

BI 501 – Old Testament Studies I

- I. Introduction to Bible Study [*The MacArthur Study Bible [MSB]*, xxi-xxix; *ESV Study Bible [ESVSB]*, 2561-75; *Holman Christian Standard Bible Study Bible [HSB]*, xlvii-lv]

A. Observation: Reading the Biblical Text

THE OLD TESTAMENT <i>Before Christ</i>	<i>The Life of Jesus Christ</i>	THE NEW TESTAMENT <i>After Christ</i>
78%		22%

1. Content [*CBCOT*, 12]

a. Bible Blocks

- 1) The Old Testament
 - a) The Law (Torah)
 - Genesis
 - Exodus
 - Leviticus
 - Numbers
 - Deuteronomy
 - b) The Prophets
 - (1) The Former Prophets
 - Joshua
 - Judges
 - Samuel
 - Kings
 - (2) The Latter Prophets
 - Isaiah
 - Jeremiah
 - Ezekiel
 - The Twelve
 - c) The Writings
 - Psalms
 - Job
 - Proverbs
 - Ruth
 - Song of Solomon
 - Ecclesiastes
 - Lamentations
 - Esther
 - Daniel
 - Ezra/Nehemiah
 - Chronicles

THE OLD TESTAMENT

LAW <i>Torah</i>	PROPHETS <i>Nebiim</i>		WRITINGS <i>Ketubim</i>
	FORMER	LATTER	
Genesis	Joshua	Isaiah	Psalms
Exodus	Judges	Jeremiah	Job
Leviticus	Samuel	Ezekiel	Proverbs
Numbers	Kings	The Twelve	Ruth
Deuteronomy			Song of Songs
			Ecclesiastes
			Lamentations
			Esther
			Daniel
			Ezra/Nehemiah
			Chronicles
OT 26.3%	22.7%	23.5%	27.5%
	46.2%		
OT & NT 20.5%	17.7%	18.3%	21.5%
	36%		

- 2) The New Testament
 - a) The Historical Books
 - (1) Gospels-Matthew, Mark, Luke, John
 - (2) Acts
 - b) The Epistles
 - (1) Pauline
 - Romans
 - Corinthians (2)
 - Galatians
 - Ephesians
 - Philippians
 - Colossians
 - Thessalonians (2)
 - Timothy (2)
 - Titus
 - Philemon
 - (2) Non-Pauline
 - Hebrews
 - James
 - Peter (2)
 - John (3)
 - Jude
 - c) The Apocalypse
 - Revelation

THE NEW TESTAMENT

HISTORY	LETTERS		PROPHECY
Matthew Mark Luke John Acts	PAULINE	NON-PAULINE	Revelation
	Romans-Philemon	Hebrews-Jude	
NT 60%	22%	12%	6%
	34%		
OT & NT 13.2%	4.9%	2.6%	1.3%
	7.5%		

b. Bible Books

- 1) Book as a whole
- 2) Divisions
- 3) Sections
- 4) Segments [chapters]
- 5) Paragraphs
- 6) Sentences [verses]
- 7) Clauses
- 8) Phrases
- 9) Words

2. Purpose, Themes, and Literary Structure

- a. Purpose: The reason why the book was written
- b. Themes: Terms, persons, places, events, and/or ideas used repeatedly in the book.
- c. Literary Structure (or, Compositional Shape): “The comprehensive plan in the textual fabric of the book by means of which it exhibits meaningful cohesion and thoughtful direction reflective of an authored strategy. It encompasses both the organizing framework that defines the literary contours and the embedded patterns that fill out that framework, thereby displaying how the whole and the network of relations among its constituent parts are fashioned into a grand design for a desired effect.” (*Dictionary of the Old Testament: Pentateuch [DOTP]*)

B. Interpretation: Determining the Meaning of the Biblical Text Using the Historical-Grammatical Method (*IBI*)

1. History [articles in *ABD*; *ISBE*; *ZEB*]
 - a. Historical Texts: *ANET*; *RANE* (OT); Barrett, *The NT Background*; *RFCW* (NT)
 - b. Historical Events (“what”) *KHI*; *MKP*; *GTS* (OT); Barnett; Bruce (NT)
 - c. Historical Chronology (“when”) Finegan, *Handbook of Biblical Chronology*. [*HBC*]
 - d. Historical Geography (“where”) Aharoni, Avi-Yonah, Rainey, & Safrai, *The Carta Bible Atlas*. [*CBA*] Beitzel, *The New Moody Atlas of Bible Lands*. [*NMAB*] Brisco, *The Holman Bible Atlas*. [*HBA*] Currid & Barrett, *ESV Bible Atlas*. [*ESVBA*]
 - e. Historical Culture (“why”) Gower, *The New Manners & Customs of Bible Times*. Mathews, *Manners & Customs in the Bible*. King & Stager, *Life in Biblical Israel*. (OT) Ferguson, *Backgrounds of Early Christianity*. (NT) Jeffers, *The Greco-Roman World*. (NT) Scott, *Jewish Backgrounds of the New Testament*. (NT)
2. Grammar
 - a. Lexicology: the study of the lexical components of language [*TWOT*; *NIDOTTE* (OT); *NIDNTT* (NT)]
 - b. Syntax: the study of the sentence structure of language
 - c. Genre: the study of the type or category of literary composition [*COTC* (OT); Aune, *The New Testament in its Literary Environment* (NT)]

C. Application: Relating the Meaning of the Biblical Text to Present Life

1. Personal
2. Public (i.e. Expository Preaching)

II. The Torah [*MSB*, 1-4; *ESVSB*, 35-7; *HWSOT*, 56-75]

A. Introduction [*W&W*, 163]

1. The Designations (The Titles)
 - a. Jewish: Torah – “direction, instruction, law” [see *NIDOTTE*, 4:893-900; *HSB*, 997]
 - b. Greek: Pentateuch – from *penta* (five) and *teuchos* (volume), a “five-volumed book”

c. Biblical

- 1) The Law (Josh 8:34; Ezra 10:3; Matt 12:5; John 7:19)
- 2) The Book of the Law (Josh 1:8; Neh 8:3; Gal 3:10) [see *NIDOTTE*, 4:1286-95]
- 3) The Book of the Law of Moses (Josh 8:31; 2 Kin 14:6)
- 4) The Book of Moses (Ezra 6:18; Mark 12:26)
- 5) The Law of Moses (Dan 9:11; Mal 4:4; Luke 2:22; John 7:23)
- 6) The Law of the Lord (Ezra 7:10; Luke 2:23, 24)
- 7) The Law of God (Neh 10:28, 29)
- 8) The Book of the Law of God (Josh 24:26; Neh 8:18)
- 9) The Book of the Law of the Lord (2 Chr 17:9; Neh 9:3)

2. The Importance

- a. The Foundation of Spiritual Insight (Deut 31:9-13; Josh 1:7-8; Ps 1:2)
- b. The Pointing to Christ (Luke 24:27, 44)

3. The History of the Interpretation of the Pentateuch [*W&W*, 163-9; *DOTP*, 622-31]

- a. The Pre-critical (i.e., Pre-Enlightenment) Period (400 BC-AD 1650)
 - 1) Jewish Interpretation
 - 2) Christian Interpretation
 - (a) The New Testament Era (AD 40-100)
 - (b) The Patristic Era (AD 100-600)
 - (c) The Medieval Era (AD 600-1500)
 - (d) The Reformation Era (AD 1500-1650)
- b. The Critical Period (1650-present): Historical Criticism [*DOTP*, 401-20]
 - 1) Source Criticism [*DOTP*, 798-805]
 - 2) Form Criticism [*DOTP*, 336-43]
 - 3) Tradition Criticism [*DOTP*, 864-70]
 - 4) Literary/Narrative Criticism [*DOTP*, 536-44]

4. Interpretive Stances toward the Pentateuch [*DOTP*, 387-401]

B. The Major Themes [see *DOTP*, 845-59]

1. God [*DOTP*, 359-68; *RANE*, 13-71]
 - a. The Creator (Gen 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 14; Exod 20, 31; Deut 32)
 - 1) To Create [*bara'*] (Gen 1:1, 21, 27; 2:3, 4; 5:1, 2; 6:7) [see *NIDOTTE*, 1:728-35; *HSB*, 1199]
 - 2) Creator [*qana*] (Gen 14:19, 22; Deut 32:6) [*NIDOTTE*, 3:940-2]
 - 3) To Make [*asah*] (Gen 1:7, 16, 25, 31; 2:3, 4; 3:1; 5:1; 6:6, 7; 7:4; 9:6; Exod 20:11; 31:17; Deut 32:6, 15) [see *NIDOTTE*, 3:546-52]
 - 4) To Form [*yatsar*] (Gen 2:7, 18, 19) [see *NIDOTTE*, 2:503-6; *HSB*, 1194]
 - b. The Powerful One (Gen 6-9; Exod 7-11, 14, 16, 17)
 - c. The Holy One (Lev 11, 19)
 - d. The Faithful One (Gen 8:1; 19:29; Exod 2:24; 6:5; Lev 26:42, 45)
 - e. The Sovereign One (Exod 19 - Num 10)
 - f. The Righteous One (Gen 18; Deut 32)
 - g. The Redeeming One (Exod 6, 15)
2. Covenant: a relationship between two parties formalized by a binding agreement with a sworn oath [see *MSJ* 10:2 (Fall, 1999): 173-83; *HSB*, 292; *NIDOTTE*; 1:747-55; Williamson, *Sealed with an Oath*; cf. *GST*, 515-25]
 - a. Secular (Gen 21:27, 32; 26:28; 31:44) [*RANE*, 96-103]
 - b. Theocratic
 - 1) Noahic (Gen 6:18; 8:21-22; 9:8-17)
 - 2) Abrahamic (Gen 15:18; 17:1-21; Exod 2:24; 6:4-8; Lev 26:40-45)
 - 3) Mosaic (Exod 19:5; 24:7, 8; Lev 26:15, 25; Deut 4:3; 5:6-22; 31:24-29)
 - 4) Priestly (Num 25:10-13) [see *MSJ* 10:2 (Fall, 1999) 186-9]
3. Sin (Gen 3, 6, 11; Exod 32; Lev 10; Num 14, 20, 25; Deut 1) [see *NIDOTTE*, 2:87-93; 4:638-9; *DOTP*, 764-78]
4. Election (Gen 11-12, 25, 49; Deut 7, 12) [see *NIDOTTE*, 1:638-42]
5. Exodus (Gen 15, 50; Exod 12-15, 19, 20; Deut 5) [see *NIDOTTE*, 4:601-5]

