INTRODUCTION

WHY WE NEED TO STUDY ANCIENT (OLD TESTAMENT) HISTORY.

1. To gain wisdom and equipment for every good work (2 Tim. 3:14-17)
3. It points to Christ (John 5:39; Acts 8:35)
4. The Old Testament is the only reliable history of that period of time (cf. Hittites)
5. To gain both good and bad examples (James 5; 1 Cor. 10)
6. For learning, patience, comfort, and hope (Rom. 15:4)
7. A light for a dark day (2 Pet. 1:19-21)

HERE IS AN OUTLINE OF WHAT IS CONTAINED IN THAT HISTORY.

I. The Prologue (Gen. 1:1-11:19).
   A. Revelation of the Redeeming Purpose
      1. From creation to the fall (1-3)
      2. From the fall to the flood (4:1-8:14)
      3. From the flood to Babel (8:15-11:9)

II. Act I (Gen. 11:10 - Mal 4:6)
   A. The Unfolding of Divine Redemption - Preparation
      1. The Hebrew Family (Gen 11:10 - end) Abraham to Joseph.
      2. The Israelite Nation (Exodus - Ezra 1) Joseph to Zerubbabel.
      3. The Jewish Church (Ezra, Nehemiah, Esther) Zerubbabel to Nehemiah.

III. Act 2 (Matthew - Jude)
   A. The Unfolding of Divine Redemption - Effective
      1. The introduction of the purpose by Jesus The Messiah (Gospels).
      2. The progress of the purpose through the Church (Acts - Jude) (Being continued).
IV. The Epilogue - Revelation

A. The Consummation of Divine Redemption

1. A Vision of Grace - Christ the Lord of The Church (Chs. 1-3).
2. A Vision of Government - Christ Lord of the earth (Chs. 4-20).
3. A Vision of Glory - Christ the Lord of eternity (Chs. 21-22).

SELF TEST ASSIGNMENT

1. Write from memory these seven reasons for studying Old Testament History.
2. Commit to memory the Bible verses.
3. Write from memory the names of the books of the Old Testament, in order, correctly spelled.
4. Reproduce on paper, from memory, the basic outline of Bible history.