



# NOURISH

DRAWING ON YOUR OLD TESTAMENT ROOTS

## NOURISH

### DRAWING ON YOUR OLD TESTAMENT ROOTS

Our spiritual life depends on our connection to the Old Testament. What a bold claim! This, in essence, is what Paul is claiming in Romans 11; yet we too often treat the Old Testament as outdated, second best, and perhaps even bad news.

However, the Old Testament is not something “other” — it belongs to us. Or, rather, we belong to it. God has rich “nourishment” available to us from this deep root of God’s work among Israel. But how do we draw on it?

That is the theme of this Israel tour: *“Nourish: Drawing On Your Old Testament Roots.”*

This week, we will tour the Promised Land assuming that God still speaks through the First Testament. We will learn to read various biblical genres, explore leadership lessons from the biblical narrative, and gain a better understanding of God’s redemptive work in the history of Israel.

We hope this is a rich experience of learning, fellowship, and spiritual refreshment. Lean in. God has rich nourishment available to you this week.

*Let’s learn together how to draw on our roots in the Old Testament.*



“You, though a wild olive shoot, have been grafted in among the others and now share in the **nourishing sap from the olive root**, ...Consider this: you do not support the root, **but the root supports you.**”

Romans 11:17-18 NIV



TIMELINE

ANCIENT TIME  
PREHISTORY

•  
*Genesis 1-11*

C. 15TH/13TH CENT. BC  
EGYPT TO CANAAN

•  
*Exodus-Deuteronomy, Joshua*

C. 1030 BC  
UNITED KINGDOM

•  
*1 & 2 Samuel, 1 Kings 1-11*

C. 722, 586 BC  
EXILE (ISRAEL, JUDAH)

•  
*Lamentations, Ezekiel,  
Daniel, Esther*

BETWEEN 22ND & 16TH CENT. BC  
PATRIARCHS

•  
*Genesis 12-50*

LATEST BY 13TH CENT. BC  
JUDGES

•  
*Judges, Ruth*

C. 930 BC  
DIVIDED KINGDOM

•  
*1 Kings 12-2 Kings, most of the  
major and minor prophets*

C. 539 BC  
RETURN

•  
*Ezra, Nehemiah, Haggai,  
Zechariah, Malachi*

*The above approximate dates are derived from A Biblical History of Israel, Second Edition by Iain Provan, V. Philips Long, and Tremper Longman III (WJK: 2015).*





**BEDOUIN CAMP AT CHAN HASHAYAROT**



**NEOT KEDUMIM BOTANICAL RESERVE**

Neot Kedumim, the Biblical Landscape Reserve in Israel, is a unique endeavor to re-create the physical setting of the Bible in all its depth and detail. This allows visitors to see life as it was lived by our spiritual ancestors 3,000 years ago. More than a “garden” showing various plants, Neot Kedumim embodies the panorama and power of the landscapes which shaped the values of the Bible and provided the rich vocabulary for expressing those values. Here, you can experience the Bible with all your senses.



**BEDOUIN CAMP AT CHAN HASHAYAROT**

Chan Hashayarot is a site located in the Negev desert on the ancient Nabatean “perfume route”. The word “negev” derives from the hebrew root ngb, meaning “dry,” and in OT usage designated the area about 15 mi. north and south of Beer-Sheba and eastward to the Dead Sea, perhaps extending southward as far as Kadesh-Barnea. Because of its dry climate, some of the best-preserved archaeological and textual remains have been found here (i.e., fortresses, military correspondence, sanctuaries and altars).

The patriarchs regularly journeyed through the Negev (e.g., Gen. 20:1), and many of the exodus and wilderness stories are also set in the Negev (like the encounter with the Amalekites, Exod. 17:8-16). In Joshua, conquered Negev territories are assigned to the tribes of Judah and Simeon (Josh. 15:21-32; 19:1-9). Solomon incorporated the area into his vast empire, while in the later monarchic period the Negev was a contested border region (cf. Uzziah building forts throughout the area, 2 Chr. 26:10). Important cities in the Negev are Beer-Sheba (Amos 5:5) and Arad (Deut. 1:44).

## CREATION TO EGYPT



The Lord had said to Abram, “Go from your country, your people and your father’s household to the land I will show you. I will make you into a great nation, and I will bless you; I will make your name great, and you will be a blessing. I will bless those who bless you, and whoever curses you I will curse; and all peoples on earth will be blessed through you.”

Genesis 12:1-3 NIV

## NOTES

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## HOW TO READ GENESIS

GENESIS 1-2, GENESIS 15



“When the sun had set and darkness had fallen, a smoking firepot with a blazing torch appeared and passed between the pieces. On that day the LORD made a covenant with Abram...”

Genesis 15:17-18 NIV

## NOTES

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## THE LEADER AS A SHEPHERD

EZEKIEL 34



The word of the Lord came to me: “Son of man, prophesy against the shepherds of Israel; prophesy and say to them: ‘This is what the Sovereign LORD says: Woe to you shepherds of Israel who only take care of yourselves! Should not shepherds take care of the flock? ...For this is what the Sovereign LORD says: I myself will search for my sheep and look after them.’”

