOINTS
**SOLOMON
KING**

WISEST MAN ON EARTH
BUILDS TEMPLE
WIVES BRING SIN

UNITED KINGDOM

THE KINGS were the next rulers of Israel
after the Judges.

Though the Israelites had been united
for many years under God's leadership,
they finally began to clamor for a king to lead
them so they could be **like other nations**.

The Lord was displeased with their request
because it reflected their **lack of faith**
in His provision and **amounted**
to their rejection of God Himself.

SINCE HIS PEOPLE INSISTED
On having an earthly king, God
provided the very best man available.

God instructed Samuel to anoint Saul,
the son of Kish, as the first king of Israel.



**Saul was a man of great physique
and outstanding courage, yet very humble
and pious when he first became king.**

1 Samuel 9:1 to 10:1;



KING SAUL started off well but in the latter part of his reign he began to drift further and further from God.

God chose an obscure young shepherd boy, **David**, the son of Jesse, as the one who ultimately would **succeed Saul** on the throne of Israel.

David was very courageous through **his deep faith and trust in God**. He demonstrated this faith when he guarded his sheep from the lions and other dangers of the wilderness.

1 Samuel 16:1-11;

GOD SENT SAMUEL to Bethlehem to anoint
David as second king of the Israelites
even while Saul was still on the throne.

Though David was the youngest
of seven brothers, God chose him to be king
rather than any of his older brothers.



KING DAVID ALSO REIGNED
over God's people **for forty years.**

He wrote many Psalms and is referred to in
the Bible as **"the man after God's own heart."**



God promised David that through
his descendants, **Jesus, the Messiah,**
was to come to earth. Acts 13:22-23;

AFTER DAVID'S DEATH his young son, **Solomon**, became the **third king** of Israel.

God invited the young king to ask for **any blessing** he desired.

With a deep feeling of inadequacy to rule wisely over God's people, young Solomon prayed, "**Give, therefore, your servant an understanding heart to judge your people.**"

GOD ENTRUSTED SOLMON

**with the building of His Temple in Jerusalem
to replace the Tabernacle built by Moses
which had been in use nearly 500 years.**

This temple was a fabulous structure!



14 PERIODS OF BIBLE HISTORY

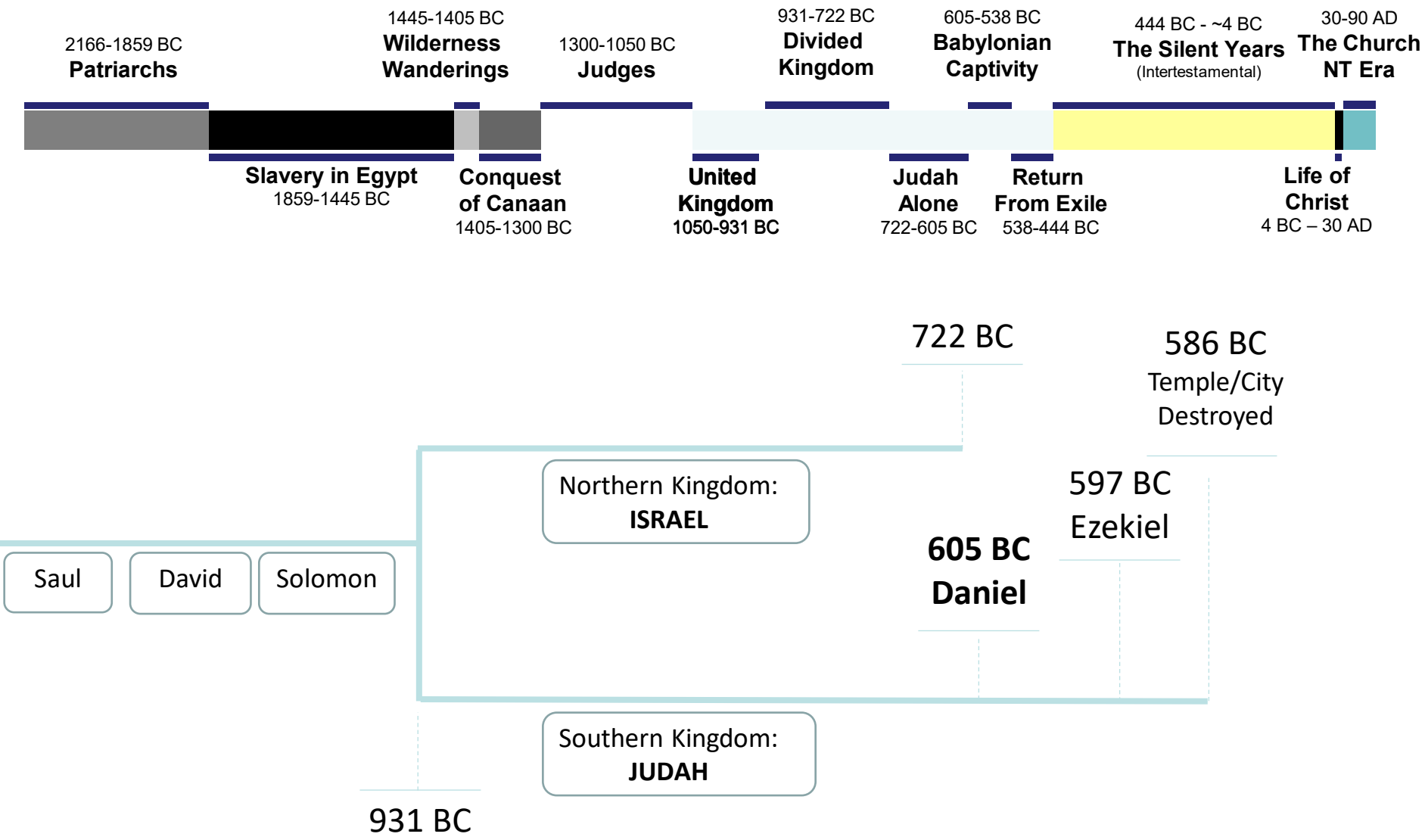
8. The Period of the DIVIDED Kingdom:-

In this period **ten tribes band together** to form a kingdom **in the northern portion of Canaan.**

Two others pull together in the south.

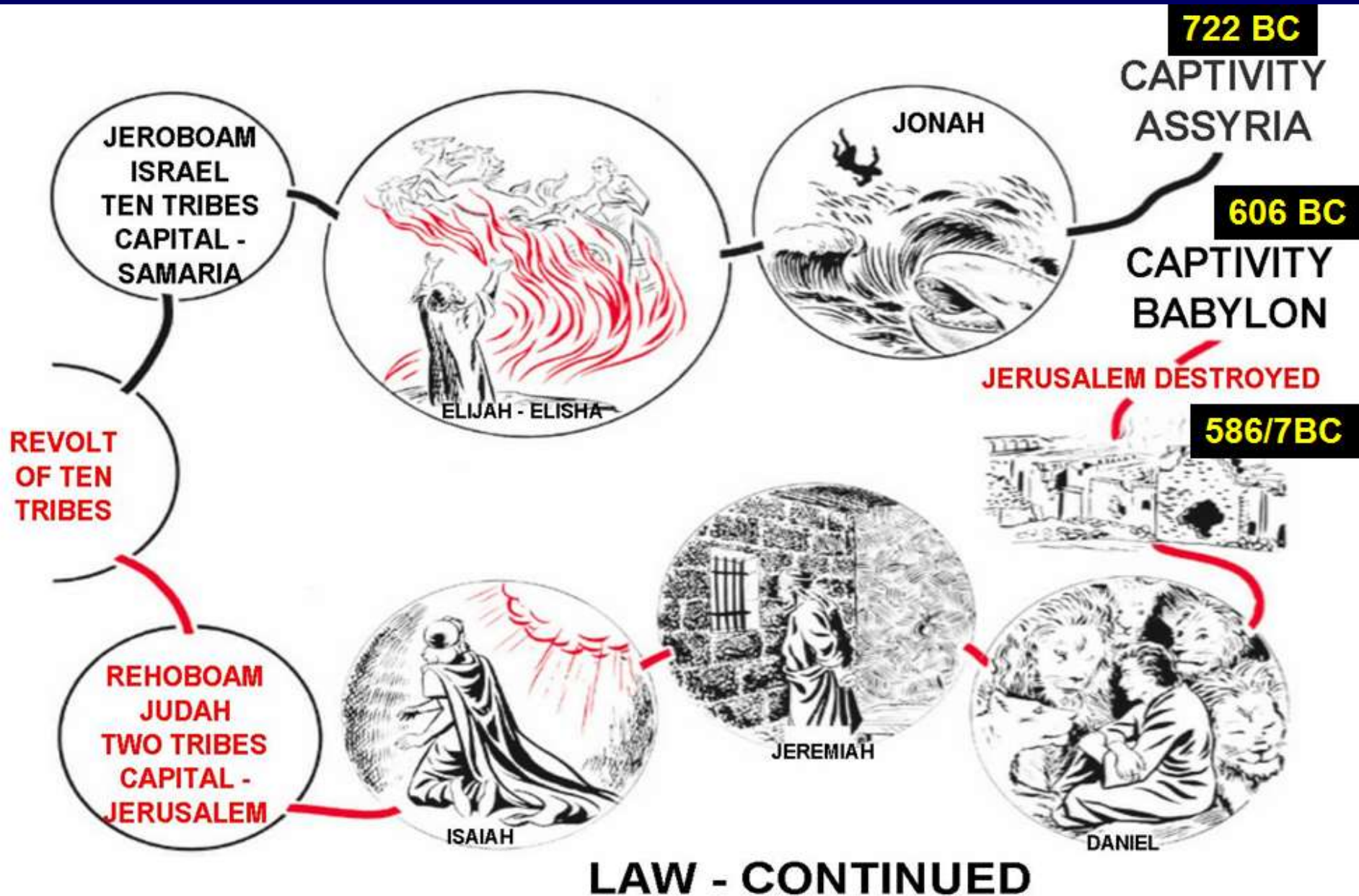
Sometimes these divided kingdoms stand side by side against invaders. At other times they turn on one another in pitched battle.

Of the two, the **northern kingdom is shorter lived,** for it was **carried off into captivity in 722 B.C.** an early victim of the rising **Assyrian Empire.**



14 PERIODS OF BIBLE HISTORY

8. The Period of the DIVIDED Kingdom:-



THE DIVIDED KINGDOM
is the next important phase
of **Israelite history.**

For 120 years, from the accession
of King Saul to the death of King Solomon,
God's people had been united.

After Solomon's death,
the Israelites
split into two separate nations,
Judah and Israel,
with a mutual distrust.

SOLOMON`S SON REHOBAM,
through his arrogance and tyranny,
triggered this unhappy division.

Refusing the counsel of older men
who advised him to be a servant
to God's people, and following the advice
of younger and inexperienced men.

Rehoboam arrogantly **chose**
to **oppress** the people.

As a result of this **injustice**, ten of the twelve **tribes rebelled** and established a separate kingdom in the northern part of Palestine.

This was the **kingdom of Israel** with another ruler, **Jeroboam**, as its **king**.