6. Law (Exod 20-23; Lev 1-7, 11-15, 17-27; Num 5-6, 18-19, 28-30; Deut 5-26) [cf. *RANE*, 104-17; see *NIDOTTE*, 4:893-900; *DOTP*, 497-515]
7. Tabernacle/Priesthood/Sacrifice (Exod 25 - Lev 16) [cf. *RANE*, 118-33]
8. The Land (Gen 10:19; 12:7; 13:14-17; 15:7-21; Exod 3:8; Num 13:17-33; 34:1-12; Deut 1:7-8) [see *NIDOTTE*, 1:518-24; *DOTP*, 487-91]
9. Adam (Gen 1-5) [see *NIDOTTE*, 4:359-62; *DOTP*, 18-21]; Noah (Gen 5-11) [see *DOTP*, 605-11]; Abram/Abraham (Gen 11-25) [see *DOTP*, 8-17]; Jacob/Israel (Gen 25-50) [see *NIDOTTE*, 4:738-43; *DOTP*, 461-7]; Moses (Exod 2-Deut 34) [see *DOTP*, 570-9] [cf. *RANE*, 72-95]

C. The Purpose

1. The Promise/Fulfillment Understanding: The partial fulfillment of God's promise to the Patriarchs of the seed, divine relationship and land which is both the divine initiative in a world where human initiatives always lead to disaster and a reaffirmation of the primal divine intentions for man. (Gen 12:1-3) [Clines]
 - a. The Critique of Clines by Wenham
 - 1) The Omission of the Promise of Blessings to the Nations
 - 2) The Promises of Descendants and Relationship Substantially Fulfilled
 - 3) The Omission of Moses, the Dominating Human Personality
 - b. The Understanding of Wenham: The fulfillment of the promises to the patriarchs, which are a reaffirmation of God's original intentions for the human race, through God's mercy and the collaboration of Moses. To some degree these promises are fulfilled before Moses' death, but complete fulfillment awaits the future. [*Exploring the OT*, vol.1]
2. The Kingdom Understanding: God chose Israel as the seed of Abraham to be the priestly nation that would restore mankind to its proper role as rulers for God over His created earth. (Gen 1:26-28; Exod 19:4-6) [Merrill, in Zuck, ed., *A Biblical Theology of the Old Testament*]
3. The Faith/Failure Understanding: The importance of faith toward God seen before Sinai and the failure of Israel under the Mosaic Covenant because of a lack of faith pointing to a future King and a New Covenant. (Gen 15:6) [Sailhamer]

D. The Literary Structure [see *DOTP*, 544-56]

- 1a. Traditional: Five Books
- 1b. Promise/Fulfillment
 - a. The Need for Abraham (Gen 1-11)
 - b. The Outworking of the Promise to Abraham (Gen 12 - Deut 34)
 - 1) The Giving of a Seed [Descendants] (Gen 12-50)
 - 2) The Giving of the Law [Relationship] (Exod 1 – Lev 27)
 - 3) The Giving of the Land (Num 1 – Deut 34)
2. Kingdom
 - a. The Primeval History (Gen 1-11)
 - b. The Patriarchal History (Gen 12-50)
 - c. The Beginning of the History of the Nation of Israel (Exod 1 – Deut 34)
3. Faith/Failure
 - a. The Faith and Failure of the Patriarchs (Gen 1-50)
 - b. The Faith and Failure of the Sons of Israel (Exod 1 – Num 25)
 - c. The Future Failure of Israel in the Land and the Future Repentance and Restoration of Israel to the Land (Num 26 – Deut 34)
4. The Conclusion: The Essential Structure of the Pentateuch
 - a. **Major Junctures in the Torah**

<i>Central Narrative Figure</i>	Jacob	Baalam	Moses
<i>Calls an Audience Together (imperative)</i>	Gen 49:1	Num 24:14	Deut 31:28
<i>Proclaims (cohortative)</i>	Gen 49:1	Num 24:14	Deut 31:28
<i>What will happen</i>	Gen 49:1	Num 24:14	Deut 31:29
<i>In “the end of days”</i>	Gen 49:1	Num 24:14	Deut 31:29

b. The Literary Style of the Torah

<i>Narrative</i>	<i>Poetry</i>	<i>Epilogue</i>
Gen 1:1-48:22	Gen 49:1-27	Gen 49:28-50:26
Exod 1:1-Num 22:40	Num 22:41-24:25	Num 25:1-18
Num 26:1-Deut 31:23	Deut 31:24-32:47	Deut 32:48-34:12

c. The Resulting Literary Structure of the Torah

THE FATHERS	THE FIRST GENERATION OF ISRAEL	THE SECOND GENERATION OF ISRAEL
<i>Covenants:</i> Noahic (Gen 8:21-22; 9:8-17)	<i>Covenants:</i>	<i>Covenants:</i>
Abrahamic (Gen 12:1-3; 15:7-21; 17:1-21; 18:17-19)	Abrahamic (Exod 2:24; 6:4-8; Lev 26:40-45; Num 23:10)	Abrahamic (Deut 1:7-8; 4:31; 30:5)
	Mosaic (Exod 19:1-Num 10:36)	Mosaic (Deut 5:1-28:68; 31:14-22; 31:30-32:43)
	Priestly (Num 25:10-13)	Another (Deut 29:1-30:20)
Genesis 1:1 – Genesis 50:26	Exodus 1:1- Numbers 25:18	Numbers 26:1 - Deut. 34:12
25%	50%	25%

E. Bibliography

- The Entire Bible: Walvoord & Zuck (ed), *The Bible Knowledge Commentary*. 2 vols. [BKC]
Gaebelein (ed) / Longman & Garland (eds), *The Expositor's Bible Commentary*. 12/13 vols. [EBC1; EBC2]
- The OT: Keil & Delitzsch, *Commentaries on the Old Testament*. [KD]
VanGemeren (ed), *New International Dictionary of Old Testament Theology & Exegesis*. [NIDOTTE]
- Biblical Theologies: Alexander, *From Eden to the New Jerusalem*.
Gentry & Wellum, *Kingdom through Covenant*.
Goldsworthy, *According to Plan*.
Hamilton, *God's Glory in Salvation through Judgment*.
Kaiser, Jr., *The Promise-Plan of God*.
McClain, *The Greatness of the Kingdom*.
Mathison, *From Age to Age*.
Sauer, *From Eternity to Eternity*.
Schreiner, *The King in His Beauty*.
Talbot, *God's Plan of the Ages*.
Vos, *Biblical Theology*.

4. OT Theologies: Bell, *The Theological Messages of the OT Books*.
Dempster, *Dominion and Dynasty*.
Dumbrell, *The Faith of Israel*.
House, *Old Testament Theology*.
Merrill, *Everlasting Dominion*.
Waltke, *An Old Testament Theology*.
5. NT Theologies: Beale, *A New Testament Biblical Theology*.
Guthrie, *New Testament Theology*.
Ladd, *A Theology of the New Testament*.
Marshall, *New Testament Theology*.
Schreiner, *New Testament Theology*.
6. The Pentateuch: Alexander and Baker, eds., *Dictionary of the Old Testament: Pentateuch*. [DOTP]
Sailhamer, *The Pentateuch as Narrative*.
Sailhamer, *The Meaning of the Pentateuch: Revelation, Composition, and Interpretation*.
Alexander, *From Paradise to the Promised Land*.
Clines, *The Theme of the Pentateuch*.
Hamilton, *Handbook on the Pentateuch*.
Livingston, *The Pentateuch in Its Cultural Environment*.
Schnittjer, *The Torah Story: An Apprenticeship on the Pentateuch*.
Vogt, *Interpreting the Pentateuch*.
Wenham, *Exploring the Old Testament*. vol. 1.
Wolf, *An Introduction to the Old Testament Pentateuch*.

III. Genesis [*MSB*, 13-15; *ESVSB*, 39-48; *HSB*, 1-6; *NIVSB*, 4-9; *HWSOT*, 76-98; *WOTA*, 60-79; *LDIOT*, 38- 62; *DOTP*, 350-9]

A. Introduction

1. Title (*W&W*, 170)
 - a. Hebrew: “In the Beginning”
 - b. LXX: “Genesis” – origin, source, generation (*LXX*, 2:4; 5:1; etc.)
2. Date of Events: from Creation to the Death of Joseph (1806 BC)
3. The History of Interpretation [*DTIB*, 246-7; Mathews, 1:63-85; *ACCSOT*, vol. I; *ACCSOT*, vol. II; *RCSOT*, vol. 1]

B. Major Themes [see *W&W*, 184-7; *NIDOTTE*, 4:663-75]

1. The Noahic Covenant (6:18; 8:20-22; 9:1-17) [see *MSJ* 10:2 (Fall, 1999): 183-86; *MSB*, 28; *ESVSB*, 64-6; *HSB*, 23, 26; *NIDOTTE*, 4:982-5; *DOTP*, 139-43]
2. The Abrahamic Covenant (12:1-3, 7; 13:14-17; 15:1-21; 17:1-21; 18:17-19; 22:15-18; 26:2-5, 23-25; 28:10-17; 35:9-12; 50:24) [see *MSJ* 10:2 (Fall, 1999): 191-212; *MSB*, 32; *ESVSB*, 71, 77-78, 79-81; *HSB*, 36-7; *NIDOTTE*, 4:351-8; *DOTP*, 8-17, 143-9; *JETS* 56:2 (June, 2013) 249-71]
 - a. The Development of the Covenant
 - 1) The Need for the Covenant (1:1-11:26)
 - 2) The Foundation of the Covenant (12:1-3)
 - 3) The Making of the Covenant (15:1-21)
 - 4) The Sign of the Covenant (17:1-14)
 - 5) The Purpose of the Covenant (18:17-19)
 - 6) The Blessing from the Covenant (22:15-18)
 - 7) The Reaffirmation of the Covenant (26:2-5, 23-25; 28:10-17; 35:9-12; 50:24)

b. The Elements of the Covenant

- 1) Personal Blessing for Abraham (12:2; cf. 24:1)
- 2) A Great Nation (12:2; 17:4-6 [cf. 21:13, 18]; 18:18; 25:23; 35:11; 46:3; cf. 10:5, 20, 31, 32)
 - a) The Land (12:1, 7; 13:14-18; 15:18-21; 17:8; 23:1-20; 24:7; 26:3-4; 28:13; 35:12; 50:24; cf. 1:1, 2, 26, 28; 6:5, 6, 11, 13, 17; 9:1, 7, 13, 17; 10:5, 20, 31, 32; 11:1, 4, 8, 9)
 - b) A Nation through the Seed (12:2, 7; 15:5; 17:3-14; 22:16-17; 26:4, 24; 28:14; 35:11)
 - (1) Corporate (12:7; 13:15-16; 15:5, 13, 18; 17:7-10, 19; 22:17a; 26:3-4a, 24; 28:13-14a; 35:11-12)
 - (2) Individual
 - (a) Son (15:3; 21:13)
 - (b) Messiah (22:17b-18; 26:4b-5; 28:14)
- 3) Universal Blessing (12:3; 18:18; 22:18; 26:4; 28:14)

