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The Nation of Israel

Week Three

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The Old Testament

- ✦ Written mostly in Hebrew, a few passages written in Aramaic
- ✦ Some books are named after the author (ex. Daniel, Song of Solomon, Jeremiah, etc.)
- ✦ Some books are named after a character in the story (Ruth, Esther, Job, etc.)
- ✦ Many books are historical compilations (ex. Samuel, Kings, Chronicles, etc.)

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Text Information (cont.)

- ✦ Written on animal skins, parchment, or papyrus
- ✦ Papyrus came from a water plant in the Nile
- ✦ Texts were written by many authors over 1000 years (between 15th and 5th centuries)

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The New Testament

- ✦ Written mostly in Greek
- ✦ Some books are named after the author (All four Gospels, James, 1 & 2 Peter, 1,2,3 John, Jude)
- ✦ Some books are named after the recipients of the letters (all of Paul's letters, Hebrews)
- ✦ Revelation (or the Apocalypse of John)

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New Testament Text Information

- ✦ No original autographs
- ✦ Written mostly on papyrus sheets, folded into codex (or modern "book") form
- ✦ Parchment later (around 4th century) replaced papyrus

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The Nation of Israel

Week Three

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Moses

- Pharaoh commands that all sons who are born are to be cast into the Nile, but Moses was hidden in a basket by his mother near the river bank.
- Pharaoh's daughter finds him and raises him
- He flees to Midian when he kills an Egyptian
- He later meets the LORD in a burning bush

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Moses

- Moses is sent to bring the people out of Egypt. There are two problems:
 - The people won't want to leave
 - Pharaoh won't want to let the people leave
- Five times Moses tries to get out of it; God gets mad, but agrees to send Aaron to speak for Moses

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The Attempt to Leave

- At first, Moses and Aaron only ask to leave for three days, to worship in the wilderness
- Pharaoh not only refuses, but increases their workload. The Israelites are unhappy with Moses
- When they return, Aaron's staff becomes a serpent
- The magicians do the same, but Aaron's staff swallows them up

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The Ten Plagues

- ⌘ Nile turned to blood
 - Hapi
- ⌘ Frogs
 - Heqt
- ⌘ Gnats
 - Cleanliness to deter lice
- ⌘ Flies
 - Certain insects seen as powerful
- ⌘ Death of Livestock
 - Hathor
- ⌘ Boils
- ⌘ Hail
 - Nut
- ⌘ Locusts
 - Terrible disasters
- ⌘ Darkness
 - Amon (sun god)
- ⌘ Death of Firstborn

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Notes About the Plagues

- ⌘ God specified between punishing Israel and punishing Egypt (ex. Exodus 9:4)
- ⌘ Passover Feast (in reference to the “passing over” of the angel) or the Feast of Unleavened Bread was instituted and is still celebrated today

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Notes About the Plagues

- ⌘ Pharaoh hardens his own heart (7:13-14, 22; 8:15, 19, 32; 9:7, 34-35) before God hardens it (9:12; 10:1, 20, 27)
- ⌘ Rahab example (Joshua 2:8-11)

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Post-Exodus Life for Israel

- ✦ God gives Israel His Law on Mt. Sinai (they worship a golden calf while Moses is gone)
- ✦ Built the Tabernacle
- ✦ Refused to enter the Promised Land and wandered in the wilderness for forty years
- ✦ Census or “numbering” of the people

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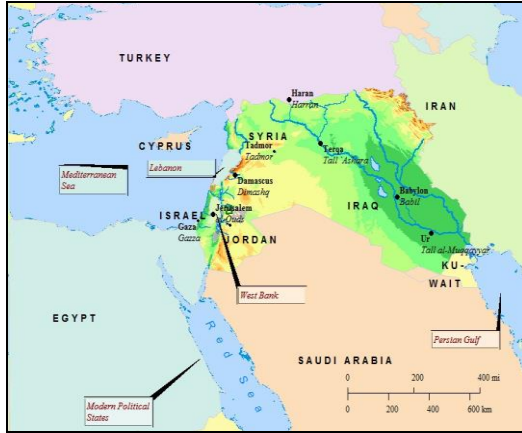
The Ten Commandments

✦ 1. No other gods before Me	✦ 6. Do not kill
✦ 2. Worship no idols	✦ 7. Do not commit adultery
✦ 3. Never take the LORD’s name in vain	✦ 8. Do not steal
✦ 4. Honor the Sabbath	✦ 9. Do not lie
✦ 5. Honor your parents	✦ 10. Do not covet your neighbor’s possessions (house, wife, etc.)

