

OLD TESTAMENT SURVEY

Mr. Jim Kisse

Notes - Fall Semester I 1988

Old Testament Survey - Mr. Kisse

Introductory Lecture

8/22/88

There are 23,000 verses to cover. This is a survey course. The format will be:

- 1 Law
- 2 Prophets
- 3 Writings

Don't just take notes when Mr. Kisse talks.

Research papers must be MLA standard. There will be one seven page paper on one of the books of the Pentateuch in the first semester, and two three page papers in the second semester.

The Faculty will be putting writing across the curriculum into practice. When you write, you start to see what you are thinking. It is a good idea to work in teams - that is, let others read and critique your writing.

Attendance Policy

- Seating charts on back and front doors.
- We must keep an accurate record of excused and unexcused absences.
- Students must check with the instructor or it is unexcused
- Out of 123 students, some will always forget things.
- Decide where you will carry your form and keep it in a safe place.

List of excused activities given.

To receive an excuse for health reasons:

- Student must go to the Health Center and be checked.
- Call Student Services for an appropriate counselling within 24 hours of injury/sickness.
- Forms must be filled out at the Health Center or Student Services.

The student should return promptly to class. If there are questions about returning to class, check with someone at the Health Center. The excused absence forms must be shown to the aid as quickly as possible after returning to class.

A sermonette will come out about quarantining.

Students are not allowed to leave before or return after scheduled breaks. Fill out a petition form regarding this at Dr. Germano's office. Be aware that absence from class hurts your ability to learn.

If you are tardy, come check with the aid after class or you will be marked absent.

Verses given about reading the Bible.

I Cor. 10:6,11 Admonished to live a different way.

Ps. 78:1-7 Eccles. 11:9 Gain balance. We will be judged.

Encouraged to read and use the Bible. We will be held accountable for our actions.

The Bible is structure, but substance is gained.

We are not required to read every word. Skim it!

24 August, 1988

Handouts:

- Corrected "Names in the Work"
- "Old Testament Timeline" - Dates won't keep you out of the Kingdom, but your date may!

Terminal Objective (T.O.):

- To recall background information to book.

Transitional Objectives:

- To list in time sequence major events.
- To recognize foundational relationship to New Testament.
- To apply the lessons of Genesis to Christian living.
What's in here for me? Examples of faith, patience.
- Memorize and locate key scriptures.

A The Law - Torah, Books of Moses, Pentateuch

Torah - "to teach, direct, instruct, point/show the way, guide."

I Cor. 10:6,11 "for our admonition so we don't do the same things."

There are five books in the Pentateuch.

B The Writings - Psalms, Proverbs, Job

Megilloth: Esther, Ruth, Song of Solomon,
Lamentations, Ecclesiastes

Books of Restoration: Daniel, Ezra, Nehemiah,
I & II Chronicles

In the Hebrew order, Chronicles is the last book of the Old Testament.

C The Prophets - 3 "Major" prophets: Isaiah, Ezekiel, Jeremiah
12 "Minor" prophets - no prophet is minor!

Genesis

1:1 "In a beginning..."

God = Elohim, a Family consisting of the Father and Christ.

Prophecies of man to spiritual

Earth created as a habitation for man

Major meanings of God - Eternal

Eph 3:14-15 "For this cause whole family named..."

Col 1:16-17 "...all things created by Him and for Him..."

Jn 1:1 "In the beginning Word ..."

Heb 1:2-3

Neh 9:6

1:2 Earth without form, and void. Before this Satan had rebelled.

Eze 14 & 28 Memory

Jude 6; II Peter 2:14; Rev 12:4

Satan would bring everything to nothingness if he had his way. Satan sold mankind death - the ultimate nothingness. Satan will get what he wants for mankind - put in darkness and void. God will put mankind in the fruits of his labors.

Lesson: If you don't want to be a part of what God wants you will be miserable.

Narrow way - liberty

Wide way - death and nothingness

Article: GN Feb 1986 Mr. Bernie Schnippert - God's Purpose ...

God made man to be His sons.

- 1 God is a group, presently with two members. John 1:1 Gen. 1:26
- 2 The relationship of the two God-beings is Father and Son. Matt. 3:17
- 3 Our destiny is to be spiritual sons of God. John 1:12 Rom. 8:15,16 Rev. 21:17
- 4 We will look like Christ and be on His same God-level. Phil 3:21 I John 3:2
- 5 All men are potential Gods. John 10:29-39

Assignment: Pick up small journal. Write how you plan to apply the seven laws of success in OTS this year.

26 August, 1988

Talked about the books:

A History of the Jews - Paul Johnson

The Yellow Wind - David Grossman

The Jews have survived despite incredible obstacles. They learned to see history from the viewpoint of those who suffer/are at the 'lowest level.'

Some ask, "Is there really a fundamental difference between the history of man and the history of say ants?" The Jews see a definite purpose to human history.

Back to Genesis:

1:2 The earth became without form and void. "Was" = hayah = became, same word as:
2: 7 became a living soul
9:15 became
19:26 became a pillar of salt

"without form" = tohu

"void" = bohu

These words imply chaotic confusion. Generally signifies there is sin involved.

1:2 Process of re-creation begins, making earth habitable for man. Now man is making it inhabitable.

1:5 24 hours in a day.

John 11:9 12 hours in the day - light period - and 12 hours of night.

Lev 23:32 "from even to even" - full 24 hour period.

Neh 13:19 Nothing to be done after sunset.

1:8 Ending of second day.

:13 Ending of third day.

:12 God establishes order in the reproduction area - "after its kind..."

:14-19 Order of heavens set:

v.8 First heaven - envelope that protects earth.

v.14-15 Second heaven - expanse of space; sun, moon, stars, etc.

II Cor 12:2 Third heaven - beyond the area we can see; where God's throne is.

:31 Everything was good, when used properly. For example, the tongue - it can be used properly. There are many good verses relating to the tongue. God created the tongue to be used properly. Adam and Eve took Satan's way and misused it. God intends us to communicate properly.

:26 "in Our image..."

:28 A commission to "be fruitful and multiply."

What are the purposes for Man?

- 1 Restore God's government on earth.
- 2 Establish the Kingdom of God.

Mystery of the Ages p113 God's Purposes

- Complete the physical creation; do what God intended with the earth.
- Complete creation of Man by developing righteous, Godly character. Not yet done except by those God has called.

As you learn to obey God's government you will be a better person. Obeying God's government brings blessings. God is restoring His government in the Church.

II Tim 3:16 (mem) Scripture is like God breathing - from it we get spiritual life.

29 August, 1988

Discussed entries in journals - Free Moral Agency

Free moral agency is a choice of doing right or wrong, not actually deciding what is right or wrong. God does not allow us to decide on the law, but what to do about it. God is not "value neutral." Lukewarm is a dangerous place to be. Laodicians come close to being "value neutral." God tells us to be hot or cold.

The Bible does not (cannot) tell us everything (e.g. how to change a diaper.) We should seek the way of wisdom - use "Biblical wisdom." The Bible gives us the foundation.

Back to Genesis:

Chapter 1 gives the chronological order of creation. Chapter 2 reiterates creation week, giving purpose, not necessarily in chronological order. It emphasizes Adam's responsibility to the environment and caring for what he had been given. Responsibility and accountability were placed on him.

2:2 We are to be refreshed by the Sabbath. Mark 2:27-28
Discussed the way students spend the Sabbath. God is in the process of helping us recapture true values. Isaiah 58:13 (mem) The way the Sabbath should be kept. Exodus 20:8 Sabbath was already in process.

2:6 Earth was watered with mist and not rainfall.

2:7 "Breath" = ruach = physical breath i.e. oxygen power given to the blood. Lev 17:11-14 Ruach was used for animals too - Gen 7:22. Ps 104:29; 146:4 Everything perishes when man dies.

"Living soul" = nephesh

2:9 Read from The Yellow Wind by David Grossman.
Tree of Life:

- Represents access to God's way and covenant
- Symbolic but also physical tree

If Adam had taken of it:

- His mind would have been opened to comprehend spiritual truth. II Cor 2:14
- It would have imparted God's Holy Spirit and could have lead to eternal life.
- It would have given a sureness of purity of mind which is now unavailable, due to Satan's influence.

Knowledge of good and evil would have been taught in time. Rejecting God meant choosing Satan. John 8:44 (mem)
Rom 8:6-7 They became under Satan's moods and attitudes. John 12:31 Satan is now the prince. He will be cast out. II Cor 4:4 (mem) Eph 2:2 The Old Testament shows the constant corruption by Satan in areas which ruin people's lives. Satan's way ends in death.

From news article and television:

- How many children have died in war
- How many people have died in war in 20th century
- 211 million people (conservative number). The warriors are only a small percentage of the people who die.

Read from Richard Nixon's book

Stalin killed 1 million people a year (Russians).

31 August , 1988

Discussed contact with God.

Discussed first semester written assignment handout.

I Corinthians was written to correct the Church. They began to think that harboring sin was fine. We too can fall into this trap of thinking our approach is fine.

Adam's choice necessitated a second Adam.

II Cor 15:45-47 1st - physical
2nd - quickening spirit

It opened man's mind to the wrong kind of knowledge; now death reigns.

Gen 2:17, Rom 6:23 Fruit of sin = Death

Human nature dies slowly. What happened to Christ? He died slowly.

Gen 2:24 Read women slurs. (Women in class wanted Mr. Kissee to read men slurs.)

Gen 3 Serpent = Satan

3:3 She knew what God had said. Which bridge to burn and which to cross? Eve blew it!

3:4 First lie. John 8:44 Father of lies. Satan symbolized as a snake. Goes for the head first - the thinking process.

3:5 Nations today are out for what they can get. Satan is against truth, harmony and righteousness.

Chancellor's Message:

- Character at AC caused by the laws of God.
- Students do not become perfect at AC.

Journal Question

Gen 3:6-7 Question: Explain what really happened when Adam and Eve ate the forbidden fruit.

Answer given by Mr. Kissee:

- Rejected God's rulership.
- Man cut off.
- Not an accident. They had been clearly told what God wanted and the result. Eve reasoned with Satan - she was deceived into eating because it appealed to the five senses. Adam was not deceived - he willfully ate, said he preferred to do his own thing. He disobeyed his maker. He did not fall: looked, coveted, took.
- Christ was tempted also. I John 2:15-16 Lust of eyes, flesh-pride of life.

Gen 3:15 First prophecy - Messianic Prophecy
Christ was born of a woman - Mary.
Replaced Satan - bruise head.
Killed Christ - heel.
Women = Church - her seed.
Satan's Government - thy seed.

Showed map of Israel and surrounding area.

Adam's choice necessitated a second Adam.
II Cor 12:45-47 1st - physical
2nd - quickening spirit
If opened man's mind to the wrong kind of knowledge how death
reigns.

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slowly.

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covered, took.

- Christ was tempted also. I John 3:15-16 lust of eyes, flesh-
pride of life.

Handouts:

Geography information (Ridge Route, Via Maras)
 Old Testament Timeline

Test two weeks from today.

Gen 3: 4 First lie told to humans. (Satan had obviously lied to angels before.)
 Satan planted an attitude here: **GET IT NOW!** God had intended for them to know this but not yet.

How could this affect you after AC?

- Credit card buying
- Want to be minister now!
- 1600 SAT Grad. said he would be an Evangelist by a certain day

These lessons are written for or admonition: II Cor 10.

Satan uses the get it now approach!

Gen 2: 6 Women easily nag because of emotions.
 (Couldn't use male jokes - too crass.)
 This is a very shortened section. Adam and Eve probably discussed it. Adam disobeyed.

2: 7 Change of mind took place. They saw things differently: life, attitude, mood. They became slaves to the flesh.

- 11 Adam blames God
- 12 Adam blames Eve
- 13 Eve blames Satan - she recognized Satan's deception.

Important lesson: Not willing to say "I've sinned," but blamed others.

They thought of themselves too highly.
 (Conversion = (1) Repentance of what we've done and what we are.

- 16 Consequence to Eve for sin:
- (1) Increase in the pain of childbirth.
 - (2) Greater curse to her offspring because of a lack of proper child rearing. (Mr. Armstrong said there is a difference in a mother's love for her children and a discipline love.)
 - (3) Subjection to a disobedient husband
 - to submit is not a curse; all character-building people can submit.
 - when sin intervenes then a problem in submission starts.

We are here to recapture true values and the pattern of righteousness.

- Mankind does not know how to rear children.
- Cain was the first murderer, Abel the first victim.

Gen 3: 1-4 First lie told to humans. (Satan had obviously lied to angels before.)
 Satan planted an attitude here: GIVE IT NOW! God had intended for them to know this but not yet.

How could this affect you after AC? - Credit card buying - Went to be minister now! - 1800 SAT Credit, said he would be an Evangelist by a certain day. These lessons are written for or admonition: II Cor 10.

Satan uses the get it now approach!
 Gen 3: 6 - Women easily had because of emotions. (Couldn't use male jokes - too crass.) - This is a very shortened section. Adam and Eve probably discussed it. Adam disobeyed. 3: 7 - Change of mind took place. They saw things differently: life, attitude, mood. They became slaves to the flesh.

Eve blames Satan - she recognized Satan's deception. Adam blames God. Adam blames Eve.

Important lesson: Not willing to say "I've sinned," but blamed others. They thought of themselves too highly. (Conversion = (1) Repentance of what we've done and what we are.

Consequence to Eve for sin: (1) Increase in the pain of childbirth. (2) Greater curse to her offspring because of a lack of proper child rearing. (Mr. Armstrong said there is a difference in a mother's love for her children and a discipline love.) (3) Subjection to a disobedient husband - to submit is not a curse; all character-building people can submit. - when sin intervenes then a problem in submission starts.

Questions from Genesis booklet - study; will be tested.

Curses on Eve:

3) Subject to a disobedient husband. Subjection is not a curse. How do we know? Look at the overall intent of the Bible. Christ submits to God the Father.

Sin causes curses and problems and breaks up the ability to live peaceably.

History of men and women show that men have misused and oppressed women. E.G. in China, men bound women's feet.

Nearly all mankind has been in slavery at one time or another. God did not intend it, but allowed it.

Ground cursed - very hard.

Gen :19 Man has no immortal soul.

Gen 4 Generation of the family of Cain.

: 1 She thought maybe he was the Messiah from Gen 3:15. She probably spoiled him.

: 6 Cain's countenance fell. Deep down you know you are wrong, but you get angry.

: 7 If you do well good. If not: James 1:12 Man enduring temptation. V.13 God does not tempt man. Every man is tempted when he lusts, which can make sin, which leads to death. Pray to God for help and make the consequence for sin greater than God's wrath. (He hates sin.) Giving in to temptation is like treating a bum well - after you do it once, all the others flock to you.

Gen 4 Cain did not respond to God's correction.

Journal Question

Contrast or compare discipline and punishment.

Discipline - from Latin "disciple" meaning guiding and teaching. The armed forces build an educated response. Education has disciplines.

