
SESSION # 3

Terminology (Part 1)

FAITH - belief or trust

"Now faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen. "
(Hebrews 11:1)

ATONEMENT - to cover, purge, make reconciliation, cover over with pitch

"And this shall be an everlasting statute unto you, to make an atonement for the children of Israel for all their sins once a year. And he did as the LORD commanded Moses."
(Leviticus 16:34)

HELL - grave, pit

"(David) seeing this before spake of the resurrection of Christ, that his soul was not left in hell, neither his flesh did see corruption. " *(Acts 2:31)*

LORD OF HOSTS - Yahweh = "The eternal one"
Sabaoth = "hosts"

the proper name of the one true God + that which goes forth, army, war, warfare, host

"Then said David to the Philistine, Thou comest to me with a sword, and with a spear, and with a shield: but I come to thee in the name of the LORD of hosts, the God of the armies of Israel, whom thou hast defied. " *(2 Samuel 17:45)*

CHRIST - "anointed", Hebrew equivalent is Messiah

"Art thou the Christ, the Son of the Blessed? " *Mark 14:61*

JESUS - Greek form of Hebrew name Joshua; meaning "Yahweh (Yehovah) is salvation"

"And she shall bring forth a son, and thou shalt call his name JESUS: for he shall save his people from their sins. " *(Matthew 1:21)*

JUSTIFICATION - the act of God declaring men free from guilt and acceptable to him

"Therefore as by the offence of one judgment came upon all men to condemnation; even so by the righteousness of one the free gift came upon all men unto justification of life."
(Romans 5:18)

BAPTISM - immersion, submersion in water, to dip (as in dye).

"Therefore we are buried with him by baptism into death: that like as Christ was raised up from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life. "
(Romans 6:4)

SANCTIFICATION - consecration, make separate or holy

"Elect according to the foreknowledge of God the Father, through sanctification of the Spirit, unto obedience and sprinkling of the blood of Jesus Christ. " (2 Peter 1:2)

RESURRECTION - a rising from the dead

"For if we have been planted together in the likeness of his death, we shall be also in the likeness of his resurrection. " (Romans 6:5)

SOUL - that which breathes, the breathing substance/being, life, creature

"And the LORD God formed man of the dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and man became a living soul. " (Genesis 2:7)

IMMORTALITY - undying, not subject to death, everlasting

"Who only hath immortality, dwelling in the light which no man can approach unto; whom no man hath seen, nor can see: to whom be honor and power everlasting. Amen. "
(2 Timothy 6:16)

HOLY - apartness, sacredness, separate

"Speak unto all the congregation of the children of Israel, and say unto them, 'Ye shall be holy: for I the LORD your God am holy.'" (Leviticus 19:2)

HOSANNA - meaning "save now"

"Took branches of palm trees, and went forth to meet him, and cried, Hosanna: Blessed is the King of Israel that cometh in the name of the Lord. " (John 12:13)

GOSPEL - meaning "Glad Tidings" or "Good news"

"And Jesus went about all Galilee, teaching in their synagogues, and preaching the gospel of the kingdom, and healing all manner of sickness and all manner of disease among the people." (Matthew 4:23)

CHRONOLOGICAL - the order in which events occurred; according to time.

METAPHOR - A figure of speech, a word or phrase suggesting a resemblance, thereby aiding in understanding.

SYMBOL - with respect to Bible teaching or meaning, a symbol can be verbal and is then the same as a metaphor, or it can be an object such as a sacrificial animal. Symbols are used both to aid understanding and encourage thoughtful consideration, and they are used as a shorthand for various concepts.

PARABLE - a short story designed to teach a truth or a moral lesson.

*"And with many such parables spake he the word unto them, as they were able to hear it."
(Mark 4:33)*

Overview of the Books of the Bible – Exodus to David

Job

Author: Unknown

Time: Apparently around 1900 B.C.