Then Jeroboam built Shechem in the hill country of Ephraim, and lived there. And he went out from there and built Penuel. 1 Kings 12:25;

**Rehoboam continued to rule over two tribes known as the kingdom of Judah.
*1 Kings 12:1-24;***



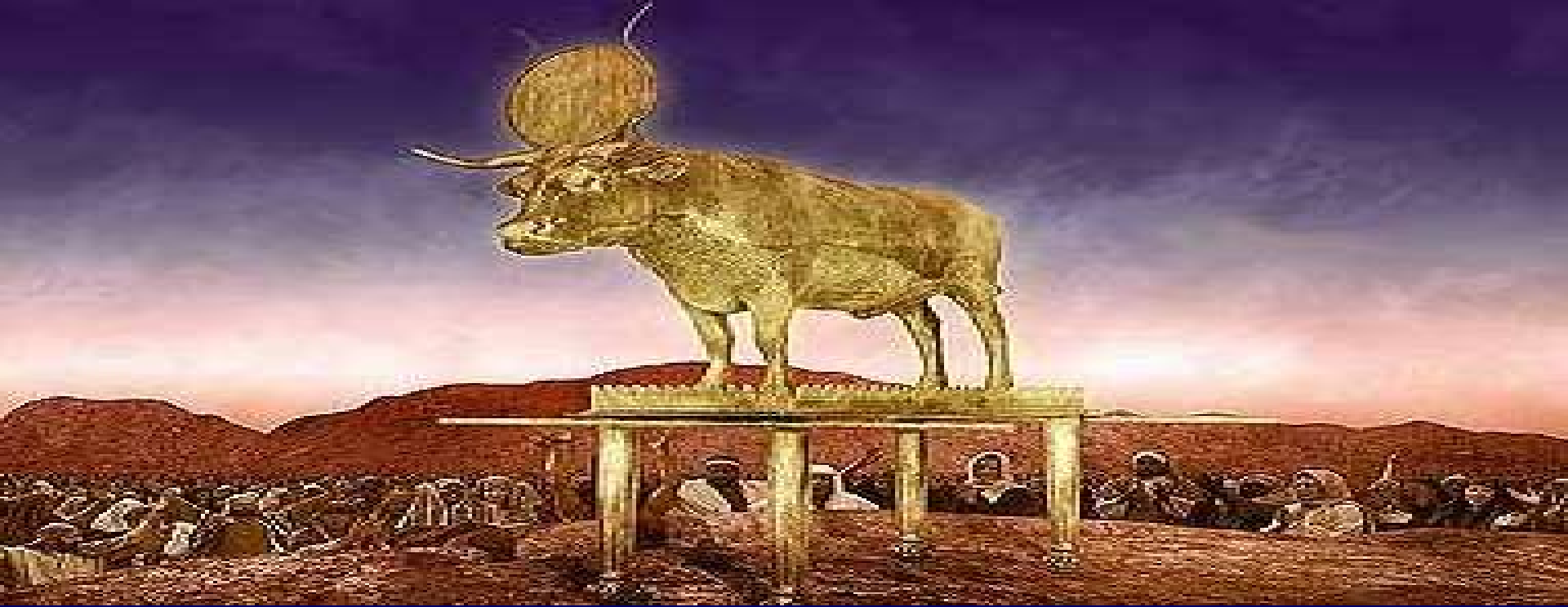
TO KEEP THE TEN TRIBES from
returning to **Jerusalem** to worship.

Jeroboam built two altars in the northern kingdom,
one **at Dan** and the other **at Bethel**. 1Kings 12:29;

He set up **golden calves**
for the people to worship
and ordained an entirely **new priesthood**.

He said, “**Behold your gods, O Israel,**
which brought you up
out of the land of Egypt.”

From this time on, the kingdom of Israel was characterized by idolatry.



Judah and Israel remained divided and continued in sin until both ultimately were taken captive by their enemies.

1 Kings 12:25-33;

14 PERIODS OF BIBLE HISTORY

9. The Period of Judah Alone:- The southern kingdom took the name of its larger tribe, **Judah**.

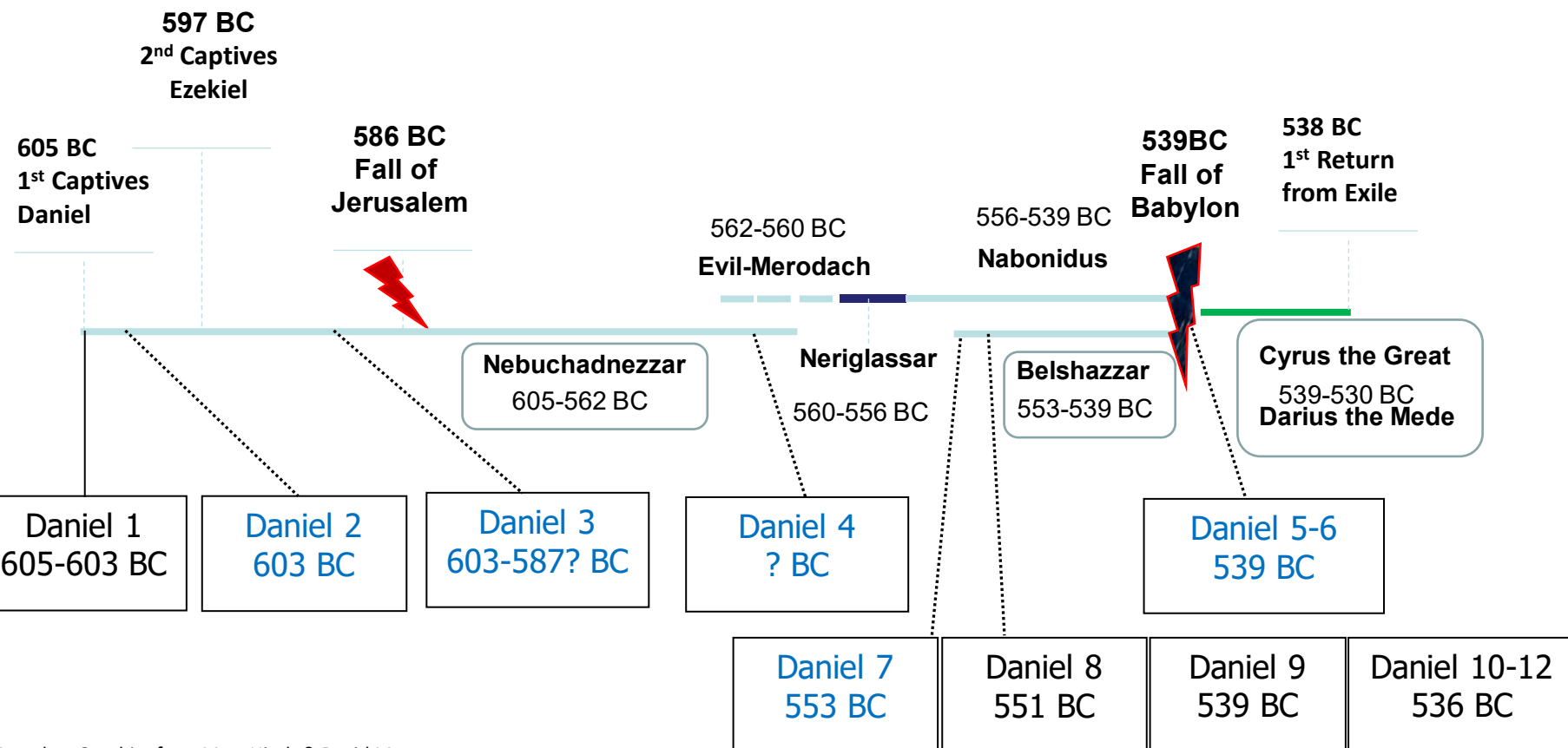
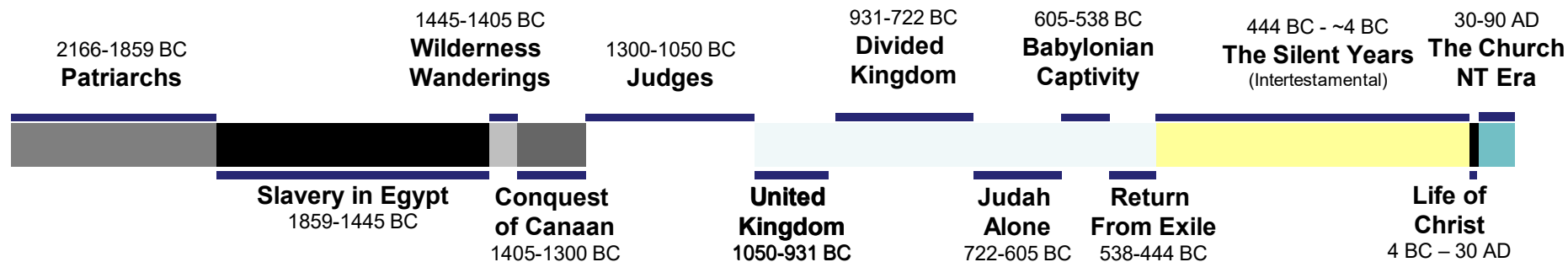
(This is the name that eventually gives us the word "Jew.")

Assyria never succeeds at toppling Judah.

Yet **Judah does eventually fall** to the **Babylonians**, who supplant the Assyrians and become rulers of the Middle East.

The **Babylonians** first capture Jerusalem in **606 B.C.**
Then invade again in **597 B.C.**

Then **Finally Invade and destroy completely**
Jerusalem and the Temple in 586/7 B.C.



14 PERIODS OF BIBLE HISTORY

10. The Period of Babylonian Exile:- Like the Assyrians before them, the Babylonians transplant conquered people from their homes to distant lands.

The Babylonians take thousands of families in Judah to Babylon, where they live in exile for decades.

During this period the Medes and Persians overthrow the Babylonians and seize their empire.

11. The Period of Restoration:- Under the rule of the Medes and Persians, conditions improve for the displaced Israelites. They are permitted to return to Jerusalem and rebuild it.

They also reconstruct the temple, which the Babylonians had levelled. As the rebuilding of Jerusalem nears completion, the Old Testament comes to an end.

DANIEL ANOTHER **FAMOUS PROPHET**
continued worshipping God even after
being captured and warned not to do so.

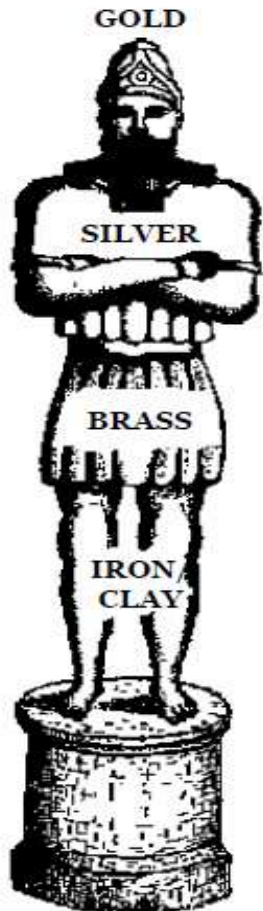
When Daniel was thrown into a den
of lions as punishment, **God protected**
him by closing the lions' mouths.



14 PERIODS OF BIBLE HISTORY

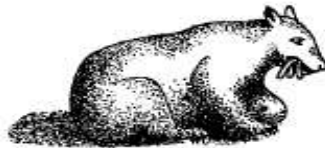
11. The Babylonian Captivity:-

Daniel's Dreams & Visions



Daniel 7:4; Jeremiah 4:7, 13;
Habakkuk 1:8; Ezekiel 17:3

Daniel 5:28
Isaiah 13:17-19
Jeremiah 51:11



Daniel 7:5; 5:28; cf. 8:3



Daniel 8:3, 20; cf. 10:20; Esther 1:4



Daniel 7:6; cf. 8:8; 11:4



Daniel 8:4, 21-22; cf. 10:21; 11:3-4



Daniel 7:7-8; Revelation 13:1-2;
17:11-12; cf. Micah 4:13

The Latter Days
Daniel 10:14

SOUTH/ Egypt

- Daniel 11:5-20

NORTH/ Syria

- Daniel 8:9-12
- Daniel 11:21
- Antiochus Epiphanes

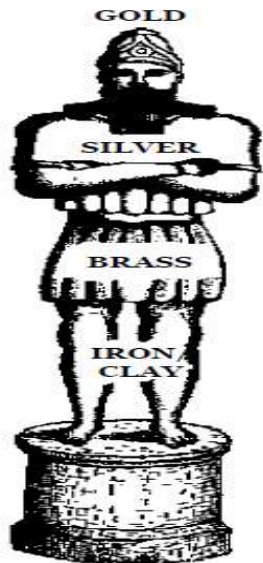
The KING/ Rome

- Daniel 11:30-45
- Daniel 9:24-27
- Matthew 24:1-34
- Daniel 12:1-13



This great prophet foretold that God's promised kingdom would be set up and that it would stand forever. Daniel said, "... and in the days of these kings shall the God of heaven set up a kingdom which shall never be destroyed." (Daniel 2:44.)

