

Christian Training Center of Branch of the Lord

Presents a vast study of the Bible and Christianity through the course materials provided in partnership with:

HARVESTIME INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE

This course is part of the **Harvestime International Institute**, a program designed to equip believers for effective spiritual harvest. The basic theme of the training is to teach what Jesus taught, that which took men who were fishermen, tax collectors, etc., and changed them into reproductive Christians who reached their world with the Gospel in a demonstration of power. This manual is a single course in one of several modules of curriculum which moves believers from visualizing through deputizing, multiplying, organizing, and mobilizing to achieve the goal of evangelizing.

For further information on additional courses write:

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HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL

MANUAL FORMAT

Each lesson consists of:

Objectives: These are the goals you should achieve by studying the chapter. Read them before starting the lesson.

Key Verse: This verse emphasizes the main concept of the chapter. Memorize it.

Chapter Content: Study each section. Use your Bible to look up any references not printed in the manual.

Self-Test: Take this test after you finish studying the chapter. Try to answer the questions without using your Bible or this manual.

For Further Study: This section will help you continue your study of the Word of God, improve your study skills, and apply what you have learned to your life and ministry.

Final Examination: If you are enrolled in this course for credit, you received a final examination along with this course. Upon conclusion of this course, you should complete this examination and return it for grading as instructed.

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS NEEDED

You will need a King James version of the Bible.

Basic Bible Survey One – Old Testament

COURSE INTRODUCTION

The many references to the Old Testament by Jesus during His earthly ministry illustrate the importance He placed on knowing the content of the Scriptures. Because Jesus stressed the importance of God's Word to the men He trained, Harvestime International Institute presents "*Basic Bible Survey*" as part of its training program to equip men and women to reach their nations with God's message. "*Basic Bible Survey*" introduces the Bible and discusses its translations and various versions. It presents an overview of Biblical history, geography, and life in Bible times. The course provides an outline for each book of the Bible and teaches outlining skills for expanding these basic outlines into more detailed studies of God's Word. Information presented on each Bible book includes the author, the people to whom the book was written, the purpose of the book, the key verse, a list of main characters, and an outline of the content. A life and ministry principle is also stated for each book. These principles are basic truths vital to Christian maturity and ministry which you should seek to incorporate into your own life. Helpful charts, maps, and time lines summarizing important facts in condensed form are also included in this course. The course is divided into two parts:

Part One: Provides introductory material on the Bible and outlines for the books of the Old Testament.

Part Two: Provides outlines for the books of the New Testament.

"*Basic Bible Survey*" is a companion course of "*Creative Bible Study Methods*" which teaches various ways to study the Bible. Both courses are designed to enrich your personal study of God's Word.*

* Since each Harvestime International Institute course is designed to be complete in itself, it was necessary to repeat some introductory material from "*Creative Bible Study Methods*." Three of the introductory chapters are similar in both courses.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of this course you will be able to:

- Identify basic divisions of the Bible.
- Explain the difference between versions, translations, and paraphrased editions of the Bible.
- Describe everyday life in Bible times.
- Summarize the chronology of the Bible.
- Create and expand outlines.
- For each book in the Bible state the following:
 - Author
 - To whom the book was written
 - When it was written
 - Purpose of the book
 - Key Verse
 - Life and Ministry Principle
- Continue with a more detailed study of God's Word upon completion of this course.

INTRODUCTION TO THE BOOKS OF LAW

In previous chapters you learned that the Bible is the written Word of God. You learned it is divided into two major sections called the Old Testament and the New Testament. You learned the four divisions of the Old Testament books: Law, History, Poetry, Prophecy. You also learned the four divisions of the New Testament books: Gospels, History, Letters, and Prophecy.

With this lesson you begin a basic survey of the books which make up the major divisions you have learned about. There are 39 books in the Old Testament. We will start our survey with the books of law:

THE BOOKS OF LAW

The books of law were written by Moses and they span a period of 600 years. The books of law consist of five books:

Genesis: Records the beginning of the universe, man, the Sabbath, marriage, sin, sacrifice, nations, and government. Also records the stories of key men of God: Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, and Joseph.

