



Countryside  
Bible Church

# Faith Builders

## Old Testament Overview

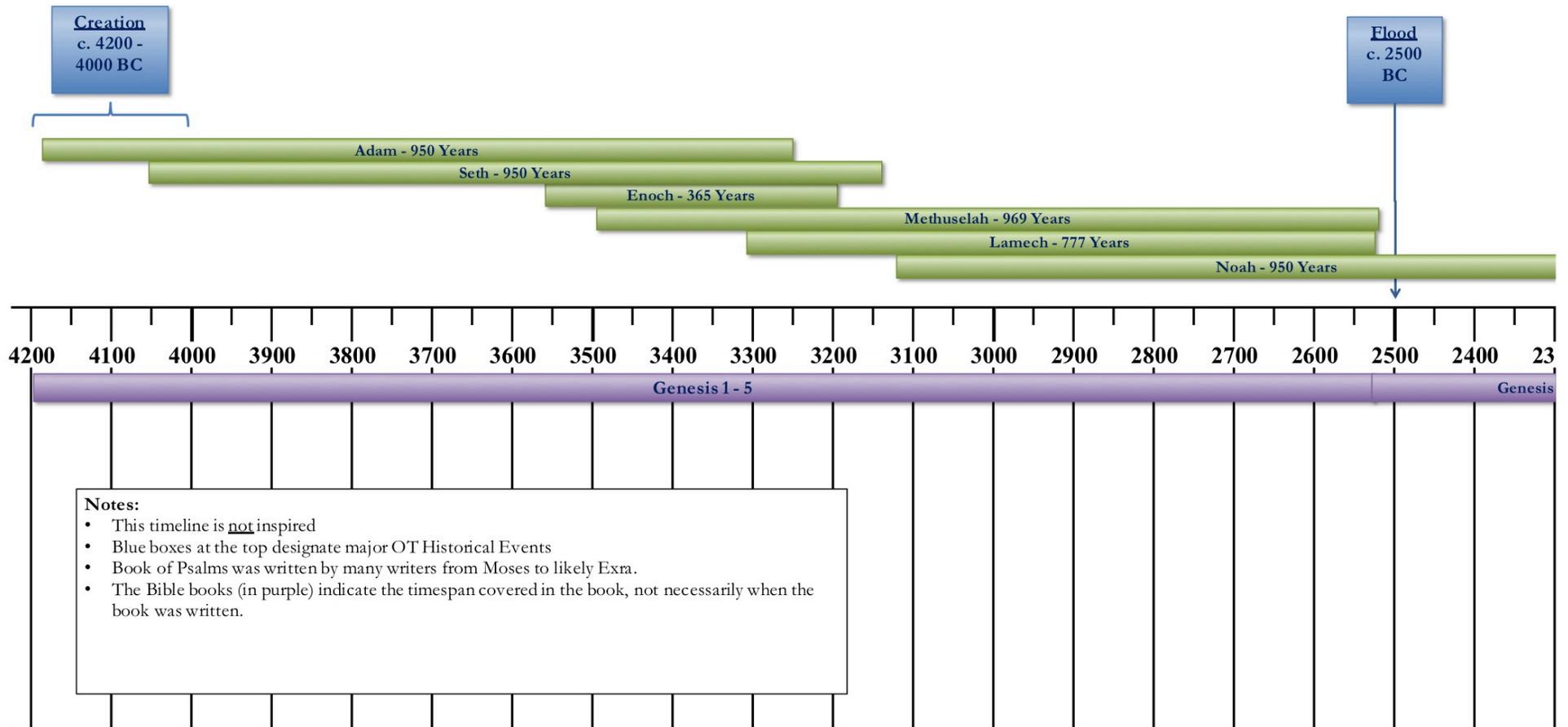
Selected Scriptures

*September 2, 2018*

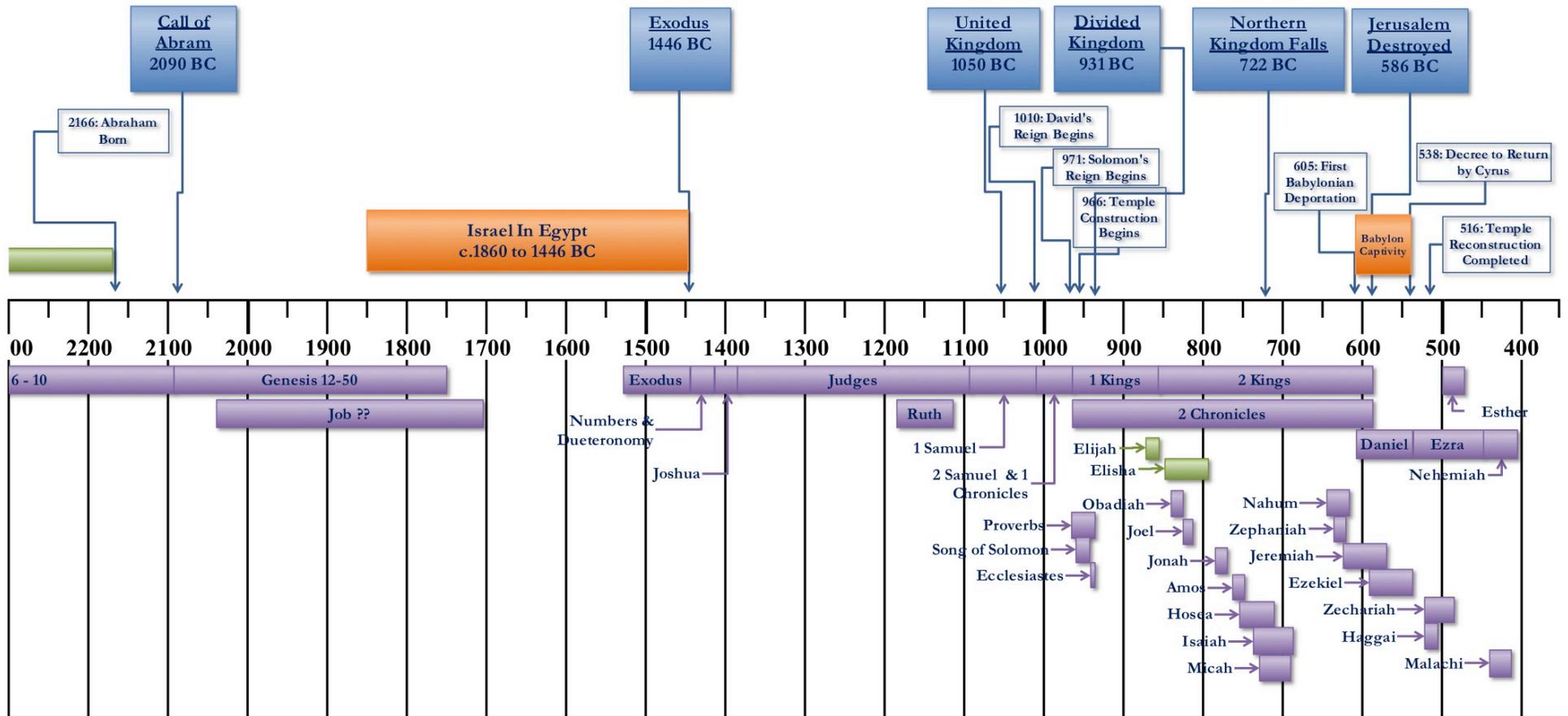
## Introduction

- Isa 55:11 - So will My word be which goes forth from My mouth; It will not return to Me empty, without accomplishing what I desire, and without succeeding in the matter for which I sent it.
- Ps 119:72 - The law of Your mouth is better to me than thousands of gold and silver pieces.
- Terms used to describe God's Word in the OT include:
  - True, truth, pure, refined, settled, tested, perfect, sure, right, clean, light, righteous, enduring, sweet, hope, a delight, wonderful, upright, and everlasting.

# OT Timeline



# OT Timeline



# I. Key Events in OT History

## 1. Creation – c. 4180 BC - (Gen 1-2)

- Date:
  - Starting point – Call of Abraham 2090 BC
  - Call of Abraham to the Flood - 430 years (Gen 11) – Date of Flood: c. 2520 BC
  - Flood to Creation – 1660 years (Gen 5) – Date of creation: c. 4180 BC
  - Potential Issue – possibility of gaps in genealogies
- Events following Creation
  - Fall & Curse – Gen 3
    - First sacrifice
    - First promise of a Savior (3:15)
  - Increasing Wickedness – Gen 4

# I. Key Events in OT History

## 2. Flood – c. 2520 BC - (Gen 6-10)

- God's assessment of mankind – Gen 6:5-6
- Events that followed:
  - Tower of Babel – Gen 11

# I. Key Events in OT History

## 3. Call of Abraham – 2090 BC - (Gen 12)

- 75 years old (born 2166 BC)
- Promises
  - Land
  - Nation/Descendants
  - Blessing – includes another promise that would ultimately be fulfilled in Christ
- Important events that followed
  - Destruction of Sodom & Gomorrah (Gen 18-19)
  - Birth of Isaac (Gen 21)
  - Jacob and Esau
  - Jacob's wives and 12 sons
  - Joseph sold into slavery in Egypt (Gen 37)
  - Jacob and family move to Egypt – 430 years
  - Prophecy regarding Judah – Gen 49:10
- Book of Job?? – Job 19:25-26