4. The Powerful God (1-2; 6-8; 15:1)

5. The Sovereign God (37-50)

6. The Sin of Mankind (3, 4, 6, 11, 19; see *DOTP*, 764-78)

7. The Judgment of God (3, 4, 6, 11, 19)

8. The Grace of God: His Choice of the Lowly

9. Blessing (1:22, 28; 2:3; 5:2; 9:1, 26; 12:2, 3; 14:19, 20; 17:16, 20; 18:18; 22:17, 18; 24:1, 27, 31, 35, 48, 60; 25:11; 26:3, 4, 12, 24, 29; 27:4, 7, 10, 12, 19, 23, 25, 27, 29, 30, 31, 33, 34, 35, 36, 38, 41; 28:1, 3, 4, 6, 14; 30:27, 30; 31:55; 32:26, 29; 35:9; 39:5; 47:7, 10; 48:3, 9, 15, 16, 20; 49:25, 26, 28) [*NIDOTTE*, 1:757-67] / Cursing (3:14, 17; 4:11; 5:29; 9:25; 12:3; 27:12, 13, 29; 49:7) [*NIDOTTE*, 1:403-5, 524-6; 4:491-3] [B & C: *DOTP*, 83-7]

C. Purpose: The God of Creation chose to bless sinful mankind and to reestablish human rule of the Earth through Abraham and his Seed, who will come through his physical seed who will inherit the Land.

D. The Literary Structure (*W&W*, 173-4, 182-4)

a. The Literary Frame of Genesis

“In the beginning” (1:1) ; seven days (1:1-2:3) “God blessed them” (1:28) “Subdue the earth, rule over . . .” (1:28)	“The end of the days” (49:1) “He (the father) blessed them” (49:28) “The scepter . . . the ruler’s staff” (49:10)
“The <i>toledot(h)</i> of the heavens and the earth” (2:4)	“The <i>toledot(h)</i> of Jacob” (37:2)
The sin of Adam (3:1-6)	The sin of the sons of Israel (37:12-35)
The exile of Adam from the Garden (3:22-24)	The departure of the sons of Israel from the Land (46:1-7)
A snake deceived (3:1-6)	A lion will rule (49:9-12)
The seed of the woman will crush the head of the seed of the snake (3:15)	The King from Judah will dominate over his enemies (49:8)
Cain killed his brother (4:8)	Joseph forgave his brothers (50:21)

b. A Chart of Genesis

THE PRIMEVAL HISTORY	THE PATRIARCHAL HISTORY
<i>Introduction</i> : God’s Creation (1:1-2:3)	[<i>Introduction</i> : Noachic Covenant (1:1-11:26)]
<i>Toledot</i> : Man’s Sin (2:4-4:26)	<i>Toledot</i> : Abrahamic Covenant (11:27-25:11)
<i>Toledot</i> : God’s Blessing [Noah/Shem] (5:1-6:8)	<i>Toledot</i> : Non-covenantal Son (25:12-18)
<i>Toledot</i> : God’s Recreation (6:9-9:27)	<i>Toledot</i> : God’s Choice of Jacob/Israel (25:19-35:29)
<i>Toledot</i> : Man’s Sin (10:1-11:9)	<i>Toledot</i> : Non-covenantal Son (36:1-37:1)
<i>Toledot</i> : God’s Blessing [Terah/Abram] (11:10-26)	<i>Toledot</i> : Abraham’s Family in Egypt (37:2-50:26)

c. The Outline of Genesis

- I. The Primeval History: The Introduction to the Patriarchs and the Sinaitic Covenant [i.e. the Noachic Covenant and the Need for the Abrahamic Covenant] (1:1-11:26)
 - A. The Introduction: God’s Creation of the Universe with Mankind at the Apex as God’s Delegated Rulers over the Earth (1:1-2:3)
 - B. The *Toledot(h)* of the Heavens and the Earth: The Entrance and Spread of Sin among Mankind (2:4-4:26)

- C. The *Toledot(h)* of Adam: The Corruption of Mankind (5:1-6:8)
 - D. The *Toledot(h)* of Noah: God's Judgment of Mankind [Uncreation] and Renewal [Recreation] Culminating in the Noahic Covenant (6:9-9:27)
 - E. The *Toledot(h)* of the Sons of Noah: God's Dispersion of Mankind as Nations after the Rebellion at Babel (10:1-11:9)
 - F. The *Toledot(h)* of Shem: The Hope of the Nations for God's Blessing [through a second Noah] in the Family of Terah (11:10-26)
- II. The Patriarchal History: The Abrahamic Covenant as the Means of God's Blessing to the Nations [the Noahic Covenant] and the Foundation to the Sinaitic Covenant (11:27-50:26)
- A. The *Toledot(h)* of Terah: Yahweh's Making of His Covenant with Abraham (11:27-25:11)
 - B. The *Toledot* of Ishmael: The Non-covenantal Son of Abraham (25:12-18)
 - C. The *Toledot(h)* of Isaac: Yahweh's Reaffirmation of the Abrahamic Covenant with Isaac and Jacob/Israel (25:19-35:29)
 - D. The *Toledot(h)* of Esau: The Non-covenantal Son of Isaac (36:1-37:1)
 - E. The *Toledot(h)* of Jacob: Yahweh's Sending of His Covenantal Family from Canaan to Egypt (37:2-50:26)
- E. Bibliography
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 2. English Interpretation: Hamilton, *The Book of Genesis* (NICOT). 2 vols.
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 3. Expository: Hughes, *Genesis* (PTW).
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Walton, *Genesis* (NIVAC).
- F. Selected Interpretive Problems
1. The Literary Structure [*MSB*, 14-15; *ESVSB*, 40-1, 46-8; *HSB*, 4-6; *JETS*, 56:2 (June, 2013): 219-47]
 - a. Organized by the *toledot(h)s*
 - 1) *Toledot(h)* introduces a Section [Wenham; Hamilton; Kidner; Hughes; Ross; Walton]
 - 2) *Toledot(h)* concludes a Section
 - 3) *Toledot(h)* functions as a hinge linking the preceding material and subsequent section [Mathews]

- 4) *Toledot(h)* has different meanings [“descendants” (5:1); “history” (6:9)] that usually introduces a section, but also can follow an account (2:4)
 - b. Organized by Biographical Material [EBC1 & 2]
 - Adam and Noah (1:1-11:26)
 - Abraham (11:27-25:34)
 - Jacob (26:1-36:43)
 - Joseph (37:1-50:26)

2. The Nature of Genesis 1:1-11:26 [see *W&W*, 174-82; Kelly, *Creation and Change*; MacArthur, *The Battle for the Beginning*; Mortenson & Ury, eds, *Coming to Grips with Genesis*; Moreland & Reynolds, *Three Views on Creation and Evolution*; *DOTP*, 130-9, 155-68; *GST*, 262-314; *HSB*, 10]
 - a. Myth
 - b. Symbolic Theology [Wenham; Kidner]
 - c. Historical Narrative (the reasons) [Matthews (-1); Hughes; Ross]
 - 1) No literary distinction between 1:1-11:26 and 11:27-50:26
 - 2) Discernible historical features in 1:1-11:26
 - a) 64 geographical terms
 - b) 88 personal names [CBCOT, 13]
 - c) 48 generic names
 - d) 21 cultural items (woods, metals, buildings, musical instruments)
 - 3) NT confirmation (Adam – Luke 3:38; Rom 5:14; 1 Cor 15:22, 45; 1 Tim 2:13, 14; Jude 14; Noah – Matt 24:37, 38; Luke 3:36; 17:26, 27; Heb 11:7; 1 Pet 3:20; 2 Pet 2:5)

3. The Understanding of 1:1-5 [*MSB*, 16; *HSB*, 5; *CBCOT*, 80, 97]
 - a. The Gap Theory
 - b. The Re-creation Understanding [Ross]
 - c. The Original Creation Understanding
 - 1) 1:1-5 = Day 1 [Wenham; Kidner; Matthews; KD]
 - 2) 1:2-5 = Day 1 [EBC1 & 2]
 - 3) 1:3-5 = Day 1 [Hamilton; Walton; *ESVSB*, 49-50]

4. The Meaning of *ruach 'elohim* (1:2) [*MSB*, 16; *ESVSB*, 49; *HSB*, 7]
 - a. “The Spirit of God” [“‘Wind of God’ as a concrete and vivid image of the Spirit of God,” Wenham; “S/spirit,” Hamilton; “‘Wind’ as prototype of the ‘Spirit,’” Mathews; Kidner; Ross; Hughes; EBC1 & 2]
 - b. “A mighty wind” or “A wind from God” (cf. 8:1; Exod 14:21; 15:8) [“A supernatural wind that was permeated with the power of God,” Walton]
 - c. “The breath of God”

5. The meaning of “Day” (*yom*) in 1:1-2:3 [*MSB*, 16; *HSB*, 8; *CBCOT*, 97; *NIDOTTE*, 2:419-24; Pipa Jr. & Hall, eds., *Did God Create in Six Days?*; Hagopian, ed., *The Genesis Debate: Three Views on the Days of Creation*]

Gen 1:2	“formless” <i>Formed</i>	“void” <i>Filled</i>	
Day 1 (1:1[3]-5)	Light	Light Bearers	Day 4 (1:14-19)
Day 2 (1:6-8)	Expanse	Sea and Air Animals	Day 5 (1:20-23)
Day 3 (1:9-13)	Land Vegetation	Land Animals Man	Day 6 (1:24-31)
Day 7 (2:1-3)	God Rested, Blessing and Sanctifying the Seventh Day		

