



**WHAT ARE YOU  
PURSUING?**

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**WHAT IT MEANS TO BE A DISCIPLE OF CHRIST**

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**Matthew 5:14 - Ye are the light  
of the world. A city that is set  
on an hill cannot be hid.**

**Devotions for the Week - What  
did you learn that you are  
willing to share?**

**What Questions Do you Have?**

**Let's Look at Page 7 in our  
books.**

**What Are Your Thought?**

# The Holy Bible



The Bible contains 66 books, written over a span of 1,500 years by more than 40 authors...

Genesis	Matthew
Exodus	Mark
Leviticus	Luke
Numbers	John
Deuteronomy	Acts
Joshua	Romans
Judges	1 Corinthians
Ruth	2 Corinthians
1 Samuel	Galatians
2 Samuel	Ephesians
1 Kings	Philippians
2 Kings	Colossians
1 Chronicles	1 Thessalonians
2 Chronicles	2 Thessalonians
Ezra	1 Timothy
Nehemiah	2 Timothy
Esther	Titus
Job	Philemon
Psalms	Hebrews
Proverbs	James
Ecclesiastes	1 Peter
Song of Solomon	2 Peter
Isaiah	1 John
Jeremiah	2 John
Lamentations	3 John
Ezekiel	Jude
Daniel	Revelation
Hosea	
Jovel	
Amos	
Obadiah	
Jonah	
Micah	
Nahum	
Habakkuk	
Zephaniah	
Haggai	
Zechariah	
Malachi	

## We know...

• *These authors represent a **wide cross-section of vocations:***

Farmer	Shepherd	Tax collector
Scribe ( <i>transcriptionist</i> )	Prince of Egypt	Missionary
Prophet	Babylonian statesman	Administrator in Persia
Priest	King's cupbearer for Persian king	Worship leader (musician)
King	Persian king	Tent maker
Scholar	Physician	Pastor
Fisherman	Judge (civil leader)	Military leader

... and yet it tells one unified story.

# The Holy Bible



Genesis	
Exodus	
Leviticus	
Numbers	
Deuteronomy	
Joshua	
Judges	
Ruth	
1 Samuel	
2 Samuel	
1 Kings	
2 Kings	
1 Chronicles	Matthew
2 Chronicles	Mark
Ezra	Luke
Nehemiah	John
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Psalms	1 Corinthians
Proverbs	2 Corinthians
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Song of Solomon	Ephesians
Isaiah	Philippians
Jeremiah	Colossians
Lamentations	1 Thessalonians
Ezekiel	2 Thessalonians
Daniel	1 Timothy
Hosea	2 Timothy
Joel	Titus
Amos	Philemon
Obadiah	Hebrews
Jonah	James
Micah	1 Peter
Nahum	2 Peter
Habakkuk	1 John
Zephaniah	2 John
Haggai	3 John
Zechariah	Jude
Malachi	Revelation

The Bible contains 66 books, written over a span of 1,500 years by more than 40 authors...

## We know...

- Some of them were **poor**, others were **rich**.
- Some were **highly educated**, others had **minimal education**.
- Some were in positions of **great prestige**, others were of **low estate**.
- For the most part, these authors **never met each other** and certainly **never had an opportunity to collaborate**. The writings of the Bible occurred on **three continents**—Asia, Europe, and Africa.
- **Three languages** were used to write various parts of the Bible—Hebrew, Aramaic, and Greek.
- The Bible was written using a **wide variety of literary genres** (styles), such as historical narratives, poetry, parables, letters (epistles), and symbolic (apocalyptic) prophecies, etc.

... and yet it tells one unified story.



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**There are 66 Books in the Bible**

**39 Old Testament**

**27 New Testament**

**There are 1,189 Chapters in the Bible**

**There are 31,102 verses**

**There are 783,137 Words**



**The Bible was written over a  
1500 year span**

**Over 40 Generations**

**Over 40 Authors**

# INTRODUCTION TO THE OLD TESTAMENT



**The Old Testament:**  
**5 Books of the Law**  
**(Genesis-Deuteronomy)**

**12 History Books**  
**(Joshua- Esther**

**5 Poetical Books**  
**(Job-Song of Solomon)**

# **The Old Testament:**

**5 Major Prophets**

**(Isaiah - Daniel)**

**12 Minor Prophets**

**(Hosea-Malachi)**

**Examine Page 8-9 and go over  
each event.**

# THE FORTY-EIGHT MOST IMPORTANT CHAPTERS IN THE OLD TESTAMENT

The Old Testament has 929 chapters. The following forty-eight chapters have been selected because of their historical, prophetic, theological, or practical significance.

