

2-C**Questions: How to Study the Bible I**

- There are 66 books in the Bible, including 39 books in the Old Testament, and 27 books in the New Testament.
- T F** The Bible is the most widely read, the most widely published, the most widely translated, and the most widely distributed book in the world. There are an estimated 3 billion copies in print.
T F The New Testament is in the Old concealed. The Old Testament is in the New revealed.
T F The Bible is the inspired, inerrant, accurate, complete, and perfect word of God, and can be relied upon fully to teach us about God, how we can approach God, and what God expects from us. Only the Bible shows the way of salvation from sin and the way to eternal life with the Father.
- The **entire story of the Bible** can be summarized **in one word**: Redemption!!!
* The **original text of the Bible** was written in three (3) different languages. The original text of the **Old Testament** was written mostly in Hebrew, though some was written in Aramaic (give languages). The original text of the **New Testament** was written mostly in Greek (give language).
- Another word for **testament** is covenant, which in the Hebrew means to cut until blood flows.
* **There** are about 7,487 promises in the Bible made by God to mankind.
- The **Old Testament** can be divided into **5 sections**, as follows:
 - The Law (Pentateuch) — 5 books
 - History— 12 books
 - Poetry (Wisdom)—5 books
 - Major Prophets — 5 books
 - Minor Prophets — 12 books
- The **Old Testament** section of **the Law**, also known as the Pentateuch, consists of 5 books as follows: Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers & Deuteronomy
* The **second Old Testament section**, History, consists of 12 books as follows: Joshua, Judges, Ruth, 1 & 2 Samuel, 1 & 2 Kings, 1 & 2 Chronicles, Ezra, Nehemiah, and Esther
- The **third Old Testament section**, Wisdom or Poetry, consists of 5 books as follows: Job, Psalms, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, and Song of Solomon
* The **fourth Old Testament section**, Major Prophets, consists of 5 books as follows: Isaiah, Jeremiah, Lamentations, Ezekiel, and Daniel
- The **fifth and last Old Testament section**, Minor Prophets, consists of 12 books as follows:

<u>Hosea</u>	<u>Jonah</u>	<u>Zephaniah</u>
<u>Joel</u>	<u>Micah</u>	<u>Haggai</u>
<u>Amos</u>	<u>Nahum</u>	<u>Zechariah</u>
<u>Obadiah</u>	<u>Habbakkuk</u>	<u>Malachi</u>
- The **Hebrew Bible** has exactly the same content as the Old Testament of our own Bible, though arranged differently into 24 books. The Jews call their Bible the TaNaK or the Masoretic Text.
- The **New Testament** can be divided into 4 sections. **Name these sections**: History, Pauline Epistles, General Epistles, Prophecy
- The **first section of the New Testament**, History, consists of 5 books. **Name these books**: Matthew, Mark, Luke, John, and Acts
- The **second section of the New Testament**, the Pauline Epistles, consists of 13 books. **Name these books**: Romans, 1 & 2 Corinthians, Galatians, Ephesians, Philippians, Colossians, 1 & 2 Thessalonians, 1 & 2 Timothy, Titus, and Philemon
- The **third section of the New Testament**, General Epistles, consists of 8 books. **Name these books**: Hebrews, James, 1 & 2 Peter, 1, 2, & 3 John, and Jude
- The **last** section of the NT, Prophecy, consists of 1 book(s): Revelation (The Apocalypse of Jesus Christ)
- The Bible** was written by about 40 authors in about 20 occupations, living in 10 countries spanning about 6,000 miles, and over about 1,500 years (possibly 2,000 years if Job was written in patriarchal period).
* There are 1,189 chapters in the Bible, 929 in the Old Testament and 260 in the New Testament.
- If you are to read the Bible through in one year, you should therefore read about 2 1/2 chapters from the OT and 3/4 chapters from the New Testament every day.
- What does it mean** to say the Bible is '**Canon**'? The Canon is defined as "a collection of books that are divinely inspired." The point was not that there were no other inspired writings, but that all the writings in the canon were guaranteed to be divinely inspired.
- T F** **Stephen Langton** first divided the Bible into **chapters** in 1228 A.D.
T F The Old Testament was first divided by verses in 1448 and the New Testament in 1551.
T F The word **Bible** never appears in the Bible. It comes from the Latin word **biblia**, which means book.
T F The first English Bible translation was started by **John Wycliff** in 1382 & finished by **John Purvey** in 1388.