- a. The 24-hour Day theory (reasons) [Wenham; Ross; Walton]
 - 1) “evening and morning”
 - 2) numerical adjective
 - 3) Ex. 20:11
 - b. The Day-age theory [Kidner]
 - c. The Intermittent-day theory
 - d. The Revelatory-day theory
 - e. The Literary Framework theory
 - f. The Analogical-day Theory – God’s Workdays [Hughes; *ESVSB*, 50]
6. “The Image of God” (1:26, 27) [*MSB*, 17; *ESVSB*, 51; *HSB*, 8-9; *NIDOTTE*, 4:643-8; *DOTP*, 441-5; *GST*, 442-50]
- a. The Totality of Man Is a Reflection of God [Hamilton; Kidner]
 - b. The Immaterial Nature of Man Is a Reflection of God [Hughes; Ross]
 - c. The Rule of Man as God’s Representative(s) over the Earth [Wenham; Matthews; Walton]
 - d. Human Plurality (male & female) in Unity (man) as a Reflection of God’s own Personhood [EBC1 & 2]
7. “Your seed and her seed” (3:15) [*MSB*, 20-1; *ESVSB*, 56; *HSB*, 13; *GST*, 118, 520]
- a. Singular Understanding; i.e., Satan’s representative and the Messiah [Kidner; Hughes]
 - b. Corporate Understanding; i.e., the continuing enmity between the Wicked and the Righteous [Wenham; Walton]
 - c. Corporate/Singular Understanding; i.e., a continuing enmity culminating in an individual victor [Hamilton; Matthews; Ross; EBC1; EBC2]

8. The Identity of the “Sons of God” in 6:2, 4 [*MSB*, 24; *ESVSB*, 61; *HSB*, 18; *CBCOT*, 98; *DOTP*, 793-8; *GST*, 413-4]
 - a. The Angelic interpretation [Wenham; Kidner; Hughes]
 - b. The Godly Sons of Seth interpretation [Matthews]
 - c. The Dynastic Rulers interpretation [Ross (with #1)]
 - d. The Royal Heroes interpretation [Walton]
 - e. The Men denoting their Origin from God interpretation [EBC1 & 2]

9. The Extent of the Noahic Flood [*MSB*, 24-28; *ESVSB*, 62; *HSB*, 20; *CBCOT*, 14, 81, 100-1; *NIDOTTE*, 4:640-2; *DOTP*, 315-26, 605-11]
 - a. Global, Worldwide (reasons) [Matthews; Hughes]
 - 1) The death of all creatures (6:13, 17; 7:21-23)
 - 2) The need for the ark (6:14-16, 19-21)
 - 3) The depth of the water (7:17-20)
 - 4) The duration of the flood (7:24)
 - 5) The later biblical testimony (2 Pet. 3:5, 6)
 - 6) The worldwide tradition (7:19)
 - b. Known World, Regional, Local [Kidner; Walton (?)]

10. The Curse of Canaan in 9:25-27 [*MSB*, 29; *ESVSB*, 66; *HSB*, 26; *BSac* 137 (July, 1980): 223-40]
 - a. Ham Cursed, not Canaan
 - b. Ham’s Punishment transferred to Canaan [Hamilton; Matthews]
 - c. Canaan Cursed for his own Sin [Hughes]
 - d. Canaan’s Descendants Cursed (cf. Lev. 18:2-23) [Wenham; Ross]

11. The Historicity / Chronology of the Patriarchs (11:27-50:26) [*KHI*, 51-66]
 - a. The Historicity of the Patriarchs [*GTS*, 115-37; 217-35; *DOTP*, 404-6]
 - 1) The Traditional/Orthodox View
 - 2) The Archaeological Maximalist View (reasons)
 - a) Geographical terms
 - b) Patriarchal names
 - c) Archaic features in Genesis 14
 - d) Patriarchal life
 - 1) The escalating price of slaves
 - 2) The form and structure of the covenants
 - e) Patriarchal livelihoods
 - 3) The Tradition-Historical View
 - 4) The Minimalist View
 - b. The Chronology of the Patriarchs [*CBCOT*, 15, 16, 99; *MKP*, 46-48; 92-96; *DOTP*, 113-22, 345-50; *BSac* 137 (July, 1980): 241-51]
 - 1) Early Exodus; Long Sojourn
 - 2) Early Exodus; Short Sojourn
 - 3) Late Exodus; Long Sojourn
 - 4) Late Exodus; Short Sojourn
 - 5) Reconstructionist

12. “Until Shiloh Comes” (49:10) [*MSB*, 86; *ESVSB*, 133-4; *HSB*, 89-90; *NIDOTTE*, 4:1222-3]
 - a. Shiloh is a personal name (The Messiah) [KD]
 - b. Shiloh is the town in the Central Highlands
 - c. Shiloh represents two terms meaning “which is to him,” i.e., “one to whom it belongs” [Hamilton (?); Kidner; Mathews; Ross; EBC1 & 2 ; *BKC*]
 - d. Shiloh means “Ruler”
 - e. Shiloh is repointed to mean “tribute to him” [Wenham]

- G. Preaching Genesis [*IBI*, 234-61; 741-53; *COTC*, 69-88, 294-7; *GTS*, 407-54; *DOTP*, 637-43; see Kaiser, *Preaching and Teaching from the Old Testament* [*PTOT*], 63-82; Mathewson, *The Art of Preaching Old Testament Narrative*; Davis, *The Word Became Fresh*; Pratt, *He Gave Us Stories*]

- IV. Exodus [*MSB*, 90-92; *ESVSB*, 139-44; *HSB*, 95-98; *NIVSB*, 92-97; *HWSOT*, 100-123; *WOTA*, 80-101; *LDIOT*, 63-80; *DOTP*, 249-58]
 - A. Introduction
 1. Title (*W&W*, 190)
 - a. Hebrew: “And these are the names” (see Gen 46:8)
 - b. LXX: “Exodus” - exit, departure (LXX, 19:1)
 2. The Date of Events: from Jacob’s entrance into Egypt (1876 BC) to the building of the Tabernacle (1445 BC)
 3. The History of Interpretation [ACCSOT, vol. III; Childs, *The Book of Exodus* (OTL)]
 - B. Major Themes [see *W&W*, 211-4; *NIDOTTE*, 4:605-15, 4:949-62]
 1. Redemption [*ga’al*, redeem, deliver, ransom – *NIDOTTE*, 1:789-94] (6:6; 15:13); [*padah*, ransom, redeem, deliver – *NIDOTTE*, 578-82] (13:13, 15; 21:8; 34:20) & Deliverance [*natsal*, deliver, rescue, save – *NIDOTTE*, 3:141-7] (2:19; 3:8; 5:23; 6:6; 12:27, 18: 4, 8, 9, 10); [*yashah*, deliver, help – *NIDOTTE*, 2:556-62] (2:17; 14:[13], 30; [15:2]); [*yatsah*, go out] (3:10-12; 6:6, 7; 12:17, 42, 51; 13:3, 9, 14, 16; 16:6, 32; 18:1; 20:2; 29:46; 32:11) [*alah*, bring up] (32:1, 4; 33:1)
 2. Yahweh [either: a) He is or will be; or, b) He causes or causes to be; or c) He controls. See *MSB*, 96; *ESVSB*, 148-9; *HSB*, 102-3; *NIDOTTE*, 4:1295-1300; *DOTP*, 362-4; *GTS*, 323-39; Motyer, *The Revelation of the Divine Name.*]
 - a. The Name of Yahweh (3:13-15; 6:2-8; 9:16; 15:3; 20:7, 24; 23:21; 33:12-34:9,14)

- b. The Knowledge of Yahweh (5:2; 6:3, 7; 7:5, 17; 8:10, 22; 9:14, 29, 30; 10:2; 14:4, 18; 16:6, 12; 18:11; 29:46; 31:13; 33:12, 13) [*GTS*, 323-39]
- c. The Fear of Yahweh (1:17, 21; 9:20, 30; 14:31; 18:21; 20:20)
- 3. Holiness (3:5; 12:16; 13:2; 15:11, 13; 16:23; 19:6, 10, 14, 22, 23; 20:8, 11; 22:31; 26:33, 34; 28:2, 3, 4, 29, 35, 36, 38, 41, 43; 29:1, 6, 21, 29, 30, 31, 33, 34, 36, 37, 44; 30:10; 31:10; 35:2) [*NIDOTTE*, 3:877-87; *DOTP*, 420-31]
- 4. The Patriarchs (2:24; 3:6, 15, 16; 4:5; 6:3, 8; 32:13; 33:1)
- 5. The Covenants
 - a. The Abrahamic (2:24; 6:4, 5)
 - b. The Sinaitic [Mosaic; Israelite # 1] (19:3-6; 20-23; 24:7, 8; 31:16; 34:10-27) [*MSB*, 121-2, 130; *ESVSB*, 174; *HSB*, 130-1; *KHI*, 117-22; *DOTP*, 149-52; see *MSJ* 10:2 (Fall, 1999) 213-32]
- 6. The Sabbath (16:23, 25, 26, 29; 20:8-11; 23:10-12; 31:13-17; 35:2, 3) [*MSB*, 124; *ESVSB*, 196; *HSB*, 153; *NIDOTTE*, 4:1157-62; *DOTP*, 695-706]
- 7. The Passover (12, 34) & Unleavened Bread (12, 13, 23, 34) [*MSB*, 109-13; *ESVSB*, 162-6; *HSB*, 116-20; *NIDOTTE*, 4:1043-6; *DOTP*, 300-13]
- 8. The Decalogue (20:3-17; 31:18; 32:15-19; 34:27-29) [*MSB*, 123-4; *ESVSB*, 175-7; *HSB*, 132-4; *W&W*, 208-11; *NIDOTTE*, 4:513-9; *DOTP*, 171-82; Rooker, *The Ten Commandments*]

<i>Jewish</i>	<i>Roman Catholic/ Lutheran</i>	<i>Reformed</i>
I am the LORD your God		
No other Gods	No other Gods	No other Gods
		No image
LORD's name in vain	LORD's name in vain	LORD's name in vain
Remember Sabbath day	Remember Sabbath day	Remember Sabbath day
Honor parents	Honor parents	Honor parents
No murder	No murder	No murder
No adultery	No adultery	No adultery
No stealing	No stealing	No stealing
No false witness	No false witness	No false witness
No coveting	No coveting neighbor's house	No coveting
	No coveting neighbor's wife	

9. The Tabernacle (25-31; 34-40) [*MSB*, 130-40; *ESVSB*, 183-96; *HSB*, 141-52; *NIDOTTE*, 2:873-7, 1078-87, 1130-4; *DOTP*, 807-27]

10. The Wilderness (3:1, 18; 4:27; 5:1, 3; 7:16; 8:27, 28; 13:18, 20; 14:3, 11, 12; 15:22; 16:1, 2, 3, 10, 14, 32; 17:1; 18:5; 19:1, 2; 23:31) [see *HSB*, 126; *NIDOTTE*, 4:520-8]

C. Purpose: Yahweh (the God of Creation, the God of the Patriarchs) redeemed/delivered the Sons of Israel (Abraham’s physical seed) from bondage in Egypt and entered into a Covenant with the Nation of Israel at Sinai.