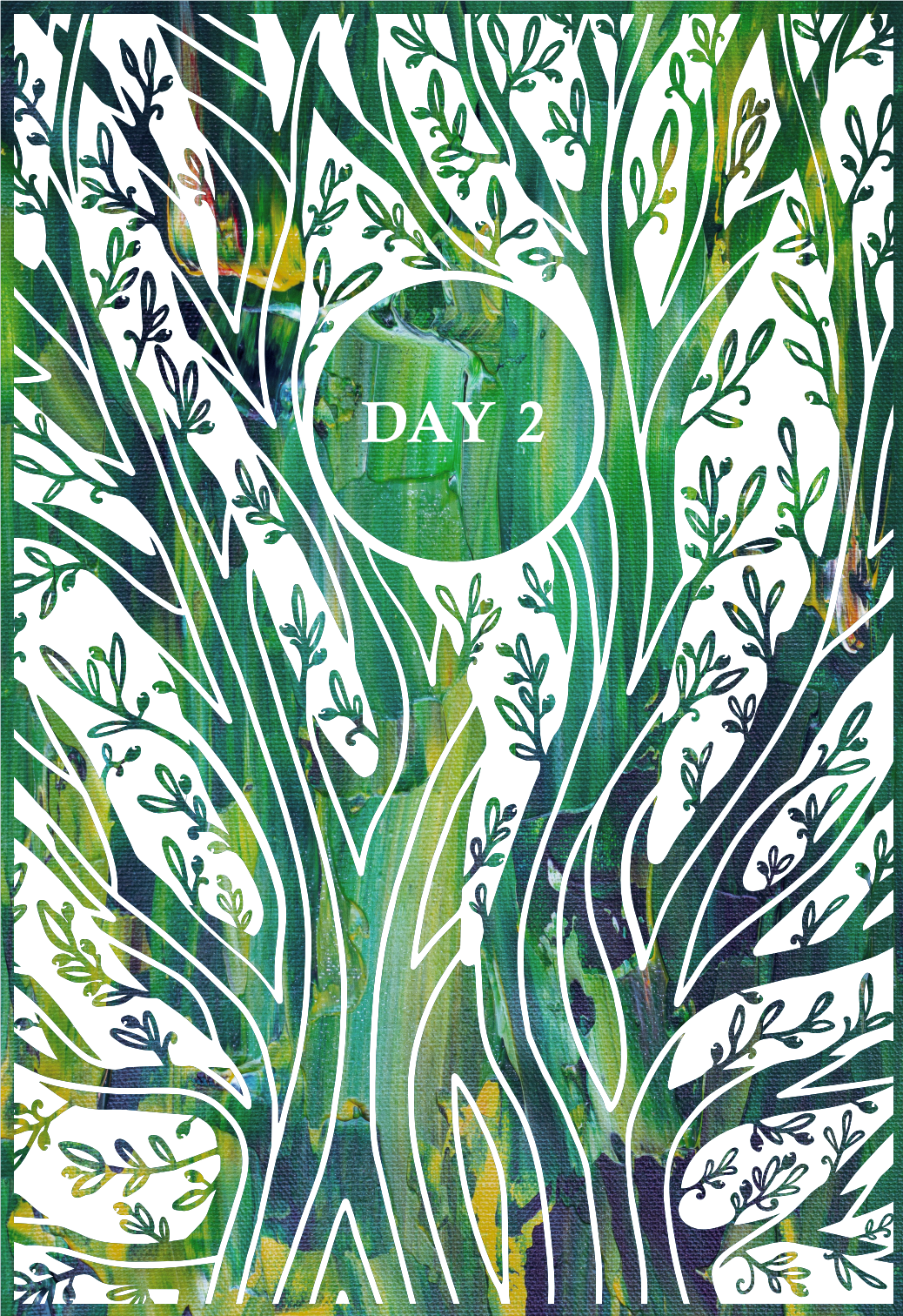
Ezekiel 34:1-2, 11

## NOTES

The background of the entire spread features a light gray, stylized illustration of a tree with a thick trunk and several branches. The branches are adorned with simple, rounded leaves and small, teardrop-shaped buds. The overall style is clean and modern, with a focus on organic shapes and a monochromatic color palette.

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**MAKHTESH RAMON**

Makhtesh Ramon is a geological feature of Israel's Negev desert. Located at the peak of Mount Negev, some 85 km south of the city of Beersheba, the landform is not an impact crater from a meteor nor a volcanic crater formed by a volcanic eruption, but rather is the world's largest "erosion cirque" (steephead valley or box canyons). The formation is 40 km long, 2–10 km wide and 500 meters deep, and is shaped like an elongated heart. Today the area forms Israel's largest national park, the Ramon Nature Reserve. The ancient Nabatean Incense Route runs through the area.

**TABERNACLE AT TIMNA PARK**

Timna in the Wadi Arabah is one of the earliest copper mines in the world. In the Late Bronze Age (1500-1200 BC) the site was exploited by the Egyptians. The copper ore was smelted onsite; copper ingots were traded with Gaza through the Beersheba Valley, and probably with Arabia as well. Copper mining was one of the main pillars of the kingdom of Edom (cf. the hills in the Arabah, Deuteronomy 6:). It is possible that Solomon was also involved in the copper trade, and much of his wealth was derived from this involvement.

To the south lies the ancient port city of Ezion-geber, a place of encampment for the Israelites while on their Journey from Egypt to Canaan (Num. 33:35-36). Ezion-geber later became a strategically important city for trade and commerce. Solomon imported luxury goods from Ophir by way of the seaport (1 Kgs. 9:26-28).

A life-size replica of the biblical Tabernacle was constructed near Timna. The Tabernacle was God's answer to the question of how a holy God could dwell in his people's midst (Exod. 25:8).

## SLAVERY IN EGYPT TO THE DEATH OF MOSES



“You yourselves have seen what I did to Egypt, and how I carried you on eagles’ wings and brought you to myself. Now if you obey me fully and keep my covenant, then out of all nations you will be my treasured possession. Although the whole earth is mine, you will be for me a kingdom of priests and a holy nation.”

Exodus 19:4-6 NIV

## NOTES



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## HOW TO READ OLD TESTAMENT LAW

LEVITICUS 26:11-12, DEUTERONOMY 6, 22:1-12, 28



“And now, Israel, what does the LORD your God ask of you but to fear the LORD your God, to walk in obedience to him, to love him, to serve the LORD your God with all your heart and with all your soul, and to observe the LORD’s commands and decrees that I am giving you today for your own good?”

Deuteronomy 10:12-13 NIV

## NOTES



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## LEADERSHIP IN THE DESERT

EXODUS 17:1-7, NUMBERS 20:1-13,  
DEUTERONOMY 32:48-52



“I will stand there before you by the rock at Horeb. Strike the rock, and water will come out of it for the people to drink.” So Moses did this in the sight of the elders of Israel. And he called the place Massah [testing] and Meribah [quarrelling] because the Israelites quarreled and because they tested the LORD saying, “Is the LORD among us or not?”