Punishment - for breaking the discipline, or for sin.

I can be positive - e.g. childrearing. Educate them. Send them to room for 10 minutes. If they come out early, send them for 10 more.

God wants us to learn discipline. Laws and direction are to help guide us, then it takes personal application. If we sin, we have

a penalty. God accepts true repentance, but the penalty may continue.

- Gen 4: 4 Abel's respected.
: 5 Cain's attitude was wrong. He needed a proper blood offering.
: 7 If you do not do well, these things will happen.
:10 May have slit his throat, mimicking the blood sacrifice. Cain showed self-pity: selfish about being mistreated, no remorse for murdering his brother.
:15 Mark = "owth" (Heb)
Could be:
1) sign, token, pledge, signal, flag
2) boundary marker
3) something worn around the neck, talisman
- It does not refer to skin color.
:16 Nod = wandering
Cain's wife = his sister
- Gen 4: 4 Animal sacrifice made.
1) Offered long before the ritual service of Moses. Shows a need for blood to be let.
2) Noah, Abram, Issac and Jacob all offered sacrifices to God.
3) They appeared to be totally voluntary.
- 4: 7 Cain was not doing well - that is why God did not honor him. I John 3:12 - Cain's works evil. Prov 15:8
Sacrifice of the wicked not accepted. Rom 3:20
5:13 No sin where no law is.
John 1:1 Christ was the God of the OT.
4 Cain's line - began to pervert the elements of creation:
1) Music
2) Metals
3) Education
26 Men began to assume that they were Gods, they began to on God's name.
5:12 Mahalaleel - 'el' at the end, a name of God.
24 Enoch walked with God, looked to God for direction. God guided him.

OTS Lecture Notes

9 September, 1988

Things that must be known from the map:

Mt. Hermon
Dan
Bashim
Hayor
Mt. Carmel
Megiddo
Shiloh
Jordan
Jerusalem
Jerico
Hebron
Beersheba
Seas

Back to Genesis:

Gen 6: 2 "Sons of God" = man, not angels.

Angels do not marry. Matt. 22:30 Luke 20:34-36 After the resurrection, marriage will not apply anymore to spirit beings.

These are "sons of God" by creation. Mal. 2:10 God created man, therefore we are God's sons. Luke 3:33 A son of Adam was a son of God. Heb. 1:5

6: 4 There were giants in the day. It was probably the result of genetic abomination. These giants seemed to be claiming to be sons of God (other than just by creation.) Gen. 4:26 Kind after kind. The history of man is full of people calling themselves God! Matt. 24 Many will claim Christ's name.

6: 5 The reason for the flood. Matt. 24 It will be even worse than this in the end time.

After there is a flood, small amounts of sediment are left. Flood waters are calm - the deeper the water, the calmer.

II Peter 3:6; 2:5 Humans and animals perished. God spared Noah, his wife, his sons and their wives.

6: 9 "Perfect in his generations" means there had been no inter-racial marriage.

6:18 **God is a covenant-establisher.**

1) The terms of the covenant must be known.

2) One must have the courage and strength to keep the terms of the covenant. Man without the Holy Spirit

cannot keep the terms of the covenant. Mr. Herbert W. Armstrong proved this.

Two covenants we enter in the physical life:

- 1) Marriage. E.g. Genesis, Ephsians 5, etc. show us the terms. As Mr. Giese showed, people should be working on getting into the covenant. 95% of Freshman romances end because they are not committed.
- 2) Baptism.

New covenant

Heb 11: 8 By faith Noah ... not seen as yet, moved by fear (proper Godly fear.) Matt. 10:28 Don't fear man but God.

- Gen 7 Seven pairs of clean animals.
One pair unclean.
They knew the difference.
There were c. 1657 years from the creation to the flood.
- 8:20 God allowed blood offerings.
- He preferred first-borns.
- Later He made a Levitical Priesthood.
- Today the ministry handles teaching.
- 8:21 A covenant was entered:
- Will not curse ground (i.e. make the ground hard.)
- No more floods (completely destroying world.)
- 9: 5 God judged man before the flood. Now He states the He will allow man to set standards and establish laws and governments. Why? To allow man to learn how much he lacks in government.
From this point, the leaders became responsible and shall be held in account. Unfortunately, leaders make laws to help themselves. Man uses the religious, political and economic systems to put down the poor, widows and fatherless.
- 9:9 New covenant ("Rainbow Covenant"). Three parts:
1) Between God and man (v.9).
2) Between God and animals (v.10).
3) Between God and the earth (v.13).
- 9:19 Three sons were probably of three different races.
- 10: 8 False religion traces back to Nimrod and the tower of Babel.
- 10: 9 Mighty hunter before the Lord. He placed himself in front of God. (Animals reproduced more quickly than man therefore man needed protection.)
Built Babylon on same latitude as Jerusalem.
Began sun worship.

- 11 Traveled Eastward.
- 11: 4 Intent of the tower - to be as high as God to kick Him off His throne. This is the same attitude as Satan.
- 11: 6 God has a plan. He has to limit/restrain mankind or the fall of the world will come too quickly.

Read chapter 3 of the Mystery of the Ages.

Being cut off from the tree opened man's minds to the deception of Satan. If God had left the garden open, man, who was a slave to sin, would have had access to eternal sin.

OTS Lecture Notes

14 September, 1988

Acts 7:2 John 6:44 Abraham was instructed twice to move. God makes the first step.

Gen. 12: 4 C. 1897 BC Abram was very responsive.
God does not look at things fully the way we do.
He has a lot of patience.

12: 2

Race and Grace

Race: physical blessings to a physical nation. Eventually this promise becomes unconditional. Israel received Canaan, but were removed because of disobedience (mainly idol worship and Sabbath breaking.) If we do not take advantage of what God has given us, He will remove us. The promises were withheld for 2520 years. Race is inherited, not earned.

Grace: (un)conditional, undeserved, unmerited pardon. We can learn it by forgiving others. Extending forgiveness to others helps you learn a lot about yourself and the mistakes you have made. It helps us appreciate our calling.

Spiritual blessings to the spiritual house of Israel. Judah -> David -> Christ -> everyone.

Grace:- scepter John 4:22 It is conditional upon repentance; you must ask for it (although it is unconditional that it is offered.)

Acts 5:32 Obedience

17: 1- 5 Conditional upon becoming perfect - same condition as in the N.T. Matt. 5:48

22:15-18 The promises become unconditional. Acts 5:32 I Chron. 5:2 Blessing of race through Joseph -> Ephraim and Manassah.

49:10 Shiloh (peace-maker) - refers to Christ. It was prophetic that it would not pass from Judah until Christ. John 4:22 Rom. 1:16 (SPS of Romans.)

12:10-20 There was knowledge in Egypt concerning God's laws. Pharaoh respected the law.

13: 1-18 v.10 Lot chose the best for himself - the difference between Abraham and Lot. Lot did not prosper. Abraham knew God would bless him wherever he went. God expects us to do our part too and then He will bless us whenever He chooses.

14:18-20 Heb. 7:1-4 Melchisedec was Christ.

- 15:13 400 years - covered after Abraham's death.
- 15:14-15 Acts 7:8 Gen. 25:7 Abraham was 175 years old when he died. Josh. 13:7-33 Division of the land. Josh. 14:7, 10-11 Six years in the conquering of the land.
- 16 c. 1887 BC Abraham was about 86 years old.

Faith has to grow.

15:12 answer to verse 8. His seed would be a stranger in the land.

15:11 Did God know that Israel would reject the promise? Mr. Wolf's approach: "What if you did not ask that question?"

15:10 Prophecy about Isaac came to pass.

15:9 Isaac was led up with waiting for a son. Therefore Abraham and Hagar had Ishmael, who was to be a wild one.

15:8 Walk before God and be perfect. Matt. 5:48 Very important. Although Abraham made mistakes, he was continually growing in faith. Physical circumcision is not as important as circumcision of the heart.

15:7 Christ must have been present because you do not bow to angels.

15:6 True servants of God will stick out their necks for others. Be kind-hearted but not soft-hearted. These were the influences of the time, just as today we have the New Age Movement for example. It is music, a mode of dress, an attitude, etc.

15:5 Lot was righteous, but he had problems: for example, he offered his daughters. His wife's jovialities were to that way of life.

15:4 Mr. Thach says that "we must be in the world, but not a part of it." She was wrapped up in society. Luke 9:52 Lot was not really doing what God wanted.

15:3 Laughed when told she would have a child. Laugh = unbelieving laugh, mocking.

15:2 Sarah lied. We also have trouble with the truth - we don't want to look bad. We must not shade the truth. Everyone has trouble with the truth - even Abraham, the father of the faithful. The Ten Commandments were in force then. Abraham

OTS Lecture Notes

7 October, 1988

- Gen 15: 1 We need to fear not, God is with us.
- 15: 6 Abraham believed.
- 15: 8 Wanting to know is not a lack of faith.
- 15:12 Answer to verse 8. His seed would be a stranger in the land.
- Did God know that Israel would reject the Promised Land? Mr. Neff's approach: "What if you did not ask that question?"
- 15:14 Prophecy about Exodus came to pass.
- 16 Sarai was fed up with waiting for a son. Therefore Abram and Hagar had Ishmael, who was to be a wild one.
- 17: 1 Walk before God and be perfect. Matt. 5:48 Very important. Although Abraham made mistakes, he was continually growing in faith. Physical circumcision is not as important as circumcision of the heart.
- 18: 2 Christ must have been present because you do not bow to angels.
- 18:23 True servants of God will stick out their necks for others. Be kind-hearted but not soft-hearted.
- 19 These were the influences of the time, just as today we have the New Age Movement for example. It is music, a mode of dress, an attitude, etc. Lot was righteous, but he had problems: for example, he offered his daughters. His wife's loyalties were to that way of life. Mr. Tkach says that "we must be in the world, but not a part of it."
- 19:26 She was wrapped up in society. Luke 9:62 Lot was not really doing what God wanted.
- 18:12 Laughed when told she would have a child. Laugh = unbelieving laugh, mocking.
- 18:15 Sarah lied. We also have trouble with the truth - we don't want to look bad. We must not shade the truth. Everyone has trouble with the truth - even Abraham, the Father of the faithful.
- 20: 6 The Ten Commandments were in force then. Abraham

lied. Abimelech nearly committed adultery.
We accept the promises, but have trouble thinking God will help us.

Reasons he took her:

- 1) Wealth
- 2) Beauty
- 3) Character

- 22: 4 In Abraham's eyes, Isaac was dead for three days and nights. This parallels Christ in the grave (John 12:38-39).
- 22: 8 Isaac was probably about the age of Christ when he died (33).
- 22:12 This proved that Abraham feared God.
- 22:17 The promises now become unconditional.
- 22:18 The nation would be blessed for Abraham's obedience.
- 23 Abraham, Sarah, Isaac, Jacob, Leah and Rebecca all buried here in the area of Hebron.
- 25 Isaac is 40 years old and married.
- 25:28 Isaac loved Esau more. Rebecca loved Jacob more. Favoritism in families creates problems. Jacob and Rebecca practiced deception and used human reason to get the birthright.
- 25:34 Esau despised his birthright.

OTS Lecture Notes

10 October, 1988

- Gen 25 Abraham's life, the preparation of the tribe of Israel.
- 25:21 It was vital for women to have children at that time.
- 25:22 Tremendous struggle between the two boys. God told Rebekah there were two nations in her womb.
- 25:23 Very important. Rom. 9:6-13 Seed promise is up to God.
- 25:26 Twenty years of barrenness for Rebekah. They were tested. God tests us to find out where our heart is. Apparently Rebekah never told Isaac what God had told her about the younger ruling the older. She did not live by faith, but tried to bring it about by herself. This shows us that even if we know God's will, we do not always walk by faith. Most of the time we know - deep down - what decision to make.
- 25:30-34 The transfer of the birthright was legal, but it was not necessarily how God intended it to be.
- 25:34 Esau and Jacob did not live by faith.
- 26: 5 (Mem) We are blessed today because Abraham obeyed God.
- 26: 8 Abimelech - a title, not necessarily a name. Sporting - probably necking.
- 27: 1 Approximately 127 years old.
- 27: 5 It seems that Rebekah had a tendency to eavesdrop. Then she set about to bring to pass God's will without God. Jacob was about 50-60 years old and still holding on to mother's apron-strings.
- 27:19 They deceived Isaac. We all have a tremendous pull to lie. We must ask God to help us.
- 27:46 Rebekah at fault again. She had a lack of faith.
- 28: 2 Laban was his mother's brother, therefore he married his cousin. Laban was a master of deceit. Jacob learns lessons.
- 29 Left to Laban
- 29:14 Jacob was a hard worker.
- 29:15 Laban saw this, but he was not anxious to pay.

God had promised to bless Jacob, but he still had trials to learn lessons.
We want to seek God directly and be a straight shooter.

- 31:41 Wages changed 10 times.
- 32:9-12 Jacob begins to show real humility and respect toward God. Begins to rely on God. Tires of deception.
- 32:24 Conversion of Jacob. Name changed from "supplanter" (Jacob) to "prince" (Israel).
- 32:30 Christ manifested Himself to Jacob to see if he was truly changed. Jesus was not wrestling with true spiritual strength. God was testing Jacob to see if he really was persistent and determined to do what he said. He saw that he was.
- 34 Bad happenings.
- 34:30 Jacob had not taken charge of his family.
- 35: 2 Now he begins to take charge of his family.
- 35:22 Sin causes Reuben to lose the first-born promise - the birthright.
- 35:29 Isaac dies. Joseph was probably in his early 30's.

OTS Lecture Notes

12 October, 1988

Discussed Mid-term and the paper.

- Gen 37 Joseph was singled out by God.
37: 5 Joseph was unwise - a bit of a "smart-alec."
37:22 Reuben intercedes.
37:33 Jacob was earlier in his life involved in deceit - now it comes back on him through his sons.
38:29 Two lines of Judah:

- **Pharez** line: David -> Zedekiah -> Christ
Called the "high branch of prophecy."
Zedekiah was the king before captivity.
Tea Tephi, the daughter of Zedekiah, married King Herreman (Irish).
The Pharez line had three overturns:
1st Ireland
2nd Scotland
3rd England - until now.

- **Zerah** line: the royal line, scepter promise.
Called the "low branch of prophecy."
See pp. 102, 85-86 in the US and GB in Prophecy.

There will be a ruling monarch on the throne when Christ returns, a throne waiting for Christ. There will always be a descendent of David on the throne. II Sam. 7:12-14, 16 Jer. 33:17-18 The interesting thing is that in Europe now there is a renewing interest in monarchies. Perhaps this is how the throne will be continued.

- 39 Joseph in Egypt as a slave.
39: 2 The nation needed a place to grow. Egypt served as a type of womb; a place where the nation could be nourished. God does the same thing today - He enhances our ability as they work.
Joseph had an ability to deal with economics.
- 39:10 Joseph had tremendous resistance. God knows each strengths and weaknesses. Joseph was sent to Egypt, not David!
Joseph spent 12 -13 years in prison, because of obeying God. He learnt

to look to God more.