# I. Key Events in OT History

## 4. Exodus – 1446 BC

- Why did God handle the Exodus the way He did?
  - Egypt was the wealthiest and most powerful nation on earth at that time
  - Greatest nation = greatest god(s)??
  - God speaking to Pharaoh - Ex 9:16--16 “But, indeed, for this reason I have allowed you to remain, in order to show you My power and in order to proclaim My name through all the earth.”
- Following the Exodus:
  - Israelites develop a stubborn habit of complaining
  - Mount Sinai – 10 Commandments
  - Golden Calf
  - Leviticus
  - Numbers – 12 spies, Israel’s rebellion, wilderness wanderings, complaints, further rebellions, and judgment.

# I. Key Events in OT History

## 4. Exodus – 1446 BC

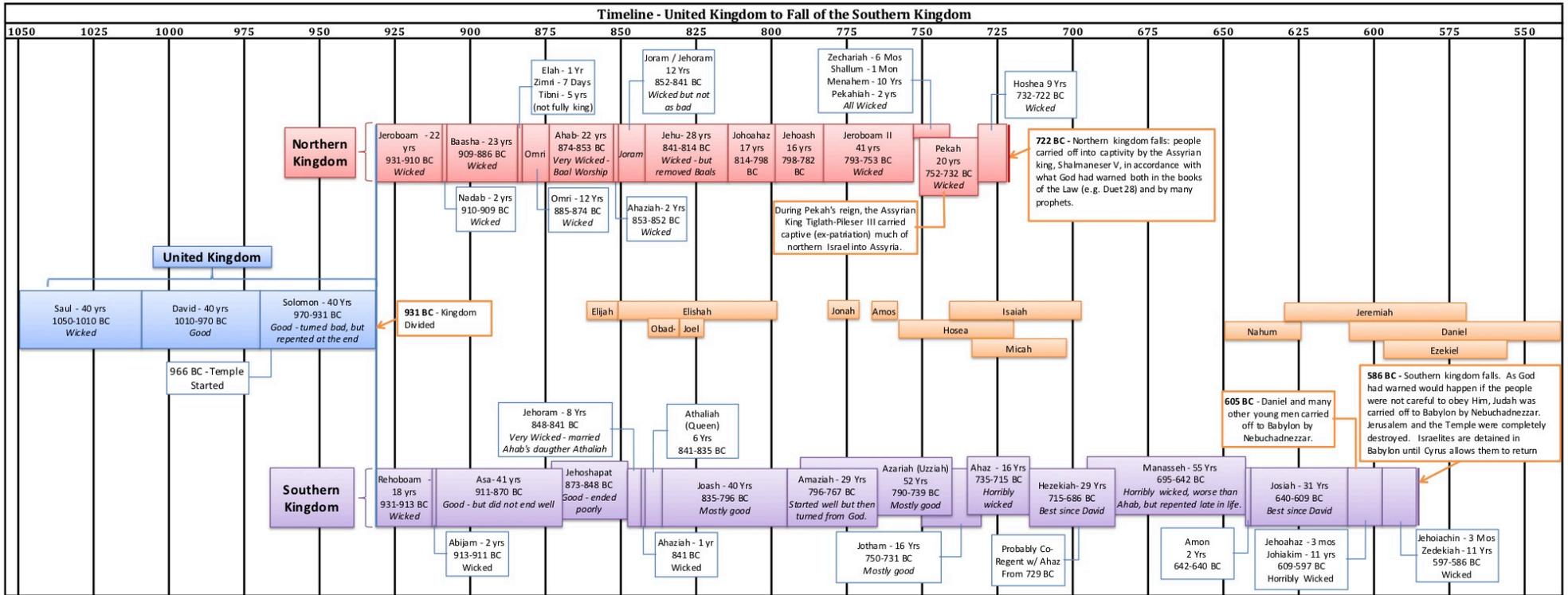
- Following the Exodus:
  - Deuteronomy
    - 6:4-9 – “Shema” (Hear)
      - The LORD is one; Love the LORD with all your heart, soul, and might.
      - Teach your children diligently!
    - Commands regarding inhabitants of Canaan:
      - to completely destroy
      - entering into covenants with them forbidden
      - intermarrying forbidden
      - Why? so that Israel would not fall into idolatry. cf. 20:16-18
  - Conquest of Canaan (Joshua) – begins in 1406 BC
    - Joshua 9 – Israel foolishly makes a covenant with the Gibeonites
    - Division of the land