D. The Literary Structure (*W&W*, 192-3)

1. The Literary Frames Related to Exodus

EXODUS 1:1 - NUMBERS 25:18

Exodus 1:1 -15:21	Exodus 15:22 - Numbers 22:1			Numbers 22:2 -25:18
The Exodus	The Covenant at Sinai			The Future Blessing of Israel
	The Need	Its Making	Israel’s Failure	
Egypt	Wilderness	Sinai	Wilderness	Plains of Moab
Mighty people (Ex. 1:9)	Ex. 15:22 – 18:27	Ex. 19:1 – Num. 10:36	Num 11:1 - 22:1	Mighty people (Num. 22:3, 6)
	Grumbling	See chart below	Grumbling	
	Manna / Quail		Manna / Quail	
King (Ex. 1:8)	Water from rock		Water from rock	King (Num 22:4)
	Prevailing		Prevailing	

EXODUS 19:1 - NUMBERS 10:36

Exodus 19:1 - 31:18	Exodus 32:1 – Leviticus 16:34	Leviticus 17:1 – Numbers 10:36
No Idolatry (Exodus 20:6)	Golden Calf (Exodus 32:4, 8)	Goat Idols (Leviticus 17:7)
Covenant (Exodus 19:5; 31:16)	Covenant (Exodus 34:10)	Covenant (Leviticus 26:15)
Stipulations (Exodus 21:1)	Stipulations (Exodus 35:1)	Stipulations (Leviticus 17:1)
Altar (Exodus 20:22-26)	Altar (Exodus 38:1-7)	Altar (Leviticus 17:6)
Tabernacle (Exodus 25:1-31:11)	Tabernacle (Exodus 35:1ff.)	Tabernacle (Leviticus 17:4-5)

2. The Outline of Exodus

- I. The Redemption of the Sons of Israel from Bondage in Egypt: Yahweh's Acquisition of the Seed of Abraham (1:1-15:21)
 - A. The Oppression of the Sons of Israel Because of The Multiplication of the Seed of Abraham (1:1-22)
 - B. The Deliverer of the Sons of Israel, the Seed of Abraham, from Bondage in Egypt (2:1-4:31)
 - C. The Deliverance of the Sons of Israel, the Seed of Abraham, from Bondage in Egypt (5:1-15:21)
- II. The Revelation to Redeemed Israel at Sinai: Yahweh's Covenant with the Nation of Israel, the Seed of Abraham (15:22-40:38)
 - A. Yahweh's Direction of Israel to Sinai: Israel's Need for the Mosaic Covenant Demonstrated (15:22-18:27)
 - B. Yahweh's Giving of the Mosaic Covenant at Sinai (19:1-31:18)
 1. The Making of the Mosaic Covenant at Sinai (19:1-24:18)
 2. The Revelation of Tabernacle Given by Yahweh to Moses (25:1-31:18)
 - C. The Breaking of the Mosaic Covenant by Israel; The Renewal of the Mosaic Covenant by Yahweh; The Construction of the Tabernacle and Yahweh's Presence in the Midst of Israel at Sinai (32:1-40:38)
- E. Bibliography
 1. Exegetical: Cassuto, *A Commentary on the Book of Exodus*.

- Garrett, *A Commentary on Exodus* (KEC).
 *Hamilton, *Exodus: An Exegetical Commentary*.
2. English Interpretation: Davis, *Moses and the Gods of Egypt*.
 *Stuart, *Exodus* (NAC).
 3. Expository: Enns, *Exodus* (NIVAC).
 Moyter, *The Message of Exodus* (BST).
 Ryken, *Exodus* (PTW).

F. Selected Interpretive Problems

1. The Literary Structure [*ESVSB*, 143-4; *HSB*, 98]
 - a. Geographical [*MSB*, 93]
 - Egypt (1:1-12:36)
 Egypt to Sinai (12:37-18:27)
 Sinai (19:1-40:38)
 - b. Ideological
 - Deliverance (1:1-18:27) [*BKC*; {1-19; 20-40} Stuart]
 Covenant (19:1-40:38)
 - Divine Redemption (1:1-18:27) [EBC 1 & 2; Cassuto, 1-17]
 Divine Morality (19:1-24:18) [EBC1 & 2; Cassuto, 18-24]
 Divine Worship (25:1-40:38)
 - The Redemption of the Sons of Israel (1:1-15:21) [see Enns]
 The Revelation to Redeemed Israel (15:22-40:38)
2. The Hardening of Pharaoh's Heart [*MSB*, 98, 105; *ESVSB*, 150-1; *HSB*, 105, 110; *NIDOTTE*, 2:750-1; *DOTP*, 381-3; see *BSac* 153:612 (Oct, 1996): 410-34; Cassuto, 55-8; *GST*, 323-4]

The Phrases Used

1. *hazaq leb* (to be strong of heart): Exod 4:21; 7:13, 22; 8:19; 9:12, 35; 10:20, 27; 11:10; 14:4, 8, 17 [see *NIDOTTE*, 2:63-87 {esp. 68, 70}]
2. *kabed leb* (to be heavy of heart): Exod 7:14; 8:15, 32; 9:7, 34; 10:1 [see *NIDOTTE*, 2:577-87 {esp. 578}]
3. *qasar leb* (to be hard of heart): Exod 7:3 [see *NIDOTTE*, 3:997-9 {esp. 998}]

The Subjects of the Verb

1. Texts where Yaweh is the subject of the verb:
 - 4:21 "I will strengthen his heart" {1; Piel}
 - 7:3 "I will harden Pharaoh's heart" {3}
 - 9:12 "Yahweh strengthened Pharaoh's heart" {1; Piel}
 - 10:1 "I have hardened his heart" {2; Hiphil}

10:20 “Yahweh strengthened Pharaoh’s heart” {1; Piel}
 10:27 “Yahweh strengthened Pharaoh’s heart” {1; Piel}
 11:10 “Yahweh strengthened Pharaoh’s heart” {1; Piel}
 14:4 “I will strengthen Pharaoh’s heart” {1; Piel}
 14:8 “Yahweh strengthened Pharaoh’s heart” {1; Piel}
 14:17 “I will strengthen the Egyptians’ hearts” {1; Piel}

2. Text where Pharaoh is the (a) subject of the verb:
 - 8:15 “He [Pharaoh] hardened his heart” {2; Hiphil}
 - 8:32 “Pharaoh hardened his heart” {2; Hiphil}
 - 9:34 “He [Pharaoh] and his officials hardened their hearts” {2; Hiphil}

- 3 Text in which no agent is specifically mentioned:
 - 7:13 “Pharaoh’s heart was strengthened” {1; Qal}
 - 7:14 “Pharaoh’s heart was hardened” {2; predicate adjective}
 - 7:22 “Pharaoh’s heart was strengthened” {1; Qal}
 - 8:19 “Pharaoh’s heart was strengthened” {1; Qal}
 - 9:7 “Pharaoh’s heart was hardened” {2; Qal}
 - 9:35 “Pharaoh’s heart was strengthened” {1; Qal}

The Interpretive Positions

- a. A figure of speech for “stubbornness”
 - b. The Humiliation of Pharaoh and Egyptian Religion [Stuart]
 - c. Yahweh Confirmed Pharaoh’s Determination [Davis]
 - d. The Emphasis on Divine Sovereignty [Cole]
-
3. “A Bridegroom of Blood” (4:24-26) [*MSB*, 98; *ESVSB*, 151; *HSB*, 105; Hamilton; see *BSac* 153:611 (July, 1996), 259-69]

 4. The Plagues (5:2; cf. 6:7; 7:5, 17; 8:10, 22; 9:14, 29; 10:2; 11:7; 14:4, 18) [*MSB*, 102-9; *ESVSB*, 155-6; *HSB*, 109-10; *W&W*, 207-8; *MKP*, 80- 82; *CBCOT*, 85; *NIDOTTE*, 4:1056-9; *ESVBA*, 82, 84; *DOTP*, 755-62]
 - a. Intensified Natural Phenomena [*KHI*, 90-6]
 - 1) Cosmic
 - 2) Geological
 - 3) Seasonal
 - b. A Literary Framework [*KHI*, 96-7]

Plague	Warning	Use of Staff
<i>First Cycle</i> : “By this you (Pharaoh) shall know that I am Yahweh” (7:17)		

Nile Turned to Blood	To Pharaoh at the Nile in the morning (7:15-18)	Aaron's Staff (7:19)
Frogs	To Pharaoh [with place and time not given] (8:1-4)	Aaron's Staff (8:5-6)
Gnats	No Warning Given	Aaron's Staff (8:16-17)
<i>Second Cycle: "That you (Pharaoh) will know that I, Yahweh, am in the midst of the land" (8:22)</i>		
Flies	To Pharaoh at the water in the morning (8:20-23)	No Staff Used
Death of Livestock	To Pharaoh [with place and time not given] (9:1-5)	No Staff Used
Boils	No Warning Given	No Staff Used
<i>Third Cycle: "That you (Pharaoh) will know that there is no one like Me (Yahweh) in all the earth" (9:14)</i>		
Hail	To Pharaoh in the morning [no place given] (9:13-19)	Moses' Staff (9:22-23)
Locusts	To Pharaoh [with place and time not given] (10:3-6)	Moses' Staff (10:12-13)
Darkness	No Warning Given	Moses' Hand (10:21-22)
<i>Culminating Judgment: "He (Pharaoh) will let you go from here (Egypt)" (11:1)</i>		
Death of the Firstborn	No Warning Given (10:28-29)	No Staff Used

- c. A Supernatural Action [Stuart]
 - 1) A Polemic against Egyptian Gods (12:12; Num. 33:4) [*MSB*, 102; Stuart; *KHI*, 99]
 - 2) De-creation (Judgment)

5. The Date of the Exodus [*MSB*, 91; *ESVSB*, 33; *W&W*, 194-207; *MKP*, 83-92; *GTS*, 236-55; *CBCOT*, 102-3; *ESVBA*, 88-91; *DOTP*, 258-72]
 - a. The Early Date
 - 1) ca. 1446 BC [Davis; Stuart]
 - 2) ca. 1550-1470 BC
 - b. The Late Date
 - 1) ca. 1260 BC
 - 2) ca. 1150 BC

6. The Route of the Exodus [*MSB*, 111; *ESVSB*, 143; *W&W*, 207; *MKP*, 82-83; *NMAB*, 106-14; *ESVBA*, 84-8; *DOTP*, 272-80]