Summary: Job is the first poetic book of the O.T. It relates the anguish of a righteous man as he and his friends struggle to explain the affliction which has befallen Job and has stripped him of his wealth, his family, and his health. The dialogue continues between Job and his friends as each presents his opinion on the reasons behind such troubles. The purpose of the book of Job is to counter the belief of "Exact Retribution." [Justification by Works]

AFFLICTION OF JOB - Chapter 1:1 - 2:13

1. Description of Job - Ch. 1:1-5
2. Affliction of Job - Ch. 1:6 - 2:10
3. Arrival of Job's Three Friends - Ch. 2:11-13

DEBATES BETWEEN JOB AND HIS THREE FRIENDS - Chapter 3:1 - 31:40

1. First Cycle of Debate - Ch. 3:1 - 14:22
2. Second Cycle of Debate - Ch. 15:1 - 21:34
3. Third Cycle of Debate - Ch. 22:1 - 31:40

THE SPEECHES OF ELIHU - Chapter 32:1 - 37:24

RESTORATION OF JOB - Chapter 38:1 - 42:17

1. God's First Challenge to Job - Ch. 38:1 - 40:5
2. God's Second Challenge to Job - Ch. 40:6 - 41:34
3. Job's Submission and Restoration - Ch. 42

Exodus

Author: Moses

Time: 1650-1500 B.C.

Summary: The title "Exodus" means "a going out." It records the great population growth of the Israelites during their enslavement in Egypt. It introduces Moses and records the plagues God brought upon Egypt to secure His people's release from the bondage of slavery. From this point, the people are given the proclamations of the covenant of the Law at Mt. Sinai. The book concludes with a description of worship centered around the Tabernacle and the Law of Moses. This is the second book of the Pentateuch, the first five books of the Jewish Scriptures.

THE LIBERATION OF ISRAEL- Chapter 1:1 - 18:27

1. Introduction - Ch. 1:1-7
2. Bondage in Egypt- Ch. 1:8-22
3. Preparation of the Deliverer - Ch. 2:1 - 4:31
4. The Mission of Moses to Pharaoh - Ch. 5:1 - 7:7
5. God's Wonders in the land of Egypt - Ch. 7:8 - 11:10
6. The Passover and the departure of Israel - Ch. 12:1 - 15:21
7. Israel in the Wilderness - Ch. 15:22 - 18:27

ISRAEL AT SINAI - Chapter 19:1 - 40:38

1. Establishment of the covenant at Sinai - Ch. 19:1 - 24:11
2. Directions for the Tabernacle and the Priesthood - Ch. 24:12 - 31:18
3. The Covenant broken and restored - Ch. 32:1 - 34:35
4. Building of the Tabernacle - Ch. 35:1 - 39:43
5. Erection and Consecration of the Tabernacle - Ch. 40:1-38

Leviticus

Author: Moses

Time: 1500 B.C.

Summary: The third book of the Pentateuch takes its name from Levi, (one of the 12 sons of Jacob) whose family was ordained by God to minister as priests. The book covers the laws of the Jewish people regarding worship and religious activities, both personal and national, including the Day of Atonement and sacrificial offerings. It contained laws regarding cleanliness, morality, ethics, and hygiene which pertained to the Jews on a day to day basis. Animal sacrifice was introduced as an atonement for the individual and national sins of the people.

ACCESS: SACRIFICE AS THE BASIS OF FELLOWSHIP- Chapter 1:1-17:16

1. The Offerings (Propitiation) - Ch. 1:1 - 6:7
2. The Priesthood (Mediation) - Ch. 6:8 - 10:20
3. The People (Purification) - Ch. 11:1 - 16:34
4. The Altar (Reconciliation) - Ch. 17:1-16

WALK: OBLIGATIONS OF FELLOWSHIP (HOLINESS) - Chapter 18:1 - 27:34

1. Regulations for the People - Ch. 18:1 - 20:27
2. Regulations for the Priests - Ch. 21:1 - 22:33
3. Regulations for the Nation - Ch. 23:1 - 24:23
4. Regulations for the Land - Ch. 25:1 - 27:34

Numbers

Author: Moses

Time: 1500-1460 B.C.

