#### THE GOSPEL IN THE OLD TESTAMENT

#### **ASSIGNMENT 14**

#### Read the Book of Leviticus.

- 1. What evidence is there here of God's awareness of the inability of people to keep his commandments?
- 2. What is the relationship between forgiveness of sins and Israel's ability to be a blessing?
- 3. What is the significance of the command that the sin offerings be brought to the tent of meeting?
- 4. What is the significance of the statement in Leviticus 17:11?
- 5. Read Hebrews 8:1-10:18. How are the high priest of the Old Covenant and the high priest of the New Covenant the same? How are they different?

#### Read Exodus 25-30.

- 1. What do you think is the significance of the instructions that the cover of the Ark is to be made in exactly the same dimensions as the top of the Ark, and that that is the place where God will meet his people?
- 2. When God gives Moses the instructions for the blueprint of the tabernacle, what do you think is the significance of the order of progression, starting with the Holiest Place, then moving to the lamp stand and table, then to the bronze altar of sacrifice, and finally to the gold altar of incense?

#### Read 1 Samuel 1:1-12:19.

- 1. How did the capture of the Ark by the Philistines permanently change the form of Israel's government?
- 2. What did Samuel think about the idea of having a king?
- 3. What did the author of the Book of Judges think about not having a king (see Judges 21:25)?
- 4. Did God say it was wrong to establish a monarchy? What was the most important issue in God's eyes (note 1 Samuel 8:7-9 and 12:14-15)?
- 5. Does God say one form of government is better or worse than another (for example monarchy, oligarchy, democracy)?

#### Read 1 Samuel 9:1-31:13 and 2 Samuel 1:1-19:34.

- 1. What do you observe about Saul's character and behavior that you think caused his downfall? Cite specific examples.
- 2. What aspects of David's character and behavior do you think caused his success?
- 3. Why do you think David refused to compromise his loyalty to Saul up to the very end, never lifting a hand against him or saying a word against him?
- 4. How many of the Ten Commandments did David break in the incident with Bathsheba? Which commandment did the whole chain of sin start with? What can you learn from this?
- 5. Why do you think David was so protective of Absolom, the son who wanted to destroy him? Why was David so devastated by Absolom's death?

The blueprint of the Tabernacle	Exodus 25-30
The Day of Atonement	Leviticus 16
The goat that carries away sins	Leviticus 16
The life is in the blood	Leviticus 17
The prayer of Hannah	1 Samuel 2

Read 1 Kings 12:24-34.

1. What was subtle about the way idolatry was introduced into the northern kingdom?

Read 1 Kings 16:29-33, 17:1-4, 18:1-46, 19:1-18.

- 1. How would you feel if God called you to do the job he called Elijah to?
- 2. What symptoms do you see that might indicate Elijah experienced a severe depression after his heroic ordeal?

### THE GOSPEL IN THE OLD TESTAMENT ASSIGNMENT 18

#### Read 2 Kings 21:1-18

1. Manasseh was probably the worst king in the entire history of Israel and Judah. How can one explain that the son of a good king (Hezekiah) turned out to be so bad?

If you only had the record in 2 Kings, this is all you would know about Manasseh. Now read the rest of the story in 2 Chronicles 33:1-20.

1. What do you learn about sin and grace in this story?

Read 2 Kings 22:1-13, 23:1-30, 24:1-4.

1. The author's evaluation is that Josiah was greater than any other king, even greater than David. But before he even began his mission, the outcome was already determined – it would be failure. Do you think his life was wasted? Meaningless? What do you learn from Josiah's story?

The king is not above the law	1 Samuel 12
The united kingdom	2 Samuel 4
Jerusalem becomes the capital	2 Samuel 5
The Davidic Covenant	2 Samuel 7

Read Hosea 4:1-14, 7:8-10, 8:11-12, and Micah 1:1-9.

- 1. How were the general conditions of society at that time similar to conditions of society now?
- 2. What was the message of the prophets in response to these conditions?

Read Hosea 8:2, Micah 2:6, 3:11, Amos 7:12-13, 9:10.

1. What was the people's response to the prophets?

Read Micah 3:1-11, Hosea 4:3-10, Amos 4:1, 5:11-13, 6:1-6, Jeremiah 5:30-31, Isaiah 9:15-16.

1. What were some of the specific problems in society?

Nathan confronts David	2 Samuel 12
The divided kingdom	1 Kings 12
The potter and the clay	Jeremiah 18
"I know the plans I have for you"	Jeremiah 29
God will make a new covenant	Jeremiah 31

Read Amos 4:4-5, 5:21-24, and Jeremiah 7:1-10.