Joseph had to do his part - being active, not languishing and feeling sorry for himself. He continued doing.

- 39:22 Joseph was the keeper of the prison. Whatever job he was given he did.
Eccles. 9:10 Skills may pass away, but there is something that stays.
- 40:22 Forgotten
41 Two years later, the butler had forgotten but God had not.
- 41: 8 Pharaoh's dream
- 41:45 Joseph was placed as a Prime Minister at 30 years old.
- 42:34 Israel sends his sons to Egypt.
- 45: 2 Wept aloud - good emotion.
- 45:7-8 The dreams had come to pass.
- 46: 3 He had been sent by God. The 'womb' had been prepared by Joseph in c. 240 years.
- 48:14 Ephraim and Manasseh received Israel's name and became a part of his sons.
- 50 Israel dies.
- 50:18 Dreams come true.
- 50:19 Ministers are not in the place of God.
- 50:26 Joseph lived 110 years.

OTS Lecture Notes

14 October, 1989

Memory Scriptures:

Gen. 4: 7
Gen. 18:14
Gen. 26: 5
II Tim. 3:16
John 8:44
II Cor. 4:4
II Cor. 10:6,11
Eph. 6

Gen. 1
Gen. 3
Gen. 7
Gen. 12
Gen. 22
Gen. 49

God's will will be done.

Eph. 6:10 Learn to look for God's help.

6:11 The armor is the only way - through experience we learn to use the armor.

EXODUS

Historical Setting

- 1) Jacob's family becomes a nation
- 2) Lessons for our admonition
- 3) Exodus from Egypt

Doctrinal

- 1) Redemption and deliverance
- 2) Institution of Holy Days
- 3) Baptism
- 4) Covenant with Abraham stands fast and will happen
- 5) God leads us out of sin (Rom. 2:4)

Looked at overheads:

- OT timeline
- Timeline: Abraham, Isaac, Jacob
- 430 -400 years
- Journeys of Abraham, Isaac, Jacob

Symbolism of Christ:

- Moses: type of Christ
- Passover lamb: "sacrifice" of Christ
- Tabernacle: pictured Christ's character
- High Priest: type of Christ (Heb. 7)

Exodus also pictures God as the Deliverer. It also shows that He uses human instruments to perform His work. They make mistakes, but God is using them. E.g. Moses was told to go back to Israel. He gave excuses but God sent him anyway.

YHWH - the Tetragrammaton, surrounded in mystery. God reveals Himself to Moses as YHWH, the Almighty. God shows His power through miracles.

Overall Theme: The leading of the children of Israel out of sin (Rom. 3:4) by being redeemed by God and brought into His presence.

The Passover is a Feast, but is not an annual Holy Day.

Starting the book of Exodus:

Ex. 1: 8 No respect for Joseph and his people.

1: 9 God was blessing them. He was nurturing and preparing the nation to flee from Egypt.

2: 1 Moses was of the line of Levi. He became an heir to Pharaoh.

2: 4 Sister = Miriam

2:10 Moses was taught in the ways of the Egyptians.

2:15 He spent 40 years in Midian, being trained and prepared. He had learnt the handling of armies and things such as that in Egypt.

2:24 God remembered His covenant. It was another step in the fulfillment of the promise. When we make plans (set goals) several steps must come

to pass before obtaining that goal. Now was the time for another step in God's goal.

3: 1 Hereb = Mt. Sinai

3: 2 Burning bush shows God's presence - that is why it was holy.

3:10 Excuses of Moses:

- 1) 3:1 "Who am I that I should go?"
- 2) 4:1 "Suppose they say 'the Lord has not appeared to you?'"
- 3) 4:10 "I am slow of speech and slow of tongue." (He may not have been a good communicator in Hebrew - his mother tongue was Egyptian.)
- 4) 4:13 "Send someone else!"

OTS Lecture Notes

17 October, 1989

The Primary Names of God:

EL - meaning strength. Shaddai = nourisher, satisfier, one who pours himself out. The root is from "shad," meaning breast. When a baby feeds it is nourished and it becomes quiet and satisfied. God enriches and makes fruitful. (To make something fruitful, it must be pruned/purged, i.e. corrected.) El Shaddai: "God Almighty." Gen. 17:1

YAHWEH - meaning Eternal.

ADONAI - meaning Lord and Master.

God reveals Himself and His characteristics through His names.

Symbolism in Exodus

Event

Crossing of the Red Sea
Exodus
Passover
Promised land
Passover lamb
Wilderness
Egypt/leavened bread
Pharaoh
Slavery
Moses
Israelites

Symbolism

Baptism
Coming out of sin
Sacrifice for our sins
God's Kingdom
Christ
Trials of this world
Sin
Satan

Christ
The Church/true Christians

Lessons from Exodus

- 1) Satan does not want us to escape from sin. As Mr. Herbert W. Armstrong said, Satan, human nature and the world do not suddenly leave when one gets baptized.
- 2) We may want to go back into sin. Ex. 14:10-12 The Israelites wanted to return to Egypt. Rom. 8:7
- 3) God delivers us from sin. Rom. 6:4 I Cor. 10:13 Acts 2:38
- 4) Deliverance from sin brings happiness. Rom. 6:22

Background

- 18th Dynasty was in power in Egypt.
- Ahmose founded this dynasty in 1570 BC.
- Sixth king was Amenhotep II, who reigned in 1453 - c.1425 BC.
- Before him was Thutmose III, and him came Thutmose IV, who was a second-born son. The first-born obviously died in the last plague.
- Amenhotep had a lot of pride in his own strength. He built a bow only he could pull - he was so strong that no-one was going to tell him what to do.
- Hatshepsut is considered to be Moses's step-mother.
- Thutmose III put Moses into exile.
- The exodus occurred in 1443 BC.

God's will will come to pass. He does not necessarily know all the details - our free-moral agency is involved. Once at college we do not have it made, just as once at the place of safety we do not have it made.

- Ex. 4:24 He = God Him = Moses's son
4: 4 God establishes a covenant with Israel through Moses. However, Israel would disobey, turn away from God. We need close contact with God.
7: 3 God hardened Pharaoh's heart, with the help of human nature.

Journal: have I been keeping up with my journal? I Cor. 10:11 Write on how these examples relate to me, what they mean to me and how I am applying them.

OTS Lecture Notes

19 October, 1988

Many of the plagues were aimed at Egypt's gods. Many of man's religions are a detriment to him. Pharaoh was awed at God's power. The first two plagues were copied by Pharaoh's men, but the 3rd plague on could not be copied. Ex. 8:18-19.

Egypt's 18th dynasty:

- 1st Pharaoh - Ahmose. 1570 BC. The one who "knew not Joseph" (Ex. 1)
- 5th Pharaoh - Thutmose III. "Napoleon" of those days.
- 6th Pharaoh - Amenhotep II. 1453-1425/6 BC. Pharaoh of the Exodus.
- 7th Pharaoh - Thutmose IV. 2nd-born son (the first-born died in the plague.)

The Plagues:

- 1) **Nile into Blood** (Ex. 7:14-25) The Nile itself was looked on as a god. It was the main source of life in Egypt, since it brought nutrients to the land. The Egyptians probably threw the Israelite children in the Nile to murder them.
- 2) **Frogs** (Ex. 8:1-15) The Egyptians were very clean - they bathed twice daily. This plague was very uncomfortable for them.
- 3) **Lice, Gnats, Mosquitos, etc.** (Ex. 8:16-19) v. 19 The Egyptians said called this the "finger of God."
- 4) **Flies** (Ex. 20-32)
- 5) **Plague on cattle** (Ex. 9:1-7)
- 6) **Boils** (Ex. 9:8-12)
- 7) **Hail** (Ex. 9:13-35)
- 8) **Locusts** (Ex. 10:1-20)
- 9) **Darkness** (Ex. 10:21-29) Lasted three days.
- 10) **Death of the first born.** (Ex. 11:12-36)

The Israelites had to endure the first three plagues. Afterwards they were protected. For the 10th plague, they had to take action for protection, by putting blood on the posts.

- Ex 12: 2 (Mem) God was giving time back to Israel. The calendar was being established. The sacred calendar starts in the Spring, with the Passover. Lev. 23:37 Deut. 16:16
- 12:11-13 The Israelites had to take action, follow government, for protection. Look at Passover scriptures in Exodus handout.
- 12:14,17 Institution of the Holy Days.
Israel had been nurtured in the "womb" of Egypt. Then God caused Egypt to "give birth", to expel Israel from the womb.
- 13:17 The way God lead them did not make sense. Life will not always follow what seems to be the easiest and most logical course. But God always knows what He is doing.
- 14 God gives direction.
- 14:11 Lack of faith. Look what God had just done for them! This shows that miracles do not convert.
- 14:14 (Mem) This promise is still true. God will fight our spiritual battles if we ask.
- 14:31 Israel fluctuated between belief and disbelief. 16:2
- 15 (Mem) Song of Moses
Signs of God show a duality. Miracles show God is in charge and also prove that He was working through Moses with the Israelites.
- 16: 2 The whole congregation murmured.
- 16: 8 Murmurings are against God.
- 16:23 Instructions regarding manna.
Do you know how to get stoned Saturday night?
Pick up sticks on the Sabbath!
Moses - humble - interceded for the people.
- 17 Again forgot the miracles of God!
God continued to be visible in a cloud. They could see His power there, but not in other things He did, such as manna, water, etc.

Test: Genesis and Exodus, up to chapter 15.
Are my goals being met?
Likes/dislikes

OTS Lecture Notes

24 October, 1988

Guest Lecturer - Mr. Russell Duke

- Ex 16:15 Manna - a type of Jesus christ. John 6:31-35 Eat the bread of Christ by showing faith. John __:48-51 Moses, Aaron and Joshua had the Holy Spirit, but others did not.
- 16:28 Bread
- 17 Should have learned the lesson "God will provide."
17: 1 Real problem - no water.
We should face our problems properly. James 4 We have to ask. They should have asked. Their approach was wrong.
- 17: 3 They were looking for an evil motive.
17: 4 Here Moses had a real problem, but he approached it properly - He went to God.
17: 6 He smote the rock once. He followed God's instructions. I Cor. 10 Matt. 16:18 Christ is the rock - smiting it once was a type of the spear that pierced Christ. The second time, Moses got angry and did not follow instructions.
- 17: 8 Sunday or Monday
- 17:10 Arms held up: God fought the battle. As long as Mr. Tkach's hands are held up through our prayers the work will go forward.
It is not just one man doing the work of God.
Joshua - captain of the army.
Physical and spiritual instruction (us too.)
College classes and church - spiritual
Dances, social - physical
- 18 Jethro: Moses' father-in-law.
18: 7 Obeisance and kissed him - respect is to be given to in-laws. They took time for each other.
- 18:13 Moses tried to judge all the people. He couldn't do it.
18:17 Sometimes the correction we get comes from an area we do not expect. Moses' motives were right, but he could not do it all.
- 18:21 Important for leadership:
1) Able men and women
2) Fear God
3) Truthful
4) Hating covetousness
We have to take care of what we are in charge of, and

not someone else's responsibility. Don't re-invent the wheel.

19 Thursday evening

19: 4 Eagle's wings = walking. We don't know how God will save His people.

19: 5 God gives us everything and only requires 10%.

19:10 Thursday and Friday prepared - physically cleansed.
Saturday - spiritually cleansed.
Sunday - first observance of Pentecost.
Giving of physical law for a physical nation with physical blessings.

20 Pentecost 1443 B.C.
10 Commandments - know at least short form. Mr. Kissee will tell you what he wants.

20: 1 Preamble

20: 2 Historical prologue
Laws

20:1-17 Spiritual law of God had been in effect before this time. E.g. Genesis 3 There was sin. Each of the commandments were found before Sinai. (Law Before Sinai - booklet.) Codification of the law took place on Sinai.
Part of the Old covenant was based on spiritual laws: love God, love neighbor.
The sanctions of the laws = blessings and cursings.

24 God asked by people not to speak to them. He spoke with Moses.

24: 3 People said they would do it. Agreement on the covenant.

24: 4 Law of Moses. Ex. 21 The 10 Commandments were given before this.
Document - Moses wrote it down.
Galatians 3:16 Moses the mediator.
Moses sealed the covenant.
Covers many things. E.g.:
-premeditated murder
-cursing parents through a whole life attitude of rebellion
-abuse of slaves

Deut 19:19-21 Eye for eye - give recompense, not revenge.

21:23-26 Monetary recompense, not actually taking another eye. Not revenge inflicted by persons.

OTS Lecture Notes

26 October, 1988

Scriptures to know:

Ex. 19:4-6
Ex. 19:8
Ex. 24:7
I Peter 2:9
Ex. 31 Sabbath covenant
Short form of the 10 commandments

There is a reprint article available: "Where the 10 Commandments in Force before Sinai?"

Covenants

God is a covenant establisher.

- 1) Edenic Covenant Gen. 1:26-28 Man was is the innocency stage.
- 2) Adamic Covenant Gen. 3:14-19 Condition of life of sinful man;; gives promise of a redeemer.
- 3) Noahic Covenant Gen. 9:1 Establishes principle of human government.
- 4) Abrahamic Covenant Gen. 15:8 Founds the nation of Israel, with the specific addition of the Adamic Covenant of redemption.
- 5) Old Covenant Ex. 19 Condemns all men in that all have sinned.
- 6) Palestinian Covenant Deut. 28-30 Secures final restoration and conversion of Israel.
- 7) Davidic Covenant II Sam. 7:8-17 Established the perpetuity of the Davidic family to fulfilled through Christ. Mark 1:1 Luke 1:31-33 Rom. 1:3
- 8) New Covenant Resurrection and eternal completeness.

Old Covenant

Ex. 19:5 "...if you will" - they agreed and were responsible.
Ex. 24:23

Ez. 16 Marriage covenant between God and Israel.

Jer. 31:32-33 They agreed to the covenant.

Ex. 24:7 Agreed to 10 Commandments and governing rules for the nation. (Chapters 21-23 reveal civic laws, which are based on the 10 Commandments.)

The Old Covenant had only material promises dealing with physical life and existence.

Parts of the covenant:

- 1) Commandments Ex. 20 To express the will of God.
- 2) Judgements Ex. 21 - 24:11 Civil laws.
- 3) Ordinances Ex. 24:12, 31:18 Religious laws.

II Cor. 3:7-9 refers to the Old Covenant. The High Priest was a representative of God. of God. Sacrifices through the Priest covered their sin - type of Christ.

New Covenant

We are not under the administration of death, we are under the administration of the Holy Spirit.