G. Preaching Exodus

V. Leviticus [*MSB*, 152-4; *ESVSB*, 211-3; *HSB*, 167-70; *NIVSB*, 156-9; *HWSOT*, 124-41;

WOTA, 102-21; *LDIOT*, 81-91; *DOTP*, 522-32; see the Adult Bible Fellowship notes on Leviticus at www.drbarrick.org]

A. Introduction

1. Title (*W&W*, 217)
 - a. Hebrew: “And He called”
 - b. LXX: “Levitical” - a book pertaining to the Levites
2. Date of Events: 30 days (cf: Exod 40:2, 17 with Num 1:1) [*MSB*, 110]
3. The History of Interpretation [*DTIB*, 447-8; Hartley, xliii-lvi, *ACCSOT*, vol. III]

B. Major Themes [see *W&W*, 221-30; *NIDOTTE*, 4:907-23]

1. The Presence of the Lord (cf: Ex 40:34-38)
 - a. The Offerings “before the Lord” (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 16, 17)
 - b. The Daily Activities from “I am the Lord you God” (18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26)
2. Holiness (10:10) [*MSB*, 169; see *NIDOTTE*, 4:477-86; *DOTP*, 527-30]
 - a. The Holy [*HSB*, 207; *NIDOTTE*, 3:877-87; *DOTP*, 420-31]
 - 1) Yahweh (11:44, 45; 19:2; 20:6)
 - 2) Israel (11:44, 45; 19:2; 20:6)
 - 3) Things (2:3, 10; 4:6)
 - 4) Times (23:2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 21, 24, 27, 35, 36, 37) [*CBCOT*, 20; *DOTP*, 300-13]
 - b. The Common, Profane (19:8, 12, 29; 20:3; 21:6, 9, 12, 15, 23; 22:2) [*NIDOTTE*, 2:145-50]
 - c. The Clean (11-15) [*MSB*, 167; *ESVSB*, 229; *NIDOTTE*, 2:338-53]
 - d. The Unclean (11-15) [*MSB*, 167; *HSB*, 200; *NIDOTTE*, 2:365-76]
3. The Sacrificial System [see *NIDOTTE*, 4:996-1022; *DOTP*, 525-7]
 - a. The Offerings (1-7; 16) [*MSB*, 155-63; 175-7; *ESVSB*, 217-25; *HSB*, 171-82; *CBCOT*, 22; *DOTP*, 706-33]

NAME	NATURE	KIND	ACTION	ACTION	PURPOSE	PASS-
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OF OFFERING	OF OFFERING	OF OFFERING	OF OFFERER	OF PRIEST		AGE
Burnt (<i>NIDOTTE</i> , 3:405-15; <i>HSB</i> , 184)	Except Hide, Completely Burned	Male Without Blemish From Head or Flock; Or Two Birds	1) Brings Animal 2) Hand on Head 3) Kills Animal 4) Cuts Animal 5) Washes Entails	1) Blood on Altar 2) Place on Altar 3) Place on Altar 4) Keep Hide	To Atone For Basic Human Sinfulness	Lev 1:3-17; 6:8-13 Lev 7:8
Grain (<i>NIDOTTE</i> , 2:978-90)	Token Burned	Grain with Oil and Frankincense	1) Brings Offering 2) Takes Handful	1) Burns Handful 2) Eats the Rest	To Render Tribute to Sovereign Yahweh	Lev 2:1-16; 6:14-23 7:9-10
Peace (<i>NIDOTTE</i> , 4:135-43) Thank Vow Freewill	Fat Burned Remainder Eaten	Male or Female From Head or Flock Without Blemish	1) Brings Offering 2) Hand on Head 3) Kills Animal 4) Cuts Animal 5) Eats Part of Animal	1) Blood on Altar 2) Burns Fat 3) Eats Part of Animal	To Praise Yahweh & Declare Fellowship 1) Deliverance 2) Fulfill Vow 3) Extol Yahweh	Lev 3:1-17; 7:11-36 7:12 7:16 7:16
Sin (<i>NIDOTTE</i> , 2:93-103)	Fat Burned Remainder Eaten	Animal, Bird, or Flour	<i>See Burnt Offering</i>	1) <i>See BO</i> 2) Burns Fat 3) Eats Meat	To Atone for Unwitting Sin	Lev 4:1-5:13; 6:24-30
Guilt (<i>NIDOTTE</i> , 1:557-65)	Fat Burned Remainder Eaten	Animal, Bird, or Flour	<i>See Burnt Offering + Restitution</i>	<i>See Sin Offering</i>	To Repair Breach of Faith	Lev 5:14-6:7; 7:1-7

1) The Basis of Atonement [see F, 3 below; Rooker, 46-65]

2) The Basis of Forgiveness (4:20, 26, 31, 35; 5:10, 13, 16, 18; 6:7)
 [see *NIDOTTE*, 3:259-64]

b. The Priests (8-10) [*MSB*, 164-6; *ESVSB*, 225-7 *HSB*, 147, 182-5; *NIDOTTE*, 4:346-8, 1066-7; *DOTP*, 643-55]

C. Purpose: Yahweh gave instruction that enabled Him to live among His chosen people and enabled His people to have fellowship with Him.

D. The Literary Structure (*W&W*, 220-1)

1. The Literary Frame Related to Leviticus

Exodus 19:1 - 31:18	Exodus 32:1 – Leviticus 16:34	Leviticus 17:1 – Numbers 10:36
No Idolatry (Exodus 20:6)	Golden Calf (Exodus 32:4, 8)	Goat Idols (Leviticus 17:7)
Covenant (Exodus 19:5; 31:16)	Covenant (Exodus 34:10)	Covenant (Leviticus 26:15)
Stipulations (Exodus 21:1)	Stipulations (Exodus 35:1)	Stipulations (Leviticus 17:1)
Altar (Exodus 20:22-26)	Altar (Exodus 38:1-7)	Altar (Leviticus 17:6)
Tabernacle (Exodus 25:1-31:11)	Tabernacle (Exodus 35:1ff.)	Tabernacle (Leviticus 17:4-5)

2. The Outline of Leviticus

I. The Way to a Holy God: The Means by which Redeemed Israel would Maintain Their Personal Relationship with Yahweh (1:1-16:34)

A. The Legislation concerning the Offerings (1:1-7:38)

1. The Instruction to the People (1:1-6:7)

2. The Instruction to the Priests (6:8-7:38)

B. The Installation of the Priesthood (8:1-10:20)

C. The Instruction to the People concerning the Clean and the Unclean (11:1-15:33)

D. The Instruction to Aaron and the People concerning the Day of Atonement (16:1-34)

II. The Holy Walk of Yahweh's People: How Redeemed Israel would Reflect Holy

Yahweh in Daily Life (17:1-27:34)

- A. The Warning concerning Improper Sacrifice to the ‘Goat Idols’ (17:1-16)
- B. The Instruction concerning the Holy Conduct of the People (18:1-20:27)
- C. The Instruction concerning the Holy Conduct of the Priests (21:1-22:33)
- D. The Instruction concerning the Holy Times of the Nation (23:1-25:55)
- E. The Blessings and the Curses of the Mosaic Covenant (26:1-46)
- F. The Instruction concerning Vows and Tithes (27:1-34)

E. Bibliography

- 1. Exegetical: Hartley, *Leviticus* (WBC).
Kiuchi, *Leviticus* (AOTC).
- 2. English Interpretation: *Rooker, *Leviticus* (NAC).
Vasholz, *Leviticus* (MC).
Wenham, *The Book of Leviticus* (NICOT).
- 3. Expository: *Ross, *Holiness to the LORD*.
Gane, *Leviticus, Numbers* (NIVAC).
Mathews, *Leviticus* (PTW).
Tidball, *The Message of Leviticus* (BST).

F. Selected Interpretive Problems

- 1. The Literary Structure [*MSB*, 154; *ESVSB*, 214-6; *HSB*, 170; *DOTP*, 524-5]
 - a. No Cohesive Structure
 - b. A Cohesive Structure [Hartley; Kiuchi; Wenham; Rooker; Vasholz; Gane; Tidball]
- 2. The Tent of Meeting [*MSB*, 155; *ESVSB*, 217; *HSB*, 171; *NIDOTTE*, 2:873-7]
 - a. The Tent where Yahweh Had Spoken to Moses (Ex. 33:7-11) [EBC1]
 - b. The Tabernacle (Ex. 40:34-35; Num. 7:89) [Hartley; Kiuchi; Rooker; Vasholz; Gane; Matthews; Tidball; EBC2]
- 3. “To Make Atonement” (1:4; 16:30) [*MSB*, 156; *ESVSB*, 217; *HSB*, 171, 198; *NIDOTTE*, 2:689-710]
 - a. “To Cover” (cf. Gen. 6:14)
 - b. “To Wipe (away); To Purge” (cf. Is. 27:9; Jer. 18:23) [Hartley; Ross; Gane]
 - c. “To Ransom” (cf. Ex. 21:30; 30:11-16; Num. 35:29-34) [Kiuchi; Matthews (?); EBC1; EBC2 (?); TWOT]
 - d. “To Cleanse” when an Object (8:15); “To Ransom” when a Person (1:4) [Wenham; Rooker; Tidball]
- 4. “Cut off from his people” (7:20, 21, 25, 27; 17:4, 9, 10, 14; 18:29; 19:8; 20:3, 5,

- 6, 17, 18; 22:3; 23:29) [*MSB*, 163, 183; *ESVSB*, 246; *HSB*, 181]
 - a. Executed by the Community
 - b. Excommunicated from Worship [Hartley; Matthews; Vasholz; EBC1]
 - c. Placed under a Divine Curse, Resulting in God’s Judgment (including childlessness and premature death) [Wenham; Rooker; Ross; Gane; Tidball; EBC2 (?)]