## GENESIS

- 1—**Creation** of all things
- 3—**Fall** of man
- 6—The universal **flood**
- 11—The Tower of **Babel**
- 12—The call of **Abraham**
- 15—The confirmation of the **Abrahamic Covenant**

## EXODUS

- 3—The call of **Moses**
- 12—The **Passover**
- 14—The **Red Sea** crossing
- 16—The giving of the **Sabbath**
- 20—The giving of the **Law**
- 40—The completion of the **tabernacle**

## LEVITICUS

- 8—The anointing of **Aaron** as Israel's first high priest
- 23—The **feasts** of Israel

## NUMBERS

- 14—The **rebellion** at Kadesh-barnea
- 21—The serpent of **brass**

## DEUTERONOMY

- 28—**Israel's future** predicted by Moses

## JOSHUA

- 4—Israel enters the **Promised Land**

## RUTH

- 4—The marriage of Boaz and **Ruth**

## I SAMUEL

- 9—The anointing of **Saul** as Israel's first king
- 16—The anointing of **David**

## 2 SAMUEL

- 6—**Jerusalem** becomes the capital of Israel
- 7—The giving of the **Davidic Covenant**

## I KINGS

- 8—The dedication of the **Temple** by **Solomon**
- 12—The **divided kingdom** of Israel

## 2 KINGS

- 17—The **capture** of the northern kingdom by Assyria
- 19—The **saving** of Jerusalem by the death angel
- 24—The **capture** of the southern kingdom by Babylon

## EZRA

- 1—The decree of Cyrus and the **return** to Jerusalem

## JOB

- 1—The confrontations between **God and Satan**  
(see also Job 2)

## PSALMS

- 22—The Psalm of **Calvary**
- 23—The Psalm of the **Good Shepherd**
- 51—The great confession of **sin** chapter
- 119—The Psalm of the **Word of God**

## ISAIAH

- 7—The **prophecy** of the virgin birth
- 14—The fall of **Satan**
- 35—The **Millennium**
- 53—The sufferings of **Christ**

## JEREMIAH

- 31—The **promise** of the new covenant to Israel

## EZEKIEL

- 10—The **departure** of the glory cloud from Israel
- 28—The prehistorical life of **Satan**
- 37—The dry bone **vision** of Israel's restoration
- 38—The **future** Russian invasion into Palestine  
(see also Ezekiel 39)
- 40—The **future millennial temple**

## DANIEL

- 2—The **dream** of the future Gentile world powers  
(see also Daniel 7)
- 9—The **vision** of the seventy weeks

