

## SURVERY OF THE REDEMPTIVE HISTORY **PART 1** (THE OLD TESTAMENT)

### LESSON 1 : INTRODUCTION TO THE OLD TESTAMENT

#### 1. PURPOSE AND GOAL OF THIS STUDY

##### 1. Survey of the Bible : What is the focus of this study?

- to Learn about God (who He is and what He has done in the redemptive history) through Bible stories (and we will see how God deals with the fallen man).
- to Understand Biblical narratives in 'chronological orders'
- We will only focus on the **historical narratives** of the Bible in the course of this study. (Not wisdom books such as Psalms, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes etc. & not Prophetic books)

##### 2. Biblical Theology

- to understand the Bible stories in its context of major historical and cultural backgrounds
- Learning about - what is the main message and theme of this book?

##### 3. Christological Aim of the Scripture

###### **Luke 24:13-32**

[13] That very day two of them were going to a village named Emmaus, about seven miles from Jerusalem, [14] and they were talking with each other about all these things that had happened. [15] While they were talking and discussing together, Jesus himself drew near and went with them. [16] But their eyes were kept from recognizing him. [17] And he said to them, "What is this conversation that you are holding with each other as you walk?" And they stood still, looking sad. [18] Then one of them, named Cleopas, answered him, "Are you the only visitor to Jerusalem who does not know the things that have happened there in these days?" [19] And he said to them, "What things?" And they said to him, "Concerning Jesus of Nazareth, a man who was a prophet mighty in deed and word before God and all the people, [20] and how our chief priests and rulers delivered him up to be condemned to death, and crucified him. [21] But we had hoped that he was the one to redeem Israel. Yes, and besides all this, it is now the third day since these things happened. [22] Moreover, some women of our company amazed us. They were at the tomb early in the morning, [23] and when they did not find his body, they came back saying that they had even seen a vision of angels, who said that he was alive. [24] Some of those who were with us went to the tomb and found it just as the women had said, but him they did not see." [25] And he said to them, "O foolish ones, and slow of heart to believe all that the prophets have spoken! [26] Was it not necessary that the Christ should suffer these things and enter into his glory?" [27] And beginning with Moses and all the Prophets, he interpreted to them in all the Scriptures the things concerning himself. (ESV)

Therefore we will also focus on:

- How is this OT story related to the NT?
- How each Biblical story leads and points to Christ

Q. Isn't this a 're-reading' of the OT text with inserting the Christian point of views?

- A. The Revelation of God in the Redemptive History is a Progressive Revelation  
B. We must see the Bible as one book And God is the primary author of the book.  
C. Therefore under the light of Jesus Christ, we can understand the true meaning of the OT as the primary author has intended from the beginning.

## II. IMPORTANT TIPS IN READING THE BIBLE

Few things to think about when you read the Bible;

- 1) Biblical Author's Point : (What messages he wanted to give to the *Original Audience* - in the original context. The main point of the author.)
- 2) What do we learn about God in that passage?
- 3) How this is related to the person and the work of Jesus : Interpretation of the passage under the light of the entire Bible.
- 4) How does this require us to respond? To the way of life? : How do we suppose to live as the people of His Kingdom?

## III. THEMATIC DIVISIONS OF REDEMPTIVE HISTORY

- 1) The redemptive history by Covenant (Penetrating Theme: Covenant)
  1. Creation Covenant
  2. Covenant of Works
  3. Noaic Covenant
  4. Abrahamic Covenant
  5. Mt. Sinai Covenant
  6. Davidic Covenant
  7. New Covenant in Jesus Christ
  8. The Consummation of the Covenant of Kingdom of God in the New Heaven and New Earth

2) The redemptive History by Land (Holy Space) (Penetrating Theme : the kingdom of God)

1. Eden (& Exile)
2. The Tabernacle
3. Temple
4. Emmanuel Prophecy
5. Captivity Exile (Departure of God's glory from the temple)
6. Jesus Christ (Full Deity of God dwells in bodily with us)
7. Church as God's temple, the new Jerusalem
8. Consummation of the dwelling of God with us in New Heaven and New Earth

#### IV. SURVEY OF THE OT

By the Genre of the Book

- |                    |                  |         |
|--------------------|------------------|---------|
| - Pentateuch (Law) | - History        | -Wisdom |
| - Major Prophets   | - Minor Prophets |         |