Exodus 17:6-7 NIV

## NOTES

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### GIDEON'S SPRING

Gideon's Spring (Ain Harod) is located beneath Mount Gilboa, and flows out into the Jezreel valley. A lucrative trade route ran through this region to Megiddo and then Phoenicia. The spring is presumably the site of the Judge Gideon's choosing of 300 warriors to fight the Midianites, resulting in a clever and miraculous victory. Despite Gideon's later failures (i.e., the making of an ephod, "ensnaring" his family and causing Israel to "prostitute themselves," Judg. 8:27), he is credited with establishing forty years of "rest" for the land (Judg. 8:28).

The main OT narrative concerning Mount Gilboa relates to the battle between Israel, encamped on the mountain, and the Philistines, encamped in the Jezreel Valley. Saul was defeated and his three sons died with him at the hands of the Philistines (1 Sam. 28:1-4; 31:1-13). Their bodies were hung on the walls of nearby Beth-Shean. David's lament memorializes the deaths of Saul and Jonathan (2 Sam. 1:17-27).



### SHECHEM

Shechem (NT Sychar) was first settled around 4500-3300 BC by pre-historical agriculturalists, and later figures prominently in the biblical narrative. The tell's 24 strata have been excavated in great detail over the last hundred years.

Shechem first appears in the Bible in the story of the rape of Jacob's daughter Dinah, and the subsequent massacre of the Shechemites by Dinah's older brothers (Gen. 34). Joshua summoned the elders, leaders, judges and officials of Israel to renew the covenant with Yahweh at Shechem (Josh. 24). Gideon's son Abimelech declared himself king at Shechem, an act of rebellion against Yahweh which resulted in Abimelech's death and a curse on Shechem (Judg. 9). Upon the death of Solomon, Rehoboam went to Shechem in an attempt to seize the throne (1 Kgs. 21:1).

Nearby Shechem is Mount Gerizim, the sacred mountain of the Samaritans. Jesus met the Samaritan woman at Jacob's well near Shechem (John 4).



### JERICO

Jericho is a town situated at an oasis in the Jordan Valley, just northwest of the Dead Sea. It has gained the reputation for being one of the oldest cities in the world, occupied from the 10th millennium BC. Jericho is well known for its appearance in the narrative of the book of Joshua. This was the location of their first conquest after crossing the river Jordan (Josh. 6). After its destruction, Joshua prohibited Jericho's reconstruction under penalty of a curse. Jericho was rebuilt by Hiel of Bethel at the expense of his children (1 Kgs. 16:34). Elijah and Elisha visited Jericho, where they encountered a group of disciples of the prophets (2 Kgs. 2). During the Babylonian conquest, king Zedekiah fled Jerusalem but was captured at Jericho, bringing the monarchy of the Southern Kingdom to its end (2 Kgs. 25:5).



## JOSHUA TO SAMUEL



After Joshua had dismissed the Israelites, they went to take possession of the land, each to their own inheritance. ...After that whole generation had been gathered to their ancestors, another generation grew up who knew neither the LORD nor what he had done for Israel. Then the Israelites did evil in the eyes of the LORD and served the Baals. They forsook the LORD, the God of their ancestors, who had brought them out of Egypt. They followed and worshiped various gods of the peoples around them.

Judges 2:6, 10-12 NIV

## NOTES

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## HOW TO READ OLD TESTAMENT HISTORY

JOSHUA 2-6, 2 KINGS 17:7-23



Now when Joshua was near Jericho, he looked up and saw a man standing in front of him with a drawn sword in his hand. Joshua went up to him and asked, “Are you for us or for our enemies?” “Neither,” he replied, “but as commander of the army of the LORD I have now come.” Then Joshua fell facedown to the ground in reverence, and asked him, “What message does my lord have for his servant?”

Joshua 5:13-14 NIV

## NOTES

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## LEADERSHIP WHEN THE ODDS ARE AGAINST YOU

JUDGES 7



The Lord said to Gideon, “You have too many men. I cannot deliver Midian into their hands, or Israel would boast against me, ‘My own strength has saved me.’”

Judges 7:2 NIV

NOTES

The background of the entire page is a light gray, stylized illustration of a tree and its surrounding foliage. The tree trunk is a thick, vertical line that curves slightly to the right. From the trunk, several branches extend outwards, each bearing a few simple, rounded leaves. The foliage is rendered in a minimalist, graphic style, with some leaves appearing as solid shapes and others as outlines. The overall composition is clean and modern, with a focus on natural elements.

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#### DAN

Tell Dan is the site of the longest continuous archaeological project conducted in the state of Israel (1966-2000). One of the most significant discoveries is a mud brick gate from 2000-1800 BC standing close to its original height. The gate was protected by two large towers and a series of arches. A significant architectural and cultic remain from the 10th-6th cent. BC is a “High Place” (cf. 1 Kgs. 12:31). Another important discovery is a stele fragment written in Aramaic, written by Ben-Hadad of Damascus, celebrating his victory over Dan (1 Kgs. 15:20). It contains the first reference to David found outside the Bible (see Archaeology Top 10).

In the biblical narrative, Dan became a place of idol worship in the time of Jeroboam I. Jeroboam set up golden calves here and at Bethel (1 Kgs. 12:29-31) in attempt to keep Israelites from sacrificing in Jerusalem. He installed non-Levitical priests, appointed festivals, and offered non-approved offerings, which was a sin that led to the downfall of Jeroboam’s royal house (1 Kgs. 13:33-34).



#### MT. BENTAL

Mount Bental is a dormant volcano in the North-Eastern part of the Golan Heights. It provides an excellent view of Mount Hermon and Syria, with Damascus just 60 km away. Mount Hermon was of sacred and strategic importance to many ancient peoples (Sidonians, Hittites, Amorites; cf. Saphon in Ugaritic Baal Epic).

Hermon was the northmost reaches of Joshua’s conquest (Josh. 11:17; 12:1). The Psalmist remembers from the land of the Jordan and the heights of Hermon (Ps. 42:6). In Song of Songs 4:8, Hermon is an instance of an exotic locale, and Psalm 133, one of the Songs of Ascents, makes specific reference to the abundant dew formation upon Mount Hermon.



#### CHORAZIN

Chorazin was a Galilean town rebuked by Jesus for its rejection of his message, although it had witnesses his miracles (Matt. 11:21; Lk. 10:13). The town overlooks Capernaum and the north shore of the Sea of Galilee.

