

Old Testament Review

Galatians 3:24 Wherefore the law was our schoolmaster to bring us unto Christ, that we might be justified by faith.

1. Review

- a. The Captivity covered 70 years of Judah's exile into Babylon
- b. The Return covered 140 years of the rebuilding of Jerusalem

2. A review of the Old Testament

- a. Why we should learn the Bible (Genesis 1:1)
 - i. God wrote it to us, therefore it can be trusted.
 - ii. It contains the most important truths. Where we came from and why we are here?
 - iii. It's truth can save us
- b. Creation (Genesis 1:2-14)
 - i. God created the world in six 24-hour days
 - ii. God spoke his creation into existence
- c. The Fall (Genesis 3:15)
 - i. Everything God created was good.
 - ii. Adam and Eve were created sinless and were distinctly male and female
 - iii. Sin was introduced by man and is defined as disobeying God (1 John 3:4)
 - iv. God cursed man and the earth as a consequence to their sin
 - v. God was merciful to Adam and Eve and promised a Saviour to mankind
- d. Cain & Abel - Adam & Eve's first two children (Proverbs 14:12)
 - i. Cain worshiped God his own way and was cursed
 - ii. Abel worshiped God's way and was accepted
 - iii. Cain murdered Abel because he was selfish and was rejected by God
 - iv. How we worship matters and one sin often leads to another far more adverse
- e. The Flood (Genesis 6:8)
 - i. God flooded the earth because of the wickedness of man
 - ii. God saved Noah and his family because of the righteousness of Noah
 - iii. God saved Noah by commanding him to build an Arc
 - iv. God gave man the rainbow as a symbol of his promise to never flood the earth again
- f. The Tower of Babel (Genesis 11:9)
 - i. After the flood men began to build large cities and forsook God for idolatry.
 - ii. The tower was built by man as a mystical and religious worship center of idolatry
 - iii. Idolatry is more about the worship of self rather than the idol itself (Gen 11:4)
 - iv. God punished mankind by confounding their languages and scattering them abroad
- g. The Patriarch Stage (Acts 7:8)
 - i. Abraham was chosen by God to father the nation of Israel
 - ii. His son Isaac had twin boys Jacob and Esau
 - iii. Jacob had 12 children each which would father their own tribe

- iv. Joseph saved his family from famine at God's direction and blessing through very troublesome circumstances. He's the only patriarch to have a blameless reputation
- h. The Exodus (Exodus 3:14)
 - i. The children of Israel grow to over 600,000 men 20 years old or older in Egypt
 - ii. The Egyptian's favor for Israel fades after Joseph's death and they enslave Israel
 - iii. Moses is called by God to lead them out of Egypt through the power of God demonstrated in the famous 10 plagues of Egypt.
 - iv. Soon after God delivers Israel from Egypt and give them the law of Moses they rebel
 - v. Israel is punished to wander in the wilderness 40 years until an entire generation dies
- i. Joshua & the Conquest Stage (Joshua 1:8)
 - i. Israel invades the promised land
 - ii. Israel acquires the promised land
 - iii. The land is distributed to each of the 12 tribes of Israel
- j. The Judges Stage (Judges 17:6)
 - i. Israel fails to "wholly follow the LORD"
 - ii. Israel apostasies from true faith in God to worship the idols of those around them
 - iii. "Every man did that which was right in his own eyes"
- k. The United Kingdom (Proverbs 16:18)
 - i. The United Kingdom covered 120 years of Israel's first 3 Kings
 - ii. Saul was humble but rebelled and therefore God removed him from being king
 - iii. David was a man after God's own heart and was trusted by God
 - iv. Solomon was the wisest man to ever live but his heart was turned by his wives
- l. The Divided Kingdom (Proverbs 17:25)
 - i. The United Kingdom was broken into pieces because of Rehoboam's foolishness
 - ii. The Divided Kingdom covers 325 years of Israel's chaotic leadership changes
 - iii. During this time Israel is Divided into two kingdoms: the Northern and the Southern
 - iv. The Northern Kingdom is referred to in scripture as Israel and also Ephraim
 - v. The Southern Kingdom is referred to as Judah
- m. The Captivity & Return (Lamentations 3:22-23)
 - i. Israel is taken captive by the Assyrians never to return to the land
 - ii. Judah is taken captive by the Babylonians
 - 1. Judah returns to Jerusalem after 70 years of captivity
 - 2. They rebuild the temple and the walls of Jerusalem
- 3. Conclusion
 - a. Romans 15:4 For whatsoever things were written aforetime were written for our learning, that we through patience and comfort of the scriptures might have hope.
- 4. Memory Verse: ***Galatians 3:24***