19. **T** **F** The longest verse in the Bible is **Esther 8:9**, and the shortest is **John 11:35** (KJV).
T **F** It takes about **70 hours** to read the entire Bible outloud.
T **F** The longest chapter in the Bible is **Psalms 119**, and the shortest is **Psalms 117**.
T **F** **Psalms 117** is the middle chapter of the Bible.
T **F** The **King James Version** (or Authorized Version) was translated in 1611 at the command of King James of England by a number of Bible scholars.
20. **T** **F** The longest chapter in the Bible is **Psalms 119**, a celebration of God's Word.
T **F** The first book **Gutenberg** printed on his newly invented printing press was a **Latin Bible**.
T **F** **The Bible was the first book ever printed**. In 1454 **Johannes Gutenberg** invented the 'type mold' printing press & printed the Bible in Latin. Life Magazine called this the single most important event of the second millennium.
21. Write out **MAT 5:17-18**: **MAT 5:17** "Do not think that I came to destroy the Law or the Prophets. I did not come to destroy but to fulfill. 18 "For assuredly, I say to you, till heaven and earth pass away, one jot or one tittle will by no means pass from the law till all is fulfilled. (NKJ)
 * The **New Testament** is in the Old *concealed*. The **Old Testament** is in the New *revealed*.
- T** **F** The **OT** looks forward to the coming Messiah & cross. The **NT** shows fulfillment of the OT prophecies.
22. **Fill out the following table**, taken from your handout, '**Bible Overview I**':

Old Testament (Covenant)	New Testament (Covenant)
Redemption promised and predicted	<i>Redemption fulfilled and made available</i>
Many animal sacrifices take away sin temporarily	<i>One eternal sacrifice of Lamb of God makes perfect atonement</i>
<i>Many human, imperfect priests</i>	One perfect, eternal and Divine Priest
<i>The New Covenant promised in types</i>	The New Covenant Established and fulfilled: The Antitype
God's Kingdom foreshadowed and promised	<i>God's Kingdom at hand within believers</i>
Foreshadowed in natural types	<i>Fulfilled in the Spiritual realm</i>
Mankind's fall; Paradise lost	<i>Mankind restored; Paradise regained</i>
<i>The curse falls on mankind and the earth</i>	The curse removed
Looks forward to the cross	<i>The Cross fulfilled; Then looks backward to the Cross</i>
The H. S. on selected prophets, priests & kings	<i>The Holy Spirit in all believers who are Kings, Priests & Prophets</i>

23. **Fill out the following table** from your handout, '**Bible Overview III**':

The Story of the Bible:			
Bible Era	Figure	Location	Description
Creation	<i>Adam</i>	<i>Eden</i>	<i>Adam is created by God, but sins & destroys God's original plan for man</i>
Patriarch	<i>Abraham</i>	<i>Canaan</i>	<i>Abraham is chosen by God to father a people to represent God to the world</i>
Exodus	<i>Moses</i>	<i>Egypt</i>	<i>Moses delivers the Hebrew people from slavery in Egypt & then gives them the law</i>
Conquest	<i>Joshua</i>	<i>Canaan</i>	<i>Joshua leads the conquest of the Promised Land</i>
Judges	<i>Samson</i>	<i>Canaan</i>	<i>Samson & others chosen as judges to govern people for 400 rebellious years</i>
Kingdom	<i>David</i>	<i>Israel</i>	<i>David, the greatest king in the new monarchy, is followed by a succession of mostly unrighteous kings & God eventually judges Israel for her sin sending her into exile.</i>
Exile	<i>Daniel</i>	<i>Babylonia</i>	<i>Daniel leads & encourages faithfulness among the exiles for the next 70 yrs</i>
Return	<i>Ezra</i>	<i>Jerusalem</i>	<i>Ezra leads the people back from exile to rebuild Jerusalem</i>
Silence	<i>Pharisees</i>	<i>Jerusalem</i>	<i>Pharisees & others entomb the Israelites in legalism for the next four hundred years</i>
Gospel	<i>Jesus</i>	<i>Palestine</i>	<i>Jesus comes in fulfillment of the Old Testament prophecies of a savior & offers salvation and the true Kingdom of God. While some accept Him, most reject Him, and He is crucified, buried, and resurrected.</i>
Church	<i>Peter</i>	<i>Jerusalem</i>	<i>Peter, shortly after the ascension of Jesus, is used by God to establish the Church. God's next major plan for man</i>
Missions	<i>Paul</i>	<i>Roman Empire</i>	<i>Paul expands Church into the Roman Empire during the next 2 decades</i>

24. Write out **LUK 24:27**: And beginning at Moses and all the Prophets, He expounded to them in all the Scriptures the things concerning Himself. (NKJ)
 * **Who** is the Bible really about? About Yashua HaMashiach, i.e. Jesus the Christ
25. **Summarize the important revelations or 'RHEMAS' you received in this lesson:** Answer for yourself