In the OT, parts of the region of Galilee was allotted to the tribes of Zebulun, Issachar, Asher, Naphtali, and Dan (see Josh. 19:19-48). Galilee was later part of the northern kingdom of Israel, before being turned into Assyrian provinces by Tiglath-pileser III (732 BC).



## UNITED KINGDOM TO DIVIDED KINGDOM



Now then, tell my servant David, “This is what the LORD Almighty says: I took you from the pasture, from tending the flock, and appointed you ruler over my people Israel. ...The LORD declares to you that the LORD himself will establish a house for you: When your days are over and you rest with your ancestors, I will raise up your offspring to succeed you, your own flesh and blood, and I will establish his kingdom.

He is the one who will build a house for my Name, and I will establish the throne of his kingdom forever.”

2 Samuel 7:8, 11-13 NIV

## NOTES



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## HOW TO READ OLD TESTAMENT POETRY

EXODUS 15, PSALM 42



As the deer pants for streams of water,  
so my soul pants for you, my God.  
My soul thirsts for God, for the living God.  
When can I go and meet with God?  
My tears have been my food  
day and night,  
while people say to me all day long,  
“Where is your God?”

Psalm 42:1-3 NIV

## NOTES



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## EVERYDAY LEADERSHIP

2 KINGS 4



Elisha replied to [the widow], “How can I help you? Tell me, what do you have in your house?” “Your servant has nothing there at all,” she said, “except a small jar of olive oil.”

2 Kings 4:2 NIV

## NOTES

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### MT. CARMEL

Mount Carmel consists of a limestone ridge dividing the Plain of Acco in the north from the Plains of Sharon and Philistia to the south. Carmel means “vineyard,” “garden-land,” or “fruitful” (Isa. 10:18; 16:10), and was used as a metaphor for beauty and fertility (i.e., Song 7:5). In reversal, a drought makes Carmel an area of desolation (Isa. 33:9). Mount Carmel was the meeting place between Elijah and the prophets of Baal and Asherah (1 Kgs. 18:19-40) and later a sanctuary for Elijah (2 Kgs. 2:25; 4:25).



### MEGIDDO

Megiddo, a tell rising 30 above the surrounding plain and covering an area of about 13 acres, is declared by UNESCO as a World Heritage Site. Megiddo once controlled the main highway from Egypt to Asia, called the Via Maris. A seal found during excavations, carved of Jasper and portraying a roaring lion, is inscribed with the text: “(belonging) to Shema, Servant of Jeroboam” — apparently Jeroboam II, king of Israel.

Megiddo is mentioned together with Jerusalem, Hazor, and Gezer as a central city strengthened by Solomon, financed by taxing the people (1 Kgs. 9:15). When Tiglath-Pileser III conquered and annexed the northern kingdom of Israel to Assyria, Megiddo was rebuilt as the capital of the Assyrian province Magiddu.



### VALLEY OF ELAH

Literally the “Valley of the Terebinth,” Elah is the location of the conflict between David and Goliath (1 Sam. 17). References to Socoh and Azekah make clear the location of the Philistine forces (1 Sam. 17:1-2). During the Babylonian invasion, Azekah was one of the last remaining fortified cities against which the enemy armies encamped (Jer. 34:7; cf. Lachish Letter IV).



### LACHISH

Lachish is a prominent mound located in the low hill region of Shephelah. Settlement goes back to the Early Bronze Age (3000 BC). In the Late Bronze Age (1400 BC), Lachish was a prominent city-state in Canaan under Egyptian Hegemony (see Amarna letters). Extensive archaeological work has been done on the city. Of importance was the discovery of “lmlk jars” — storage jars with the stamp “belonging to the king.” It is supposed that these nearly 500 jars were produced by the government of Judah under Hezekiah as a part of the preparations to meet the Assyrian invasion in 701 BC (cf. 2 Kgs. 18:14, 17). The city was eventually destroyed by Nebuchadnezzar (Jer. 34:7). The “Lachish letters” are of special importance for this period (see Archaeology Top 10).

Lachish was said to have been destroyed during the Conquest (Josh. 10:31-32). Lachish was later fortified by Rehoboam (2 Chr. 11:5-12) and others Judahite kings. It is obvious that Lachish held a special status as a fortress by King Amaziah’s choice to flee there during a revolt in Jerusalem (2 Kgs. 14:19).

## DIVIDED KINGDOM TO EXILE



The LORD warned Israel and Judah through all his prophets and seers: “Turn from your evil ways. Observe my commands and decrees, in accordance with the entire Law that I commanded your ancestors to obey and that I delivered to you through my servants the prophets.”

But they would not listen and were as stiff-necked as their ancestors, who did not trust in the LORD their God. They rejected his decrees and the covenant he had made with their ancestors and the statutes he had warned them to keep. They followed worthless idols and themselves became worthless. They imitated the nations around them although the LORD had ordered them, “Do not do as they do.”

2 Kings 17:13-15 NIV

## NOTES

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## HOW TO READ OLD TESTAMENT PROPHETS

ISAIAH 9, AMOS 7, HABAKKUK 3



“I was neither a prophet nor the son of a prophet, but I was a shepherd, and I also took care of sycamore-fig trees. But the LORD took me from tending the flock and said to me, ‘Go, prophesy to my people Israel.’ Now then, hear the word of the LORD.”

Amos 7:14-16 NIV

## NOTES

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## LEADERSHIP UNDER PRESSURE

2 KINGS 18-19



“Give ear, LORD, and hear; open your eyes, LORD, and see; listen to the words Sennacherib has sent to ridicule the living God. ...Now, LORD our God, deliver us from his hand, so that all the kingdoms of the earth may know that you alone, LORD, are God.”