Exodus: Details how Israel became a nation with Moses as leader. Israel is delivered from bondage in Egypt and journeys to Mt. Sinai where the law of God is given.

Leviticus: This book was a manual of worship for Israel. It provides instruction to the religious leaders and explains how a sinful people can approach a righteous God. It points also to the coming of Jesus Christ as the Lamb of God who takes away the sins of the world.

Numbers: Records Israel's 40 years of wandering in the wilderness as a result of disobedience to God. The title of the book is from two "numberings" or population census taken during the long journey.

Deuteronomy: Records the close of Moses' life and reviews the laws given in Exodus and Leviticus.

LESSON SIX: Basis Bible Survey One – OLD TESTAMENT
C1D1.6 Exodus

#6: EXODUS

INTRODUCTION TO THE BOOKS OF LAW

OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of this chapter you will be able to:

- Name the author of the book of Exodus.
- Identify to whom the book of Exodus was written.
- State the purpose for the book of Exodus.
- Write the Key Verse of the book of Exodus from memory.
- State the Life and Ministry Principle for the book of Exodus.

INTRODUCTION

AUTHOR: Moses

TO WHOM: Israel

PURPOSE: To record the deliverance of Israel from slavery and document their purpose for existence as a nation.

KEY VERSE: 12:13

LIFE AND MINISTRY PRINCIPLE: Salvation comes only through the blood of the Lamb of God, Jesus.

MAIN CHARACTERS: Moses, Aaron, Pharaoh, Miriam, Jethro

OUTLINE

I. The nation of Israel in Egypt: 1:1-12:36

- A. Egyptian bondage: 1:1-22
- B. God prepares a deliverer: Moses: 2:1-4:31
- C. The dialogue with Pharaoh: 5:1-11:10
- D. The Passover: 12:1-30
- E. Deliverance from Egypt: 12:31-36

II. Israel in the wilderness: 12:37-18:27

- A. The Exodus and the pursuit by the Egyptians: 12:37-15:21
- B. The journey to Sinai: 15:22-17:16
- C. The visit of Jethro: 18:1-27

III. Israel at Sinai: 19:1-40:38

- A. The giving of the law: 19:1-25
- B. Laws governing moral life: 19-22
- C. Laws governing social life: 22-23
- D. Laws governing religious life: 24:1-31:18
- E. The tabernacle: 24:12-40:38

- 1. The tabernacle designed: Instructions concerning the tabernacle and the priests: 24:12-31:18
- 2. The tabernacle delayed: The golden calf and renewal of the covenant: 32:1-34:35
- 3. The tabernacle completed: Erection of the tabernacle and institution of the priesthood: 35:1-40:38

SELF-TEST

1. Who was the author of the book of Exodus?

2. State the purpose for the book of Exodus.

3. To whom was the book of Exodus written?

4. State the Life and Ministry Principle of the book of Exodus.

5. Write the Key Verse of Exodus.

FOR FURTHER STUDY

1. God sent ten plagues on Egypt in the process of making Pharaoh willing to release Israel from slavery:

- Blood: 7:14-25
- Frogs: 8:1-15
- Lice: 8:16-19
- Flies: 8:20-32
- Murrain: 9:1-7
- Boils: 9:8-12
- Hail: 9:13-35
- Locusts: 10:1-20
- Darkness: 10:21-29
- Death: 11:1-10, 12:29-36

2. Exodus 20:1-17 records the best known of Old Testament law, the Ten Commandments.

3. One of the important subjects in Exodus is the plan for the tabernacle. The diagram on the next page shows the plan God gave Moses for this holy place of worship.

The tabernacle was important because it was the place of worship and sacrifice for Israel, but the tabernacle was also a spiritual type. This means that each part of the tabernacle was symbolic of a greater spiritual truth.

The courtyard around the tabernacle measured 150 feet by 75 feet. It is a symbol of the world.