Daniel's Dreams & Visions



Daniel 2



Daniel 7:4; Jeremiah 4:7, 13;
Habakkuk 1:8; Ezekiel 17:3

Daniel 5:28
Isaiah 13:17-19
Jeremiah 51:11



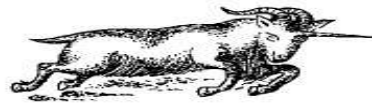
Daniel 7:5; 5:28; cf. 8:3



Daniel 8:3, 20; cf. 10:20; Esther 1:4



Daniel 7:6; cf. 8:8; 11:4



Daniel 8:4, 21-22; cf. 10:21; 11:3-4



Daniel 7:7-8; Revelation 13:1-2;
17:11-12; cf. Micah 4:13

The Latter Days
Daniel 10:14

SOUTH/ Egypt
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The KING/ Rome
• Daniel 11:30-45
• Daniel 9:24-27
• Matthew 24:1-34
• Daniel 12:1-13



Jesus referred to the KINGDOM OF HEAVEN as His called out people. (Matthew 16:18-19;)

14 PERIODS OF BIBLE HISTORY

11. The Period of Restoration:-



14 PERIODS OF BIBLE HISTORY

12. The Period Between the Testaments:- This era, some **400 years long**, is addressed only indirectly in the Bible.

The book of Daniel foretells some of the events that play out in this period, including **the rise of both Greece and Rome**. Toward the end of this period Israel falls under Roman rule, as does most of the Middle East.

13. The Period of the Life of Jesus:- The **New Testament** opens by giving us **four parallel accounts of Jesus' life**. In these accounts we have the most exhaustive statement of what Jesus taught.

We also learn how **He trained His Apostles** and prepared them to spread His teachings far and wide.

Introduction to the Bible.
Lesson 7 Slide 242
The Fifth Period of Bible History

Prepared by
Graeme Morrison

graemestudy@gmail.com

<https://www.graemebibleresources.com>

Next in the series:- An Introduction
to the Bible Lesson 8 Slide 283
Jesus in the Gospels

A scenic view of a beach with waves, a distant island, and footprints in the sand. The background shows a blue sky with some clouds, a dark blue sea, and a sandy beach with several footprints. A black rectangular box is overlaid on the center of the image, containing yellow and blue text.

An Introduction to the Bible

Lesson 8 Slide 283

**Thirteenth Period of Bible History?
Jesus in the Gospels**

<https://www.graemebibleresources.com>

14 PERIODS OF BIBLE HISTORY

13. The Period of the Life of Jesus:- The Gospels.

JOHN THE BAPTIST



**PROPHECY
CONCERNING HIM**
IS. 40:3 MAL. 3:1

**FORERUNNER OF
JESUS CHRIST**
MARK 1:2

**PREACHED
REPENTANCE AND
BAPTISM - "BUT HE
SHALL BAPTIZE YOU
WITH THE HOLY
GHOST"**

MARK 1:8

THESE PROPHECIES as God had promised, began to be fulfilled when **Gabriel, an angel of God**, first appeared to a priest named **Zacharias**.



Gabriel promised him and his wife a son named John who would prepare the way for the coming Lord. *Luke 1:5-25;*

14 PERIODS OF BIBLE HISTORY

13. The Period of the Life of Jesus:- The Gospels.

PROPHECIES
CONCERNING HIM

PLACE OF BIRTH

MICAH 5:2

BORN OF A VIRGIN

IS. 7:14

LAW - CONTINUED

JESUS CHRIST

“THE HOPE OF THE WORLD”

BIRTH

MATT. 2:10-11



BAPTISM

MATT. 3:16



PREPARATION

MATT. 4:1-11



ABOUT SIX MONTHS AFTER
the **angel Gabriel** had visited **Zacharias**,
God sent him to Nazareth
to a **young virgin named Mary**.

He delivered to Mary a wonderful message
from God: "Behold, you shall conceive
in your womb, and bring forth a son,
and shall call his name Jesus."

(Luke 1:31;)

JESUS CAME ALL THE WAY from Galilee
to be baptized by John in the Jordan
River. After **His immersion** Jesus came
up out of the water. (Mark 1:10;)



In this action Jesus fulfilled the
meaning of the Greek word "**baptizo**"
which means "**to immerse.**"

14 PERIODS OF BIBLE HISTORY

13. The Period of the Life of Jesus:- The Gospels.

CHRIST'S EARTHLY MINISTRY

HEALED THE SICK

MATT. 4:23



OPENED BLIND EYES

MATT. 9:27-30

RAISED THE DEAD

JOHN 11:41-44

CAST OUT DEMONS

LUKE 8:26-36

JESUS TAUGHT IN PARABLES

MATT. 13:10-17



SOWER

MARK 4:3-8; 14-20



**HIDDEN
TREASURE**

MATT. 13:44



MUSTARD SEED

MATT. 13:31-32; 17:20

IN THE FIRST OF HIS MINISTRY
Jesus began to **choose twelve men**
from various walks of life
to be trained as apostles to lead His people.

***Jesus knew He would soon
return to the Father in Heaven.***



**Jesus later sent the Holy Spirit
to guide the apostles so that
when they preached or wrote
the doctrine of Christ,
they would make no errors.**

**In this way God gave to mankind
a full and complete revelation of His will
in the pages of the New Testament.**

John 16:12-14;

**JESUS WAS EMPOWERED of God
to perform miracles which proved Him
to be the Son of God.**

**The first miracle, in which Jesus
turned water to wine,
showed His divine power over nature.**



**By performing miracles
through the power of His Heavenly Father
Jesus proved time and again
His claim to be the Son of God.
*Acts 10:38, 39;.***

Sign	Jesus' Power Over
Water changed to wine (2:1–11)	Quality
Healing the nobleman's son (4:46–54)	Space
Healing man at pool (5:1–18)	Time
Feeding the five thousand (6:1–14)	Quantity
Walking on the water (6:16–21)	Nature
Healing the blind man (9:1–41)	Misfortune
Raising Lazarus (11:1–44)	Death

14 PERIODS OF BIBLE HISTORY

13. The Period of the Life of Jesus:- The Gospels.

WHO WAS JESUS CHRIST?

GOD MANIFEST IN THE FLESH | TIM. 3:16

AS THE SON OF GOD, THE FLESHLY, HUMAN MAN:

- BORN A BABY, OR SON MATT. 1:23-25
- INCREASED IN WISDOM LUKE 2:52
- GREW HUNGRY MATT. 4:2
- WAS A SERVANT PHIL. 2:7
- DWELT ON THE EARTH JOHN 1:14
- PRAYED LUKE 22:44
- SACRIFICE FOR SINS HEB. 9:26
- HE DIED JOHN 19:30

THREE BEAR RECORD IN
HEAVEN - THE FATHER, THE
WORD, AND HOLY GHOST,
AND THESE THREE ARE ONE

1 JOHN 5:7

WORD WAS MADE FLESH
AND DWELT AMONG US

JOHN 1:14

I AND MY
FATHER ARE ONE
JOHN 10:30



WHEN YOU HAVE SEEN
ME, YOU HAVE SEEN
THE FATHER JOHN 14:7-11

IF YE BELIEVE NOT THAT
I AM HE, YE SHALL DIE
IN YOUR SINS JOHN 8:24

AS THE SPIRIT, THE GREAT ETERNAL GOD:

- BORN THE MIGHTY GOD IS. 9:6
- KNOWETH ALL THINGS JOHN 21:17
- FED MULTITUDES MATT. 14:19-21
- KING OF KINGS REV. 19:16
- CREATED THE EARTH COL. 1:16-17
- ANSWERS PRAYER JOHN 14:13-14
- FORGAVE SINS MARK 2:5-7
- HE AROSE LUKE 24:1-6

I AM THE FIRST, AND THE
LAST, AND BESIDE ME
THERE IS NO GOD IS. 44:6

BEFORE ME THERE WAS NO
GOD FORMED, NEITHER
SHALL THERE BE AFTER ME

IS. 43:10

14 PERIODS OF BIBLE HISTORY

13. The Period of the Life of Jesus:- The Gospels.

Lord, Liar or Lunatic

Jesus Christ Claims to be God

(John 10:30-33; 5:17-18; 8:58)

(We Have Only Two Choices)

His Claims Were False

(We Have Only Two Choices)

He Knew His
Claims Were
False

Deliberately
Misrepresented
Himself

He Was a Liar

He Was a
Hypocrite

He Was
Demonically
Influenced

He Died a Fool

He Didn't Know
His Claims
Were False

Sincerely
Deluded

He Was a Lunatic
With Delusions
of Grandeur

His Claims Were True

He Is Lord !

(We Have Only Two Choices)

We Will
Accept
Him

We Will
Reject
Him

14 PERIODS OF BIBLE HISTORY

13. The Period of the Life of Jesus:- The Gospels.

PATH TO CHRIST'S DEATH



Suspecting that Jesus aspired to be a political ruler over an earthly kingdom, **these leaders conspired to turn the people against Him and have Him killed.**

Little did they realize that they were actually **assisting Christ's plan to offer His life as the ultimate sacrifice for sin. Mark 15:9-14;**



JESUS CHRIST was without sin.

Therefore, He was the only one ever qualified to offer Himself for the sins of others.

God's love for mankind allowed Jesus to be a substitute for every sinful man who will accept Him as Lord, Saviour and King.

Jesus said,

**"I am the way, the truth and the life;
no man comes unto the father
but by me."**

(John 14:6; Hebrews 4:15;)

14 PERIODS OF BIBLE HISTORY

13. The Period of the Life of Jesus:- The Gospels.

“BY HIS STRIPES WE ARE HEALED”

