

Practical Theology – Lesson 4 – “Biblical Period Theology”

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Biblical Period before the Law

Adam and Eve, Antediluvian People, Noah, Job (between Abraham and Moses)

1. Promise of a redeemer Genesis 3:9-24
2. Concept of Sacrifice, not works Genesis 3:21, 4:3-4
3. Public Worship – Genesis 4:26
4. Concept of Clean and Unclean animals Genesis 7:2-3
5. Long life of Antediluvians meant transfer of knowledge from Adam – Genesis 5:5. 5:26-29a, 9:29
6. Job’s knowledge of the Redeemer coming in the flesh, and bodily resurrection – Job 19:25-27
7. Priestly sacrificial intercession – Job 1:5, 42:7-8

The Period of Moses

1. God reveals his covenant name – Genesis 3:13-15
2. God institutes the use of Prophets
 - a. Abraham – Genesis 20:7
 - b. Moses -Exodus 7:1
 - c. God speaks of – Numbers 12:5-6(-8)
 - d. Promise of ‘that prophet’ – Deuteronomy 18:15(-22)
3. God gives the Law on Mt Sinai – Exodus 19:3-10, Balance of Pentateuch is that Law (Numbers being the narrative book)
4. The Passover instituted – Exodus 12:14, 24-27 – directly illustrates sacrifice of Christ
5. The Rule of Life
 - a. The 10 Commandments
 - i. V3 – No other gods
 - ii. V4 – Idolatry
 - iii. V7 – Blasphemy
 - iv. V8 – Sabbath
 - v. V12 – Honor parents
 - vi. V13 – Murder
 - vii. V14 – Adultery
 - viii. V15 – Steal
 - ix. V16 – False Witness
 - x. V17 – Covet
 - b. The 2 Great Commandments – Deuteronomy 6:4-9, Leviticus 19:18 (Love God, love one another)
 - c. Repeated theme of teaching future generations – Deuteronomy 6:7, 20+
 - d. The 613 Commandments – theocratic government – societal laws
6. Direct and Symbolic lessons of the holiness of God, consequences and sacrifice for sin, priestly intercession, distinctiveness as a people by (appearance, consequence of being cut-off, ban on intermarriage, dealing with strangers).