- 5. The Nature of Nadab and Abihu’s Disobedience (10:1) [*MSB*, 166; *ESVSB*, 228; *HSB*, 185-6]
 - a. Entrance into the “Most Holy Place” (cf. 16:2) [Hartley]
 - b. Coals not from the Altar (cf. 16:12) [Hartley; Rooker; Gane; Matthews; Tidball (?); EBC1]
 - c. Improper Incense (cf. Ex. 30:30-34) [Kiuchi (?); EBC 2 (?); KD]
 - d. Wrong Time of Day (cf. 16:2; Ex. 30:7-9)

- 6. The Unclean Animals (11:1-47) [*MSB*, 167; *ESVSB*, 229; *HSB*, 187-8; *CBCOT*, 23; *DOTP*, 326-36]
 - a. Unhygienic Animals [EBC1; TOTC]
 - b. Pagan Sacrificial Animals
 - c. Animals Used to Make a Distinction between Israel and the Nations; i.e., clean animals symbolized Israel, unclean animals symbolized the Gentiles (11:44; Deut. 14:2-20; cf. Acts 10) [Hartley; Wenham; Rooker; Ross; Matthews; Tidball (?); *BKC*]
 - d. A Reminder of the Spiritual Condition of Humans (cf. Gen. 2-3) [Kiuchi; EBC2]
 - e. Arbitrary Distinctions; Rationale Known Only to God [Gane]

- 5. “Azazel” (16:8, 10, 26) [*MSB*, 176; *ESVSB*, 237; *HSB*, 196-7; see *NIDOTTE*, 4:421-2; *DOTP*, 54-61]
 - a. “The goat that departs” [Kiuchi; Ross; Matthews; Vasholz; Tidball; EBC1; EBC2 (?)]
 - b. “Entire removal, complete destruction”
 - c. The Fierce Terrain [Rooker]
 - d. The Name of a Demon [Hartley; Gane; KD]

H. Preaching Leviticus

VI. Numbers [*MSB*, 193-4; *ESVSB*, 257-64; *HSB*, 217-21; *NIVSB*, 197-202; *HWSOT*, 142-61; *WOTA*, 122-39; *LDIOT*, 92-101; *DOTP*, 611-18]

A. Introduction

- 1. Title [*W&W*, 232]
 - a. Hebrew: “In the Wilderness;” “And He spoke”
 - b. LXX: “Numbers”

2. Date of Events: from 1445 BC (7:1; 9:15) to 1406 BC (Deut 1:3)

The Chronology of Numbers [cf. *MSB*, 110; *W&W*, 235]

2nd Year	1 st	The Offering of Carts and Oxen at the Tabernacle (7:1-9); The Cloud and Trumpets (9:15-10:10)
1 st Month	1-12	The Offerings of Each Tribal Leader at the Tabernacle (7:10-89) The Arrangement of the Lamps and the Dedication of the Levites (8:1-26)
	14	The Second Passover (9:1-8)
2 nd Month	1 st	The Numberings Begin and Further Laws Given (1:1-6:27)
	14	The Passover for the Defiled (9:9-14)
	20	The Departure from Sinai (10:11-32)
3 rd Month		Journey from Sinai to Kadesh (10:33-12:16)
4 th Month	20	Spies Sent Out (13:1-20) Spying the Land (13:21-24)
5 th Month		
6 th Month	1 st	Spies Return and the People Rebel against the Lord (13:25-14:38) The Futile Invasion Attempt (14:39-45)
7 th to 12 th Month		Death in the Wilderness (15:1-19:22)
3rd Year through 39th Year		
40th Year		Miriam Dies (20:1)
1 st Month		The Rebellion of Moses and Aaron at Meribah (20:2-13)
2 nd Month		Edom Denies Israel Passage (20:14-21)
3 rd Month		Journey to Mount Hor (20:22)
4 th Month		Aaron Dies (20:23-28; 33:38)
5 th Month		Aaron Mourned (20:29)
6 th Month		
7 th Month		Travel to and Victories in Transjordan (21:1-22:1)
8 th Month		Balaam (22:2-25:18)
9 th Month		Final Preparations for Canaan (26:1-36:13)

10th Month

11th Month Moses Exhorts Israel (Deut. 1:5)
 Moses Dies (Deut. 34:5)

12th Month Moses Mourned (Deut. 34:8)

3. The History of Interpretation [*DTIB*, 539-41; *ACCSOT*, vol.III]

B. Major Themes [see *W&W*, 246-8; *NIDOTTE*, 4:985-91]

1. The Wilderness (1, 3, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 20, 21, 24, 26, 27, 32, 34)
2. The Rebellion of Israel (11, 12, *14, 15, 16, *20, 21, *25)
3. The Wrath of God toward His Disobedient People (11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 20, 21, 25)
4. The Blessing of God through Balaam (23-24) [*NIDOTTE*, 4:436-7]
5. The Numbers: The Glory and Grace of Yahweh (1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 14, 26)
6. The Old and the New: the Patience of Yahweh (1-10; 26-36)
7. The Land (9:14; 10:9; 13-15; 16:14; 18:20; 20:12, 24; 26:53, 55; 32:7-9, 11; 33:50-56; 34-36)

C. Purpose: The failure of Israel to obey Yahweh in faith brought Yahweh's discipline by death, but it did not frustrate Yahweh's ultimate purpose to bless Israel with the gift of the Land and the ultimate King.

D. The Literary Structure (*W&W*, 234-7)

1. The Literary Frames Related to Numbers

NUMBERS 26:1 - DEUTERONOMY 34:12

The Final Preparations for Entrance into the Land	
<i>Description (Narrative)</i>	<i>Prescription (Exhortation)</i>
"the plains of Moab ... Jericho" (Num 26:3)	"the plains of Moab ... Jericho" (Deut 34:1)
"land ... an inheritance" (Num 26:52)	"land ... an inheritance" (Deut 31:7)
"go up to the mountain" (Num 27:12)	"go up to the mountain" (Deut 32:49; cf. 34:1)
Num 26:1 - Num 36:13	Deut 1:1 - Deut 34:12

NUMBERS 26:1 - 36:13

The Renewed Obedience of Israel towards the Lord	
<i>Preparation</i>	<i>Anticipation</i>
“Lord commanded” (Num 26:4)	“Lord commanded” (Num 36:13)
“daughters of Zelophehad” (Num 26:33; 27:1-11)	“daughters of Zelophehad” (Num 36:1-12)
“larger ... smaller inheritance” (Num 26:52-56)	“larger ... smaller inheritance” (Num 33:50-56)
Num 26:1 - Num 33:49	Num 33:50 - Num 36:13

2. The Outline of Numbers

- I. The Experience of the First Generation of Israel in the Wilderness (1:1-25:18)
 - A. The Obedience of Israel toward Yahweh at Sinai (1:1-10:36)
 1. The Organization of Israel around the Tabernacle of Yahweh (1:1-6:27)
 2. The Orientation of Israel toward the Tabernacle of Yahweh (7:1-10:36)
 - B. The Disobedience of Israel toward Yahweh in the Wilderness (11:1-22:1)
 1. The Complaining of Israel on the Journey from Sinai to Kadesh (11:1-12:16)
 2. The Rebellion of Israel and Its Leaders at Kadesh (13:1-20:29)
 - a. The Rebellion of Israel and the Consequences (13:1-19:22)
 - b. The Rebellion of Moses and Aaron and the Consequences (20:1-29)
 3. The Renewed Complaining of Israel on the Journey from Kadesh to the Plains of Moab (21:1-22:1)
 - C. The Final Rebellion of Israel with Baal of Peor on the Plains of Moab (22:2-25:18)
 1. The Blessing of Israel by Balaam: Yahweh Will Fulfill the Abrahamic Covenant through a Future King from Jacob (22:2-24:25)
 2. The Covenant of an Everlasting Priesthood: The Seed of Phinehas (25:1-18)

II. The Experience of the Second Generation of Israel on the Plains of Moab: The Renewed Obedience of Israel toward Yahweh (26:1-36:13)

A. The Preparations for the Conquest of the Land (26:1-33:49)

B. The Anticipation of the Conquest of the Land (33:50-36:13)

E. Bibliography

1. Exegetical: none
2. English Interpretation: Ashley, *The Book of Numbers* (NICOT).
*Cole, *Numbers* (NAC).
Wenham, *Numbers* (TOTC).
3. Expositional: Duguid, *Numbers* (PTW).
Gane, *Leviticus, Numbers* (NIVAC).

F. Selected Interpretive Problems

1. The Literary Structure [*DOTP*, 611-8; *HSB*, 220-1]
 - a. Geographical [Ashley; Wenham]
 - Sinai (1:1-10:10)
 - From Sinai to the Plains of Moab (10:11-22:1)
 - The Plains of Moab (22:2-36:13)
 - b. Ideological [Cole; Duguid; EBC1 & 2]
 - The End of the Old: The First Generation of God's People Die in the Wilderness (1:1-25:18)
 - The Birth of the New: The Second Generation of God's People Prepare to Enter the Promised Land (26:1-36:13)
 - c. Combination of Geographical/Ideological [Gane]
2. The Large Numbers in 1:2-46; 2:1-34; 26:1-65 {see also Exod 12:37; 38:26} (cf. 3:39-51; Exod 23:25-30; Deut 7:7-22) [*MSB*, 194-6, 230; *ESVSB*, 260-1; *HSB*, 223; *DOTP*, 407-10; *W&W*, 240-6]
 - a. Literal and Precise
 - 1) The Wilderness Generation [KD; Duguid(?); *BKC*]
 - 2) The Davidic Generation
 - b. Gematria
 - c. Different Meaning for 'elep [see *NIDOTTE*, 1:416-8]
 - 1) "A Military Unit"
 - 2) "Clan"
 - 3) "Chief"
 - d. Symbolic [Wenham(?)]
 - e. Deliberate Hyperbole [Cole (?); EBC1 & 2]
 - f. Numbers Based on a System Familiar to the Readers but Unknown Now [Ashley; Gane (?)]
 - g. Textual Corruption

3. The Jealousy Ordeal (5:11-28) [*MSB*, 202-3; *ESVSB*, 273; *W&W*, 238; *DOTP*, 295-7]
4. Balaam (22:2-24:25; 31:16) [*MSB*, 194; *ESVSB*, 301; *HSB*, 258-64; *DOTP*, 75-8; *W&W*, 239-40]
 - a. A Prophet of Yahweh
 - b. A False Prophet (cf. 2 Pet. 2:15, 16; Jude 11; Rev. 2:14) [Cole; Wenham; Duguid; EBC1 & 2]
 - c. Balaam’s Character Incidental to the Narrative; This Text Gives a Neutral Judgment [Ashley]

G. Preaching Numbers

VII. Deuteronomy [*MSB*, 243-5; *ESVSB*, 325-9; *HSB*, 283-86; *NIVSB*, 256-60; *HWSOT*, 162-78; *WOTA*, 140-62; *LDIOT*, 102-19; *DOTP*, 182-93]

A. Introduction

1. Title [*W&W*, 251]
 - a. Hebrew: “These are the words”
 - b. LXX: “The Second Law” (see 17:18)
2. Date of Events: 1406 BC (1:3; 34:8; Josh 1:1; 5:10)
3. The History of Interpretation [*DTIB*, 166-8; *ACCSOT*, vol. III; Craigie, 46-67, 73-8; Merrill, 27-37; Block, 25-33]