- 1) It is better than the Old Covenant, not morally, but effectually (i.e. it produces the desired effect.) Heb. 7:19 Rom. 8:3-4
- 2) It emphasizes "I will." Heb. 8:10 (compare with Ex. 19:5 - "you will")
- 3) Physical blessings were given under the Old Covenant. The New Covenant gives a willing heart and mind (conversion). Heb. 8:10
- 4) It secures a personal revelation of God (i.e. contact and relationship). Heb. 8:11
- 5) It brings complete destruction of sin. Heb. 8:12, 10:17
- 6) It rests upon accomplished redemption. Matt. 26 - 28
- 7) It secures the future conversion and blessing of Israel. Jer. 31:31-40 II Sam.7

Back to the book of Exodus:

Ex. 15:26) National and physical blessing dependent on repentance..
23:23-25)

Healing is conditional upon:

- 1) Obedience
- 2) Faith
- 3) God's will

If someone with faith dies, God has something in mind for them. We should have faith

to call on the elders when we are sick. God did not say there would be no sickness.

We should read the new healing booklet.

| | |
|-------------|---|
| Ex. 24:4 | The book of the covenant. |
| Ex. 24:8 | Marriage covenant Ex. 16:8 |
| 24:12 | God wrote the Ten Commandments. The tables of stone reflect the Israelites' hearts. |
| 15:15-17 | God's power demonstrated. |
| 24:18 | Ex. 24:28 another 40 days and nights. |
| 23:16 | Tables of stone. Rev. 21:15 Moses' book put on the side of the ark, the Ten Commandments were put in it as a constant reminder. |
| 20:1 | Rev. 8:3 Ez. 9:4 Incense is like prayers. (15:15) |
| 31 | Sabbath covenant. "You cannot keep ice-water hot." A day that is holy can only be holy because God has made it holy. |
| 21:13-17 | The Sabbath is also designed to keep us from getting involved in false religion, a fate worse than death. The Sabbath identifies God's people. Ex. 19:6 |
| 32 | Covenant = contract, agreements in which one party promises something to the other. |
| I Cor. 1:10 | |
| 33 | Moses intercedes on behalf of the people. A true servant will always do what is best for the people. Moses sought for God's will to be done. |
| 34 | Covenant renewed. |
| 34:5 | *Nam |
| 40:15 | Priests anointed. Tabernacle prepared. |

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28 October, 1988

- Ex. 24: 4 The book of the covenant.
- 24: 8 Marriage covenant Ez. 16:8
- 24:12 God wrote the Ten Commandments. The tables of stone reflect the Israelites' hearts.
- 15:16-17 God's power demonstrated.
- 24:18 Ex. 34:28 another 40 days and nights.
- 25:16 Tablets of stone. Deut. 31:26 Moses' book put on the side of the ark, the Ten Commandments were put in it as a constant reminder.
- 30: 1 Rev. 8:5 Ez. 9:4 Incense is like prayers. (Is. 59:16)
- 31 Sabbath covenant. "You cannot keep ice-water hot." A day that is holy can only be holy because God has made it holy.
- 31:13-17 The Sabbath is also designed to keep us from getting involved in false religion, a fate worse than death. The Sabbath identifies God's people. Ex. 19:6
Covenant = contract, agreements in which one party promises something to the other.
- 32 I Cor. 10
- 32:11 Moses intercedes on Israel's behalf. A true servant will always do what is best for the people. Also Moses sought for God's will to be done.
- 34 Covenant renewed.
- 34: 6 *Mem
- 40:15 Priests anointed. Tabernacle prepared.

3 requests of Moses Ex. 33:13

- 1. He wanted to know God. Ps.51 David did too
- :15 2. He didn't want to go anywhere w/o Gods help
- :18 3. He wanted t see God

Christ is a Central Idea in the Offerings

Sometimes when you look back at these O.T. scriptures we have a tendency to think they aren't Important.
 II Tim. 3:16 - They are all profitable

Tabernacle - Pointed to Christs Sacrifice

- Displayed the tabernacle overhead

6 pieces of Furniture

- 1. Brazen Alter - Ex.27:1-8,38:1-7 - Christ as our Sacrifice and Atonement for sin
- 2. Laver - Ex.30:18,38:8 -
- 3. Table of the Showbread - Ex.25:23-20, 37:10-16 - Christ is the bread of life.
- 4. Golden Candle Stick - Ex.25:31-40, 37:17-24 - Christ is our light and ultimately the light of the world.
- 5. Golden Alter of the Incense

(Veil separated the Inner Court and H of H's)

-Priest only went in once a year.

-At Christs death the veil ripped and now we have access to God through Christ.

6. Ark of the Covenant - Ex. 25:10-22,27:1-9 - Christ being enthroned before God and all humanity.

7. Mercy Seat - Christ ia and has paid for our sins

Tabernacle - played a key role

Many Analogies

What item of furniture is not in this tab. that is in Eze.'s?

- A Chair - Why? The work of the priest was never done, the people always sinned.

- Christ's Sac. made it possible for sin to be forgiven and He is now seated on heaven w/ God.

LEVITICUS written is about 1 months time, during the 2nd year of the Ex.

God would be present w/ the people

Rituals taught a habit of Obedience so they could be a holy people to god!

Pertains to the Levites

AUTHOR Moses - c 1441

Catalog of ritualism is what some call it.
Actually it's an intricate detailed prophecy.

Col. 2:16-17 shows Christ's total and complete sac.

God was in the Tab. and in the camp

1. God will not hear Sinners. Is.59,Jn. 9
2. System of ingraining civil habits.
3. Priesthood played the role of sharing knowledge w/ people (beginning of Church Gov.)

Written to the leaders of the Church of the wilderness.

Today God calls those trained under his law.

Lev.1-10 - The way to God - Sacrifice I Pt. 2, Heb.13 - Spiritual Sacrifice

Lev.11-27 - The Walk with God - Holiness - cleaning up our lives

Sacrifices - Background

Jeremiah 7:22 - God didn't command ritual Sac. when they left
- Added later because of their sins.
- They murmured continually, all the way through to the 40th year of wondering.

Eze. 20:5-8 - Sacrifices were to teach the habit of obedience

**** God wanted a people who would obey so he could bless them!!!!

Blessings were physical, but pictured spiritual
Heb.10:1-3 -Shadow of things to come

Perfection not obtainable through Ritual Law

Heb.7:11

Heb.9:9-10 Figure of carnal ordinances

Mr. Armstrong - May G.N. 84' Old Testament Israel proved you can't fulfill the law Physically

SACRIFICES THEMSELVES

Types of Animals

1. Lev.1:2,Domesticated
2. Lev.22:17-25 No Blemishes
3. Animal was to be owned by the Individual, so they would feel the pinch
4. Lev.22:26-30 - Had to be at least 4 years old

Overall Symbolism and Purposes

Three Requirements of Sacrifices

1. Offerer
2. Offering
3. Priest

Jn 10:18 No man but Christ could lay down his life
19: Pilot told that he had no power of his own.
Heb.7:27 He didn't need to daily offer because he offered himself
once and for all
10:12 offered once and s set down at Gods right hand
Mt.26:53 could have called for power and help
Heb. 7:26 Read this :25 and 27

Burnt Offering

1. Christ offered himself
- 10 Items
1. Eph.5:2 - He was a sac. of sweet smelling savour-
totally given to God - all burnt up
2. Rev.1:5 - Christ is our Mediator - faithful
I Tim.2:5
3. Rom 12:1 We are to be living sacrifices
4. Christ's blood necessary to redeem us - each time sac.
done blood was let
5. Lev.1:3 Makes possible contact w/God.
6. Burnt offering was for acceptance
acceptance of Jesus Christ depended on his being
perfect
7. Wholely burned on the alter
- we are to be totally surrendered - in the head
Head- thoughts
Legs- Where you go

DON'T JUST TALK THE TALK, WALK THE WALK!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

OTS Class Notes

2 November, 1988

Burnt Offering continued

7 It was wholly burnt on altar - an entire surrender is necessary.

Head = thoughts. It is what you do with them that counts. You will always have evil thoughts as long as you are human.

Legs = walking and the response to thoughts.

Innards = feelings and affections of the heart.

Fat = general health and vigour of the whole.

8 Christ had human will as we do, but it differed in one way from ours: His will was God's will. He was humble, also the most despised. Most faithful and also the most accepted.

9 It was distinguished from other offerings by:

- i) It was an offering of sweet savour.
- ii) It was an offering for acceptance.
- iii) It was an offering for life.
- iv) It was wholly burnt on the altar.

10 Varieties given as burnt altar:

- i) Lev. 1:3 Herd = bullock: strength, untiring service, patience.
- ii) Lev. 1:10 Flock = sheep, goats: innocence, submission, submission in uncomplaining way.
- iii) Lev. 1:14 Turtle doves, pigeons: innocence, proper mourning.

First three offerings were voluntary - Christ was a willing sacrifice and we should voluntarily come to Christ. Latter two are mandatory.

As the offering was completely burnt, we should completely accept and fulfill our duty to God.

Meal Offering Lev. 2:1

- 1 John 6:35 Christ is the bread of life.
- 2 Christ had Holy Spirit represented by oil in offering.
Matt. 1:18 Luke 1:35 Acts 10:38
- 3 Frankincense, used to bring a sweet smell when burnt - our prayers go up to God and they should be beaten fine.
- 4 Fire which burns sacrifice. I Pet. 4:12 Fiery trials are not strange. People tend to pray more fervently during trials.
- 5 I Cor. 5:8 No leaven used in meal offerings - getting rid of sin.
- 6 Is. 52, 53 Christ was very soundly beaten, just as the flour in the offering.

Lev. 2:2 Study honey and salt - very interesting.

Peace Offering

- 1 Christ was peace offering - He is our peace. Eph. 2:14-18.
- 2 Creates complete unity between God and man. Veil ripped. Offerer, priest and God all partook of the offering.
Col. 1:19-21 Deut. 12
Mr. H.W. Armstrong told Mr. J.W. Tkach to bring about as much unity as possible.
- 3 It is a form of worship, praise and rejoicing. You desire to do it. Lev. 3:17

Sin Offering

I Peter 3:18 Grow in grace and knowledge - know and understand the different offerings and the N.T.

- 1 Christ became sin for us. He saves us. Acts 4:12
- 2 II Cor. 5:21 Christ was made to be sin for us. He atones for our sins.
- 3 Gal 1:4 Christ gave Himself to deliver us from sin and therefore death. Rom 6:23 Satan has sold man death. e.g. AIDS is deadly, but man does not stop doing what causes it.

4 Christ was priest, offerer and offering. He fulfilled all the requirements.

5 The offering was burnt outside the camp. Christ was crucified and died outside Jerusalem. Heb. 14:12 Matt. 27:46

Chap. 4 Priests, people, rulers all sinned.

v. 22 ruler

v. 25 people

Trespass Offering Lev. 5

Lev. 6:13 Fire to never go out. The Holy Spirit must always be flowing; it must never leave us. The result is death. It gives us power to sacrifice human nature and replace it with God's character. Christ gave up being an eternal spirit; we must be able to give up our nature.

7:30

8:31

9:24

10 Nadab and Abihu's sin.

:8,9 They were probably drunk. When you have a spiritual responsibility do not drink.

The unpardonable sin: if you still want to repent you have not committed the unpardonable sin. We will sin - but we should not. Why? Because we are carnal.

OTS Lecture Notes

4 November, 1988

Deut. 14 and Lev. 11 - memory chapters regarding clean and unclean foods.

We need to accept what God tells us, even without a reason. There is a need for faith.

- Lev. 12 -15 Principles of cleanliness. Man is to learn that people with infectious diseases need to be quarantined. e.g. leprosy
- 16 What is to take place on the Day of Atonement. It is the only day on which the priest entered the Holy of Holies.
- 16: 8 Two goats: one for the Lord = Christ. Christ bore all the guilt and was sacrificed, just as the goat was.
"Scapegoat" = Azazel, i.e. Satan. "Scapegoat" is a bad translation since it implies the guilt is not deserved. The sins were placed on the goat and it was lead into the wilderness by a "fit" man i.e. Christ.
- :10,21 All guilt will be placed on Satan eventually, where it belongs.
- :14-15 Christ's blood makes access to God possible. The veil was always in the tabernacle - their sacrifices could not atone. Christ is the only way we have access to God.
- :29 Be able to prove fasting and what it is.
Lev. 23:28-29 Afflict the soul.
Deut. 9:9 i.e. fasting = not eating or drinking.
v. 18 Shows how committed Moses was.
Ps. 35:13 Done in a contrite manner.
Ezra 10:6
Esther 4:16 Definition of fasting.
Acts 9:8-9 Realized something was taking place and humbled himself.
Fasting is a humbling experience, of the physical body and carnal nature. Fasting is a valid tool for growing spiritually. It is not easy! Sometimes it starts out for selfish reasons. Conversion is turning from being self-centered to being God centered. Rom. 7:15 Fasting is an essential part of spiritual growth.
- 17:11,12,14 The life of the flesh (nephesh) is in the blood. The blood is nutrient of life.
- 18 Sexual instructions e.g. homosexuality. Man has disobeyed the rule of one-on-one sexual relationships and has reaped the rewards of disease.
Satan will tempt us sexually! Don't think just

- 19 because you are married you will no longer be tempted. We must ask God for the strength to resist. God tells Israel that He will be their God if they keep themselves clean, etc.
- 19:2 Memory verse.
- 20:2 Don't mingle things in a deceitful way e.g. fabrics, drugs, etc.
- 20:6 This is common today - we need to beware.
- 23 (mem) The Holy Days - note: the Sabbath is included, the Passover is not.
- 25 Jubilee chapter
- 25:4,10 It was good for many things: it gave the land rest, taught economy, far-sightedness, dependance on God and also demonstrated God's care for the nation. The year of the Jubilee is a physical law, not spiritual.
- 26, 28 (Mem) Blessings and cursings chapters.
- 26:18 Sins brought a seven-fold curse.
sith, shibah (Heb) = seven times the intensity and length.
- 27 Be careful about vows. Two vows we should make: marriage and baptism. Do not make 'bargains' with God. i.e. "God, if you do this, I'll do ..."
God expects us to carry out our word.

The "Younger Brother Syndrome": it is hard to convince the older brother that the younger can do something as well as he can. This is demonstrated in society - people think they can do the best job of ruling themselves.

OTS Lecture Notes

7 November, 1988

Discussed 50 year Jubilee. It is not God's world, so everything which God set out in the OT cannot now be enforced.

Summaries:

Genesis God works one-on-one with man.
Exodus God works on national level.
Leviticus Nation had to follow laws in order to have God as their God. Israel did not get the point.
Heb. 3:8-13 John 9:4 There comes a time when you cannot work. Sin hardens the heart. Heb 4:2.

NUMBERS

Symbols of Christ found in Numbers:

- 1 I Cor. 10:4 Christ is the Rock who lead Israel.
- 2 John 3:14 Serpent in Num. 21 pictured Christ.
- 3 John 6:32-35 Christ is the bread of life, pictured by the manna.