## JONAH

- 2—The **great fish** and Jonah

## ZECHARIAH

- 14—The **Second Coming** of Christ

## THE MOST IMPORTANT OLD TESTAMENT EVENTS

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1. Creation of **Adam** and **Eve** (Gen. 1:26, 27; 2:7, 21, 22)
  2. Institution of **marriage** (Gen. 2:23–25)
  3. **Fall** of man (Genesis 3:6)
  4. Promise of the **Redeemer** (Gen. 3:15)
  5. Universal **flood** (Gen. 6–8)
  6. Institution of human **government** (Gen. 9:1–19)
  7. Tower of **Babel** (Gen. 11:1–9)
  8. Conversion and call of **Abraham** (Gen. 12:1–3)
  9. Giving of Abrahamic **Covenant** (Gen. 12:7; 13:14–17; 15:1–21)
  10. Abraham's marriage to **Hagar** (Gen. 16:1–16)
  11. The birth of **Isaac** (Gen. 21:1–8)
  12. The flight of **Jacob** (Gen. 28)
  13. The selling of **Joseph** into Egyptian slavery (Gen. 37)
  14. The enslavement of **Israel** in **Egypt** (Ex. 1)
  15. The call of **Moses** (Ex. 3:1–10)
  16. The ten **plagues** (Ex. 7–12)
  17. The institution of the **Passover** (Ex. 12)
  18. The appearance of the **glory cloud** (Ex. 13:21, 22)
  19. The **Red Sea** crossing (Ex. 14)
  20. The giving of the **manna** (Ex. 16:4)
  21. The institution of the **Sabbath** (Ex. 16:29)
  22. The giving of the **Law** (Ex. 20:1–17)
  23. The completion of the **tabernacle** (Ex. 40:33, 34)
  24. The anointing of **Aaron** (Lev. 8:1–12)
  25. The **unbelief** at Kadesh-barnea (Num. 14)
  26. The death of **Moses** (Deut. 34:5–8)
  27. The **Jordan River** crossing into Palestine (Josh. 3)
  28. The victory over **Jericho** (Josh. 6)
  29. The death of **Joshua** (Josh. 24:29)
  30. The marriage of **Ruth** to Boaz (Ruth 4)
  31. The capture of the **ark** by the Philistines (1 Sam. 4)
  32. The rejection of **Samuel** by Israel (1 Sam. 8:1–9)
  33. The anointing of **Saul** (1 Sam. 9, 10)
  34. The rejection of **Saul** (1 Sam. 15:23)
  35. The anointing of **David** (1 Sam. 16:13)
  36. The capture of **Jerusalem** by David (2 Sam. 5:9)
  37. The recovery of the **ark** by David (2 Sam. 6:15, 16)
  38. The giving of the Davidic **Covenant** (2 Sam. 7:8–17)
  39. The anointing of **Solomon** (1 Ki. 1:39)
  40. The completion of **Solomon's Temple** (1 Ki. 6:38)
  41. The Israeli **civil war** (1 Ki. 12)
  42. The deliverance of **Joash** from murderous Queen Athaliah (2 Chron. 22:10–12)
  43. The **Assyrian captivity** of the northern kingdom (2 Ki. 17:6)
  44. The **deliverance** of **Jerusalem** from the Assyrians (2 Ki. 19:32–35)
  45. The death of **Josiah** (2 Ki. 23:29, 30)
  46. The departure of the **glory cloud** (Ezek. 10:18)
  47. The **destruction** of the **Temple** of Solomon (2 Ki. 25:8, 9)
  48. The **Babylonian captivity** of the southern kingdom (2 Ki. 25:11)
  49. The return under **Cyrus'** decree (Ezra 1)
  50. The completion of the new Temple under **Zerubbabel** (Ezra 3)
  51. The salvation of the Jews by **Esther** (Est. 4–7)
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# The Chronological Method

Nearly every Bible institute and Christian college offers courses in Old Testament and New Testament survey. The usual approach is to briefly examine the sixty-six books, suggesting a key thought, verse, truth, character, etc., for each book. The main problem with this method is the difficulty in connecting the many "keys" with the proper biblical "locks."

A simpler method would be to place every book into twelve logical and historical divisions. This we have done in this *Guide to the Bible*.

Each stage describes a particular and unique period of time in God's progressive revelation to man. These twelve divisions are historical, *not* dispensational in nature.

A quick survey of these twelve reveals the following:

- |                              |                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>Creation Stage</i>        | <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Creation</li><li>2. Fall</li><li>3. Flood</li><li>4. Tower of Babel</li></ol>                                                                |
| <i>Patriarchal Stage</i>     | <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Lives of Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Joseph, and Job</li><li>2. Beginning of Hebrew nation</li><li>3. Arrival of Jews in Egypt</li></ol>          |
| <i>Exodus Stage</i>          | <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Deliverance from Egypt</li><li>2. Giving of Law</li><li>3. Building of tabernacle</li><li>4. Failure at Kadesh</li></ol>                     |
| <i>Conquest Stage</i>        | <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Invasion of the land</li><li>2. Subjection of the land</li><li>3. Division of the land</li></ol>                                             |
| <i>Judges Stage</i>          | <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Ministry of twelve military reformers</li><li>2. Marriage of a Moabite girl</li><li>3. Call and ministry of Samuel</li></ol>                 |
| <i>United Kingdom Stage</i>  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Reigns of Saul, David, and Solomon</li><li>2. Recovery of the ark and capture of Jerusalem</li><li>3. Construction of first Temple</li></ol> |
| <i>Chaotic Kingdom Stage</i> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Civil War</li><li>2. Capture of ten tribes by Assyria</li><li>3. Capture of two tribes by Babylon</li></ol>                                  |
| <i>Captivity Stage</i>       | <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Ministry of Daniel and Ezekiel</li><li>2. Fall of Babylon</li><li>3. Rise of Persia</li></ol>                                                |
| <i>Return Stage</i>          | <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Decree of Cyrus</li><li>2. Construction of second Temple</li><li>3. Deliverance of Jews in Persia</li></ol>                                  |



**Turn to Page 12 and let's answer question 1. What parts of the Old Testament were the most difficult for you to understand or tell clearly. Why?**

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# **Homework for this week**

## **Daily Bible Reading**

**Memory Verse - Choose a New Favorite Verse and Memorize it and Plan to Share it with us**

**Go over Page 10-11 and answer question #2**



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