# Fall 2024 Pilgrim Baptist Church Study Of The Old Testament

#### **Pastor Smith's**

**Assigned Readings:** The Holy Bible (King James Version): (New King James Version)/Life Application Bible

Paul N. Benware, *Survey of the Old Testament* (Revised) Contact the church office for a copy of the Benware book.

#### **Optional Supplemental Readings:**

Warren W. Wiesrbe, Wiersbe's Expository Outlines on the Old Testament Merrill F. Unger, Unger's Commentary on the Old Testament Matthew Henry, Matthew Henry's Commentary on the Whole Bible Holman Bible Dictionary

#### **Bible Study Reading/Discussion Schedule**

**September 17**<sup>th</sup> (Job) Review Benware, pp. 159-161; Reading: Psalm 24:1; Proverbs 12:28; Song2:1; Ps.1:6; Ps 2:6; Ps 23:1; Ps. 29:1; Ps. 42:1; Prov.11:22; Prov.25:25

**September 24**<sup>th</sup> (Job) Reading: Benware, pp. 162-166; John 9:2-3, James 5:11 Ezkiel, 14:14,20

Oct. 1 (Psalm) Reading: Benware, pp. 167-171; Psalm 5:11-12; 7:1;31:9; Psalm 23

October 8th (Psalm) Reading: Benware, pp. 167-171; Psalm 26

October 15th (Psalm) Reading: Benware, pp. 167-171; Psalm 150

October 22<sup>nd</sup> (Proverbs) Reading: Benware, pp. 172-175; Proverbs 3: 1-12

October 29th (Proverbs) Reading: Benware, pp. 172-175; Proverbs 31

**November 5**<sup>th</sup> (Ecclesiastes) Reading: Benware, pp. 176-180; Ecclesiastes 1:2-11; 2:14-16;2:18-23; 2:26; 3: 18-22;

**November 12**<sup>th</sup> (Ecclesiastes) Reading: Benware, pp, 176-180; Ecclesiastes 4:4; 4:7-8; 4:16; 5:10; 6:1-12; 8:10-14

**November 19<sup>th</sup>** (Ecclesiastes) Reading: Benware, pp. 176-180 ; 12:7; Gen. 2:17; Gen. 3:17, 3:22

**November 26th** Thanksgiving Break

**December 3<sup>rd</sup>** (Song of Solomon) Reading: Benware, pp.180-182;Romans 16:25, 26; Ephesians 3:9' Genesis 1:27; Genesis 2:20-24; Solomon 1:1-17

**December 10<sup>th</sup>** (Lamentations) Reading: Benware, pp.183-185; Hebrews 4::14-16;Ps 86:15; 1Co 1:9

**December 17**<sup>th</sup> (Lamentations) Reading: Benware, pp. 183-185; Acts 24:15; John 6:43; Isaiah 48:10; Romans 10:9-10; Romans 8:35; Hebrews 11:6

#### **NOTES**

**September 17**<sup>th</sup> REVIEW and Introduction to Hebrew Poetry 1.The Old Testament (OT) is made up of how many books?

- 2. These OT consist of the following:
- a. History of the nation of Israel into the promised land to Exile
- b. The laws of God for Israel (Pentateuch)
- b. Poetry and Wisdom
- c. Message of the prophets spoke of what happened in past spoke against evil and told what God would do in the future

# **3. Eleven foundational books:** THEY GIVE THE STORY LINE OTHER BOOKS ARE LINKED TO THEM See Benware-- Part Two

- 4. The OT is divided into two distinct parts. What are they?
  - a. Genesis chapters 1-11 **b.** Genesis 12 and the rest of the bible

**COVENANT** A covenant is an agreement between two parties binding them to some agreed obligations and benefits A covenant can be bilaterial which means two sided where both sides are obligated or unilateral one-sided when only one party is bound by the agreement Genesis 15:9-21 is unilateral type of covenant the verb to make a covenant is to literally "to cut" a covenant Thus when one made a covenant several animals were brought cut in half and arranged opposite each other. The person or parties making the covenant would walk the through aisle formed by the carcasses and said in effect May it happen to me as it has happened to the dead animals if I don't keep all the provisions of this covenant see Jeremiah 34:12-20.In a bilateral covenant both parties would take the oath . If one defaulted the other was released from any further obligations . The Sinai covenant offers a bilateral covenant the people of Israel agreed to accept the terms of r relationship offered by God

**Abrahamic Covenant**- The passages of scripture in Genesis 12:1- 25:18 In this covenant God promised to use Abraham to create a new race of people who would be the chosen line of God' people upon the earth Under the covenant a people would inherit the promised land Canan which is the symbol of heaven and a people would be the promised seed, meaning a great nation of people (The covenant is renewed with Isaac Genesis 26:2-5 and renewed with Jacob 28:10-15.

The Noahic covenant? Genesis 9:8-11 The author is God. Usually a covenant is an agreement between two parties Each party agrees to do something but not in the Noahic covenant. In the Noahic covenant. The promise of God will be fulfilled no matter what Noah and the rest of mankind do. It is a one way covenant, unconditional covenant a covenant of grace. This covenant is established by God alone. He gave it to Noah and his sons and to their seed or descendants. The word seed is the Biblical term for descendant. This covenant was given to the whole human race. Three parts God called the covenant My covenant 1) Noah was to be a direct descendant of the promised seed and 2)he and his seed were to be the godly line through whom the Savior of the world would come and 3) never again will all flesh life be destroyed by a universal flood or the earth be destroyed like this. The rainbow was the sign of the covenant. Set in the clouds by God. A sign set in the clouds by the laws of nature

<b>Hebrew Poetry</b> Synonymous Parallelism
Antithetic Parallelism
Synthetic Parallelism
Climatic
Emblematic
Sept. 24th A Description of Job's "Friends" Eliphaz
Bildad
Zophar

## Oct. 1st The Five Books of Psalms/Categories

## Oct. 8th Standing Before God

Oct. 15th Lessons on Praise

Oct. 22<sup>nd</sup> The Meaning of Trusting God

Oct. 29th Descriptions of a Godly Woman

Nov. 5th Ten Vanities

Nov. 12th Ten Vanities (continued)
November 19th Reflections on Genesis
December 5th Interpretations of Songs of Solomon
December 12 <sup>th</sup> The six acts God performed on Israel when He poured out his wrath
December 19 <sup>th</sup> Nine things people should do in seeking the salvation of the Lord