Points forcefully illustrated in Numbers:

- 1 We should respect God and His servants. Always uphold the office (even if you see sin.) Tearing down the office is rebellion against God. Follow them as they follow Christ. However, do not follow them in sin. Just because someone else sinned, does not mean that we can. When you uphold the office, you uphold Christ.
- 2 The need for faith. God will work out His will.
- 3 Do not put God to the test. God knows what He is doing and He does it to perfection.
- 4 Refrain from murmuring. It wastes time and causes a bad attitude to develop.

Num 1: 1 13 months after the Exodus.
3 Census taken of adults 20 years and over.
Standards of the tribes (don't need for test):
2: 3 Judah
:10 Rueben
:18 Ephraim
:25 Dan
3-4 Functions of the Levites.

3:12 Levites taken in place of firstborn. Levites chosen because:

- 1) Of respect of Moses and Aaron.
- 2) Zeal of Levites.
- 3) Small tribe.

They were given various responsibilities.

Gershon - 3:25; 4:23-26 Tent coverings and curtains. 7:7 Given wagons to carry them.

Merari - 3:36 Sides of the tabernacle - structure, boards and blanks. 7:8 Also given wagon.

Kohath - 3:27-32 Furniture. 7:9 They were not allowed to use wagons.

3:44-47 Those who were not redeemed by a Levite had to be paid for. All the firstborn were God's. There were not enough Levites to cover all the firstborn, so 273 had to be paid for.

8:24-25 In the Levites service, age 25-30 was an apprenticeship. Age 30-50, the Levites were advisors.

4:5 Preparing to move.

4:15 Specific instruction given. A person had to be related to Aaron to be a Priest.

6 Nazerite vow

- Samson Judges 13:3

- Samuel Samuel 1 (We know he did not cut his hair, but it does not say he did not drink.)

- John the Baptist

6:3 Chooses to give himself to God. Could not eat grapes or get his hair cut. We do not know how long it lasted.

9 (Mem) Second Passover chapter.

II Chron. 30 Hezekiah's Passover was a second Passover.

9:10 Illness, touching dead body, car breaks down. It is not permitted to decide on your own to decide to take the second Passover - it must be a

necessity.

OTS Lecture Notes

9 November, 1988

- Num 6:24-26 What God intended to do for Israel.
We will have to face and overcome attitudes of rebellion and other problems that develop. We should think about the examples and do better.
- 11: 4 It was more important to them to satisfy their stomachs than God. Their focus was on the physical.
- :11 Moses was disoriented. Everyone was against him - the Israelites' attitude began to affect him.
- :31 Quails. The Israelites had a lack of faith.
- 12: 1 "Spake" is of feminine gender, therefore Miriam must have lead.
- : 3 Moses did not write this; it was added in.
- : 7 Moses realized what God was doing.
- Moses had a close continuing relationship with God. He had a better relationship than the High Priest. Moses shows us that servants (which we all are) should be reasonable, merciful and compassionate.
- 13 Spying out of the land.
- 13:20 August or September
- 14: 9 Evil report.
- God said He would fight for Israel; that is why they would have been able to win. To refuse a promise from God is rebellion.
- 14:11-12 Moses was a type of Christ.
- a) Upholding God's name was more important to Moses than upholding his own.
- b) He was more concerned about the people than serving himself.
- Isaiah 1:18 It is fine to reason with God if it is done properly.
- 14: 22 The Israelites had already tempted God at least ten times. That is once every 40 days.
- : 24 Caleb had a different way of thinking.
- : 29 If a person thinks negatively long enough, it may be that the thoughts come to pass. It is very important to control the thoughts.
- : 34 Day for a year principle. Ez. 4:6
- : 44 Sin of presumptuousness. Num. 15:30 Ps. 19:30
Their lack of faith lead them to reject God's promises and then go on to disobey God.
- 15:37-41 Deut. 6::4-9; 11:13-21 Need to be reminded.
- 16 (Mem) Leadership rebellion. e.g. verse 3. Korah's rebellion.
- : 4 Moses' habit. He did not care about himself.
- :32 Children left alive. Num. 26:9-11
I Chron. 6:36-37
- :46-47 Sometimes it is necessary to act quickly.
- 17: 8 Aaron's rod budding showed that he should be High Priest.

18:8,21,24 Tithing.

26 Tithe of the tithe given to Aaron and the Priesthood.

20:7-11 Moses' mistakes: smote the rock twice and said "we", which meant Moses and Aaron were taking the credit. Moses did not honor God. Anger can destroy even faithful minds. Faith is in the doing - Moses did not carry out what God said.

21: 5 These were the ones who were to go in to the Promised Land. They learnt from the bad example of their parents. You have to know how to get rid of sin, but you must also know what to replace it with.

22-25 Balaam and Balack. Balaam wanted to follow the way of the world.

26 Two reasons for the census:

- 1) To determine the size of the military.
- 2) To determine how the land would be divided.

OTS Lecture Notes

11 November, 1988

Read "Why We Must Worship God His Way" in the Nov-Dec '88 Good News.

Start an absolute file. Try to keep peace of mind. Do not neglect all for one and then have a crisis.

Attitude is a very, very, important thing. There is a lot of emphasis placed on it. There will be government, but there must be individual character or the government will not be successful.

Back to Numbers:

- Num 27: 8 Inheritance passed to daughters when there were no sons.
- :18-19 Hands laid on Joshua. Leadership was to be passed to him.
- 30 Vow chapter. Be very careful about vows. Our word should be good enough.
- 31 Balaam slain. He caused people to sin.
- :15-17 God did this because of their sin. Sometimes man is so corrupt that the most merciful thing God can do is kill.
- 32 Reuben, Gad and half of Manasseh to remain on the East side of the Jordan.
- 33:38 Aaron dies.
- 40:34 Description of the land Israel was to have. They never did conquer it all.
- 35: 7 48 cities of Levi.
- : 6 Cities of refuge - three on East of Jordan, three on East. Places where people could go if they accidentally killed someone. They were to stay there until the High Priest died.
- Reasons for cities of refuge:
- 1) v.12 To protect the unconvicted manslayer.
 - 2) v.28 To provide a place of banishment for convicts.
- 35:34 Foundation of the book of Deuteronomy.
- 36: 6-9 The land was to stay within the tribe it was given to.

Deuteronomy

- Deuteronomy means "second law."
- Begins with 11th month and ends with Moses's death (a two month time frame.)
- The emphasis is on obeying and remembering. They were second generation 'wilderness kids' so they needed reminding.
- Deuteronomy puts **heart and feeling** in to the law.
- Tremendous emphasis is given to Deut. 6:5
- Deut. 6:4 The Jews did not really understand it, but blindly repeated it.
- Deuteronomy has a **spirit of urgency**. God is concerned about the well-being of His people.
- Fundamental idea: blessings and cursings. Obedience brings blessings, disobedience brings cursings. Deut. 28
- Three **doctrinal teachings**:
 - 1) Restatement of the covenant at Sinai (the 10 commandments.)
 - 2) The generation of wanderers was given instruction on how to live in a subtle land.
 - 3) Obedience causes blessings, disobedience causes cursings.
- Christ is pictured in Deuteronomy.
- God is ultimately responsible to secure a land in which His government thrives/survives.
- Deut. 18:15-18 Prophecy of Jesus Christ. Acts 3:22; 7:37
- **We are to remember and obey God through commandment keeping.**

| | | |
|------|------|--|
| Deut | 1: 3 | Instruction. |
| | 1:17 | Don't respect people in judgement. |
| | :21 | Posses the land, fear not and be not discouraged. God is always there - help is always available. |
| | 2 | Conquest of West Jordan. |
| | :25 | Recognized what God was doing and trembled. God gives His help. |
| | 3:11 | Bedsteads of iron, nine cubits long = 13 feet. Giants can be caused by genetics. |
| | 3:22 | We need to know when to let God fight for us. Mr. H. W. Armstrong's philosophy: we must work as if everything depends on you, and then look back and see how little you've done. Work as though everything depends on you, even though you know it does not really. |

QUESTION TO BE ADDRESSED: DEUT. 1:22 AND NUM.13:?

OTS Lecture Notes

14 November, 1988

The Bible is a book of **addition**. Use different references added together to come up with truth. E.g. of the proper use of addition: working out what the sign on Christ's cross said. Use the information from all the different Gospels. The question from Num. 13:3 and Deut. 1:22 - use addition to suppose that they may have come up with the idea, taken the matter to God, who then sent them.

- Deut 4:24 "jealous":
1) very zealous: tremendous energy and zeal.
2) deep concern for His people; jealous for their learning and that they would come to know Him. He knows that He and He alone can bless. Satan has jealousy and hatred to destroy.
- 4:30 These are the latter days - very troubled times. Satan's world is destroying itself.
- 4:31 Merciful God.
- 5 Covenant chapter
- 5: 3 Make a covenant = cut a covenant. He will do so with those who have a submissive heart.
- 5:10 mercy = hesed. God has tremendous mercy. Man does not see things as God does. Make yourself available to God's mercy. Just go to God and ask for mercy because of our lacks.
- 5:29 (Mem) This was God's deep desire, that there were such a heart in them.
- 6:4-9 The Shema.
The book of Deut. is the most frequently quoted book in the NT.
- 6: 6 Do not forget God, even when times are good. Always, always remember thankfulness and gratitude, even during good times. Sometimes we are not grateful for our trials because we are not grateful for our blessings.
- 6:24 The commandments are for our good. God protects those who cannot protect themselves.
- 7: 2 Forbids alliances.
- 7: 3 Forbids inter-marriage.
- 7: 6 They were holy because God had chosen them, not because of their own righteousness.
- 7: 7 I Cor. 24:26-27 We are not called for might and strength.
- 7:16 God intended to fight Israel's battles, but because of their unbelief they became instruments of war. **If we today lack faith in God, then we too will have to fight our own battles and suffer loss.**
- 7:18 Remember times past when God has helped - He'll help again.

- 8: 2 Reasons why God worked with Israel and us.
1) Humility
2) Prove and test
3) See if will keep commandments, which give life
- 8: 4 Object lesson - God was with them.
- 8:17-18 Vanity and self-accomplishment is condemned. We must realize everything comes from God. Luke 12:16-21, 15 Parable - the vanity of covetousness. Lesson: power and might for yourself is vanity! We need to be very, very thankful to God for all He does for us. If we have abilities to do great things we need to be thankful. None of us chose our parents: we have received certain strengths and weaknesses. Minimize weaknesses and take advantage of strengths.
One of the greatest tests is to be greatly blessed. It can easily go to our head.
- 9 God's law versus stubbornness. A stiff necked and rebellious people.
- 9:4-6 God's mercy brings us to Him - it is not our righteousness. We are not going to get into the Kingdom on our own - it is God who helps us to conquer sin.
- 9:20 God was angry with Aaron, Moses prayed for him. Luke 22:31 Christ prayed for Peter. Christians should pray for each other.
- 10 God's law circumcises the heart; cuts the covenant of the heart.
- 10:12-13 These things would circumcise the heart.
- 10:16 Don't be stubborn.
- 11:14 Early (first) rain - Nov-Jan. Heavy rain. Latter rain - April-May. Less rain. Small rains helped crops finish up.
They depended on the water.
- 12:30-32 Do not compare with other religions. It may blow your faith.
- 12:31 Sacrifice of their own offspring!
- 13 (Mem) False prophet chapter.
Two questions to ask about a prophet to determine whether he is false:
1) Does he teach the law of God?
2) Does he obey the law of God as a way of life?
Guard the mind (I John 4:1) and ask the questions.
- 13: 2 Just because miracles are done it does not mean they are of God.
- 13: 4 Sign of God's people. The Pharisees said correct things but did not do them.

OTS Lecture Notes

18 November, 1988

Deut. 14 and Lev. 11 - memory chapters on clean and unclean meats.

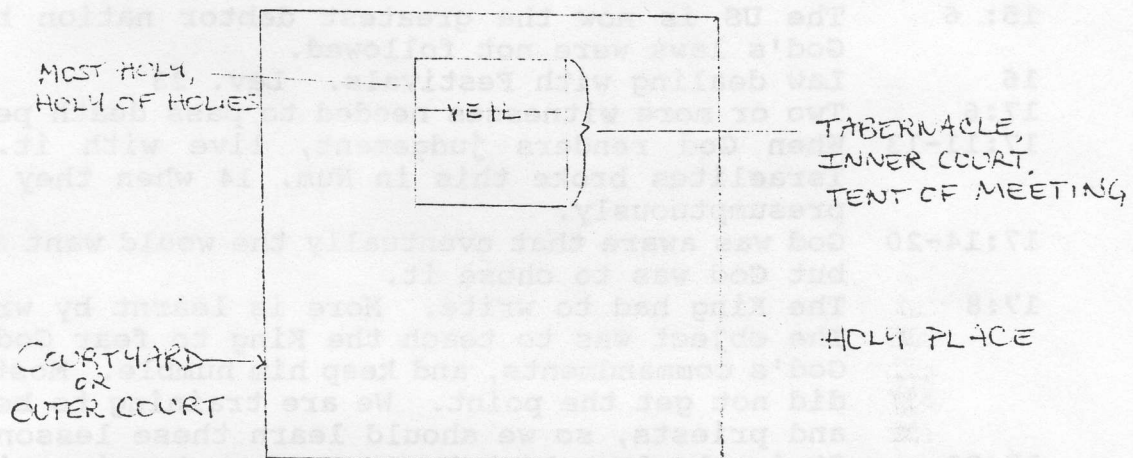
- Deut 14:22 Never borrow from second tithe - it is holy, set aside for specific purposes. Lev. 27:31
- 14:26 lust = earnestly desire. Use it for an event that you cannot do all the time, a special occasion. Prepare and you will be blessed.
- 14:28-29 Third tithe - for helpless individuals in special circumstances.
- 15 Year of release and financial laws.
- 15: 6 The US is now the greatest debtor nation because God's laws were not followed.
- 16 Law dealing with Festivals. Lev. 23
- 17:6 Two or more witnesses needed to pass death penalty.
- 17:11-13 When God renders judgement, live with it. The Israelites broke this in Num. 14 when they sinned presumptuously.
- 17:14-20 God was aware that eventually they would want a king, but God was to choose it.
- 17:8 The King had to write. More is learnt by writing. The object was to teach the King to fear God, keep God's commandments, and keep him humble. Most kings did not get the point. We are training to be kings and priests, so we should learn these lessons too.
- 17:20 It is the law which keeps us from turning right or left.
- 18:15-22 Prophecy of Christ. Acts 3:19
- 19 Cities of refuge. Num. 35
To clarify, two reasons for cities of refuge:
1) For people to go to after they had accidentally killed someone, before judgement had been made, to protect themselves.
2) Those who were judged guilty of accidentally killing someone had to stay there until the death of the High Priest.
- Law of the Old Testament:
1) Ten commandments
2) Law of Moses:
a) civil
b) statutes
c) judgements
d) rituals
- 19:16-19 Someone who is found making up a false witness has to pay the penalty the person would have had if convicted.

