

A Tour Through the Divine Library  
(The Old Testament)

-Important for Christians to read and study the OT (Matt. 12:3, 5; 19:4; 22:29; Rom. 15:4; 1 Cor. 10:6, 11; 2 Tim. 3:15)

I. The Literature of the Old Testament

-Law, History, Poetry, Prophecy, in this order (not chronological)

II. The Organization of the Old Testament

-Law/Prophets (Luke 24:44; John 1:45; Acts 13:15; 24:14)

-Hebrew Bible (24 books): Law (Pentateuch); Prophets (Former, Latter Prophets); Writings (Poetical Books, Five Rolls, Historical Books)

-English Bible (39 books): Law; History; Poetry; Prophecy (Major, Minor)

-Septuagint (from which comes the order in English bible)

-Apocrypha ("hidden")

III. The Nature of the Old Testament

-Christ is revealed in theophanies, types and shadows, promises and prophecies

-forward-looking, promissory, anticipatory

IV. The Narrative of the Old Testament

-Creation, Fall, Abraham, Egypt, Exodus, Law (tabernacle, priesthood, sacrifices), Wilderness Wanderings, Entrance into Canaan, Judges, Monarchy, Exile, Return

V. The Message of the Old Testament

-human depravity, spiritual bondage

-salvation in Jesus Christ