1. What was the problem in religion at that time?

Read Amos 5:7 and 6:12.

1. How was the law misused? (Compare Matthew 23:13-14 and Mark 7:9-13)

Read Jonah 3:10-4:1.

1. How was the concept of separation misunderstood?

Read Jeremiah 2:7.

1. How was the concept of the Holy Land misunderstood?

Read Jeremiah 4:1-3, Hosea 6:1-6, Micah 6:6-8, 7:18-20.

1. What promises did God offer through the prophets?

What are the promises for the future predicted by the prophets in these passages? What do you think are the meanings of these promises?

- 1. Isaiah 6:13, 11:1-10, Jeremiah 23:5-6, Micah 5:2-4.
- 2. Isaiah 32:1-5, Ezekiel 36:26-27, Joel 2:28, Jeremiah 31:31-34.
- 3. Isaiah 2:2-3, Zechariah 8:20-23, 14:8-9, Joel 3:16-17, Micah 4:1-2, Isaiah 60:1-7.

Great is your faithfulness	Lamentations 3
The Good Shepherd will rescue his sheep	Ezekiel 34
Trust in the Lord with all your heart, and lean not	
on your own understanding	Proverbs 3
What does the Lord require of you?	Micah 6
God will throw all of our sins into the depths of the sea	Micah 7

What are the promises for the future predicted by the prophets in these passages? What do you think are the meanings of these promises?

- 1. Ezekiel 36:35, 6:23-28, Micah 4:3-4, Isaiah 11:6-9, 35:1-10.
- 2. Isaiah 1:25-28, 10:20-22, 11:11-12, Jeremiah 23:3-4, 29:10-14, 31:7-9.

Read Isaiah 42:1-7, 49:1-6, 50:4-9, and 52:13-53:12.

1. These four poems describe an unnamed Servant of God. Whom do you think the prophet might have been thinking of in the concrete historical situation in which he wrote? Whom does the New Testament indicate that these poems refer to?

The exaltation of Mount Zion	Isaiah 2
A virgin shall conceive and bear a son	Isaiah 7
For unto us a child is born	Isaiah 9
A remnant shall return	Isaiah 10
The shoot from Jesse's stem	Isaiah 11

Read Jeremiah 1, 2, 15, 20, and 28 through 45.

- 1. Why do you think Jeremiah refused to move to Babylon, when he could have gone as a guest of the Babylonian government (Jeremiah 40)?
- 2. How will the New Covenant that Jeremiah forsees be different from the Old Covenant (Jeremiah 31:31-37)?
- 3. Jeremiah has been called the prophet of tears. His message was rejected by his people from the beginning of his ministry to the end. He witnessed the complete destruction of his nation. Finally he seems to have been kidnapped and taken with a Jewish colony to Egypt, and the last we see of him, he is there still trying to make his countrymen listen to God. Do you think his life was a failure? Why or why not?

Read Psalm 137:1-4, Psalm 89, Lamentations 5, Isaiah 40, 46, and Ezekiel 18:1-4.

1. What puzzling questions did the exile to Babylon raise in the Jews' minds about God and their relationship to him?

Read Ezekiel 18:19-32, 37:1-4, Lamentations 3:21-41, Isaiah 4:3-4 54:7-14, Jeremiah 29:4-14.

1. What were the prophets' answers to these puzzling questions?

The Suffering Servant	Isaiah 53
The Messiah will come from Bethlehem	Micah 5
The Lord is my shepherd, I lack nothing.	Psalm 23
How can those who are young keep their way pure?	
By living according to your word.	Psalm 119
The Lord will watch over your coming and going,	
both now and forevermore.	Psalm 121

Read Ezra 3 and 4, Nehemiah 1, 2, and 4:17, and Zechariah 1 through 3.

- 1. Why do think there were both shouts of joy and weeping when the foundation of the Temple was laid (Ezra 3:1-13)? What hymn (psalm) do you think they sang?
- 2. Why did the Jews refuse to work with the Samaritans (Ezra 4:1-3)? Compare 2 Kings 17:24-34 for some background information. Do you think their attitude was intolerant? Why or who not?
- 3. How did Nehemiah go about starting the work that God laid on his heart (Nehemiah 1:1-2:20)? What can you learn from him about serving God?
- 4. How does Nehemiah 4:17 describe a picture of the Christian life?
- 5. Zechariah 3:8 says the high priest Joshua and his associates are symbolic of things to come. What do you think Zechariah's vision in Zechariah 3:1-5 symbolizes in the Christian's experience under the New Covenant?