Divided based on the Historic Period

**Creation and Early History** : Genesis

**Patriarchal Period** : Genesis

**Birth of Israel (Exodus, Wilderness)** : Exodus, Leviticus, Number, Deuteronomy

**Canaan Conquering** : Joshua

**Judges** : Judges, Ruth

**Kingdom of Israel**: 1, 2 Samuel

**Divided Kingdom** (Northern Kingdom, Southern Kingdom) : 1,2 Kings; 1,2 Chronicles, Isaiah (extended period), Jeremiah,

**Captivity**: Daniel, Ezekiel, etc.

**Return from Captivity** : Ezra, Nehemiah, Haggai, Zechariah, Malachi, Joel etc.

## LESSON 2 : THE BEGINNING

### I. PENTATEUCH

\*PENTATEUCH : Genesis - Deuteronomy (First 5 books of the Bible)

> Known as 'Torah' by Jews or 'the Law'

\*Author of PENTATEUCH : Traditionally known as Moses

**Mark 12:26** And as for the dead being raised, have you not read in **the book of Moses**, in the passage about the bush, how God spoke to him, saying, 'I am the God of Abraham, and the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob'?

**Mark 10:3-4.** 3 He answered them, "**What did Moses command you?**" 4 They said, "Moses allowed a man to write a certificate of divorce and to send her away."

### II. GENESIS

Meaning of Genesis : Beginning / Origin

## CREATION (Genesis 1-2)

### 1. THE CREATION NARRATIVE

1) You can find other creation stories from the Mesopotamia and other Ancient Near East regions. But there are few major differences; (even in Greek Mythology)

- Polytheism
- creation as an outcome from battles and wars among many gods. The purpose of man is to have them as slaves and to fight for god themselves.
- The description of those gods are similar to human being; they love, eat, fight, kill, die. (They are not perfectly holy and good like God of the Bible).
- The creation of human being and human world was out of the physical materials that already existed.

2) Unique Claims of the Genesis Creation Narrative

- God of the Bible created things out of nothing into existence simply with 'words'. (Absolute power and authority)
- His physical creations were good ("He saw it and it was good")
- No battle or war was the trigger of the creation

- Transcendence of God (God's self sufficiency: nothing existed outside of Him in the beginning, No other deity but Him alone, His eternality - in the beginning He was there, etc.) Which means God of the Bible cannot die, eternally exist, not like a man. Perfect and good. Creation - not because of a need, but out of His good will. Made all things good.
- Man are created to be like 'son' and 'king' after God, as His representative on earth.

You cannot find these unique claims in any other creation stories.

## 2. OTHER MAJOR FEATURES IN THE CREATION NARRATIVE

- 1) King and Kingdoms Frame in 6 days of creation

	<b>Kingdoms</b>		<b>Kings</b>
Day 1	Light	Day 4	Luminaries (Sun, Moon, & Stars)
Day 2	Water Above and Water Below (Sky & Sea)	Day 5	Sea creatures and Flying Creatures
Day 3	Dry land and Vegetations	Day 6	Land Animals and Mankind
Day 7	Blessed and Institute of the Sabbath - The Creator King of All		

- 2) Created in the Image of God - Both Male and Female
- 3) Man was created to work and rule over the world (as God's representative on earth) yet in obedience to God.
- 4) Unity, Harmony and Love in the relationship with God and in the human relationship (naked but unashamed)

### JESUS CHRIST & THE CREATION NARRATIVE

**John 1:1–3** [1] In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. [2] He was in the beginning with God. [3] All things were made through him, and without him was not any thing made that was made. (ESV)

**Colossians 1:16–17** [16] For by him all things were created, in heaven and on earth, visible and invisible, whether thrones or dominions or rulers or authorities—all things were created through him and for him. [17] And he is before all things, and in him all things hold together. (ESV)

JESUS is the \_\_\_\_\_ co-creator with the Father \_\_\_\_\_

## THE FALL OF MAN (GENESIS 3)

### 1. THE SERPENT'S LIE ( THIS IS ABOUT 'TRUTH VS A LIE')

**John 8:44** [44] You are of your father the devil, and your will is to do your father's desires. He was a murderer from the beginning, and does not stand in the truth, because there is no truth in him. When he lies, he speaks out of his own character, for he is a liar and the father of lies. (ESV)

### 2. ADAM & EVE

### 3. GOD PRONOUNCING JUDGMENTS

#### a. Serpent

Cursed animal, move on belly, eat dust,  
enmity with the offspring with the woman (The serpent will bruise His heel, yet the serpent's head will be crushed by the offspring.) - First Foreshadow of the Gospel (Redemption)

Here the woman's 'Offspring' is pointing to the coming savior - Jesus Christ

#### b. Eve

Multiplied pain in child bearing  
Constant desire to rule over husband but the husband will rule over you

#### c. Adam

Labor will be painful / work will be frustrating and hard  
Hard to eat  
Return to dust

### 4. THE GRACE OF GOD AT THE END OF THE FALL NARRATIVE

After sin, they realized and felt **the shame of their nakedness**. They needed to cover themselves. And God made them a garment made out of **an animal skin**.