Summary: Numbers is the fourth book of the Pentateuch. It is an historical book taking its Greek name from the word "Arithmathai", meaning numbering, because two censuses were taken. However, it was known to the Jewish people as "In the Wilderness," because it primarily tells of the rebellion of the Israelites in the Wilderness after the exodus from their bondage in Egypt. Because of this rebellion, only 2 men of the adults leaving Egypt were to enter into the promised land of Canaan. The book covers a period of thirty-eight years.

PREPARATION IN THE WILDERNESS - Chapter 1:1 - 10:10

1. Census of Warriors - Ch. 1:1-54
2. Order of Worshippers - Ch. 2:1-34
3. Service of Workers - Ch. 3:1 - 4:49
4. The Camp Cleansed from Defilement - Ch. 5:1-31
5. Separated to God - Ch. 6:1-27
6. Cooperating with God - Ch. 7:1-88
7. God with His People - Ch. 7:89 - 10:10

PROVOCATION IN THE WILDERNESS - Chapter 10:11 - 19:22

1. Journeying at God's Command - Ch. 10:11-36
2. Murmuring and Discontent- Ch. 11:1 - 12:16
3. Lack of Faith and Rejection- Ch. 13:1 - 14:45
4. Instructions for the Next Generation - Ch. 15:1-41
5. Revolt Against God's Appointments - Ch. 16:1 - 19:22

VINDICATION IN THE WILDERNESS - Chapter 20:1 - 36:13

1. The Fortieth Year: From Kadesh to Hor - Ch. 20:1 - 21:3
2. To Moab via Ezion-Geber - Ch. 21:4 - 22:1
3. Balaam's Curse Turned into a Blessing - Ch. 22:2 - 25:18
4. Preparations to Enter the Land - Ch. 26:1 - 36:13

Deuteronomy

Author: Moses

Time: 1460 B.C.

Summary: This book is the last of the Pentateuch. Its Greek name means "second law" which was the repetition of the law recorded in Leviticus. It was given on the plains of Moab just prior to the entrance into the promised land of Canaan by the nation of Israel under the command of Joshua. This was Moses' last address to the nation as a whole prior to his death. At this time only two men (Joshua and Caleb) were left of the generation which escaped from Egypt. Therefore, the repetition of the law was important to the welfare of the new generation.

FIRST DISCOURSE: RETROSPECT- ISRAEL'S FAITHLESSNESS AND GOD'S CARE - Chapter 1:1 - 4:43

1. Failure at Kadesh-Barnea - Ch. 1:1-46
2. Thirty-eight Years of Wandering - Ch. 2:1 - 3:29
3. Lessons of the Past Impressed Upon the New Generation - Ch 4:1-40
4. Appointment of Cities of Refuge - Ch. 4:41-43

SECOND DISCOURSE: REVIEW - WHAT THE PRESENT GENERATION SHOULD HEED - Chapter 4:44 - 26:19

1. Review of the Divine Covenant- Ch. 4:44- 5:33
2. What the Covenant Demands - Ch. 6:1 - 26:19

THIRD DISCOURSE: WARNING - THE NATION'S SOLEMN RESPONSIBILITY - Chapter 27:1 - 28:68

1. A Ceremony of Remembrance in the Land - Ch. 27:1-26
2. The Blessings of the Law - Ch. 28:1-14
3. The Cursings of the Law - Ch. 28:15-68

FOURTH DISCOURSE: COVENANT - TERMS THAT WOULD ENSURE ISRAEL'S CONTINUED OCCUPANCY OF THE LAND - 29:1 - 30:20

1. With Whom the Covenant was Made - Ch. 29:1-15
2. Punishment Resulting from Breaking the Covenant - Ch. 29:16-29
3. Divine Mercy in Spite of Failure - Ch. 30:1-20

FIFTH DISCOURSE: COUNSEL - MOSES' FINAL WORDS OF ADVICE - Chapter 31:1-23

SIXTH DISCOURSE: INSTRUCTION - THE WRITTEN LAW PRESERVED AS A WITNESS - Chapter 31:24-29

SEVENTH DISCOURSE: SONG - A PSALM OF WITNESS AGAINST ISRAEL - Chapter 31:30 - 32:52

1. Repetition of Divine Goodness and Human Folly- Ch. 31:30 - 32:43
2. Sequel to the Song - Ch. 32:44-52 (compare Ex. 15)