ANOINT THEM
WITH OIL . . .
THAT YE MAY BE
HEALED
JAMES 5:14-16

WHO
HEALETH
ALL THY
DISEASES
PS. 103:3

WOUNDED
FOR OUR
TRANSGRESSIONS,
BRUISED
FOR OUR INIQUITIES,
AND BY HIS STRIPES
WE ARE HEALED
IS. 53:5

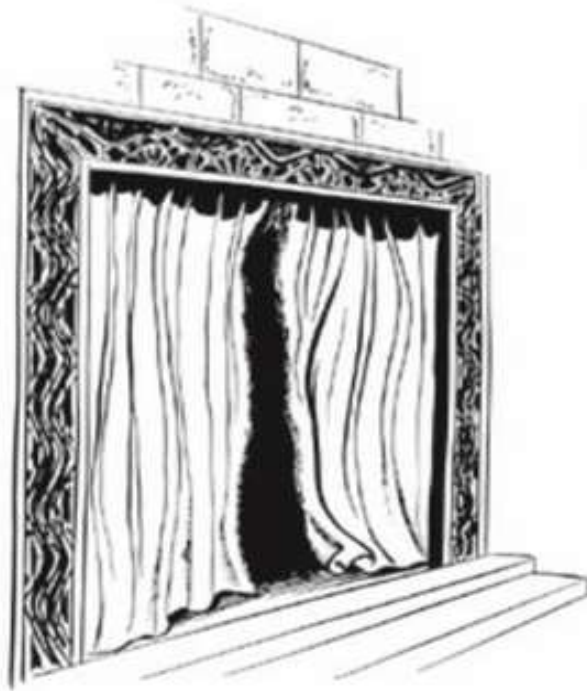
GIFTS OF
HEALING ARE
GIVEN TO THE
CHURCH
I COR. 12:9



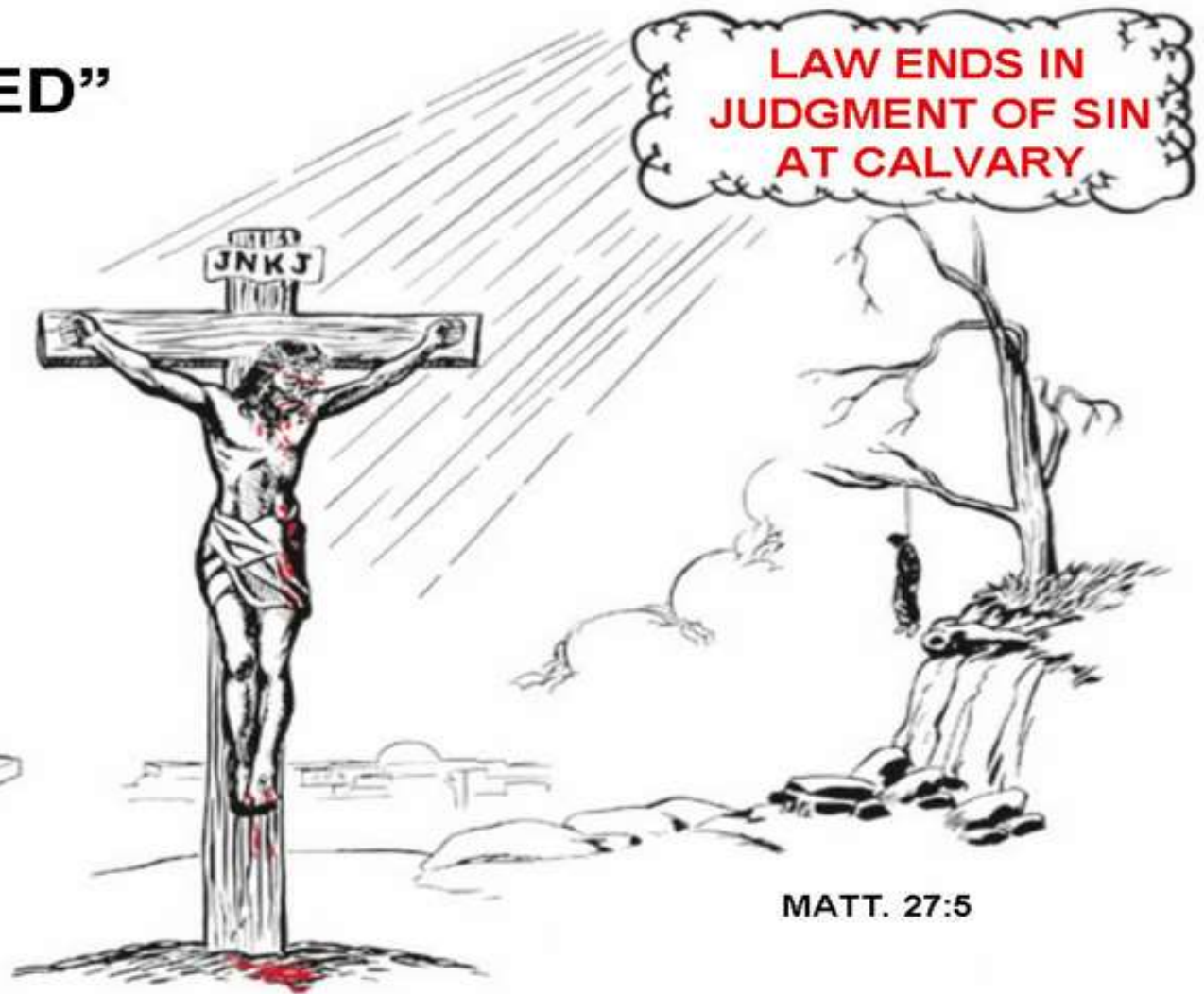
14 PERIODS OF BIBLE HISTORY

13. The Period of the Life of Jesus:- The Gospels.

“IT IS FINISHED”



MATT. 27:51



MATT. 27:5

THE CRUCIFIXION

MATT. 27:27-66

SUFFERING ON THE CROSS
for the sins of all mankind,
Jesus fulfilled the prophecy of Isaiah.



"Surely he has borne our grief and carried our sorrows. He was wounded for our transgressions, he was bruised for our iniquities: the chastisement of our peace was upon him; and with his stripes we are healed." (Isaiah 53:4, 5).

As the mob shouted and jeered, they were unaware that Christ was praying, "Father, forgive them for they know not what they do."

**Neither could they foresee
that many of these very Jews
soon would accept Him as their Saviour.**

Acts 2:36-41;

14 PERIODS OF BIBLE HISTORY

13. The Period of the Life of Jesus:- The Gospels.

The Empty Tomb

Examining the Death, Burial and Resurrection of Jesus
Romans 1:1-3

Jesus Died

- Scourged before Crucifixion
- Physically Exhausted
- Crucifixion Most Cruel Form of Death
- Jesus' Side Pierced (Blood and Water)

Jesus Buried

- Body Prepared while Women Observed
- Tomb Solid Rock
- Stone Door (1 1/2 - 2 Tons)
- Guard Secures and Seals Tomb

Jesus Resurrected

- Tomb Empty
- Stone Moved "Away"
- Grave Clothes
- Post-Resurrection Appearances

Empty Tomb Theories

The Wrong Tomb Theory The Swoon Theory The Hallucination Theory The Theft Theory

The Brothers of Jesus

Before The Resurrection

- Mark 3:21, 31-35
- John 7:2-5



Resurrection of Jesus



After The Resurrection

- Acts 1:12-14
- Galatians 1:19; 2:7-9
- Books of James and Jude

14 PERIODS OF BIBLE HISTORY

13. The Period of the Life of Jesus:- The Gospels.

AFTER THREE DAYS



THE RESURRECTION

JOHN 20:1-18

THE ASCENSION



THE
GREAT COMMISSION

**REPENTANCE AND
REMISSION OF SINS
SHOULD BE PREACHED
IN HIS NAME (JESUS)
AMONG ALL NATIONS
BEGINNING AT
JERUSALEM**

LUKE 24:47 MATT. 28:19-20
MARK 16:15-18

OLIVET

**JESUS
APPEARS TO
HIS DISCIPLES**

JOHN 21:12-14 ACTS 1:3

SYNOPSIS.

Jesus body was removed from the cross
by friends and they **buried** Him.

On **the third day** He rose from the **grave**.
After being **seen many times** by his disciples

Jesus had told His apostles that after
His death He would send the **Holy Spirit**
to **guide them into all truth**.

The New Testament
was written by the hands of disciples
as they were inspired by the Holy Spirit.

The **greatest event** of all history had taken place.
Christ broke the bonds of death
to become **our living Saviour**.

Since Christ had foretold that He would
rise from the dead,' this great miracle
proved Him to be the very Son of God.

The fear of death has always plagued mankind, but
Christ has opened the gates of death, and promised
that all the dead shall be raised when He returns.
Luke 24:1-7; Mark 8:31; Rom 1:4; Hebrews 2:14-15;

FOLLOWING HIS RESURRECTION, Jesus appeared frequently to His disciples and told them more about His approaching SPIRITUAL KINGDOM.

He commissioned them to preach to the whole world that He had died for their sins and to bring them back into a relationship with God.



On the **Day of Pentecost** in **Acts 2**
Peter proclaimed **the gospel** for the first time
and over three thousand people
believed and responded to that message.

They **repented** of their sins and were **baptized**
in water and through this **act of obedience**
Jesus was able **to wash away their sins** by **His**
blood and now having their sins forgiven **they**
received the gift of the indwelling Holy Spirit.

In **responding** in the way that they were **told**
by Peter to respond to the gospel **they were**
added by God to His family /church/ kingdom.


**Three thousand people
turned from Judaism to Christ
and were baptized for the remission of sins
and received the gift of the Holy Spirit
and God added them to His Family.**



So on the day of Pentecost
the Lord's family/community/kingdom began
as Jesus had promised
that He would build His assembly and give
Peter the keys of the kingdom. Matt 16:16-18;

The complete pattern for establishing
How we are to become followers of Jesus and
how the congregations are to grow and be
organized is found in the New Testament.

When we accept and follow
the teaching of the New Testament
we will become Christians,
followers of Jesus as Jesus intended.



14 PERIODS OF BIBLE HISTORY

13. The Period of the Life of Jesus:- OUR NEED.

The Problem of Sin

- Gen. 1:26-28 (Also see Ezek. 28:15) - God created man and woman sinless (no shame)
- Gen. 2:15-17 - Adam and Eve given simple commands to obey
- Gen. 3:1-6 - The problem of temptation
- Gen. 3:7-24; Isa. 59:2 - Adam and Eve Sinned - Died spiritually (Sin causes separation of fellowship with God)
- Gen. 3:15 (Also see Isa. 53) - God promises a solution
- Gen. 3:22-24 - Adam and Eve lost right to the Tree of Life
- Gen. 4:1-7 - God initiated system of sacrifices for sins that required shedding of blood (to remind us that we should be the one dying for our sins)

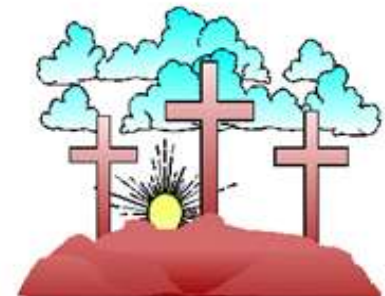
God's Remedy for Sin

- Rom. 3:9-23 - No one is righteous, all have sinned
- Ezek. 18:19-22; Jas. 1:13-15 - We do not inherit sin from our forefathers, but are responsible for our own actions
- Rom. 6:23 - Wages of sin is death (eternal separation from God)
- 2 Pet. 3:9 - God does not want to see us perish
- Gal. 4:4-7 - God sent Jesus to redeem us
- John 3:16; Rom. 5:6-11 - God's love is demonstrated in the sacrifice of His Son
- Heb. 10:1-25 (Also see John 15:12-14) - Jesus laid down His life once for all time as the greatest sacrifice for our sins

God's Remedy Applied

- Acts 2:22-39 - Peter's sermon on Pentecost
- Acts 8:26-39 - Conversion of Ethiopian eunuch
- Acts 9:10-18 - Conversion of Saul
- Acts 10:34-48 - Conversion of Cornelius' household
- Acts 16:25-34 - Conversion of Philippian jailer
- Rev. 2:7; 22:1-2, 14 - Tree of Life lost in Eden, regained in Heaven

Hear, Believe, Repent, Confess, Baptized for Remission of Sins



14 PERIODS OF BIBLE HISTORY

13. The Period of the Life of Jesus:- The Gospels.

APOSTLE PETER GIVEN KEYS TO THE KINGDOM

“WHATSOEVER THOU SHALT BIND ON EARTH SHALL BE BOUND IN HEAVEN: AND WHATSOEVER THOU SHALT LOOSE ON EARTH SHALL BE LOOSED IN HEAVEN” MATT. 16:18-19

Acts 2

JEWS



Acts 8

SAMARITANS



Acts 10

GENTILES



Introduction to the Bible.
Lesson 8 Slide 283
The Fifth Period of Bible History

Prepared by
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Next in the series:- An Introduction
to the Bible Lesson 9 Slide 315
The Christian Age

A scenic view of a beach with waves, a distant island, and footprints in the sand. The text is overlaid on a black rectangular background.

An Introduction to the Bible

Lesson 9 Slide 315

**Thirteenth Period of Bible History?
The Christian Age**

<https://www.graemebibleresources.com>

14 PERIODS OF BIBLE HISTORY

14. The Period of the Early Church:- The remainder of the New Testament is about the **first Christian communities** in the Middle East, Asia Minor, Greece, and Rome. We learn about how they began, the challenges they faced, and the rapid growth they experienced.

In general, the New Testament focuses on the Christian communities that came into existence within 30 years after Jesus died.