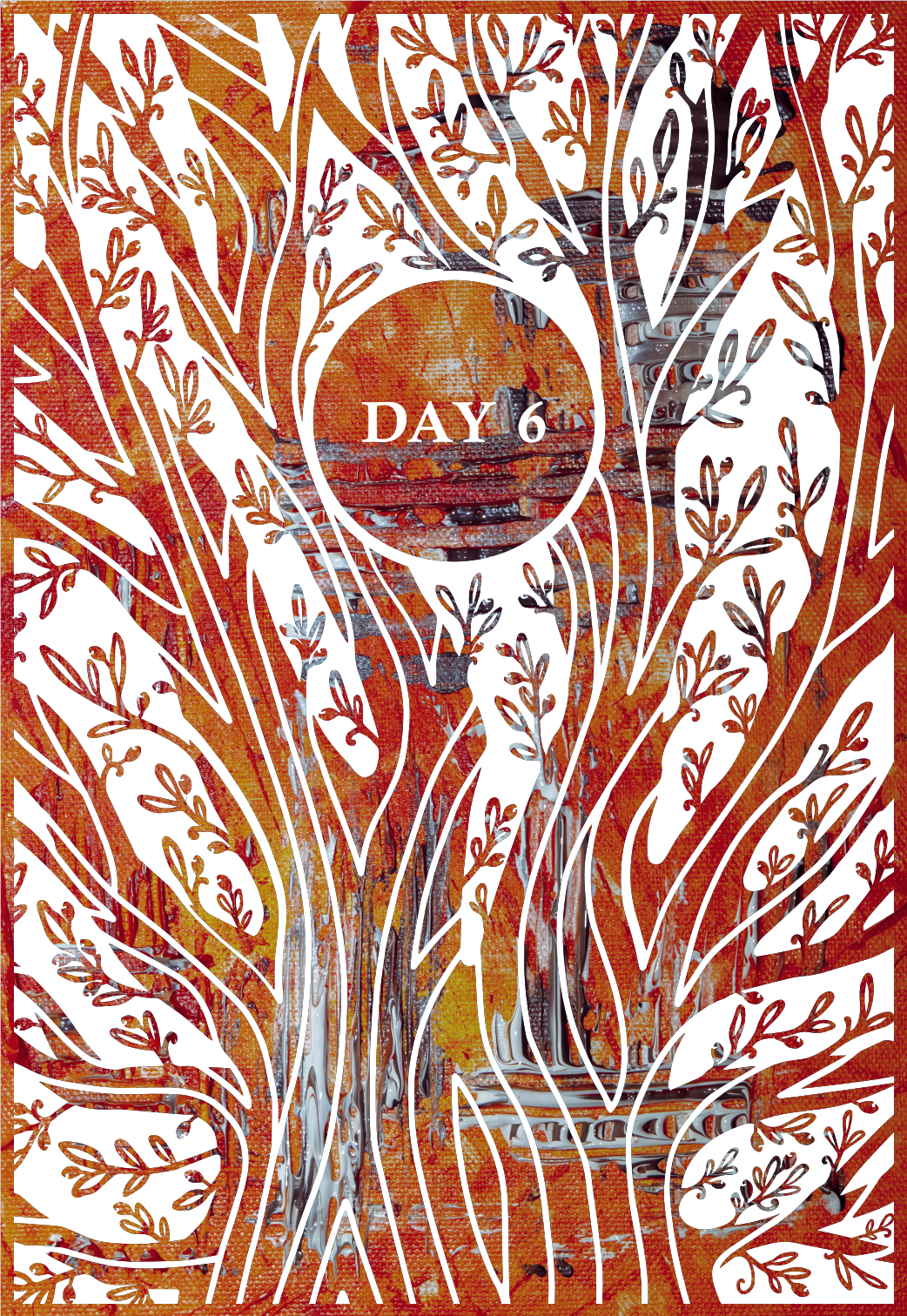
2 Kings 19:16, 19 NIV

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DAY 6



### CITY OF DAVID

Shortly after David was crowned king, he marched on Jerusalem to attack the Jebusites who lived there. There he captured the Stronghold of Zion, which later came to be known as the City of David (2 Sam. 5:6-9). Several biblical texts refer to pre-Davidic Jerusalem as “Jebus” (Judg. 19:10; cf. Josh. 15:8), and Egyptian texts remember this city as (u)rushalimum (19th-18th cent. BC), and urusalim (14th cent. BC). In post-exilic times, the term “City of David” seems to have been used of the oldest parts of the city (i.e., Neh. 2:14; 3:15-16, 26), located to the south of the present-day Temple Mount. Josephus was the first to associate the “City of David” with Jerusalem as a whole.



### TEMPLE MOUNT

The Temple Mount, where the present-day Dome of the Rock stands, was the place where Solomon built the Jerusalem Temple. The site is identified with biblical Moriah, where Abraham is sent to sacrifice his son Isaac (Gen. 22:2), and with the “threshing floor of Araunah,” where David built an altar and offered sacrifices after his presumptuous census (2 Sam. 24:16-24).

The First Temple, built by Solomon in the mid-10th century BC, continued as Israel’s primary place of worship until it was looted in 598 BC, and then utterly destroyed in 587 BC. The Second Temple was built by Zerubbabel, the Persian appointed governor of Judea, on the site of the First Temple ruins between 520 and 516 BC. This temple was torn down in 70 BC to make way for a new Temple built by Herod the Great. This temple was destroyed in 70 AD when the Romans sacked Jerusalem at the end of the Jewish War. Throughout its various iterations, the existence of the Temple symbolized God’s presence among his people.



### HEZEKIAH’S TUNNEL

Under the threat of Assyrian invasion, Hezekiah sought to secure Jerusalem’s water source and rob the Assyrians of a water supply. He closed springs and water sources throughout the region and redirected them through a tunnel to the City of David (2 Chr. 32). The preserved tunnel was a feat of engineering, as testified in the text of the “Siloam inscription” found on its walls (cf. 2 Kgs. 20:20).



### RABBINICAL TUNNELS

The Rabbinical Tunnels date to the time of Herod’s expansion of the Temple Mount complex. While the open-air portion of the Western Wall is approximately 60 metres long, the majority of its original length is hidden underground. The tunnel allows access to an additional 485 metres of the wall.

## EXILE TO THE REBUILDING OF JERUSALEM



In the first year of Cyrus king of Persia, in order to fulfill the word of the LORD spoken by Jeremiah, the LORD moved the heart of Cyrus king of Persia to make a proclamation throughout his realm and also to put it in writing: “This is what Cyrus king of Persia says:

“The LORD, the God of heaven, has given me all the kingdoms of the earth and he has appointed me to build a temple for him at Jerusalem in Judah. Any of his people among you may go up to Jerusalem in Judah and build the temple of the LORD, the God of Israel, the God who is in Jerusalem, and may their God be with them.’”