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Violence and the Israelites

- # Joshua takes over for Moses as leader, and was a man of God
- # The Canaanites were wicked (Genesis 15:16, Deuteronomy 9:4, Judges 1:7, Deuteronomy 12:30-31)
- # They were given specific commands
 - Hittites, Amorites, Canaanites, Hivite, Jebusite, Perizzite (Deuteronomy 20:16-18)

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The Period of the Judges

- # "Everyone did what was right in his own eyes."
- # Characters such as Samson and Ruth lived during this time
- # Eventually Samuel comes to lead Israel, but when he gets old, things start to get interesting

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The Search for Saul

- ✦ Israel demands a king because all the cool kids have one and Samuel's sons were evil
- ✦ God tells Samuel to grant their request but to warn them about what will happen
- ✦ They don't listen; they want to be like "all the nations" (1 Samuel 8:5; 20)

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The Search for Saul

- ✦ God not only grants their request, but gives them exactly the kind of king they want
- ✦ Samuel announces the appointment of Saul (and not too happily, 10:17-19) and gives a written job description for the king (10:25)
- ✦ Saul is officially made king when he defeats the Ammonites, but Samuel still insists that both Israel and Saul follow God's commands

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Early parts of David's life

- ✦ Samuel goes to Bethlehem to anoint David king
- ✦ The difference between Saul and David (1 Samuel 16:7)
- ✦ David went back and forth between Saul's court and tending his father's flocks

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Early parts of David's life

- A champion of the Philistines challenges an Israelite to a fight. David comes to the battleground to bring supplies for his brothers.
- David, though just a youth, volunteers to fight. He takes down the champion with a sling shot and cuts his head off with his own sword.

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Saul and David

- David becomes a warrior and leader of Saul's army.
- The people begin to say, "Saul has slain his thousands, and David his ten thousands." Saul doesn't like this.
- Saul tries to have David killed, first through battle and then through conspiracy.

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Notes on David as King

- David moves the capital to Jerusalem and brings the Ark of the Covenant there
- David promises to build a home for the LORD, who promises to give him an eternal "house" from which the Messiah would come

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Solomon

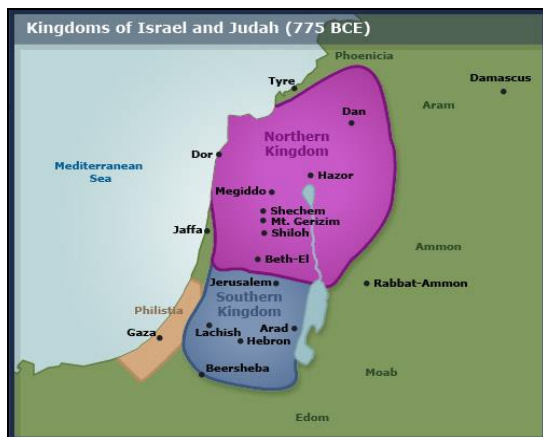
Good:	Bad:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Solomon was offered a wish, and he wished for wisdom■ The land was fully occupied under Solomon's reign■ The Temple was built	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ He also built a huge palace■ He fell into idolatry late in life■ He imposed huge workloads on his people

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Rehoboam and Jeroboam

- Jeroboam asks for a lighter load and Rehoboam offers to do the opposite (after "consulting" his elders) (1 Kings 12:11)
- The majority of the people (ten tribes, as predicted by Ahijah) turn to Jeroboam
- Rehoboam attempts civil war, but Shemaiah talks him out of it

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Chart from Old Testament History
by Wilbur Fields

Kingdoms	ISRAEL	JUDAH
# of Tribes	10	2
Area included	Northern/Eastern	Southern
First Kings	Jeroboam	Rehoboam
Total # of Kings	19	20
# of Dynasties	9	1
Kings	All bad	Some bad/good
Capitals	Shechem, Tizrah, Samaria	Jerusalem
Deported to	Assyria 722 B.C.	Babylon 586 B.C.

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Prophets and the Divided Kingdom

✦ Elijah	✦ Northern (Israel)
✦ Elisha	✦ Northern (Israel)
✦ Obadiah	✦ <u>Edom</u>
✦ Joel	✦ Judah
✦ Jonah	✦ <u>Ninevah</u>
✦ Amos	✦ Northern (Israel)
✦ Hosea	✦ Northern (Israel)

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Prophets and the Divided Kingdom

✦ Isaiah	✦ Judah
✦ Micah	✦ Judah
✦ Jeremiah	✦ Judah
✦ Zephaniah	✦ Judah
✦ Nahum	✦ <u>Ninevah</u>
✦ Habakkuk	✦ Judah
✦ Ezekiel	✦ Jews in Babylon/Judah

Prophets and the Divided Kingdom

- # Daniel
- # Haggai
- # Zechariah
- # Malachi
- # Babylon
- # Judah (Post-exilic)
- # Judah (Post-exilic)
- # Judah (Post-exilic)