The altar of burnt offering was 7 1/2 feet square and 4 1/2 feet high. Sacrifices were burned here which symbolized the sacrifice of Jesus for the sins of the world.

The laver was a large basin where the priests washed their hands and feet before going into the Holy Place. It is a symbol of Christian baptism.

The Holy Place measured 30 by 15 feet. It symbolizes the church separated from the world (the court) and entered by way of Christ's sacrifice (the altar) and baptism (the laver).

The table of showbread is a symbol of the Lord's Supper (or communion, as it is called in some denominations).

The candlestick provided light for the Holy Place. It is a symbol of God's Word.

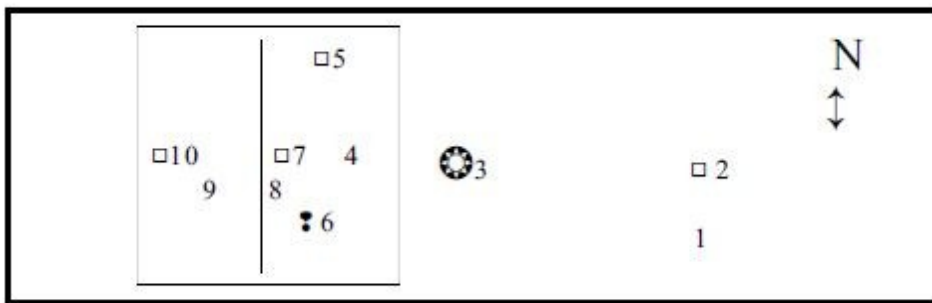
The altar of incense was the place where incense was burned. The sweet smelling smoke ascended to God as a symbol of the prayers of His people.

The veil was a curtain between the Holy Place and the Most Holy Place. It symbolized the separation between God and man.

The Most Holy Place was 15 feet long, wide, and high. It was a perfect cube shape and is a symbol of heaven. It was the dwelling place of God's presence.

The ark of the covenant was a wooden chest covered with gold. It had a lid decorated with two golden cherubim. The ark contained the Ten Commandments which symbolized God's government, a dish of manna which recalled God's provision, and Aaron's rod which was a reminder of God's power among His people. Once a year the high priest sprinkled the top of the ark with blood which was a symbol of Christ's blood by which we are cleansed from sin.

The Tabernacle



1. The court yard.
2. The altar of burnt offering.
3. The laver.
4. The Holy Place.
5. The table of shewbread.
6. The candlestick.
7. The altar of incense.
8. The veil between the Holy Place and the Most Holy Place.
9. The Most Holy Place.
10. The Ark of the Covenant.

Holy Days

Study the references in Column One and complete the chart. The first one is done as an example for you to follow. These are the Holy Days which God ordained for the nation of Israel to observe.

Passages	Holy Days	Date	Purpose Of Observance
Leviticus 23:3 Exodus 20:8-11 Deuteronomy 5:12-15	Sabbath	7th Day Weekly	Rest from labor; worship
Leviticus 23:5 Numbers 28:16 Deuteronomy 16:1-2	Passover	1/14	
Leviticus 23:6-8 Numbers 28:17-25 Deuteronomy 16:3-8	Unleavened Bread	1/15-21	
Leviticus 23:9-14 Exodus 23:16 Numbers 28:26-31	First fruits	1/16	
Leviticus 23:15-22 Exodus 34:22 Deuteronomy 16:9-12	Pentecost (Harvest; Weeks)	3/6	
Leviticus 23:23-25 Numbers 29:1-6	Trumpets	7/1	
Leviticus 23:26-32 Leviticus 16 Numbers 29:7-11	Day Of Atonement	7/10	
Leviticus 23:33-44 Numbers 29:12-40 Deuteronomy 16:13-15	Tabernacles	7/15-21	

Passages	Holy Days	Date	Purpose Of Observance
Leviticus 25:1-7 Exodus 23:10-11	Sabbatical Year	Every 7th Year	
Leviticus 25:8-55	Jubilee	Every 50th Year	