Ezra 1:1-3 NIV

## NOTES

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## HOW TO READ OLD TESTAMENT WISDOM

PROVERBS 1-9



Blessed are those who find wisdom,  
those who gain understanding,  
for she is more profitable than silver  
and yields better returns than gold.

She is more precious than rubies;  
nothing you desire can compare with her.

Long life is in her right hand;  
in her left hand are riches and honor.

Her ways are pleasant ways,  
and all her paths are peace.

She is a tree of life to those who take hold of her;  
those who hold her fast will be blessed.

Proverbs 3:13-18

## NOTES





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## LEADERSHIP THAT OVERCOMES INERTIA

NEHEMIAH 1-3



The king said to me, “What is it you want?” Then I prayed to the God of heaven, and I answered the king, “If it pleases the king and if your servant has found favor in his sight, let him send me to the city in Judah where my ancestors are buried so that I can rebuild it.”

Nehemiah 2:4-5 NIV

## NOTES

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## INTRO TO BIBLICAL ARCHAEOLOGY

### HEZEKIAH'S TUNNEL



It was Hezekiah who blocked the upper outlet of the Gihon spring and channeled the water down to the west side of the City of David. He succeeded in everything he undertook.

2 Chronicles 32:30 NIV

## NOTES

**FOUR THINGS THAT CAN KILL YOU  
AS A LEADER AND ONE THING THAT  
CAN KEEP YOU ALIVE**

RABBINICAL TUNNELS



Daniel replied, “No wise man, enchanter, magician or diviner can explain to the king the mystery he has asked about, but there is a God in heaven who reveals mysteries. He has shown King Nebuchadnezzar what will happen in days to come.”

Daniel 2:27-28a NIV

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### BETHLEHEM

Bethlehem (“city of bread”) is a city in Judah located 10 km south of Jerusalem. Egyptian sources may refer to the city under the name Bit-Lahmi (14th cent. BC Amarna letters). Bethlehem first enters our history as the setting for the book of Ruth (Ruth 1:22) and as the birthplace of Ruth and Boaz’s descendant, David. Samuel anointed David king in Bethlehem (1 Sam. 16:1-3) and David made his home there (1 Sam. 17:12, 15). Although only a small village, Bethlehem became central to the messianic hope as the birthplace of a ruler of Israel (Mic. 5:2).



### HERODION

Herodion, also known as Herodium, was a palace-fortress built by Herod the Great. It is located 6 km southeast of Bethlehem, and just north of biblical Tekoa (cf. Amos 1:1). The fortress served as a countryside summer palace, as well as a monument to Herod’s name. Since there was no water source in the vicinity, Herod built a 6-km water channel from a spring south of Bethlehem.

## INTERTESTAMENTAL PERIOD TO CHRIST



His father Zechariah was filled with the Holy Spirit and prophesied: “Praise be to the Lord, the God of Israel, because he has come to his people and redeemed them. He has raised up a horn of salvation for us in the house of his servant David (as he said through his holy prophets of long ago), salvation from our enemies and from the hand of all who hate us — to show mercy to our ancestors and to remember his holy covenant, the oath he swore to our father Abraham: to rescue us from the hand of our enemies, and to enable us to serve him without fear in holiness and righteousness before him all our days.

Luke 1:67-75 NIV

## NOTES

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## HOW TO READ THE GOSPELS THROUGH AN OLD TESTAMENT LENS

DANIEL 7, MATTHEW 26:57-68



The high priest said to him, “I charge you under oath by the living God: Tell us if you are the Messiah, the Son of God.” “You have said so,” Jesus replied. “But I say to all of you: From now on you will see the Son of Man sitting at the right hand of the Mighty One and coming on the clouds of heaven.”

Matthew 26:63-64 NIV

## NOTES

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## CHRISTOCENTRIC LEADERSHIP

JOHN 5:31-47



You study the Scriptures diligently because you think that in them you have eternal life. These are the very Scriptures that testify about me...

