

12. Survey of the Old & New Testament

A Survey of the Old & New Testament provides a broad overview of the Bible, helping to understand the key messages, historical backgrounds, and major themes of each book.

This course is fundamental for studying the Bible systematically in seminaries and churches.

1. Overview of the Bible

- 1) The Bible consists of 66 books, divided into the Old Testament (39 books) and the New Testament (27 books).
- 2) The Old Testament focuses on God's creation, the history of Israel, the Law, and prophecy, while the New Testament covers the life of Jesus Christ, the birth and growth of the Church, and eschatology.
- 3) The Bible is not merely a religious book but includes historical records, prophecies, poetry, and letters that convey God's revelation.

2. Survey of the Old Testament

1) Pentateuch (Torah) – Genesis to Deuteronomy

- (1) Genesis: Creation, the Fall of Man, Noah's Flood, Abrahamic Covenant, Joseph's story
- (2) Exodus: Moses and the Exodus, the giving of the Law (Ten Commandments), the construction of the Tabernacle
- (3) Leviticus: Laws on sacrifices and purity
- (4) Numbers: Israel's wilderness journey and census
- (5) Deuteronomy: Reaffirmation of the Law, preparation to enter Canaan

2) Historical Books – Joshua to Esther

- (1) Conquest of Canaan (Joshua)
- (2) Period of the Judges (Judges)
- (3) Israel's monarchy (Samuel, Kings, Chronicles)

(4) Babylonian exile and return (Ezra, Nehemiah, Esther)

3) Poetic & Wisdom Books – Job to Song of Solomon

- (1) Wisdom literature (Job, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes)
- (2) Worship and prayer (Psalms)
- (3) Love and human relationships (Song of Solomon)

4) Prophetic Books – Isaiah to Malachi

- (1) Major Prophets: Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Daniel
- (2) Minor Prophets: Hosea to Malachi
- (3) Prophecies of the Messiah and Israel's restoration

3. Survey of the New Testament

1) The Gospels – Matthew, Mark, Luke, John

- (1) The birth, ministry, crucifixion, and resurrection of Jesus Christ
- (2) Matthew: Emphasizes Jesus as the King for the Jews
- (3) Mark: Highlights Jesus' power and miracles for the Romans
- (4) Luke: Focuses on Jesus' humanity for the Greeks
- (5) John: Emphasizes Jesus' divinity

2) Historical Book – Acts

- (1) The birth and growth of the Church
- (2) The work of the Holy Spirit and missionary expansion

3) Paul's Epistles – Romans to Philemon

- (1) Romans: Justification by faith
- (2) 1 & 2 Corinthians: Church issues and the work of the Holy Spirit
- (3) Galatians: Law vs. Grace
- (4) Ephesians: The nature of the Church
- (5) Philippians: Joy in Christ
- (6) Colossians: The supremacy of Christ
- (7) 1 & 2 Thessalonians: The Second Coming of Christ
- (8) 1 & 2 Timothy, Titus: Pastoral epistles
- (9) Philemon: Forgiveness and reconciliation

4) General Epistles – Hebrews to Jude

- (1) Hebrews: Jesus as the superior High Priest
- (2) James: Faith with works

- (3) 1 & 2 Peter: Suffering and hope
- (4) 1, 2, 3 John: Love and truth
- (5) Jude: Warning against false teachings

5) Prophetic Book – Revelation

- (1) The Second Coming of Christ and the end times
 - (2) The New Heaven and New Earth
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4. Connection Between the Old and New Testaments & the Core Message of the Bible

1) The fulfillment of the Old Testament in the New Testament

- (1) The Law, sacrifices, and prophecies in the Old Testament are fulfilled in Jesus Christ.
- (2) The Abrahamic Covenant → The New Covenant through Jesus Christ.

2) Messianic Prophecies and Their Fulfillment

- (1) The prophecies of the Messiah in Isaiah, Daniel, and Psalms are fulfilled in Jesus Christ in the New Testament.

3) The Redemptive History

- (1) Creation → Fall → Redemption (Jesus) → Restoration (Revelation)
By studying these key themes and book overviews, one can understand the flow of the Bible more deeply.
- (2) If you need further details on specific books, I can provide additional explanations!