# I. Key Events in OT History

## 4. Exodus – 1446 BC

- Following the Exodus:
  - The Dark Ages – period of the Judges
    - 17:6-- In those days there was no king in Israel; everyone did what was right in his own eyes.
      - People of Israel did not drive out the inhabitants (1:21, 27, 29, 30-36)
      - Result – 2:3 – “So now . . . I will not drive them out . . . but they shall become thorns in your sides, and their gods shall be a snare to you.”
      - 2:10-11 – “And there arose another generation after them who did not know the LORD or the work that he had done for Israel. And the people of Israel did what was evil in the sight of the LORD and served the Baals.”
    - Israel entered into a Constant cycle of sin, punishment, remorse, and deliverance.
    - 6 Major judges or deliverers and 6 minor judges
  - Ruth – a remarkable contrast

# Kingdom Timeline



# I. Key Events in OT History

## 5. United Kingdom – 1050 BC

- 1 Sam 8 – Israel demands a human king
- Saul is chosen to be Israel's first king
  - Represents the people's choice of a king
  - He disobeys and is rejected
- David anointed king
  - Man after God's own heart
- Solomon's Reign – 971 BC – 931 BC
  - Enormous wealth and great wisdom
  - Built the Temple
  - Failure – heart was drawn by his wives to other Gods
  - Result – God determines to give 10 northern tribes to Jereboam

# I. Key Events in OT History

## 6. Divided Kingdom – 931 BC

- Rehoboam's foolishness
- Northern tribes rebel and install Jeroboam as king
  - Jeroboam's problem – the Temple
  - Jeroboam's solution – create a new religion – golden calves
  - All wicked kings
  - Worst northern king – Ahab
- Southern kingdom (Judah)
  - Some good, some OK, and some bad kings
  - Good: Hezekiah & Josiah
  - Worst: Jehoram (married Athaliah, Ahab's daughter) & Manasseh

# I. Key Events in OT History

7. Fall of the Northern Kingdom – 722 BC – to Assyria

8. Fall of the Southern Kingdom – 586 BC

- 1st defeat – 605 BC – Daniel carried off
- 2<sup>nd</sup> defeat – 597 BC – Ezekiel carried off
- 3<sup>rd</sup> and final defeat – 586 BC – Jerusalem destroyed
- Crisis – Are the Babylonian god's greater than YHWH?
  - Isa 46:9, 48:11
  - God announced more than 150 years before that Judah would be defeated by His instruments – Nebuchadnezzar and Babylon.
  - Daniel 4

# I. Key Events in OT History

## 9. Return from Exile – 538 BC

- Cyrus defeats Babylon 539 BC (Dan 5)
- 538 BC Zerubbabel returns
- 536 BC – Temple foundations laid
- 458 BC – 2<sup>nd</sup> return with Ezra
- 445 BC – 3<sup>rd</sup> return with Nehemiah
- ~420 BC – Malachi concludes the OT writings.

## II. Key Themes in the OT

1. The central message of the OT is the coming Messiah.

- Gen 3:15, 5:29, 12:3, 22:1-18, 49:10, Num 21:6-9, 24:17-19, Deut 18:15-19, Job 19:25-26, 2 Sam 7:12-16, Ps 2:7, 16:8-11, 22:1-32, 110:1-4, 118:22-24, 132:11, Isa 7:14, 9:1-2, 9:6, 11:10, 25:8, 35:5-6, 40:3-5, 42:1-3, 49:6, 50:6, 53, 61:1-2, Jer 23:5-6, 31:15, 31:31, Dan 7:13-14, 9:24-27, Hos 11:1, Mic 5:2, Zech 9:9, 11:12-13, 12:10, 13:7, Mal 3:1, 4:5-6

2. God's holy and righteous moral character cannot regard sin favorably and demands justice.

3. God is angered by sin and hold men accountable and judges them for it. And yet God is also gracious, compassionate, merciful, slow to anger and abounding in steadfast, unfailing, unwavering love for His chosen people.

4. The nation of Israel stands as a grand object lesson of the stubborn nature of sinful people.

## II. Key Themes in the OT

5. In direct contrast, we also see God as a gracious and loving Father who stands ready to forgive. (Isa 30:18)
6. Substitutionary sacrifice is the only means by which sinful, unclean men can approach God.
7. Correlated theme – men can approach God in worship only as He has prescribed.
8. God alone is God and there is no other. Isa 46:9-10.