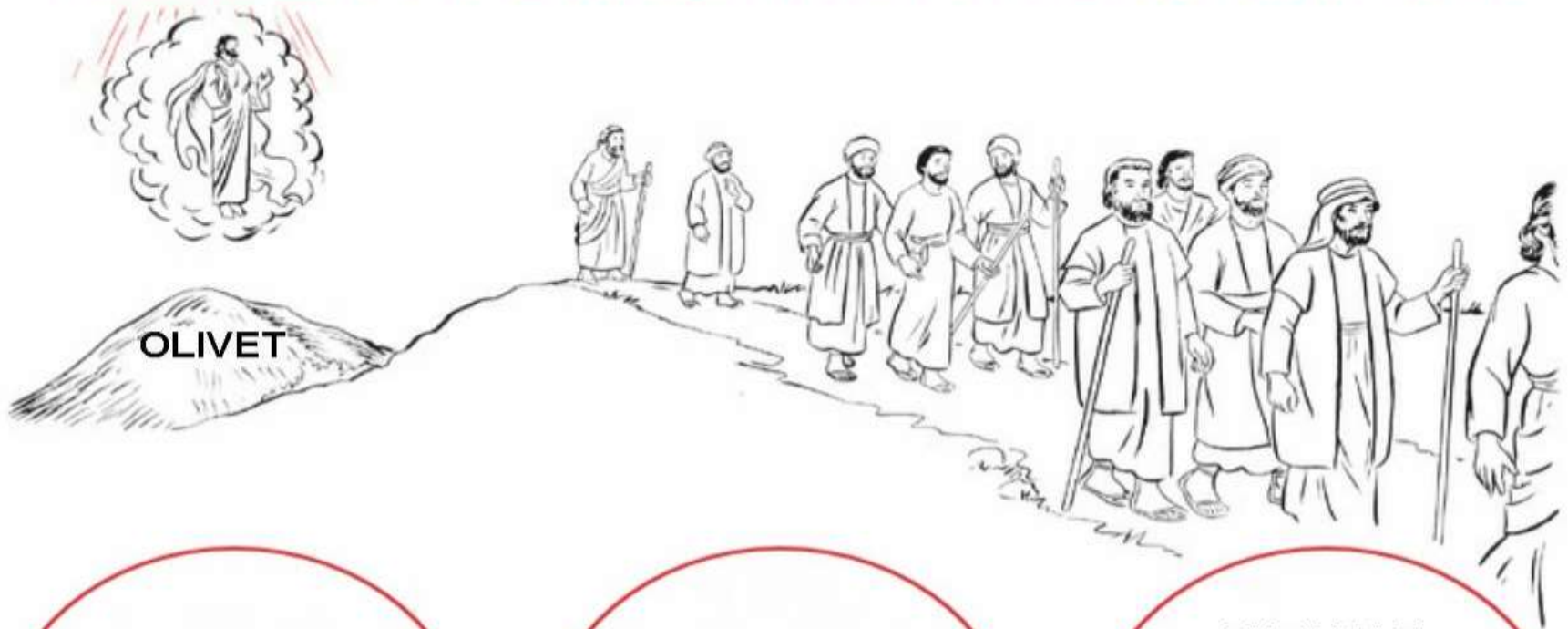
With this **series of periods** in mind, we can grasp Biblical developments more fully. There is no correlation between the length of a period and the number of books devoted to it. **Earlier periods are sometimes covered in just a few chapters.**

Other periods are the subject of several lengthy books. As we introduce each book, we can place it in its proper time period so that we see **God's story unfold** in historical sequence.

14 PERIODS OF BIBLE HISTORY

14. The Period of the Early Church:- Begins/Spreads.

THE DISCIPLES GO TO JERUSALEM TO WAIT FOR THE HOLY GHOST ACTS 1:9-13



**“YE SHALL BE
BAPTIZED WITH THE
HOLY GHOST NOT
MANY DAYS HENCE”**

ACTS 1:5

**“YE SHALL
RECEIVE POWER,
AFTER THAT THE HOLY
GHOST IS COME
UPON YOU”**

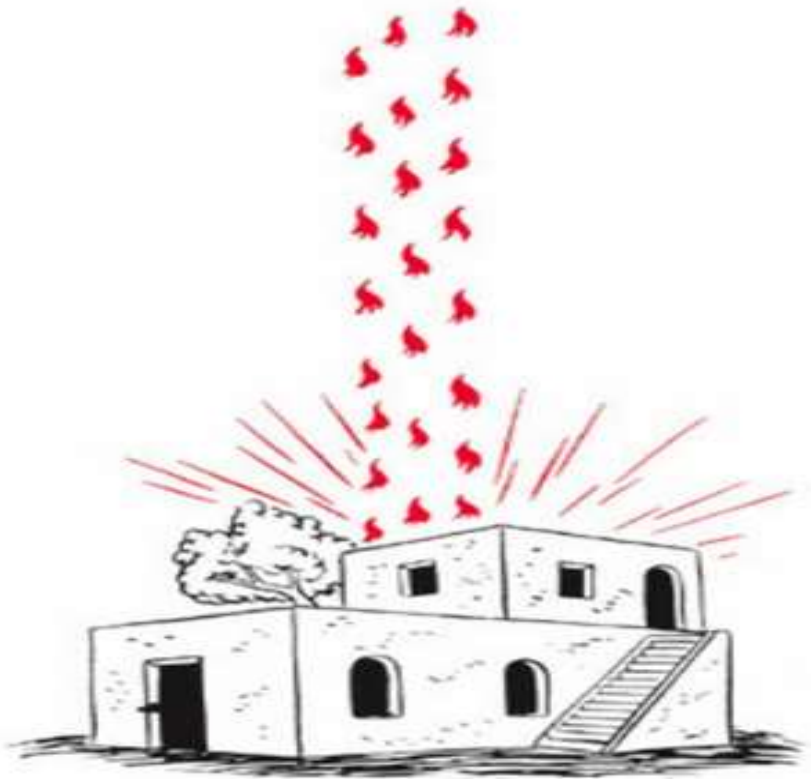
ACTS 1:8

**THE HOLY
GHOST WILL BE SENT
IN MY NAME
TO TEACH YOU
ALL THINGS**

JOHN 14:26

14 PERIODS OF BIBLE HISTORY

14. The Period of the Early Church:- Begins/Spreads.



DAY OF PENTECOST



“They (apostles) were all filled with the Holy Spirit and they began to speak different languages; The Spirit was giving them the power to do this.”

14 PERIODS OF BIBLE HISTORY

14. The Period of the Early Church:- Begins/Spreads.

“MEN AND BRETHREN, WHAT SHALL WE DO?” ACTS 2:37

**PETER SAID,
“REPENT, AND BE
BAPTIZED EVERY ONE
OF YOU IN THE NAME OF
JESUS CHRIST FOR THE
REMISSION OF SINS, AND
YE SHALL RECEIVE THE
GIFT OF THE HOLY
GHOST”**

ACTS 2:38

**3000 RECEIVED
FORGIVENESS OF SINS
AND THE GIFT OF THE
INDWELLING HOLY SPIRIT
Acts 2:41;**

MANY PEOPLE SPEND their lives **chained to sin.** Having chosen to do wrong rather than right, they feel **the guilt of their sins,** but they have never learned **how this guilt can be removed.**



On the **Day of Pentecost** in **Acts 2**
Peter proclaimed **the gospel** for the first time
and over three thousand people
believed and responded to that message.

They **repented** of their sins and were **baptized**
in water and through this **act of obedience**
Jesus was able **to wash away their sins** by **His**
blood and now having their sins forgiven **they**
received the gift of the indwelling Holy Spirit.

In **responding** in the way that they were **told**
by Peter to respond to the gospel **they were**
added by God to His family /church/ kingdom.

14 PERIODS OF BIBLE HISTORY

14. The Period of the Early Church:- Begins/Spreads.

WATER BAPTISM BY IMMERSION IN THE NAME OF JESUS CHRIST

“**BURIED**
WITH HIM
IN BAPTISM”

COL. 2:12

“AND THEY **WENT**
DOWN BOTH INTO
THE WATER”

ACTS 8:38-39

“AND JESUS,
WHEN HE WAS
BAPTIZED,
WENT **UP**
STRAIGHTWAY OUT
OF THE WATER”

MATT. 3:16

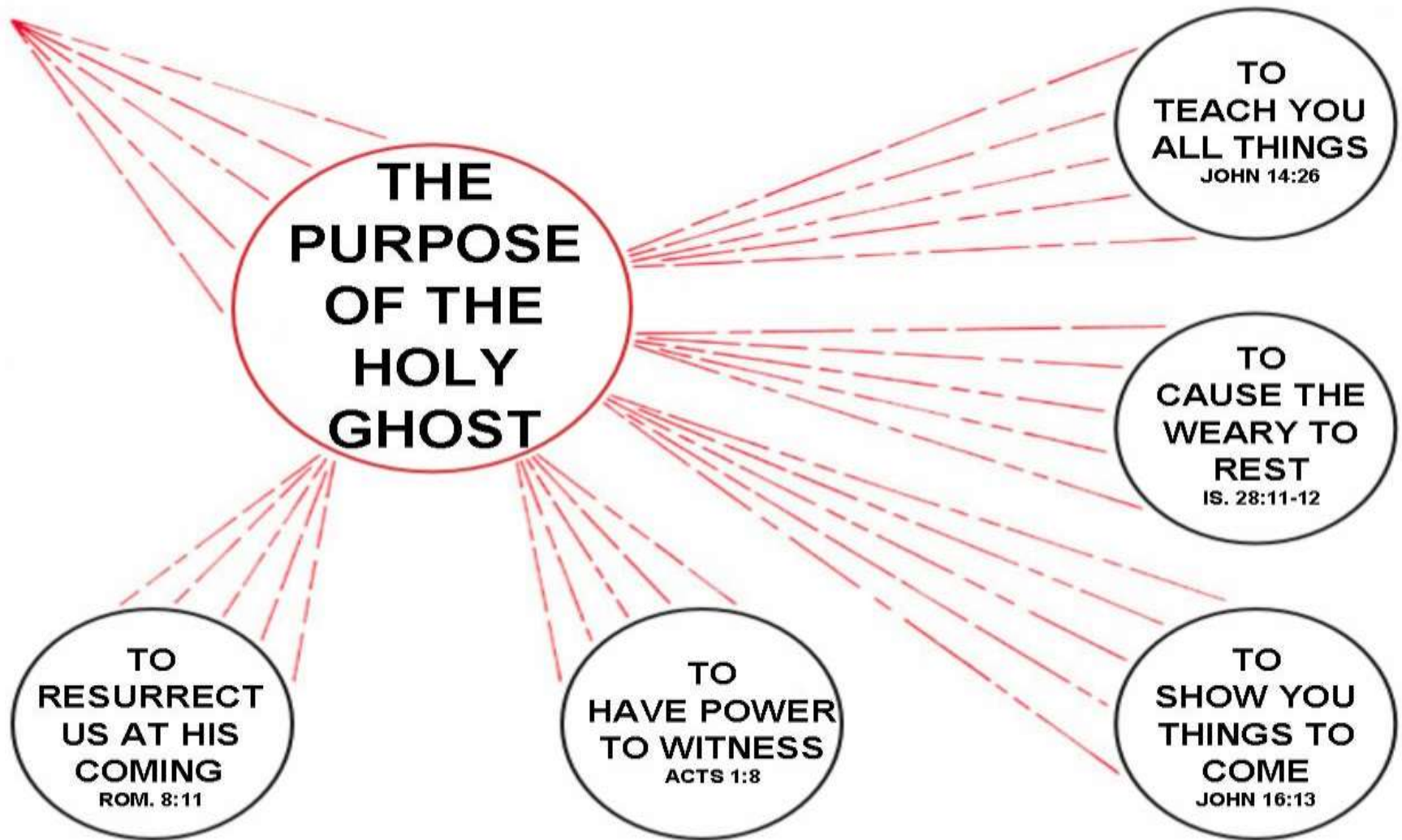
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that He would build His assembly and give
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The complete pattern for establishing
How we are to become followers of Jesus and
how the congregations are to grow and be
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When we accept and follow
the teaching of the New Testament
we will become Christians,
followers of Jesus as Jesus intended.