OTS Lecture Notes

21 November, 1988

Points to clarify:

- Area East of the Jordan called the Transjordan. The North part was called the Northern Area. Eli and Samuel ruled in the Central area. During part of that time, Samson was judging the South-West area, while other judges were ruling the Transjordan area. Remember that different activities were going on all around the nation.
- The set up of the Tabernacle.



'Holy Place' is used to refer to different things according to context. It can refer to:

- The Most Holy place. Heb. 9:24
- The Holy Place.
- The whole area of the courtyard and tabernacle.
- The entire nation of Israel. It was intended to be holy since God was there. Now it is God's intention that the whole world will become a holy place.

Be sure to check the context when you read 'holy place.'

Back to Deuteronomy:

- | | |
|------------|---|
| Deut 20: 1 | They had not trusted in God to fight for them. |
| 20:7-8 | God's compassion demonstrated. |
| 21:17 | Honor the firstborn. Parents learn a lot of lessons from a firstborn child. |
| 22 | Rule of not mixing materials. The point is that quality is very important. Always acquire the best quality clothing available. This is not a spiritual law. |

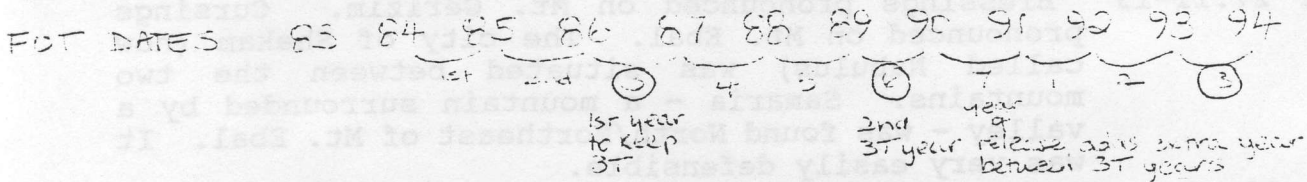
24 Divorce was allowed because of the hardness of their hearts.

Moses is expressing things which will turn them from a wandering nation to a settled nation.

26 Third tithe. Deut. 31:10 How to calculate your 3T year:

Third tithe year runs from Feast of Tabernacles to Feast of Tabernacles. Date of baptism marks when you start calculating your 3T year. If baptized after Unleavened Bread, start counting from Feast of Tabernacles after baptism. If baptized before Unleavened Bread, start counting from previous Feast.

E.G. BAPTISM IN JUNE '84.



26:12-14 Proclaim that you have completed 3T year. It is a chance to evaluate.

Learn judgement when it comes to 3T (and everything else!) Carnal nature has a way of welling up - it tries to get the advantage.

God will test us to find out what is truly in the heart.

Selfishness often tends to increase as blessings increase. E.g. families who earn under \$12,000 pay more on their children's education than those who earn \$40,000.

27 Blessings and cursings on Mount Gerizim and Mount Ebal.

OTS Lecture Notes

23 November, 1988

Tips to accomplish things over the break:

- Be sure and allow yourself to take a rest.
- Don't sleep too late in the mornings. It puts you off schedule. Use the mornings to get in a couple of hours of study.
- Set a definite time to study.

Back to Deuteronomy

Deut 27:11-13 Blessings pronounced on Mt. Gerizim. Cursings pronounced on Mt. Ebal. The city of Shekham (now called Nabulus) was situated between the two mountains. Samaria - a mountain surrounded by a valley - was found North/Northeast of Mt. Ebal. It was very easily defensible.

29: 4 God continues giving the heart and feeling of the law. God shows that if they would have obeyed, they would have been given a heart to obey.

29:28-30 Palestinian covenant:

1) Disobedience caused dispersion of Israel. (28:64-67) Demonstrated by Assyrians, Babylonians, and Romans. It will happen again in the future.

2) 30:2 After dispersion Israel will repent and return. Israel became a professionally repentant nation. When things went wrong, the pressure was on and they repented. Don't be a professional repenter - repent from the heart.

3) 30:3, 6 This refers to the return of Christ.

4) The land will be restored. 30:5

v.7 Oppressors will be judged. II Peter 3:9

v.9 Prosperity will come.

30:15-20 (Mem) A choice is offered.

31: 6 Instruction regarding entering land. Human courage is a very poor substitute for faith.

32: 8 Acts 17:26 God determines the bounds of people on the earth.

33 Parallel account with Genesis 49 concerning blessings of the tribes.

34 It was a well-known fact that Moses desired to enter the land. Deut. 3:26 Moses was highly trained in Egypt. He knew what it was like to be powerful by age 40. He sought to help his relatives, giving up his power. After he fled to Midian for 40 years, he learnt a great deal of humility. Be patient -

we don't know how or when God will chose to work with us.

Numbers 27 - instructed to go up to mountain. God gave a telescopic vision to be able to see the land.

34:5-6 Man would have tended to worship Moses' grave if they knew where he was buried.

34: 7 1403 Early spring (?)
1443 40 years ago they crossed the Red Sea, then they crossed the Jordan. Joshua and Caleb were the only two who were there on both occasions.

34:10-12 Moses probably never thought this would happen while he was in Midian. He did not know what was in store for him. He was a tremendous individual because he developed the character of God.

JOSHUA

We are moving from the Law to the Prophets.

The former prophets are: Joshua, Judges, I and II Samuel, I and II Kings. They give history.

The latter prophets are: Isaiah, Jeremiah and Ezekiel (the Major prophets), and the 12 minor prophets (called minor because they are shorter.)

Daniel is not included in the prophets - it is a part of the Psalms/writings.

Prophecy is history in advance.

OTS Lecture Notes

28 November, 1988

There was nothing negative pointed out about Joshua in the Bible. This is different from many others such as Moses, Abraham and Jacob, etc.

God chose Joshua to lead Israel. On the surface, he appeared plain and uncompromising. However, he proved this wrong. He kept Israel on the track and those he trained stayed on the track even after his death. Although he too need encouragement (Joshua 1:7).

The name Joshua means "the Eternal is salvation." Joshua's life reflected his name.

Joshua had to suffer the punishment of wandering in the wilderness with the rest of Israel, even though he was faithful and they were not. He continued in his faithfulness. We can learn from Joshua to be content in whatever we are given by God. We need to be faithful wherever God uses us, and live with God's decisions.

Some here at college (particularly Freshmen) had very low job evaluations. Some would be fired!

Example: A local elder at the Lake of the Ozarks was not a particularly effective speaker, but he was very faithful in his job, a pillar in the Church. He wanted to do the job he was given. Mr. Tkach, when told he would only ever be a local elder, said he would be the best local elder God had.

Joshua is the first book of the Prophets. It is basically historic prophecy. Joshua and Judges were originally one book.

The theme of Joshua is to be strong and of good courage.

Joshua pictures Christ (Joshua is Greek for Jesus):

- 1 Joshua led the people to the Promised Land, just as Christ will lead the saints to the Kingdom.
- 2 Joshua led the army of Israel, just as Christ will lead His army to take power and subdue the world.
- 3 Joshua carried out the will of God when deciding who to destroy and who to let live, just as Christ will do.

The land was the inheritance of the people, just as Christ is the inheritance of the saints.

Overview of Joshua:

- A 1 Entering the land. 1:8 God prepares by encouragement and gives the book of the law.
- 2 Crossing of the Jordan.

- 3 Circumcision as a sign of the covenant.
- B Conquering the land. It depended on God's presence.
- C Possessing of the land.

The Bible Atlas - McMillan (?) Good book to have.

Drew map of how the Israelites came from Egypt to the promised land and a map of their wanderings and conquering of the land.

Starting the book of Joshua:

- Josh 1: 5 God says He will not drop us - we can consistently depend on this. However, we can separate ourselves by sinning. Is. 59:2
- 1:6-7 It was God's intent to bless Israel, to give them the land. But obedience was the key ingredient. Acts 5:32
- 2 Account of Rahab the harlot.
Sheplah (sp?) = area of low hills
- 2: 9 Showed faith in God.
- 2:11 Recognized God's supremacy.
- 2:12 She asked for a covenant with them.
1 - Made the first move.
2 - Through God's people. Heb. 11 - faithful.
- 2:18,21 Scarlet thread = in line of Christ. Gen. 28:3, Matt. 1:5 She was in the lineage of Christ.
- 3 War
- 3: 3 The Ark was to precede them.
- 3: 4 Cubit is about 18 inches, so about 3000 feet.
- 3:10 God will drive out enemies without fail. God determines who lives and who dies.
- 4 Begins in the 10th day, 1st month, 1403.
- Selected the Passover lamb.
- Crossed the Jordan.
- 5: 2 Not the same people twice, but circumcise the ones who had not been circumcised yet.
- 5: 9 Rolled away.
- 5:10 14th day.
- 5:12 Manna ceased. It was no longer needed - they had to secure their own food. If they obeyed God, He would bless the land.
- 5:14 Angel appears to Joshua. What is the similarity or difference between this and what Daniel did?

5:15 Parallel - Moses and Joshua
6: 1 Instruction given
1 x 6 = 6
7th day x 7 = 7
6 + 7 = 13
6: 5 City fell flat
6:17 Only Rehab and her family are to live
6:18 Don't take spoil. It was God's victory and He could do as He pleased.
6:21 Everything was destroyed.
6:25 As recognition of her and her faith.
It is hard to date Jericho. The Church dates it at 1403 BC, but it is dated by the world at 8000 BC. However, Satan can deceive in archeology and geology. All areas of education are susceptible to Satan's deception. Certain things can be deceiving. For example, once Mr. Kissee found a seed 3/4 of an inch long which looked like it had a face on it. He also found a stone that looked like a house. He joked to Dr. Hoeh that it was a hominoid! Some things we just do not understand. From Genesis to Revelation we must have faith - it is required. Exercise it!

OTS Lecture Notes

30 November, 1988

Read article on Joshua in the May 1985 Good News.

John 14 God is preparing individuals to fulfill responsibilities. He wants to use u at the highest possible level. We go through tests so that God can see what we can fulfill and what is in our heart. Our minds are not opened all at once - it is a steady, ongoing process.

Neh. 8:17 800 years later, Joshua's example is still having an effect. We need to learn more about him and emulate him.

Overheads of the route of Israel shown.

God gave specific instructions on how to take the land.

Memory Scriptures in Joshua

Joshua 1: 5
3: 7
22: 5
23:10-11
24:15

Back to the book of Joshua:

Josh 7: 5 God did not fight for them because of sin.
7: 7 Joshua did not understand what was happening.
7:19 * It brings glory to God when we confess our sins.
E.G. Psalm 51
7:11 Three aspects of sin:
1) See
2) Covet
3) Take
These go for physical items, but can also be applied to people. E.G. Not giving proper honor and respect when they deserve it.
8: 1 Fall of Ai - the curse was taken off.
Good military tactic.
8:21 God gave them the victory, but they employed the best military tactics they could. We must do all we can, and God will help. Ask, seek and knock. Give God the credit.

- 9: 8 Wrong things that happened:
 1) Gibeonites lied and practiced lying.
 2) Israelites should not have entered
 into league.
- 3) Too hasty in deciding that they were friendly.
 They fell into a trap because things appeared
 to look good from the outside.
- 4) They did not seek God's advice.
- 5) The congregation was upset with the government
 because of an unwise decision.
- Remember this example when considering higher
 education. E.G.:
- beware not to accept untruthful policies
 - do not think they are friendly when they are not
 - do not enter into a league with them
 - seek God's advice; read His word
- 9:19-21 If you use God's name, live by that principle.
 Ezra 8:21-22 Ezra had told the King God protects
 us. He sought God's aid with a fast. Seek God's
 protection, not anyone else's.
- 10: 7 Went from Gilgal all night long.
- 10:21 Gibeonites made slaves.
- Northern campaign:**
- Hazor - North of the sea of Galilee.
 - Possibly 100,000 people lived there.
 - Overlooked territory - could see all the way to
 Dan.
 - Fortress - worshipped the sun god.
- 10:8-14 God fought for Israel.
- 10:13 Unique day in history.
- 11:18 Victory may take awhile - they do not usually come
 easily. * 1403-1397 - six years to conquer land.
- 11:23 Ask God for help. Look to Him for growth.
- 14:13 Joshua gave Caleb Hebron area.
- 15:63 Jebusites became a thorn in the flesh.
- 16 Canaanite fortresses not driven out.
- 18 Tabernacle set up at Shiloh.
- 18: 3 They should have conquered more than they did, but
 the tribes stopped driving people out.
- 20: 3 Cities of refuge.
- 21: 3 Inheritance of Levites.

21:45

Why didn't Israel conquer the land?

- They were tired of fighting.
- Desire to settle down and build homes.
- They lacked faith to carry out God's desires.
- The tribes became independent.

Lesson:

Faith is doing what God wants done. Whenever people fail to accomplish God's intended purpose, unity fails. There were unity problems in the Church in the '70s. Mr. Tkach is working on unity now.

22: 4

Two and a half tribes settle in their land.

23: 5

Obedience must be utilized when promises are made.

24:15

* Memory verse.

24:19

God is holy and righteous, therefore sin separates us from Him.

24:31

His dedication and example inspired those who followed.

OTS Notes

2 December, 1988

Handout #1 - map of Promised Land. Went through where God intended each tribe to be situated. However, Israel did not conquer all of the land, because they did not have enough drive, fortitude and faith.

Handout #2 - Battles of Joshua's Conquest

Overview of the book of Judges

- No judge ever judged over all of Israel. They ruled limited geographical areas.
- Samuel was the last judge. Sam. 7:16 - author. Comprises c. 325 years.
- It is a book of doing your own thing.
- We've heard, "Kill the Ump!" But if we did, what would happen? There would be absolute confusion. The pitcher and batter would not agree on calls. We should be saying: "Long live the Ump!" In Judges, they did the equivalent of killing the Ump. All the players called their own plays.
- Example given of the way three children will give three different accounts of the same event according to their perspective.
- Four times it mentions that everyone did their own thing:
 - 1) Judges 17: 6
 - 2) " 18: 1
 - 3) " 19: 1
 - 4) " 21:25
- We need a propitiatory and a _____(?). We need council and many other things.
- The history of man has shown that government has three stages:
 - 1) Anarchy
 - 2) Tyranny
 - 3) Revolution
- Judges shows Israel went through four stages:
 - 1) Sin - break God's laws
 - 2) Servitude - captivity, oppression
 - 3) Supplicate - pray aloud and repent
 - 4) Salvation - deliverance from captors

- Israel suffered geographical persecution from the:

- 1) North
- 2) Central
- 3) South
- 4) West

When Israel did not drive the others out, God said they must remain to test Israel.

- The judges of Judges:

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Date</u> | <u>Territory</u> |
|-------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| Nethaniel | 1355 - 1315 | South |
| Ehud | 1297 - 1217 | South East |
| Gideon | 1210 - 1170 | Central and North and East |
| Toleh | 1176 - 1144 | " |
| Jair | 1144 - 1122 | " |
| Eli | 1122 - 1082 | " |
| Samuel | 1082 - 1040 | " |
| Shamgar | 1217 - 1215 | South West |
| Sampson | 1104 - 1084 | South West |
| Barak | 1197 - 1157 | Northern |
| Deborah | 1197 - 1157 | |
| Jephtaah | 1104 - 1098 | Transjordan |
| Ibzan | 1098 - 1091 | " |
| Lan (?) | 1091 - 1081 | " |
| Abdon | 1081 - 1073 | " |

These do not have to be known for a test.