EIGHTH DISCOURSE: BLESSING, FUTURE GLORY OF THE TRIBES - Chapter 33:1-29

1. Introduction - Ch. 33:1-5
2. The Blessings - Ch. 33:6-25
3. The Source and Summary of the Blessings - Ch. 33:26-29

NINTH SECTION: AN EPITAPH - DEATH - GOD BURIES HIS WORKMAN - Chapter 34:1-12

Joshua

Author: Joshua

Time: 1460-1420 B.C.

Summary: Joshua was selected by God to succeed Moses and lead the nation into the Promised Land. The book outlines the conquest and occupation by Israel under his military leadership. God explicitly states that all the inhabitants of the land were to be utterly driven out or destroyed.

ENTRANCE INTO THE PROMISED LAND - Chapter 1:1 - 5:12

1. God's Commission to Joshua - Ch. 1:1-9
2. Joshua's Mobilization for crossing the Jordan - Ch. 1:10-18
3. Mission of the spies - Ch. 2:1-24
4. Crossing of the Jordan - Ch. 3:1 - 5:1
5. Renewal of Circumcision and Passover observance - Ch. 5:2-12

CONQUEST OF THE PROMISED LAND - Chapter 5:13 - 12:24

1. Appearance of the Captain of the Lord's Host- Ch. 5:13 - 6:5
2. The Central Campaign- Ch. 6:6 - 8:29
3. Establishment of Israel's covenant as the Law of the Land - Ch. 8:30-35
4. The Southern Campaign - Ch. 9:1 - 10:43
5. The Northern Campaign Ch. 11:1-15
6. Summary of the Conquest - Ch. 11:16-23
7. Appendix: Catalog of the defeated kings - Ch. 12:1-24

DIVISION OF THE PROMISED LAND - Chapter 13:1 - 22:34

1. God's command to divide the land - Ch. 13:1-7
2. Territory of the tribes west of the Jordan river- Ch. 13:8-33
3. Beginning of the division of Canaan - Ch. 14:1-15
4. Territory of the tribe of Judah - Ch. 15:1-63
5. Territory of the Joseph tribes - Ch. 16:1-17:18
6. Territories of the seven remaining tribes - Ch. 18:1 - 19:51
7. Inheritance of Levi- Ch. 20:1 - 21:42
8. Summary of the conquest and apportionment - Ch. 21:43-45
9. Appendix: Departure of the tribes east of the Jordan river - Ch. 22:1-34

JOSHUA'S FINAL SPEECHES - Chapter 23:1 - 24:33

1. Joshua's Farewell address to the leaders of Israel - Ch. 23:1-16
2. Renewal of the Covenant commitment at Shechem - Ch. 24:1-28
3. Appendix: Death of Joshua and subsequent conduct of Israel - Ch. 24:29-33

Judges

Author: Probably Samuel

Time: 1420-1140 B.C.

Summary: The book of Judges, ("champions or rescuers"), covers the period from the death of Joshua to the establishment of the monarchy under Saul. This was a time of great immorality as the result of the failure of the Israelites to drive out the inhabitants of the land. There were "judges" set up by God who were to direct and judge the affairs and people of Israel. The book of Judges closes by setting the stage for the people's desire for a human king.

INTRODUCTION - Chapter 1:1 - 2:5

1. Political background of the period of the Judges - Ch. 1:1-36
2. Religious background of the period of the Judges - Ch. 2:1-5

HISTORY OF THE JUDGES - Chapter 2:6 - 16:31

1. Israel's failure to subdue the enemy nations - Ch. 2:6 - 3:6
2. The oppressors and the deliverers of Israel - Ch. 3:7 - 16:31

LAWLESS CONDITIONS DURING THE PERIOD OF THE JUDGES - Chapter 17:1 - 21:25

1. Appendix 1: Corruption of Doctrine - Ch. 17:1 - 18:31
2. Appendix 2: Corruption of Practice - Ch. 19:1 - 21:25

Ruth

Author: Uncertain

Time: 1250 B.C.