Another **Proto-Gospel symbolism** : Blood shed and death of an animal instead of them to cover their shame. Pointing to the Substitutional Death of the Lamb of God - Jesus

### 5. THE FIRST EXILE FROM THE HOLY GROUND

The tree of life was guarded by the angels with the flaming sword.

#### JESUS IS THE GREATER ADAM

- Man from the ground vs Man from above (Earthly vs Heavenly)
- Perfect obedience from the wilderness while Adam failed to obey in the paradise
- Adam blamed her wife, Jesus took the sin of the church and paid the prices of her sin - His Bride.
- Jesus is the Foreshadowed Savior (Offspring from a woman)

# THE BEGINNING OF THE WORLD (FROM ADAM TO NOAH)

## 1. IMPACT OF THE SIN IN A FAMILY (GENESIS 4)

- Cain murder his own brother Abel
- Lamech (Not the father of Noah but from the line of Cain; 5th from Cain) - for the first time he took more than one wife. (Beginning of the Polygamy). Lamech also committed a murder and he was boasting about it. (Increasing violence)

## 2. IMPACT OF THE SIN IN THE WORLD

Genesis 5 Genealogy & Its theology

**Main characteristic in the early expanding world:**

**Genesis 6:5–6** [5] The LORD saw that the wickedness of man was great in the earth, and that every intention of the thoughts of his heart was only evil continually. [6] And the LORD regretted that he had made man on the earth, and it grieved him to his heart. (ESV)

## 3. TYPOLOGICAL JUDGMENT (FLOOD) & NOAIC COVENANT

Making of the Ark according to **God's Instruction**

Rain for **40 days and 40 nights**

Noah was **600 yrs old when the flood started**

**8 people** in Noah's family entered the ark.

**Genesis 7:23–24** [23] He blotted out every living thing that was on the face of the ground, man and animals and creeping things and birds of the heavens. They were blotted out from the earth. Only Noah was left, and those who were with him in the ark. [24] And the waters prevailed on the earth 150 days. (ESV)

**After 150 days**, water was subsiding and the ark settled on **the mountain of Ararat**.

After Noah and his family came out of the ark, **Noah made a sacrifice to God** and God made a covenant with Noah

**Genesis 9:9–11** [9] "Behold, I establish my covenant with you and your offspring after you, .....

Genesis 10 shows **the descendants of these three sons of Noah and another expanding of the world. (people group, ethnics)**

: Growth of the population.

#### 4. TOWER OF BABEL

Foolishness and sinfulness of man repeated.

Purpose of the Tower

- reaching up to the heaven by our own power
- making great of our name
- prevent of disperse over the face of the earth

- a) To be like God
- b) To exalt ourselves more than God
- c) To go against God's command and creation blessing : spread over the earth and fill the earth

Each individual is weak but man in working together was resulting a great accomplishment. However, the Genesis narrative shows even the great accomplishment and strength of the man is so weak and small before God.

**Genesis 11:5** [5] And the LORD came down to see the city and the tower, which the children of man had built. (ESV)

**Result** - God's judgment in terms of confusing man's language; so they cannot work together anymore for an evil purpose.

#### JESUS IS GREATER

- A. **Jesus is greater Abel** - who was pleasing to the Father but got killed by His own people out of the jealousy of religious leaders. A Righteous got murdered.
- B. **Jesus is greater Enoch** - who perfectly walks with God, who has no sin; who alone does not deserve to die.
- C. **Jesus is the greater Ark** - just like those who were in the ark was saved from God's wrath and the typological judgment of sins, those who are in Christ, trust in Jesus will be saved from the eschatological, the final and the ultimate judgment of sins and will be moved to the new heaven and the new earth.
- D. **Jesus is the curse reverser** - He brought the reversal of the Babel judgment through the Holy Spirit. The speaking of tongue in the Apostolic period was a sign given by the Lord that the judgment on the nation has been reversed in Jesus; as the disciples speaking in unlearned different languages and proclaiming the greatness of God and His work in Jesus. This was to be preached to all nations; serving as a sign of healing in Jesus Christ.