The book of Judges

Jud. 1: 3 Simeon's lot was part of Judah's.

Each Selfishness shown a lot in this book.
interests. person followed his own

1:19 Chariots, but God had promised that He would give them the land. They lacked faith to believe His word.

1:21 They became a snare to them.

2: 2-3 God told them to make no leagues.

2: 3 God allowed them to stay.

Thorns and snares - religion and way of life.

1:27 They did not drive them out.

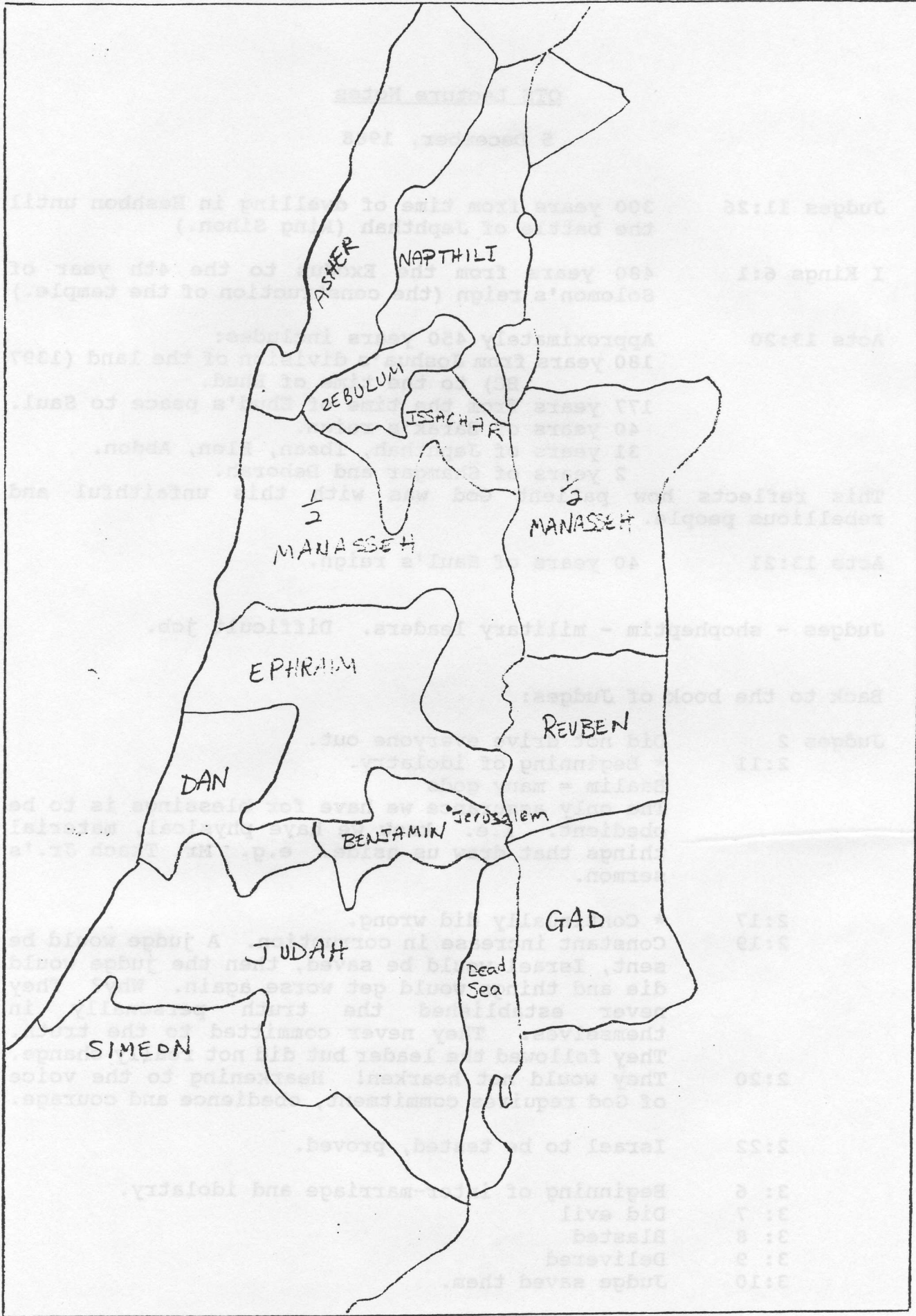
1:30 Because they did not drive them out, they did not go to God and claim the promises they were given. This is rebellion! Obedience is very necessary.

Journal Entry: What impact do you think the book of Judges will have on you?

Battles of Joshua's Conquest

| OPONENT | KING | BATTLE LOCATION | AGGRESSOR | VICTOR | SCRIPTURE (ALL IN JOSHUA) |
|--|--|---|-----------|--------|------------------------------|
| Jericho | | Jericho | Israel | Israel | 6:12-27 |
| Ai | | Ai | Israel | Ai | 7:2-6 |
| Ai and Bethel | | Ai | Israel | Israel | 8:1-29 |
| Amorite Confederacy: Jerusalem Hebron Jarmuth Lachish Eglon | Adoni- zedek Hoham Piram Japhia Debir | Forces met at Gibeon. Chase went through Beth- Horon and the Valley of Aijalon and ended at Azekah | Amorites | Israel | 10:1-27 |
| Makkedah | | Makkedah | Israel | Israel | 10:28 |
| Libnah | | Libnah | Israel | Israel | 10:29-30 |
| Lachish | * | Lachish | Israel | Israel | 10:31-32 |
| Gezer | Horam | Lachish | Israel | Israel | 10:33 |
| Eglon | * | Eglon | Israel | Israel | 10:34-35 |
| Hebron | * | Hebron | Israel | Israel | 10:36-37 |
| Debir | | Debir | Israel | Israel | 10:38-39 |
| Northern Confederation | | Waters of Merom | Israel | Israel | 11:1-9 |
| Hazor | Jabin | Hazor | Israel | Israel | 11:10-11 |
| Cities of the North | | Various cities | Israel | Israel | 11:12-17 |

*Many of the kings are killed in first battle with the confederacy; thus in these latter battles just the city is taken.



OTS Lecture Notes

5 December, 1988

Judges 11:26 300 years from time of dwelling in Heshbon until the battle of Jephthah (King Sihon.)

I Kings 6:1 480 years from the Exodus to the 4th year of Solomon's reign (the construction of the temple.)

Acts 13:20 Approximately 450 years includes:
180 years from Joshua's division of the land (1397 BC) to the time of Ehud.
177 years from the time of Ehud's peace to Saul.
40 years of Barak's reign.
31 years of Jephthah, Ibzan, Elon, Abdon.
2 years of Shamgar and Deborah.

This reflects how patient God was with this unfaithful and rebellious people.

Acts 13:21 40 years of Saul's reign.

Judges - shopheptim - military leaders. Difficult job.

Back to the book of Judges:

Judges 2 Did not drive everyone out.

2:11 * Beginning of idolatry.

Baalim = many gods

The only assurance we have for blessings is to be obedient. i.e. know we have physical, material things that draw us aside. e.g. Mr. Tkach Jr.'s sermon.

2:17 * Continually did wrong.

2:19 Constant increase in corruption. A judge would be sent, Israel would be saved, then the judge would die and things would get worse again. Why? They never established the truth personally in themselves. They never committed to the truth. They followed the leader but did not really change. They would not hearken! Harkening to the voice of God requires commitment, obedience and courage.

2:22 Israel to be tested, proved.

3: 6 Beginning of inter-marriage and idolatry.

3: 7 Did evil

3: 8 Blasted

3: 9 Delivered

3:10 Judge saved them.

3:12 Evil
3:15 Cried when things went bad.

3:15-16 He was left-handed, but wore dagger on right hand side. That way it would not be found if it was looked for.

Ps. 51:11 God gave His Holy Spirit to certain ones.

3:21 He had overcome anorexia!

The Israelites did not have conviction and courage as individuals. Once a leader died, they just drifted off the track.

4: 4 Deborah - prophetess
I Cor. God uses whomever He chooses.
Here God sent His Spirit to help the people.

Satan has sold the world death and they love it!
God does not want it so.

In Judges, every man did what was right in his own eyes - not God's.

River Kishon:
- is small. At the widest 35-40 ft.
- in a valley.
- is below Nazareth.
- goes by Tabor.
- goes to the sea.

5:20-21 Evidently there must have been a heavy rain. There was a lot of mud - the suction of mud is almost impossible to move.

6: 1 Again did evil - constantly occurs.

6: 6 Oppressed by Midianites

6:11> Gideon

8:22-23 Gideon knows God should have been ruling.

9:26 Shechemites - very vicious and destructive.

11: Jephthah's rash vow.

11: 3 "Vain" = men that would do what they wanted.

11:30 "Whomsoever" rash vow

Do not vow anything!

What causes us to be rash? Vanity we want something right away. We can't bring it to pass.

Ps. 15:4 We must adhere to our word. Don't be rash in giving your word, not fulfilling it. If you say you will help, do it. Seek release if you have difficulty.

OTS Lecture Notes

7 December, 1988

Think ahead and desire to have children with spunk. Think about how you will deal with it.

Back to the book of Judges:

Judges 11:39 What happened to her?
1) Offered as an offering.
2) Never married.
11:38 Very important to have children then - bewailed because of this.

Lesson: Don't make stupid vows.

13: 1 Started cycle again.
Constantly repented but they did not do it to draw close to God - they did it to save their skin. All of us have done this at one time or another. It is very human to desire to save our skin. Israel never really repented - it was a type of deathbed repentance.

13: 5 Samson
14: 6 Incredible strength.
14:14-15 Foreign women.
16: 2 He took gates to Hebron. They were several hundred pounds minimum weight and he carried them uphill the whole way!
What was the gift God gave him? Strength.
What did he do with it?
- Used it for his own selfish purposes.
- He used it to taunt and toy with the people.
He was naive to not notice God could use the same strength (gift) to destroy him. Lesson: use the gifts of God properly.
Was Samson converted? Eventually - Heb. 11 - he was mentioned among the faithful.

16:21 Samson's blindness can be likened to spiritual blindness.

16:24 He realized the broken laws and wrong things he had done and repented.

16:28 He knew his strength came from God.

17,18 Compare 17-20 to Ruth.

17,18 Idolatry in the north.

19,20 Immorality and perversion at Shiloh. Waxed mighty in sin. C.f. Ruth 1-4 - tremendous devotion and faith.

:10 He wanted a Levite to give it legitimacy. He wanted to do his own thing, but he wanted it to be justified.
Syncretism = blending of religion.

18 Dan moves north since they could not conquer their designated land.

18:23-24 Dan stole Micah's religious system and took it north.

18:30 Recently archeologists have found idols and alters in the area where Dan were.

21:25 In those days there was no King, so everyone did what was right in his own eyes. See also: 17:6, 18:1, 19:1.

OTS Lecture Notes

9 December, 1988

Discussion of Middle East geography and Southern USSR.

Many people think that being able to do exactly what they want would bring freedom and would be utopia. But what did freedom from restraint bring? What were the fruits produced? Israel went into captivity seven times (Judges 1-16.) Also:

- 1) Idolatry. E.g. Micah's idols.
- 2) Defected and idolatry. E.g. Danites.
- 3) Immorality, cowardice, homosexuality and rape.
- 4) Benjamin almost completely destroyed.
- 5) Rash vows.
- 6) Murder and contrived marriages.

The result was sorrow and bondage to all.
* Restraint is what brings true happiness. *

The Book of I Samuel

Ichabod - one of Eli's sons's wife's sons. Means "the glory of the Eternal has departed."

Ebonizer - means "has the Lord come to help us?"

I Sam. 1 Back then, the lack of ability to bear a child was considered a curse from God. Now, man sees children as a economic liability. Children are the greatest teaching and training tools we have. It far exceeds college! Now, however, millions of people destroy children by abortion.

was 1: 4 He tried to live right, but his family life bad.

1: 5 God had in mind for Hannah something of greater value. Through her, God produced the last of the Judges and the first of the Prophets.

1:13 Could imply that heavy drinking among women was a part of the society of that time.

She remembered the vow and kept it. God remembered her and blessed her with more children.

1:23 Possibly three years old.

Samuel means "asked of God."

- 2 Hannah's prayer. She recognized various of God's attributes. E.g.:
- 2: 2 God's holiness.
 - 2: 3 God is all-knowing - omniscient.
 - 2: 7 God is all-powerful - omnipotent.
 - 2: 8 God's ever-lasting mercy.
 - 2: 9 God is faithful.
 - 2:10 God is just.
- 2:12 Did not know God.
Sons of Belial = sons of evil.
They made a mockery of the Priesthood. They were taking advantage of the people.
- 2:22 Eli did not.
- 2:23-24 He made the mistake of trying to reason with them and did not correct them. He was weak in child-rearing. He lacked the zeal and drive to out correction. Eli was responsible!
- carry 2:30 Prophecy against Eli's house.

Two themes of I Samuel:

- 1) Leadership/government:
 - God's people need a leader.
 - Christ is our leader.
 - Government comes from the Church.
 - Don't do that which is right in your own eyes.
- 2) Presence of God:
 - in the ark.

The two come together when God states that He is with a leader.

OTS Lecture Notes

12 December, 1988

Was Samson converted? It is possible because he had the right foundation. His heart was right.

I Cor. 3:11 This is the foundation.

v. 12-13 We have to build on the foundation.

v. 14-15 How we build determines our reward. "He shall be saved" because he is on the right foundation, but the reward is lost.

The Book of I Samuel

- I Sam. 3: 1 * God's word was precious because it had become so uncommon.
- 3: 3 Symbolic of the Word of God about to die out.
- 3: 7 Samuel was probably a teenager here. He had lived in the temple all his life, but God still had to call him; his mind still had to be opened (like a young person growing up in the Church.)
- 3:20 It became known that God was with him. He was established as a prophet. Samuel was a prophet, a judge and performed priestly duties. However, he was not a Levite. God will perform His work with whomever it takes to get it done. There were no Levites who could do the job, so God used Samuel. He will perform that which He has stated and will select the proper person to do it.
- 4 The worship of God had degenerated so much. It had become empty and superstitious.
- 4: 3 They looked to the Ark to save them, not God. Superstition was involved, not obedience.
- 4:13 Eli's heart/foundation was correct.
- 4:18 Eli dies at 98 years of age.
- 4:21 Ichabod's birth. Ichabod = glory is departed from Israel.
- 5: 1 Dagon = fish god.
- 5: 6 Punishment by God.
- 6: 1 Had the Ark for seven months.
- 6: 4 emerod = hemorrhoid
- 6:12 Miracle by God. They were not meant to look in the Ark.