Summary: The book of Ruth is dated during the period of the Judges. It shows that in a time of national decline and immorality, God preserved a remnant who could serve as the core for a future revival. This would be accomplished in Ruth's descendant, David, from whom the Messiah would come. No indication of the author is given. It is thought that the book was written after the period of the Judges and describes customs of that time period.

1. Ruth's Noble Choice - Ch. 1:1-22
2. Ruth's Faithful Service - Ch. 2:1-23
3. Ruth's Virtuous Appeal - Ch. 3:1-18
4. Ruth's Blessed Reward - Ch. 4:1-22

I & II Samuel

Author: Samuel, Nathan, and Gad

Time: 1150-1000 B.C.

Summary: I Samuel is the first of two historical books which illustrates Israel's transition from a loose confederation of tribes to a strong and united nation. It portrays the anointing of the first king of Israel, Saul, by a great prophet, Samuel. It recounts the degenerating reign of Saul and the succession of his throne by David, a man after God's own heart. In the original Hebrew text, the books of Samuel were considered one book by the Hebrew scribes. The second book begins with the death of Saul and the ascension of David to the throne. The rest of the book records the reign of David regarding conquered lands, as well as political intrigues. It concludes with the blessing of Solomon by David.

THE LIFE OF SAMUEL - Chapter 1:1 - 7:17

1. The birth and childhood of Samuel - Ch. 1:1 - 4:1a
2. The capture and return of the ark - Ch. 4:1b - 7:1
3. The victory over the Philistines - Ch. 7:2-17

THE LIFE OF SAUL- Chapter 8:1 - 14:52

1. Israel's request for a king - Ch. 8:1-22
2. Political life of Saul - Ch. 9:1 - 12:25
3. War of independence - Ch. 13:1 - 14:52

THE EARLY LIFE OF DAVID - Chapter 15:1 - II Sam. 20:26

1. Saul rejected by Samuel - Ch. 15:1-35
2. David anointed to be king - Ch. 16:1-13
3. David in the court of Saul - Ch. 16:14 - 19:17
4. David in exile - Ch. 19:18 - 31:13
5. David, king at Hebron - II Sam. 1:1 - 4:12
6. David, king at Jerusalem - Ch. 5:1 - 8:18
7. David's life as King - Ch. 9:1 - 20:26

THE LAST DAYS OF DAVID - Chapter 21:1 - 24:25

1. The famine - Ch. 21:1-14
2. Heroic exploits - Ch. 21:15-22
3. David's psalm - Ch. 22:1-51
4. David's testament- Ch. 23:1-7
5. Heroic exploits - Ch. 23:8-39
6. Census and plague - Ch. 24:1-25

Psalms

Author: David and others

Time: 1000 - 700 B.C.

Summary: The Psalms are divided into five books, each according to a specific classification. The Psalms are a form of Hebrew poetry, many of which were accompanied by music. The content of the Psalms includes Messianic prophecy, supplication, praise, and visions of the future Kingdom. David is named as author of approximately half of the Psalms. A handful of other men are responsible for approximately fifteen, while the remaining are unnamed.

BOOK I - PSALMS 1-41 Concerns Man- Gives the Counsel of God to Man

BOOK II - PSALMS 42-72 Concerns Israel - The Counsel of God to Israel

BOOK III - PSALMS 73-89 Concerns the Sanctuary and the Law

BOOK IV- PSALMS 90-106 Concerns Israel and the Nations of the Earth

BOOK V- PSALMS 107-150 Concerns God and His Word

Study Tools (Part 1)

CONCORDANCES & LEXICONS:

Concordance - an alphabetical index of all the principle words in the Bible listed with their immediate contexts

Lexicon - a kind of dictionary; it is an alphabetical arrangement of the words in a language with their definitions

USING A CONCORDANCE:

1. Useful when trying to locate a verse when you just remember a word or phrase of that verse.
2. Useful in performing word studies by looking at other related passages.