John 5:39 NIV

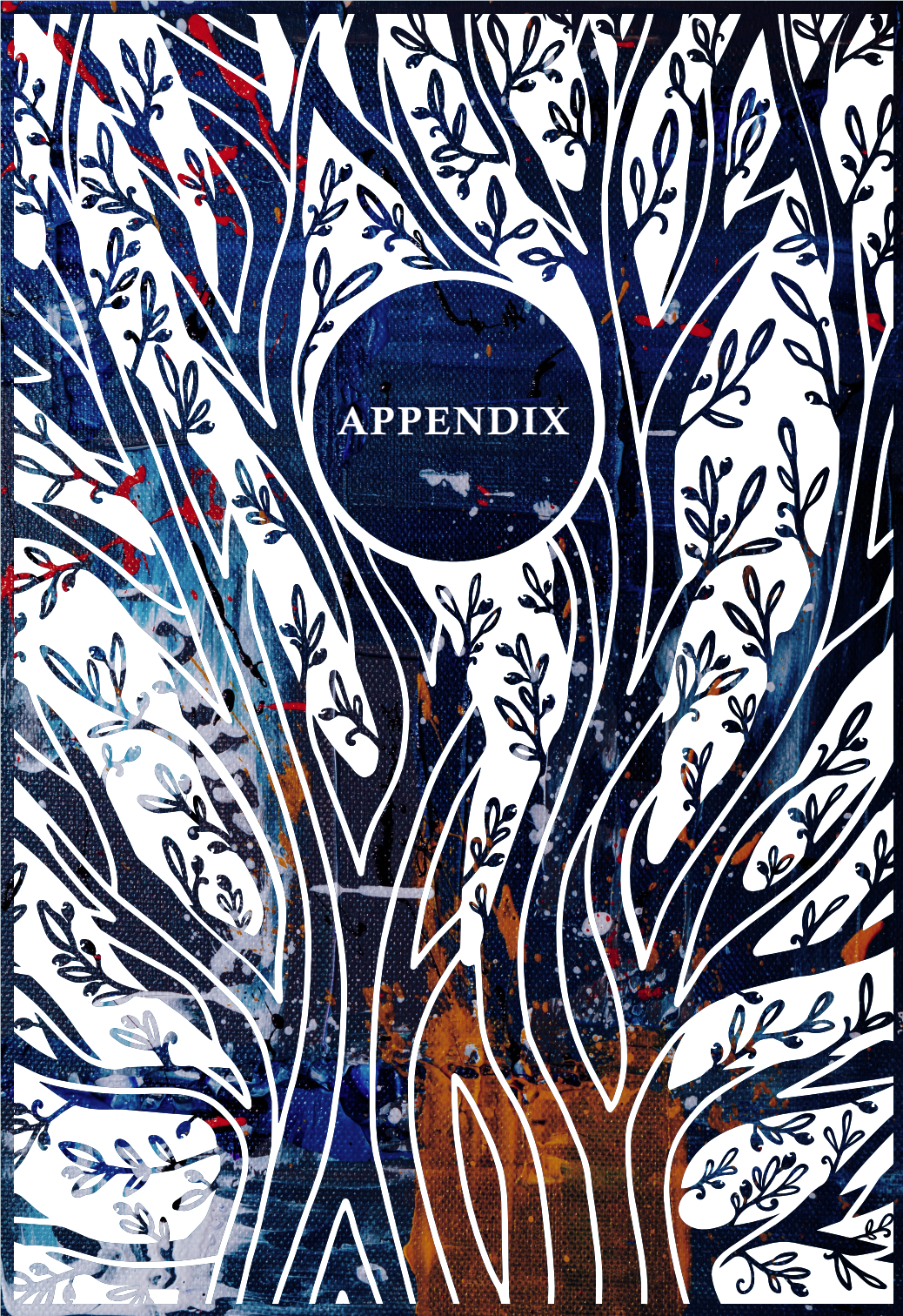
## NOTES





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## PHRASEBOOK

**SHALOM** • *General Greeting (Peace)*

**CHAIM** • *Hot*

**KAR** • *Cold*

**KEN** • *Yes*

**LO** • *No*

**MAYIM** • *Water*

**KESEF** • *Money*

**W.C.** • *Restroom*

**HASHEROOTIM** • *Restroom*

**AYEFO** • *Where?*

**YAFEH** • *Nice*

**YAKAR** • *Expensive*

**ZOL** • *Inexpensive*

**GADOL** • *Large*

**KATTAN** • *Small*

**L'CHAYIM!** • *To Life (Cheers)*

**MAZAL TOV** • *Good Luck*

**S'LICHA** • *Excuse Me*

**BVAKASHA** • *Please & You're Welcome*

**SOKER TOV** • *Good Morning*

**LILA TOV** • *Good Night*

**EREV TOV** • *Good Evening*

**METZUYAN** • *Excellent*

**TODAH** • *Thank You*

**TODAH RABAH** • *Thank You Very Much*

## WALK-THRU

# WALK-THRU THE OLD TESTAMENT

Source: [www.scribd.com/doc/99675404/Walk-Thru-the-Bible-Old-Testament](http://www.scribd.com/doc/99675404/Walk-Thru-the-Bible-Old-Testament)

1 Creation	<i>Genesis 1-2</i>	48 Joshua	<i>Joshua 1</i>
2 Fall	<i>Genesis 3</i>	49 Jordan	<i>Joshua 3</i>
3 Flood	<i>Genesis 6-9</i>	50 Jericho	<i>Joshua 6</i>
4 Babble	<i>Genesis 10-11</i>	51 Divide-Conquer	<i>Joshua 6-11</i>
5 Nations		52 South (7 years) - North	<i>Joshua 10-11</i>
6 4000 years (ago)		53 Divide-Settle	<i>Joshua 12-24</i>
7 Ur	<i>Genesis 11</i>	54 12 Tribes	<i>Joshua 13-21</i>
8 Persian Gulf		55 Judges - 400 years	<i>Judges 1-21</i>
9 "SALT"	<i>Genesis 11-25</i>	56 Deborah	<i>Judges 4-5</i>
10 Sarah	<i>Genesis 16-18,21,23</i>	57 Gideon	<i>Judges 6-8</i>
11 Abraham	<i>Genesis 12-25</i>	58 Samson	<i>Judges 13-16</i>
12 Lot	<i>Genesis 12-14,19</i>	59 "Everyone did what was right in his own eyes" except	<i>Judges 21:25</i>
13 Terah	<i>Genesis 11</i>	60 Ruth, and	<i>Ruth 1-4</i>
14 Tigris - Euphrates		61 Samuel	<i>1 Samuel 1-25</i>
15 Haran - Terah Dies	<i>Genesis 11</i>	62 United Kingdom	
16 Sea of Galilee		63 120 Years	<i>1 Samuel 9-1 Kings 11</i>
17 Jordan River		64 King Saul	<i>1 Samuel 9-2 Samuel 1</i>
18 Dead Sea		65 "No Heart for God"	
19 Mediterranean Sea		66 King David	<i>2 Samuel 2-1 Kings 2</i>
20 Israel	<i>Genesis 12</i>	67 "Whole Heart for God"	
21 Ishmael - Isaac	<i>Genesis 12-17,21-22,24-28</i>	68 King Solomon	<i>1 Kings 1-11</i>
22 Esau - Jacob	<i>Genesis 25,27-35,37,42,45-49</i>	69 "Half Heart for God"	
23 Judah (Jesus line)		70 Divided Kingdom	<i>1 Kings 12-2 Kings 25</i>
24 Joseph - Egypt	<i>Genesis 37,39-50</i>	71 400 Years	
25 Jews - Egypt		72 North-South	<i>1 Kings 12</i>
26 400 Years - Bondage	<i>Exodus 1</i>	73 Israel-Judah	<i>1 Kings 12</i>
27 Moses	<i>Exodus 2</i>	74 19-20 (Kings: Israel - Judah)	<i>1 Kings 12-2 Kings 25</i>
28 "Let My People Go"	<i>Exodus 5-10</i>	75 0-8 (Good Kings: Israel - Judah)	<i>1 Kings 12-2 Kings 23</i>
29 "No"	<i>Exodus 5-11</i>	76 Prophets Speak:	<i>Isaiah, Jeremiah, Hosea-Zephaniah</i>
30 10 Plagues	<i>Exodus 7-12</i>	77 "Shape Up or Ship Out"	
31 Passover	<i>Exodus 12</i>	78 Assyria-Israel-Scatter	<i>2 Kings 17-18</i>
32 Red Sea	<i>Exodus 14</i>	79 Babylonia-Judah-Exile	<i>2 Kings 25</i>
33 Mount Sinai	<i>Exodus 19 - Numbers 10</i>	80 70 Years	<i>2 Chronicles 36</i>
34 Law	<i>Exodus 20</i>	81 Persia-Judah-Return	<i>2 Chronicles 36, Ezra 1</i>
35 Ark of the Covenant		82 3 Waves	
36 Tabernacle	<i>Exodus 25-40</i>	83 Wave 1:	<i>Ezra 1-6</i>
37 Levites and Priests	<i>Exodus 28-30, 39</i>	84 Zerubbabel-Temple	
38 Offerings and Feasts	<i>Leviticus</i>	85 Esther-Queen	<i>Esther 1-9</i>
39 Counting the Faces	<i>Numbers 4,26</i>	86 Wave 2:	<i>Ezra 7-10</i>
40 Kadesh-Oasis	<i>Numbers 13</i>	87 Ezra-People	
41 12 Spies	<i>Numbers 13</i>	88 Wave 3:	<i>Nehemiah 1-6</i>
42 2 good - Joshua, Caleb		89 Nehemiah-Walls	
43 Wanders - 40 years - Dies	<i>Numbers 14-33</i>	90 400 Years-Silence	<i>Maccabees</i>
44 Moab	<i>Numbers 22-Deuteronomy 34</i>	91 Christ	<i>Matthew-John</i>
45 Moses	<i>Deuteronomy 1</i>		
46 Second Law (Deuteronomy)	<i>Deuteronomy 1-30</i>		
47 Dies	<i>Deuteronomy 34</i>		