14 PERIODS OF BIBLE HISTORY

14. The Period of the Early Church:- Begins/Spreads.



**We see GOD'S SPIRITUAL KINGDOM
or Community established;**

Four things necessary to make up a kingdom;

**Blessings within
the ASSEMBLY or KINGDOM;
God's pattern for His community**

**The organization,
God's names for the redeemed,
The rule of faith, the worship,
The membership, and the mission
of HIS BODY on earth.**

**IMPORTANT
QUESTION**

**AT WHAT POINT ARE SINS
FORGIVEN?**

Washed in the BLOOD

be baptized

confess

repent

believe

hear

SINS FORGIVEN

RECEIVE

INDWELLING

HOLY SPIRIT

SAVED

**NEW MAN
(REBORN IN
CHRIST)**

**OLD MAN
(LOST IN SIN)**

TIME LINE



14 PERIODS OF BIBLE HISTORY

14. The Period of the Early Church:- Begins/Spreads.



14 PERIODS OF BIBLE HISTORY

14. The Period of the Early Church:- Begins/Spreads.

WORKS OF THE FLESH

MARK 7:21-23 TITUS 2:11-15
1 JOHN 2:15-17 GAL. 5:19-21



LAKE OF FIRE

KEEP THY
HEART WITH
ALL
DILIGENCE;
FOR OUT OF
IT ARE THE
ISSUES OF

LIFE

PROV. 4:23

HEAVEN



GAL. 5:22-23

JOHN 15:8

**FRUITS OF
HOLY GHOST FILLED BELIEVER**

14 PERIODS OF BIBLE HISTORY

14. The Period of the Early Church:- Begins/Spreads.

HOLINESS

WITHOUT WHICH NO MAN SHALL SEE THE LORD HEB. 12:14

GUARD YOUR TONGUE

BE YE HOLY IN ALL MANNER
OF CONVERSATION I PET. 1:15

IF ANY MAN
DEFILE THE TEMPLE
OF GOD, HIM SHALL
GOD DESTROY I COR. 3:17

GUARD YOUR EYES

I WILL SET NO
WICKED
THING BEFORE
MINE EYES
PS. 101:3

GUARD YOUR HANDS

BE YE SEPARATE AND
TOUCH NOT UNCLEAN
THINGS II COR. 6:17



WATCH YOUR APPEARANCE

WOMEN ADORN
THEMSELVES
IN MODEST APPAREL I TIM. 2:9-10

PERFECTING
HOLINESS IN THE
FEAR OF GOD II COR. 7:1

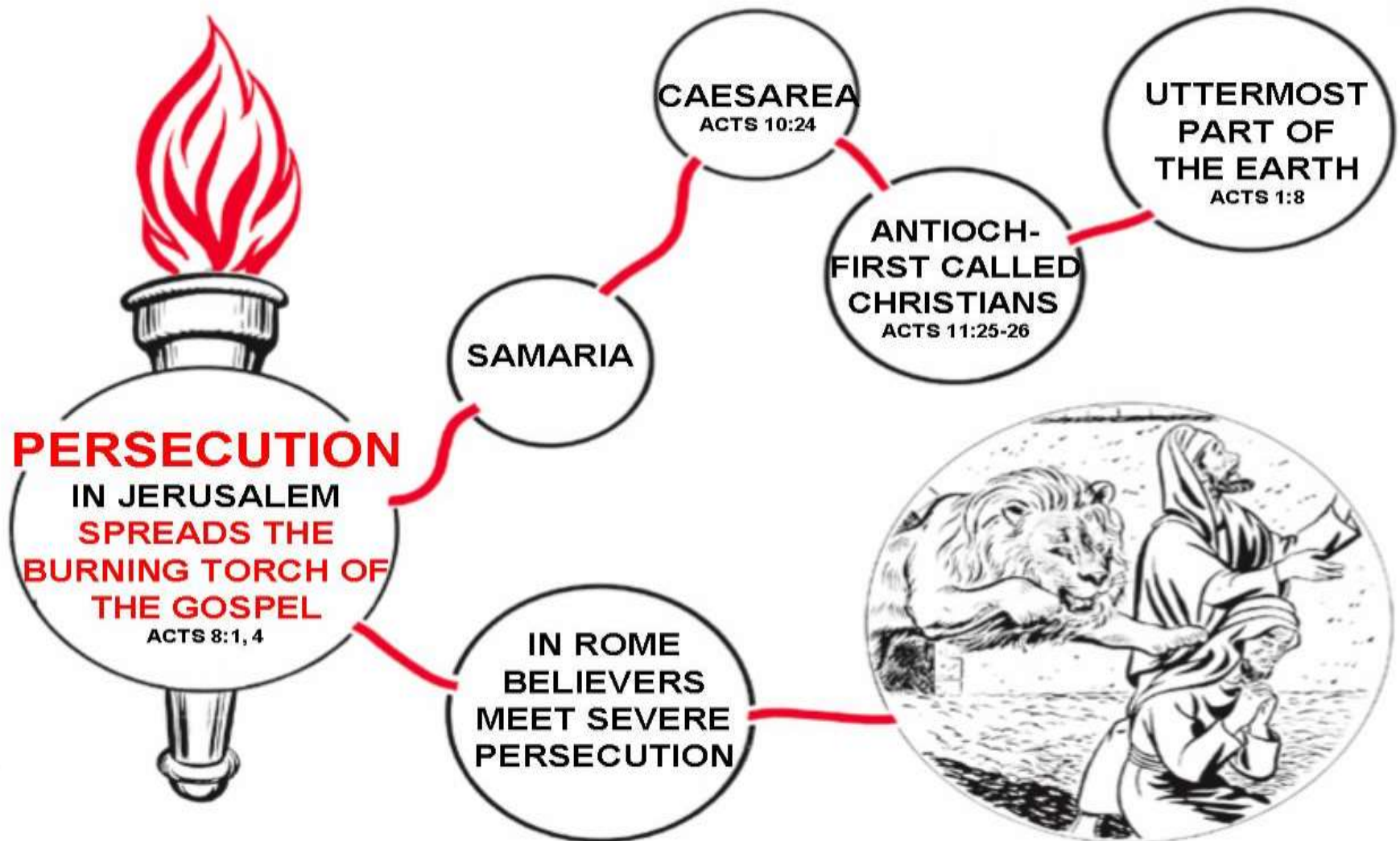
PRESENT YOUR BODIES
HOLY, ACCEPTABLE UNTO
GOD, WHICH IS YOUR
REASONABLE SERVICE

ROM. 12:1

HOLINESS . . . THE
END EVERLASTING
LIFE ROM. 6:22

14 PERIODS OF BIBLE HISTORY

14. The Period of the Early Church:- Begins/Spreads.



14 PERIODS OF BIBLE HISTORY

14. The Period of the Early Church:- Begins/Spreads.

70 A.D.

THE DAYS OF
VENGEANCE

LUKE 21:20-22

DESTRUCTION OF JERUSALEM

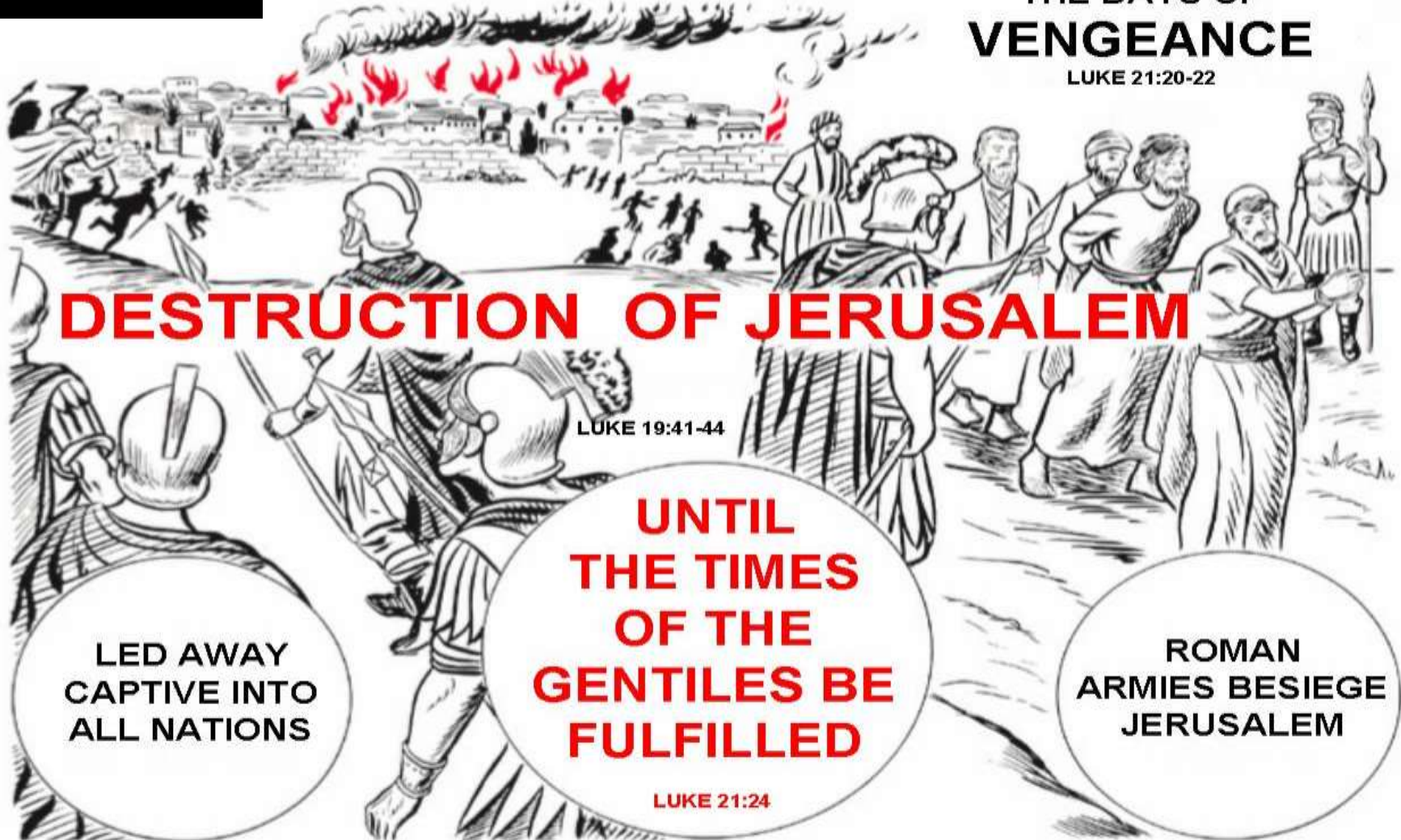
LUKE 19:41-44

LED AWAY
CAPTIVE INTO
ALL NATIONS

**UNTIL
THE TIMES
OF THE
GENTILES BE
FULFILLED**

LUKE 21:24

ROMAN
ARMIES BESIEGE
JERUSALEM



14 PERIODS OF BIBLE HISTORY

14. The Period of the Early Church:- Begins/Spreads.

Three Dispensations of Time

Patriarchal

2500 Years

Spoken Law Given to Patriarchs

- Adam
- Noah
- Abraham
- Isaac
- Jacob (Israel)
- Moses
- Israelites in Egyptian Bondage 430 Years
- Moses Delivers
- Law Given at Sinai
 - Exodus 20:1-17
 - Deut. 4:10-13
 - Deut. 5:1-3

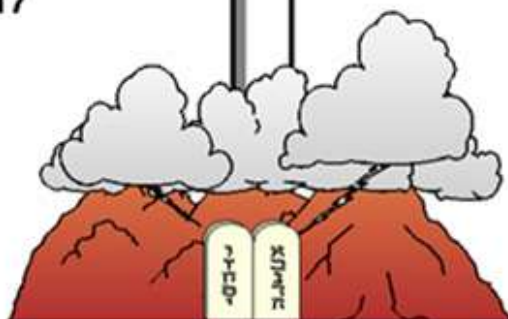
Mosaical

1500 Years

Law of Moses for Jews Only

- 15 Judges
- 3 Kings (Saul, David, Solomon)
- Divided Kingdom (Judah & Israel)
- 16 Prophets

Prophecies of a New Kingdom and a New Covenant to Come
(Isa. 2:2; Dan. 2:31-44; Jer. 31:31)



Ten Commandments
First Covenant - Law of Moses

Genesis

Law of Moses Ends
(Col. 2:14-17)

Law a Schoolmaster
(Gal. 3:23-25)

Exodus - Malachi



The Life of Christ
Matthew, Mark, Luke, John

Christian

2000 Years

Law of Christ for All

- Church Established (Acts 2)
- Church Spread (Acts 8)
- Jews & Gentiles (Acts 10 and 11)
- Church/Kingdom (Col. 1:13-14)
- New Covenant with New High Priest (Heb. 8:7-13; 9:11-15; 10:1-18)
- Will End With 2nd Coming (1 Thes. 4:13-18; 2 Pet. 3:10-13; Matt. 7:21-23) 1 Cor 15:24;

Law of Christ Begins
Second Covenant—Law of Christ

Acts - Revelation

World Empires

- **Egypt.** (1600 - 1200 B.C.)
- **Israel.** (1200 - 750 B.C.)
- **Assyria.** (750 - 612 B.C.)
- **Babylon.** (612 - 539 B.C.)
- **Persia.** (539 - 333 B.C.)
- **Greece.** (333 - 63 B.C.)
- **Roman.** (63 B.C. – 476 A.D.)