Recommendations:

- Strong's Exhaustive Concordance (includes lexicons)
- Young's Analytical Concordance
- Englishman's Hebrew-Chaldee Concordance of the Old Testament
- Englishman's Greek Concordance of the New Testament
- Cruden's
- On-Line Bible (Free Software for Computers)

Study Tools (Part 1)

USING A LEXICON:

1. Its principal use is for looking up definitions
2. It provides insight into how else a given word is used

Recommendations:

- Strong's
- Young's
- Gesenius' Hebrew-Chaldee Lexicon of the Old Testament
- Thayer's Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament

WHEN HEBREW & GREEK MAKE A DIFFERENCE:

1. Genesis 6:14 -

"Make thee an ark of gopher wood; rooms shalt thou make in the ark, and shalt pitch it within and without with pitch."

There are two different words for "pitch." According to Strong's concordance, the first occurrence is #3722 and the second one is #3724. Looking it up in Strong's Lexicon we have:

3722 - kaphar, kaw-far'; a prim. root; to cover (spec. with bitumen); fig. to expiate or condone, to placate or cancel: -appease, make (an) atonement, cleanse, disannul, forgive, be merciful, pacify, pardon, purge (away), put off, (make) reconcile (-liation).

3724 - kopher, ko'-fer; from 3722; prop. a cover, i.e. (lit.) a village (as covered in); (spec.) bitumen (as used for coating), and the henna plant (as used for dyeing); fig. a redemption price:- bribe, camphire, pitch, ransom, satisfaction, sum of money, village.

2. John 21:15-17 -

"So when they had dined, Jesus saith to Simon Peter, Simon, son of Jonas, lovest thou me more than these? He saith unto him, Yea, Lord; thou knowest that I love thee. He saith unto him, Feed my lambs. He saith to him again the second time, Simon, son of Jonas, lovest thou me? He saith unto him, Yea, Lord; thou knowest that I love thee. He saith unto him, Feed my sheep. He saith unto him the third time, Simon, son of Jonas, lovest thou me? Peter was grieved because he said unto him the third time, Lovest thou me? And he said unto him, Lord, thou knowest all things; thou knowest that I love thee. Jesus saith unto him, Feed my sheep."

Two different words are used for "love" in this passage. Christ uses one and Peter another.

Study Tools (Part 1)

Christ uses #25 and Peter #5368. Looking it up in Strong's Concordance we have:

25 - agapao, ag-ap-ah'-o; perh. from agan (much) [or comp. 5689]; to love (in a social or moral sense):- (be-) love (ed). Comp. 5368

5368 - phileo, fil'-eh'-o; from 5384; to be a friend to (fond of [an individual or an object]), i.e. have affection for (denoting personal attachment, as a matter of sentiment or feeling; while 25 is under, embracing espec. the judgment and the deliberate assent of the will as a matter of principle, duty and propriety: the two thus stand related very much as 2309 and 1014, or as 2372 and 3563 respectively; the former being chiefly of the heart and the latter of the head); spec. to kiss (as a mark of tenderness):- kiss, love.

Workshop – Study Tools 1: Concordance

Please complete these two exercises to practice using the concordance.
These exercises are based on the King James Version of the Bible.

Exercise 1

Meekness

Moses was said to have been “very meek”. Where in the Bible does it say this?

What is the Strong’s number for “meek” in this verse?

What is the Hebrew word for “meek” in this verse?

What is the meaning of the word “meek” in this verse?

Who else in the Bible is said to be “meek”?

What will the “meek” inherit” and where does it say this?

Workshop - Study Tools - Concordance

Exercise 2

Immortality

How many times does the word "immortal" occur in the Bible? _____

How many times does the word "immortality" occur in the Bible? _____

What two Greek words are behind the English word "immortality"?

Strong's number: Greek word:

Strong's number: Greek word:

What do these Greek words mean?

Look up the references that use the word "immortality" to find support for the following statements.

_____ God has immortality

_____ Jesus brought to light immortality

_____ Believers must seek for immortality

_____ Believers will have their nature changed from mortal to immortal