## ARCHAEOLOGY TOP 10

1

### BABYLONIAN CREATION EPIC (ENUMA ELISH)

**Excerpt:**

When the heavens above did not yet exist,  
 And the earth beneath had not come into being —  
 There was Apsu, the first in order, their begetter,  
 And demiurge Tiamat, who gave birth to them all;  
 They had mingled their waters together  
 Before meadow-land had coalesced and reed-bed was to be found —  
 When not one of the gods had been formed  
 Or had come into being, when no destinies had been decreed,  
 The gods were created within them...

*(Enuma Elish, tablet 1, lines 1-9; cf. Genesis 1:1-2)*



2

### LAW OF HAMMURABI

**Excerpt:**

I am Hammurabi, the shepherd, selected by the god Enlil...  
 When the god Marduk commanded me to provide just ways  
 for the people of the land (in order to attain) appropriate  
 behavior, I established truth and justice as the declaration of  
 the land, I enhanced the well-being of the people. ...

Law 117: If an obligation is outstanding against a man and  
 he sells or gives into debt service his wife, his son, or his  
 daughter, they shall perform service in the house of their  
 buyer or of the one who holds them in debt service for three  
 years; their release shall be secured in the fourth year.

3

### MERNEPTAH STELE

**Excerpt:**

The princes are prostrate saying: "Shalom!"  
 Not one of the Nine Bows lifts his head:  
 Tjehenu is vanquished, Khatti at peace,  
 Canaan is captive with all woe.  
 Ashkelon is conquered, Gezer seized,  
 Yanoam made nonexistent;  
 Israel is laid waste, bare of seed,  
 Khor is become a widow for Egypt.  
 All who roamed have been subdued.

4

### TEL DAN Z

**Excerpt:**

[.....].....[.....] and cut [.....]  
 [.....] my father went up [.....]fighting at/against Ab[...]  
 And my father lay down; he went to his [fathers]. And the king of I[s-]rael penetrated  
 into my father's land[. And] Hadad made me—myself—king.  
 And Hadad went in front of me[, and] I departed from .....[.....]  
 of my kings. And I killed two [power]ful kin[gs], who harnessed two  
 thou[sand cha-]riots and two thousand horsemen. [I killed Jo]ram son of [Ahab]  
 king of Israel, and I killed [Achaz]yahu son of [Joram kin]g  
 of the House of David. And I set [.....]  
 their land ...[.....]  
 other ...[.....and Jehu ru-]  
 led over Is[rael.....]  
 siege upon [.....]



5

### AIN DARA TEMPLE



6

### MESHA STELE

#### Excerpt:

Omri was king of Israel, and for many days he subjugated Moab because Chemosh was angry with his land. And his son replaced him and he too said, "I will subjugate Moab?" In my days he said that, but I dominated him and his house and Israel was completely destroyed forever. Omri had conquered all the land of Madaba ... but Chemosh returned it in my day. (Lines 4-9; cf. 2 Kgs. 1:1; 3:4-5)



7

### KETEF HINOM SCROLLS

#### Excerpt:

-h/hu. May be blessed h/sh-  
-[e] by YHW[H,]  
the warrior/helper and  
the rebuker of  
[E]vil: May bless you,  
YHWH,  
keep you.  
Make shine, YH-  
-[W]H, His face  
[upon] you and g-  
-rant you p-  
-[ea]ce.

(Second scroll; cf. Num. 6:24-26)



8

### BLACK OBELISK

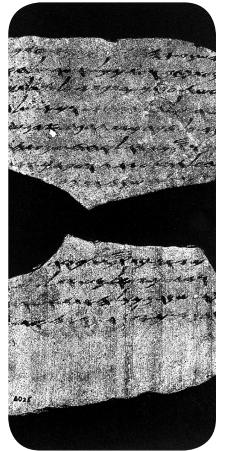


9

### LACHISH LETTERS

#### Excerpt:

"May Yahweh cause my lord to hear reports of good news this very day. And now, according to all that my lord sent thus your servant has done. I have written upon the tablet according to all that [you] have sent to me. And with respect to what my lord sent concerning the matter of Beth-Harapid, there is no man there. As for Semakyahu, Shemayahu has seized him and taken him up to the city. Your servant cannot send the witness there today; rather, it is during the morning tour that [he will come (to you)]. Then it will be known that we are watching the (fire)-signals of Lachish according to the code which my lord gave us, for we cannot see Azekah." (Lachish letter 4; cf. Jeremiah 34:6-7)



10

### QUMRAN SCROLLS