*Old Testament
Until 400 B.C.*

**400 Years of
Silence**

*New
Test.*

Bible Periods

Creation/Pre-flood. (Genesis 1-5)

Flood/Post Flood. (Genesis 6-11)

Patriarchal. (Genesis 12-50)

Egyptian Bondage. (Exodus, Leviticus,
Numbers 1-12)

Wilderness Wandering. (Numbers 13 -
Deuteronomy)

Conquest. (Joshua)

Judges. (Judges, Ruth, 1 Samuel 1-8)

United Kingdom. (1 Samuel 9-31, 2 Samuel,
1 Kings 1-11, 1 Chronicles - 2 Chronicles 9)

Bible Periods

Divided Kingdom. (1 Kings 12 – 2 Kings 17;
2 Chronicles 10-29;)

**Obadiah, Joel, Jonah, Amos,
Hosea, Micah, Isaiah.**

Judah Alone. (Northern kingdom no more.)
(2 Kings, 18-25, 2 Chronicles 29-36)

Nahum, Habakkuk, Zephaniah.

Captivity (Babylon) Daniel (606BC), Ezekiel
(597BC), Jeremiah & Lamentations. (586BC)

Bible Periods

Return from Babylonian Captivity and rebuilding the Temple. (Esther, Ezra, Nehemiah Haggai, Zechariah, Malachi.)

Silent Years. (432BC to Christ, Amos 8:11)

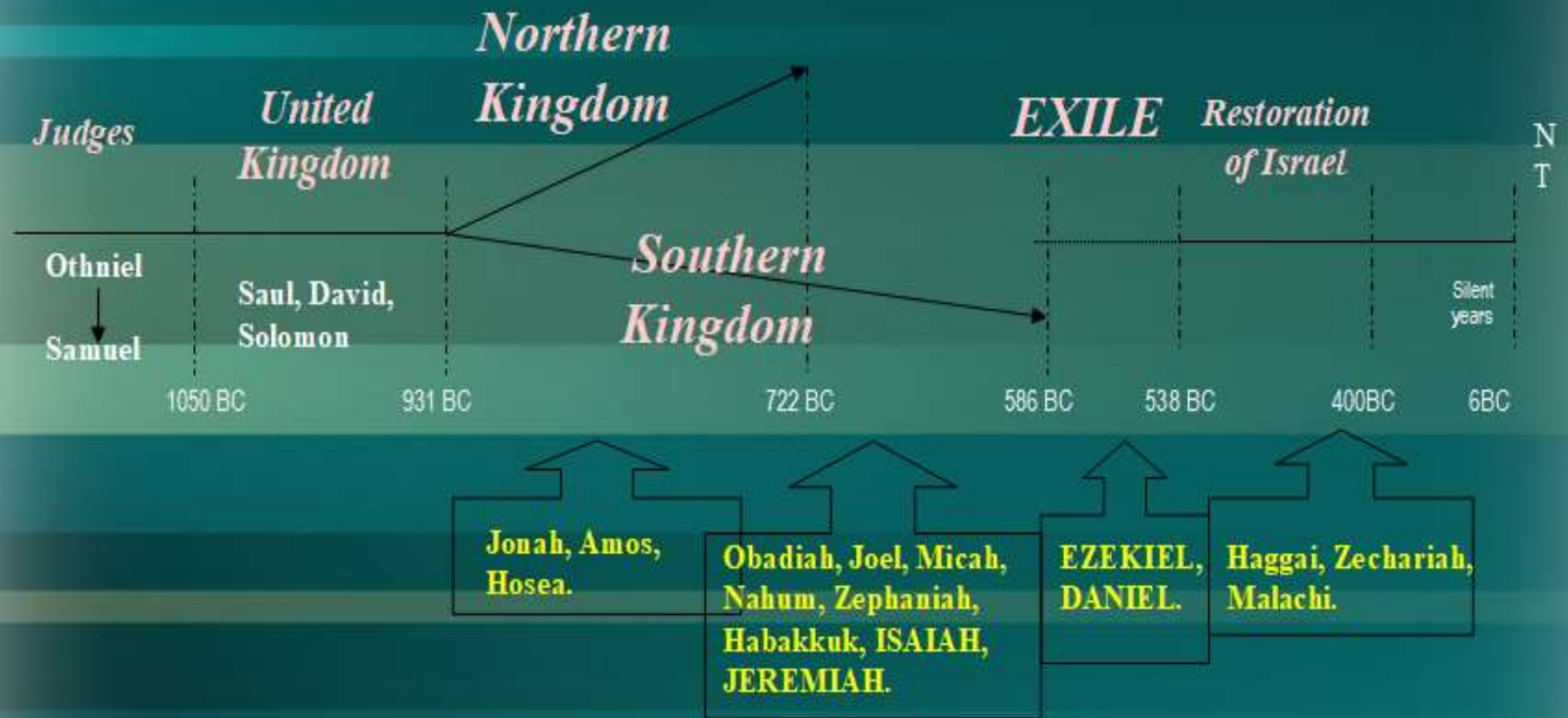
Life of Christ. (Matthew, Mark, Luke, John)

Establishment / Growth of the Church.
(History) (Acts.)

Letters. (Romans through Jude) (21 letters.)

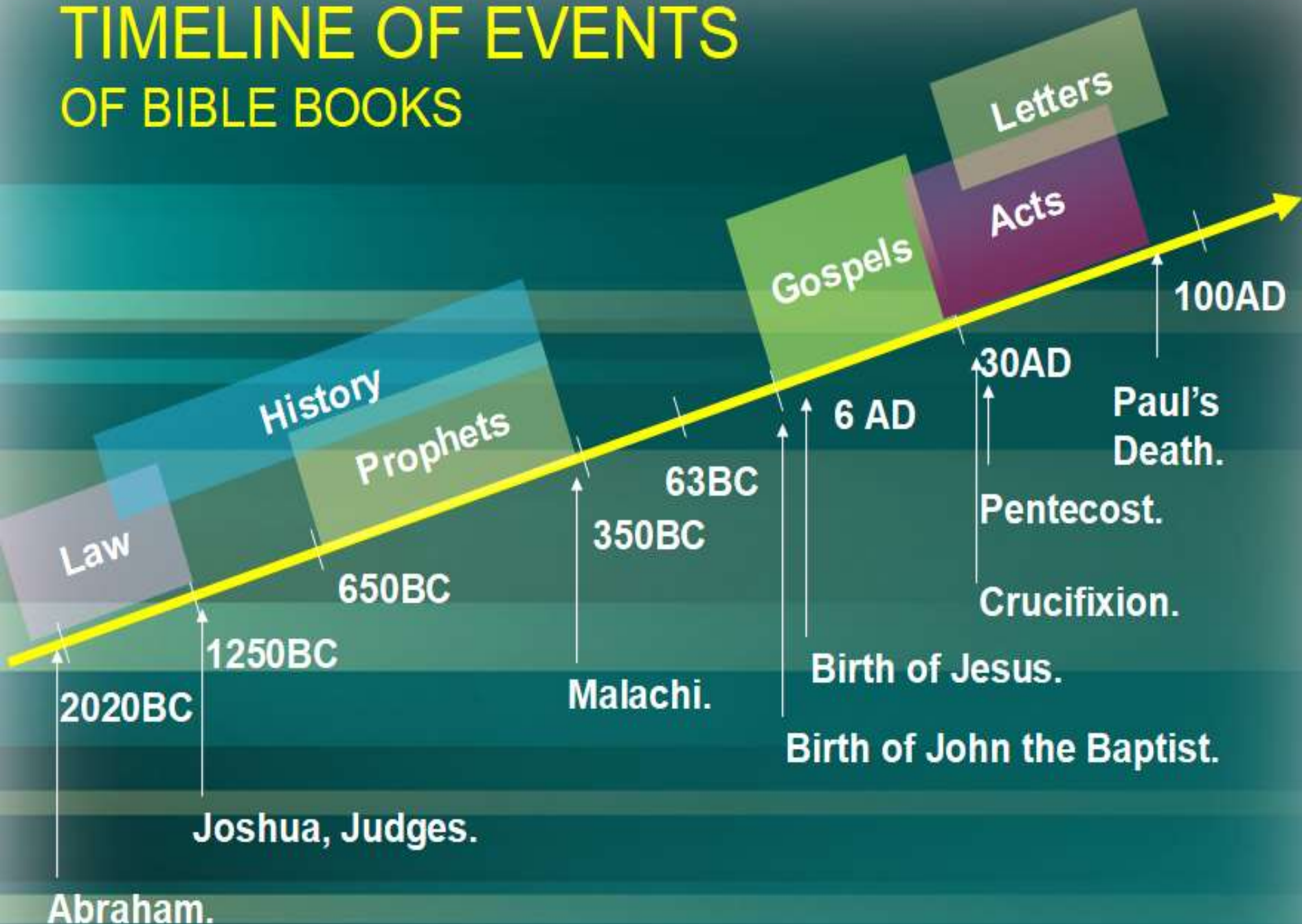
Prophecy. (Revelation.)

Focus: the prophetic era



Knowing the Bible story helps us have a better relationship with God.

TIMELINE OF EVENTS OF BIBLE BOOKS



Finding your way around the Bible.

Each book is divided into chapters.

Each chapter is divided into verses.

When you see a **scripture quoted**, a **number** is used so that someone can find it quickly.

Genesis 2:1; means that it is in the **2nd chapter of Genesis** and is the **first verse** in the **chapter**.

If a quote includes more than one verse, you give the verses with a hyphen between them if they are exactly next to each other, and a comma if they aren't exactly next to each other.

Finding your way around the Bible.

If a **quote** includes **more than one verse**, you give the verses with a **hyphen** between them if they are exactly **next to each other**, and a **comma** if they **aren't exactly next** to each other.

Genesis 2:1-5; means all the verses between the **1st and 5th verses** in chapter 2.

Genesis 2:1,5; means **only verse 1 and verse 5;**

Most verses are small enough to **MEMORIZE...**

The Story of the Bible in One Sentence!

**God was heartbroken when His perfect creation
turned against Him, He gave Jesus to come
into our world to pay for our rebellion
and begin a process of healing
which He will complete when He returns.**

Second Opinions 1:1;

**(Hint:) There is no such book in the Bible.
Don't bother looking for it.
But this sentence sums up
what the Bible is all about.**

What makes the Bible different?

It is inspired by the Holy Spirit.

People wrote it, but they were directed what to write by the Lord. “Inspired” means having Spirit or Breath put into something.

**The Breath of God – His Holy Spirit –
is the only One that gives us life.
Otherwise, we would be just dirt.**

Because the Bible is inspired, it is ALIVE!

4 Quick Ideas on the Word:

1. God wrote it for us to learn about Him.

**When the Fall happened,
we lost our ability to hear Him.
So, He needed to give us the Word
to teach us about Himself.**

**2. Jesus as the “word” has always existed
as has God our Father and Lord Holy Spirit-
but Jesus chose to become human.
He did this in order to be able to die for us.**

4 Quick Ideas on the Word:

3. When Jesus died, the lawsuit Satan had filed against us was ended. **Case closed.**

4. This world is only the beginning.
It's where we are fighting a war to enforce Jesus' legal right to complete ownership and preparing us for being with Him throughout time and eternity.



As you “eat” the Word, your inner God-created being will grow stronger and your life will start to change.

This is called “bearing the fruit of the Spirit” in the Bible.

We are building a foundation.

**The toughest part of a building project
is the foundation:-**

**It is muddy and a lot of work is done
without “seeing” any progress.**

**We need to dig deeper
to support a taller building.**

**The footprint of the foundation,
the amount of steel that we sink into it,
and the careful curing
of the concrete take time.**

You are building a foundation.

**If you take shortcuts on the foundation,
it will limit how big the building can be.**

**And if the foundation isn't strong,
eventually the building will come down.**

**God and His Word are the tools that
YOU USE, to dig the foundation,
the steel bar that you sink into your life
to give added strength, and the concrete
that you and God pour into your soul.**

**It's worth the effort. Once the foundation
is set, the building goes up FAST!**

SUMMARY

1) It is a **LAMP**
to guide us.

2) It is **FOOD**
to sustain us.

**THE
BIBLE
IS**

3) It is the **SWORD**
of the Spirit.