- 7: 3 Samuel's attitude of worshipping God was very different from the nation's.
- 7:16 Samuel's circuit: Beth'el, Gilgal, Mizpeh to Ramah (his house). 25 miles in all.
- 8: 3 This is a typical problem for those in authority. Man is always trying to devise special things for his favor.
- 8: 5 They wanted a King.
- 8: 7 (Mem) They were rejecting God, not Samuel. Don't reject counsel - you may be rejecting God's guidance.
- 8:19 They wanted a king because they lacked faith. God let them have what they wanted. Sometimes God gives us what we want because of a lack of faith. If we keep insisting on something, despite God warning against it, sometimes God will give it to us.
No matter what governmental system you're under, you cannot keep laws without God's help.
- 9 The life of Saul.
- 9: 2 He was a big, tall individual to encourage strength in the people. He was a "big man with a small heart." He just did not have it in him.
- 10: 1 Saul anointed.
- 10:22 Shows a little of his heart.
- 10:24 Presented to the people.
- 12:14 "If you fear the Lord and serve and obey Him ..."
Reminded that God is their strength.
Prophets were sent to:
1) Tell about the future.
2) Teach the people God's law.
- 13: 1 In God's eyes, Saul only reigned two years. Acts 13:21 In actuality, he reigned 40.
- 13: 3 Jonathan probably in his late 40's, David in his early 20's. Latest chronology shows about 21 years difference in age.
- 13:8-10 Smallness of Saul's heart.
- 13:11 Making excuses.
- 13:12 No-one is ever forced to sin.
- 13:13 Samuel puts it into perspective.
Presumptuousness on Saul's part - he took on more than he was allowed to do.
Saul was insecure. Insecure people are greatly influenced by others. We must place our security in God.

OTS Notes

14 December, 1988

Showed slides of modern-day Israel.

Back to the book of I Samuel:

I Sam 13:12 Saul acted impulsively.
Sin is never forced - it is a choice. James 1

13:14 God seeks an individual who should rule as He wished. Saul's sons were not of the Messianic line. Saul crossed the wrong bridges and burned them behind him. David too crossed some wrong bridges but, unlike Saul, he crossed back once he realized his mistake. It is very important to learn which bridge to cross and which to burn.

14:12 Tremendous expression of faith of Jonathan's part. There are many things to admire about Jonathan. He gives an example of a continuous faithful manner.

14:15 Philistines trembled.

14:16 God was with Jonathan.

14:24 Saul makes rash vow (just as Jephthah had done before). It was done out of vanity: "I will ..." His intent was to glorify himself; he was pompous.

14:27 Jonathan had not heard.

14:37 Saul had already made up his mind to go. He did not go to God first.

14:38-39 With Saul's actions and words, these were just cliches. They did not have depth of meaning.

14:52 The Philistines constantly created problems because they did not follow God's ways.

15: 3 Specific instructions given to Samuel. We must always obey God 100%, unlike Saul.
We must always obey God 100%, unlike Saul.

15:11 Samuel was greatly grieved. He had great dedication to God and His work.

15:13-15 *Know overall.
It is easy to start using cliches and say things you do not really know. Not only did they spare the animals, they were going to sacrifice them as well.

- 15:20-21 Saul tried to justify himself.
 15:22-23 *Mem. God prefers obedience over anything else we can give.
- 15:24 Saul knew what his problem was. He was always listening, but lacked faith.
- 15:30 Saul says, "I have sinned, but honor me anyway."
- 16: 7 *Mem. God does not look on the outward appearance, but on the heart, therefore we should work on our hearts.
- 16:14 God allowed a spirit of disobedience. Sometimes God will ultimately give us something we want if we keep asking for it, even if He knows it is not good for us.
- 17 David and Goliath.
 17:12 David was the son of Jesse.
 17:40 The five stones represented each of the military leaders of the five cities.
 Lesson of David and Goliath: God fights more of our battles than we think if we have faith.
- 18: 5 David had leadership qualities which we exhibited. He was accepted by the people because of his actions. This added to Saul's jealousy.
- 18: 8 Saul was very angry.
- 18: 9 Seemed to be plotting how he could get rid of David.
- 19: 7 Saul's mind continually fluctuated between loving and hating David.
- 19:18 David went to Ramah.
- 19:24 Striped off parallels the throne being taken away from him.
- Saul's life was rather Laodician.

OTS Lecture Notes

16 December, 1988

I Sam. 20 It is Mr. Kissee's personal opinion that there was at least 20 years difference in age between Jonathan and David.

* Where did Jonathan get his characteristics? He may have been a reflection of the way Saul was before he started disobeying God.

I Sam 20:17 The good relationship between Jonathan and David.

20:30 Saul's anger with Jonathan.

20:31 Saul tells Jonathan that he will not be king unless David dies. Saul was aware that the kingship line had been removed from his family. He tried to use vanity to get Jonathan to help him kill David. David, however, was very much interested in who God wanted to rule.

20:32 Jonathan had a good attitude. He asked the sensible question, "What had he done?"

21: 6 Priests gave David the day-old shewbread. They were allowed to give it to whomever they pleased.

22:18 Saul was angry and killed 85 priests for helping David.

* As we go through life, will we be a man or a mouse?

To catch a mouse: lay a piece of bait and they are trapped. Things that seem immediately pleasing, tantalizing may be a trap. Saul took the bait time and time again. He thought he could take the bait and avoid the trap. For example, he sacrificed when he was not supposed to. Women may be tempted to take over the leadership in the family. Men may be tempted to downgrade their wives in public. Either may be tempted in sexual impropriety.

A real man stands up and resists. We must be man enough not to take the cheese. Saul did not do this.

* You can choose your friends, but you have to live with your relatives.

Remember that everyone in the Church is your relative, therefore we must live with them ungrudgingly.

23:13 David constantly went to god in prayer and asked for protection. He knew his life was in God's hands.

- 24 David was tempted to take the 'cheese.'
- 24: 1 Engedi was near Mesada.
24: 2 It was a rough, desolate area. Hard to move about in.
- 24: 6 Saul was over David and he realized this. He was the anointed of the Lord.
- 24: 8 David did not take the cheese. He was very humble.
- 25: 1 Samuel dies.
Nabal means fool and that is what he was!
- 25: 3 Abigail was good and Nabal was evil.
- 25:26 She was interested in his reputation. He was tempted to avenge himself. It is God who will avenge.
Abigail later became David's wife.
- 26:7-11 David had learnt the lesson of cutting off Saul's skirt before. This time he was not going to interfere and destroy Saul. He left it in God's hands. There were three possibilities:
1) God could smite him.
2) He could die of old age.
3) He could die in battle.
- 27 David lives with the Philistines.
27: 7 Stayed there one year and four months.
- 28 Saul seeks advice from a witch.
- 29 Philistines dismiss David when it comes time to fight. God caused him to be dismissed from Philistines (after he had established their trust) because it would not have been good for David to fight against Israel and later rule them.
- I Chronicles 10 gives the history of Saul's life.
- 28 The mixture of truth and error gives some credibility. Satan uses 'truth' to deceive - truth mixed with error. This is what the witch did. It leads to death.
- God's law is constantly in motion. Therefore sometimes blessings will come even if people do not realize that they are keeping God's laws.
- Did Abigail dishonor her husband (Chapter 25)?
No, because her husband was abdicating his office

by his actions. She was very meek and humble.
She acted wisely and humbly.
It is not wise to have many wives!

It was a rough, desolate area - hard to move about.
Saul was over David and he realized that he was
the anointed of the Lord.
David did not take the chance. He was very
humble.
Saul died.
Nabal means fool and that is what he was!
Abigail was good and Nabal was evil.
She was interested in his reputation. He was
tempted to avenge himself. It is God who will
avenge.
Abigail later became David's wife.
David had learnt the lesson of cutting off
Saul's wrist before. This time he was not doing
to injure and destroy Saul. He left it in
God's hands. There were three possibilities:
1) God could smite him.
2) He could die of old age.
3) He could die in battle.
David lives with the Philistines.
Stayed there one year and four months.
Saul seeks advice from a witch.
Philistines despise David when it comes time to
fight. God caused him to be dismissed from
Philistines (after he had established their trust)
because it would not have been good for David to
fight against Israel and father rule them.
1 Chronicles 19 gives the history of Saul's life.
The mixture of truth and error gives some
credibility. Satan uses 'truth' to deceive -
truth mixed with error. This is what the witch
did. It leads to death.
God's law is constantly in motion. Therefore
sometimes blessings will come even if people do
not realize that they are keeping God's laws.
Did Abigail dishonor her husband (Chapter 25)?
No, because her husband was abducting his office

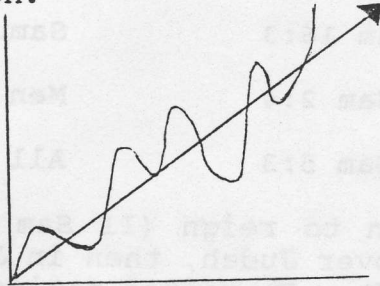
OTS Lecture Notes

19 December, 1988

I Samuel 28:6 Three ways God revealed things to man:

- 1) Dreams
- 2) Urim and Thummin
- 3) Prophets

Spiritual growth: we go through ups and downs, but we must look at the overall direction.



Is. 55:11 God looks for a properly submissive heart. God's spirit will accomplish the purpose, but we must have a part in it. We must ask for God's help.

Intercession is continually made according to God's will.

God looks at life from the standpoint of where the heart is.

Rom. 7:18-19, 24-25 Human nature enslaves; it cannot be contained without God's Holy Spirit. It takes the Holy Spirit to make humans susceptible to the law of God. We must also ask for help.

Why was Bathsheba allowed to stay with David? Mr. Armstrong felt that he probably went back to one wife after this.

We should meditate about conversion. David had great regard for God's law.

We have to go through a complete process:

- 1) Knowledge - look to the Bible.
- 2) Understanding
- 3) Wisdom - the ability to chose the right over the wrong and them apply it.

We must have something to put in an 'empty bottle.'

God's mercy does not negate His other righteous characteristics; they all work together.

II Sam

David was to consolidate the whole nation together in one Kingdom.
One of David's great characteristics was his great

respect for authority over him. He also loved his enemies. E.g. II Samuel 1:12 He mourned for Saul.

II Sam 1:26-27 David and Jonathan had an exceptional friendship. If David had loved and lived with only one woman, they would not have made this statement. It was done because of the hardness of their hearts. Now, wife/husband are to be our best friend.

Saul was anointed three times:

| | <u>Where</u> | <u>By</u> |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1st anointing | I Sam 16:3 | Samuel |
| 2nd anointing | II Sam 2:4 | Men of Judah |
| 3rd anointing | II Sam 5:3 | All Israel |

He was 30 when he began to reign (II Sam 5:4). He reigned in Hebron for 7 1/2 years over Judah, then in Jerusalem for 33 years over all of Israel (v. 5). He waited patiently for the monarchy.

II Sam 2: 9 Gilead east of the Jordan.

3: 1 War between Saul's house and David's.
This covers a 7 1/2 year period.

3:2-8 Abner finds that:

- a) God is blessing David.
 - b) Ishbosheth was a liar.
- He turns to David.

3:27 Why?

- a) Joab felt threatened that Abner would replace him.
- b) He avenged his brother's death - revenge.

3:39 David felt he was not over the Kingdom. He did not know what to do with them.

OTS Lecture Notes

21 December, 1988

David, Abraham, Isaac and Jacob sought a relationship with God. By and large, most people in this time did not seek a relationship with God.

* The Old Testament does not make any type of allowance for (i.e. does not give any way for the forgiveness of) willful sin. All that was available was the mercy of God.

* Traits which made David a man after God's own heart:

- 1) David respected and honored authority over him.
- 2) He loved his enemies.
II Sam. 5:12 God evaluated David as a whole.
- 3) David was very courageous. E.g. the incident with Goliath. His courage came from his belief in God.
- 4) David was tremendously kind. E.g. towards Saul. Also II Sam. 9:7 - kindness towards Mephibosheth.
- 5) David had loyalty. E.g. his relationship with Jonathan. Psalm 15:4 Loyal to his word.
- 6) He trusted and relied on God. E.g. in the Psalms he wrote (such as Ps. 70-74).
- 7) He was not overly proud and did not become self-sufficient, even when he had great success. II Sam 5:12 David never lost his sense of calling. He was called to further God's will, name and glory. He never lost sight of this.

* David is mentioned 58 times in the New Testament as the founder of Israel, ideal king and foreshadower of the Messiah.
Rev. 22:16 Emphasis on David.

II Sam 5:19 -> David's reliance on God. He consulted and followed God's instructions.
23:17 David inspired tremendous loyalty in his men because of his loyalty to God. He poured the water out because of their risk.

6

The ark was put on a cart. They were not careful to find out how God wanted the ark carried. Uzzah died.

I Chronicles 13 gives a more detailed explanation:

- 1) The Ark was not to be moved in a cart.
- 2) It was to be transported by Levites.

3) It was not to be touched.
How we worship God is very important.
Exodus 25:14-15 Instructions on how to transport it:
- staves stuck through rings
- carried by staves
I Chronicles 15:2

6:14-15 Tremendous joy and sheer energy of David because the ark was returning to its proper place. David danced with all his might. He was energetic. Has a man ever lived who praised God more than David?

II Chron. 13:15 How they finally brought it up. The Levites sang and glorified God.

6:20-23 David was on top of the world, but Michal was very bitter. She was jealous of his joy. She no children, either because David no longer had sexual relations with her, or because God made her barren.

7 David's intention was good - he intended to do something for God.

7: 2 David lived in a house and God in a tent, so he thought he lived better than God.

7: 3 Nathan did not seek God's will before he answered. He spoke too quickly and gave the wrong answer. We need to think and take time before speaking.

7:12 David's kingdom was to be established - an unconditional promise.

7:13 I Chronicles 28:3 David wanting to build a house for the ark parallels God building a name for us. David was trying to give attention to God, so God gave attention to David. We should let God build a name for us, not try to build a name for ourself. Try to honor God and His will.

7:18 David had great humility, rather like Moses. You are not humble unless you admit your mistakes and repent of them. Humility is what a person is, not what they think. It is determined by actions and fruit, not thought.

11 David and Bathsheba's sin. David saw, lusted, committed adultery, then tried to cover it up. It caused the death of the baby, Uriah and Christ.

11:14 David trusted Uriah enough to give him his own death warrant to deliver. He was very faithful.

11:27 Bathsheba and David marry.

12: 6 The consequences of the sin was four-fold:
1) The innocent child died.
2) Amnon raped Tamar.
3) Absalom plotted the death of Amnon.
4) Joab goes to David to have Absalom brought back. Absalom tries to steal the hearts of the people.

12:16-20 David wanted God to change His mind, but when He did not, David accepted His decision.

Thought: Are there Psalms that talk about mercy being the only thing that covered willful sin?

OLD TESTAMENT SURVEY

Mr. Jim Klasc

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