4) It is a **COMPASS**
pointing to **GOD**
in **CHRIST** and
OUR SALVATION.

SUMMARY.

**5 Books of
LAW.
(TORAH.)**

**12 Books of
HISTORY.**

**THE
BIBLE
O.T.**

**5 Books of
POETRY.**

**17 Books of
PROPHECY
5 MAJOR
12 MINOR.**

SUMMARY

**4 GOSPELS
LIFE OF CHRIST.**

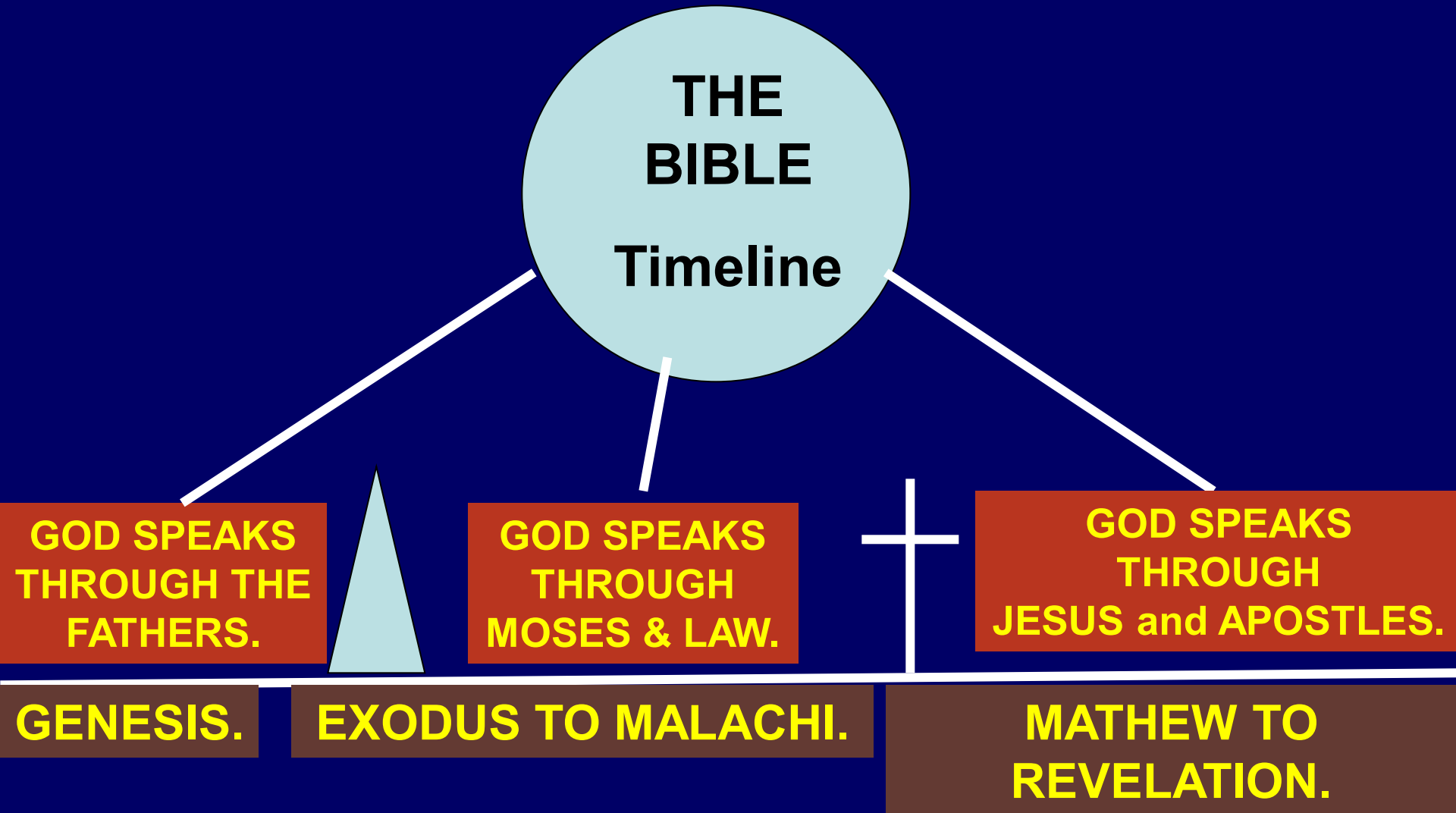
**1 Book of
HISTORY.
(ACTS.)**

**THE
BIBLE
N.T.**

**21 LETTERS.
(PROBLEMS
IN THE CHURCH.)**

**1 Book of
PROPHECY
(REVELATION.)
We will win in the end.**

SUMMARY



IS THERE A GOD?

**PEOPLE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD
BELIEVE IN SOMETHING!**

**Does
God
exist?**

Atheism.

Evolution.

Buddhism.

Hinduism.

Confucianism.

Existentialism.

Christianity.

Animism.

Humanism.

Islam.

Rationalism.

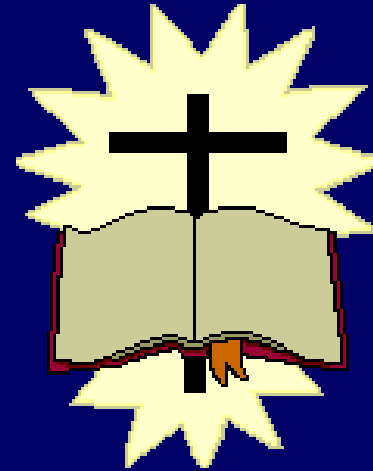
(science is God.)

Escapism.

(God is an spaceman.)

Judaism.

The Anvil of God's Word.



**Last eve I paused beside a blacksmith's door
And heard the anvil ring the vesper chime;
Then looking in, I saw upon the floor,
Old hammers worn with beating years of time.**

**“How many anvils have you had,” said I,
“to wear and batter on these hammers so?”**



**“Just one,” said he, and then with twinkling eyes,
“The anvil wears the hammers out you know.”**

**“And so,” I thought, “the anvil of God’s Word
For ages sceptics” blows have beat upon,**



**“Yet though the noise of falling blows was heard
The anvil is unmarred, the hammers gone.”
— John Clifford.**

LAW

Conclusion!

HISTORY

In this lesson **we have considered** how the documents we call **the books of the Bible** came together to make up the best-seller of all time that we call **the Bible**.



In future lessons we will learn more about this great Book, **its inspiration, infallibility, indestructibility, inerrancy and all-sufficiency** and how to study it.

LAW

HISTORY

We hopefully will also come
to know the **ONE** behind the word,
THE GOD OF THE UNIVERSE!

OLD
TESTAMENT

Poetry

Major Prophets

Minor Prophets

Job
Psalms
Proverbs
Ecclesiastes
Songs of Solomon

Isaiah

Jeremiah

Lamentations

Ezekiel

Daniel

HOSEA

JOEL

AMOS

OBADIAH

JONAH

MICAH

NAHUM

HABAKKUK

ZEPHANIAH

HAGGAI

ZECHARIAH

MALACHI

Gospels

History

Paul's Letters

A Letter
To Jewish
Christians.

Letters To The
Entire church.

The
Revelation
To John

**AND ACCEPT JESUS AS OUR LORD AND SAVIOUR
WHY?
BECAUSE HE LOVES US!**

THE GOD WE SERVE

“Made the world and everything in it...”

“is Lord of heaven and earth”

“Does not dwell in temples made with hands”

“is Not worshiped with men’s hands...”

“Made from one blood every nation of men”

“Determined man’s times and the boundaries”

“He is not far from each of us.”

**“In Him we live and move
and have our very being.”**

“Spirit – Divine Nature.”

THE GOD WE SERVE

Acts 17:30-31; (NKJV)

“Truly, these **times of ignorance**
God overlooked, but now
commands all men everywhere to repent,

because He has appointed a day on which
He will judge the world in righteousness
by the Man whom He has ordained.

He has given assurance of this to all
by raising Him from the dead.”

To have this hope of eternal life:-

**We need to accept God's Grace
by BELIEVING in JESUS!**

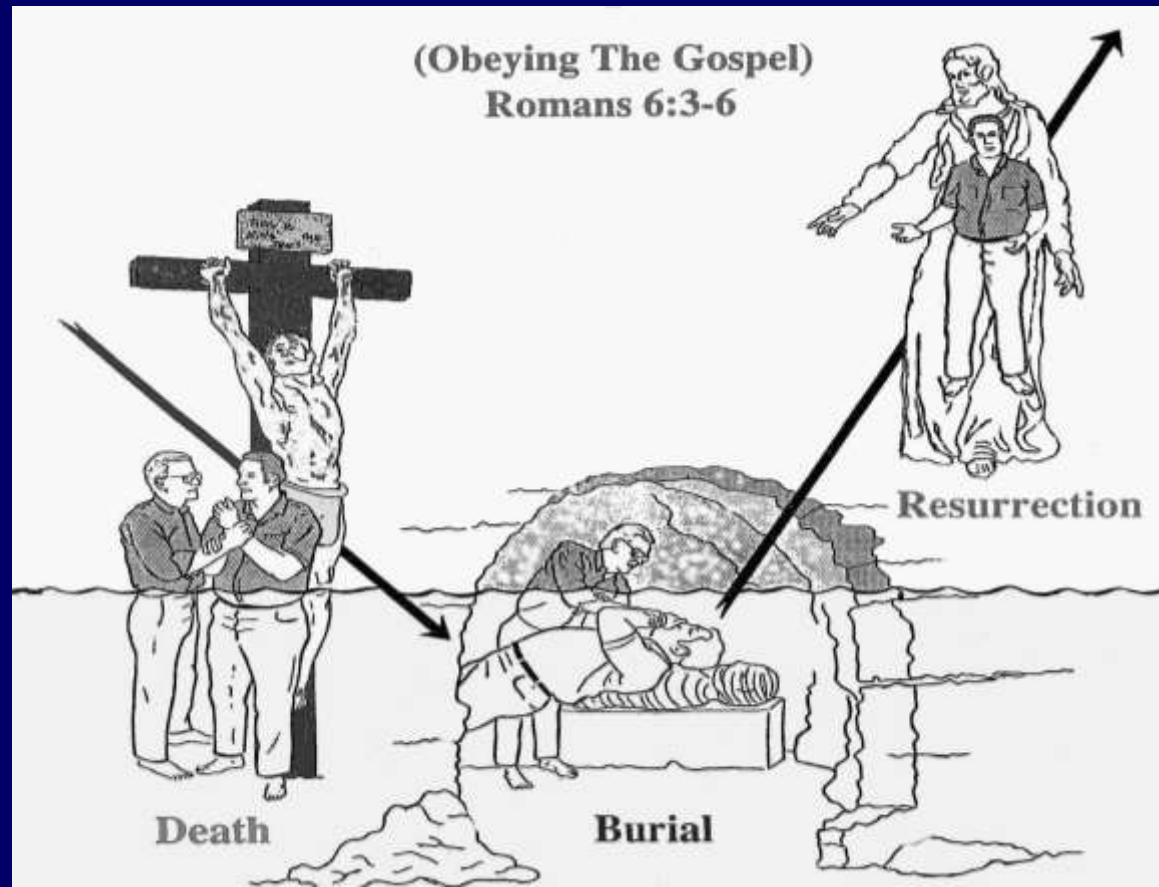
We need to DIE with Jesus!

**Be BURIED with
Him in Baptism.**

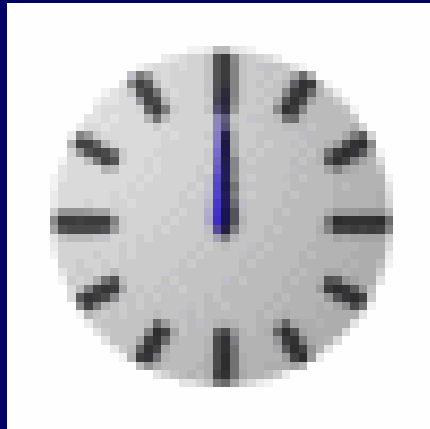
**If WE are
UNITED with Him.**

**We will be
RAISED like Him.**

Rom 6:3-4;



**It's time to take the gospel
to the world - and with it
the blessing of Abraham.**



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Introduction to the Bible.

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Next in the series:- A Question of Authority?