B. Major Themes [see *NIDOTTE*, 4:537-44]

1. The Election of Israel [*NIDOTTE*, 1:638-42; *DOTP*, 216-9]
 - a. “Yahweh your [our] God” (1-31)

“YOUR GOD”		“OUR GOD”	
Verse	Frequency	Verse	Frequency
1:10, 21, 26, 30, 31, 32	6	1:6, 19, 20, 25, 41	5
2:7, 30	3	2:29, 33, 36, 37	4
3:18, 20, 21, 22	4	3:3	1
4:2, 3, 4, 10, 19, 21, 23, 24, 25, 29, 30, 31, 34, 40	15	4:7	1
Total	28	Total	11
5:6-28:62	227	5:2, 24, 25, 27	5
		6:4, 20, 24, 25	5
Total	227	Total	10
29:6, 10, 12	4	29:15, 18, 29	3

30:1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 16, 20	15		
Total	19	Total	3
31:3, 6, 11, 12, 26	6		
Total	6	Total	0

- b. The Choice of Yahweh (4, 7, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 21, 23, 26, 31)
- 1) Israel (4:37; 7:6-8; 10:15; 14:2)
 - 2) “The place . . . for His name to dwell” (12:5, 11, 14, 18, 21, 26; 4:23-25; 15:20; 16:2, 6, 7, 11, 15, 16; 17:8, 10; 18:6; 26:2; 31:11)
 - 3) The King (17:15)
 - 4) The Priests (18:5; 21:5)
- c. “All Israel” (1:1; 5:1; 11:6; 13:11; 18:6; 21:21; 27:9; 29:2; 31:1, 7, 11; 32:45; 34:12; cf. Ex. 18:25; Num. 16:24)”All the men of Israel” (27:14; 29:10)”All the tribes of Israel” (29:21)”All the assembly of Israel” (31:30)”All the elders of Israel” (31:9)
2. The Attributes of Yahweh
- a. Unique & Jealous (4:24; 5:9; 6:4-9, 15; 13:2-10; 29:20; 32:16, 21)
 - b. Faithful (1:38-39; 2:7; 3:1-3; 7:9, 12; 31:6, 8; 32:4)
 - c. Loving (1:31; 4:37; 7:7-8, 13; 13:18; 23:5; 30:5; 33:12)
 - d. Gracious (1:8, 10, 11, 20-21, 25, 35; 2:7; 3:18, 20-21; 4:31; 6:10; 7:8, 13-16; 8:10, 18; 9:5, 27-28; 10:15, 22; 11:9, 14-17, 21; 12:1, 21; 14:24, 29; 28:9; 29:13)
 - e. Judging (1:37; 3:26; 4:21, 25; 6:15; 7:4; 9:18-20, 22; 11:17; 13:17; 29:20, 23, 25, 27-28; 31:29; 32:21-22)
4. The Requirements of Israel (10:12-13) [*MSB*, 261; *ESVSB*, 347]
- a. Fear Yahweh (1:29; 3:22; 4:10; 5:29; 6:2, 13, 24; 8:6; 10:12, 20; 13:4; 14:23; 17:19; 28:58; 31:12, 13) [*HSB*, 302]
 - b. Love Yahweh (5:10; 6:5; 7:9, 13; 10:12, 15, 18; 19; 11:1, 13, 22; 13:3; 19:9; 30:16)
 - c. Keep Yahweh’s Commands (4:2, 40; 5:10, 29; 6:2, 17; 7:9, 11, 12; 8:2; 10:13; 11:1, 8, 22; 13:4; 26:17, 18; 27:1; 28:9, 45; 29:19; 30:16)

- d. Walk in Yahweh's Ways (5:33; 8:6; 10:12; 11:22; 13:5; 19:9; 26:17; 28:9; 29:19; 30:16)
 - e. Serve Yahweh (10:12, 20; 11:13; 13:4; 28:47-48)
 - f. Hear/Obey Yahweh (4:1; 5:1; 6:4; 9:1; 11:13; 27:9; 28:1, 15; 30:2; 31:12, 13)
5. Heart (1:28; 2:30; 4:9, 29, 39; 5:29; 6:5, 6; 7:17; 8:2, 5, 14, 17; 9:4, 5; 10:12, 16; 11:13, 16, 18; 13:3; 15:7, 9, 10; 17:17, 20; 18:21; 19:6; 20:3, 8; 26:16; 28:28, 47, 65, 67; 29:4, 18, 19; 30:1, 2, 6, 10, 14, 17; 32:46)
 6. The Possession of the Land (1-12, 15-19, 21, 23, 25, 26, 28, 30, 31, 32)
 7. The Death of Moses (1:37; 3:23-27; 31:2, 14, 16, 27, 29; 32:48-52; 34:1-8; cf. Num 20:12; 27:12-14)/The Future Leadership of Joshua (1:38; 3:28; 31:3, 7-8, 14, 23; 32:44; cf. Num 27:15-23)
- C. Purpose: Moses exhorted Israel to be faithful to Yahweh and to the Sinaitic Covenant so that she might go in and possess the Land, though He foretold that Israel would fail to obey Yahweh in the Land.
- D. The Literary Structure (*W&W*, 258-68)

1. The Literary Context

Moses' Exhortation to Obedience and His Expectation of Disobedience				
<i>Speech #1</i>	<i>Speech #2</i>	<i>Speech #3</i>	<i>Song</i>	<i>Blessing</i>
Narrative 1:1-4	Narrative 4:44-49	Narrative 29:1	Narrative 31:1-29	Narrative 32:48-52
Speech 1:5 - 4:40	Speech 5:1 - 28:68	Speech 29:2 - 30:20	Speech 31:30 - 32:43	Speech 33:1-29
Narrative 4:41-43			Narrative 32:44-47	Narrative 34:1-12
1:1 - 4:43	4:44 - 28:68	29:1 - 30:20	31:1 - 32:47	32:48 - 34:12

2. The Outline of Deuteronomy

I. The First Speech of Moses: A Historical Perspective (1:1-4:43)

- A. The Introduction: The Geographical/Historical Setting of Moses' Speeches (1:1-4)
- B. A Historical Review of Yahweh's Gracious Acts from Horeb to Beth Peor (1:5-3:29)
- C. An Exhortation to Obey the Law (4:1-40)

- D. The Setting Apart of Three Cities of Refuge (4:41-43)
- II. The Second Speech of Moses: The Stipulations of the Mosaic Covenant (4:44-28:68)
 - A. The Introduction: The Law Moses Set before Israel (4:44-49)
 - B. A Further Exhortation to Obey the Law (5:1-11:32)
 - C. The Specific Stipulations for Israel to Obey as they Live in the Land (12:1-26:19)
 - D. The Blessings and the Curses of the Mosaic Covenant (27:1-28:68)
- III. The Third Speech of Moses: The Making of Another Covenant (29:1-30:20)
- IV. The Song of Moses (31:1-32:47)
 - A. The Replacement of Moses by a New Leader and Written Scripture (31:1-29)
 - B. The Witness of the Song of Moses to the Future Failure of Israel to Obey Yahweh in the Land (31:30-32:43)
 - C. The Communication of the Song of Moses to Israel (32:44-47)
- V. The Blessing of Moses (32:48-34:12)
 - A. Yahweh's Directives concerning Moses' Death (32:48-52)
 - B. The Blessing of Moses on the Sons of Israel (33:1-29)
 - C. The Death of Moses (34:1-12)
- E. Bibliography
 1. Exegetical: McConville, *Deuteronomy* (AOTC).
 2. English Interpretation: Craigie, *The Book of Deuteronomy* (NICOT).
*Merrill, *Deuteronomy* (NAC).
Wright, *Deuteronomy* (NIBCOT).
 3. Expository: *Block, *Deuteronomy* (NIVAC).
Brown, *The Message of Deuteronomy* (BST).
Fernando, *Deuteronomy* (PTW).
- F. Selected Interpretive Problems
 1. The Purpose / The Literary Structure of Deuteronomy [*MSB*, 244-5; *HSB*, 286; *CBCOT*, 86, 87]

DEUTERONOMY AND ANCIENT DOCUMENTS

Law Code: <i>The Code of Hammurabi</i> [RANE, 111-4; ANET, 163-80] ca. 1750 BC	<i>Deuteronomy</i> ca. 1406 BC	Treaty: <i>Hittite Treaties</i> [RANE, 97-100; ANET, 201-6] ca. 1400-1150 BC
	1:1-4	Preamble
Historical Prologue/Epilogue	1:5-3:29 *4:1-43	Historical Prologue
Laws	*4:44-49 5:1-21 (Basic) *5:22-11:32 12:1-26:15 (Detailed) *26:16-19	Stipulations
	27:1-14 31:1-29	Treaty Reading And Storage
Blessings and Curses	27:15-28:68 *29:1-30:20	Blessings and Curses
	31:30-32:47 *32:48-34:12	Witnesses

- a. A Covenant Renewal Document [Craigie; EBC1; BKC]
 - b. An Exhortation to Covenant Faithfulness within a Covenant Renewal Framework [Merrill; EBC2]
 - c. A Narrative Establishing a Pattern of Grace after Failure that Reaches to the Eschaton [McConville]
 - d. A Record of the Speeches of Moses that Explain and Call for Obedience to the Mosaic Covenant [KD]
2. *yhwh elohenu yhwh ehad* – “Yahweh our God Yahweh one” (6:4) [MSB, 255; ESVSB, 341; HSB, 296]
 - a. “Yahweh is our God, Yahweh alone” {uniqueness} [EBC2]
 - b. “Yahweh our God, Yahweh is one” {wholeness, unity} [Craigie]
 - c. “Yahweh is our God, Yahweh is one” [Merrill]
 - d. “Yahweh our God is one Yahweh”
3. The Structure of the Laws Given in Deuteronomy 12:1-25:16
 - a. A Disparate Collection of Legal Stipulations without any Structure, Unity, or Order
 - b. A Structure Dictated by the Order of the Commandments in the Decalogue [CBCOT, 24; Merrill]

<i>Deuteronomy 5</i>	<i>Commandment</i>	<i>Deuteronomy 12-25</i>	<i>Description</i>
5:6-10	1-2	12:1-31	Worship
5:11	3	13:1-14:27	Name of God
5:12-15	4	14:28-16:17	Sabbath
5:16	5	16:18-18:22	Authority
5:17	6	19:1-22:8	Homicide
5:18	7	22:9-23:19	Adultery
5:19	8	23:20-24:7	Theft
5:20	9	24:8-25:4	False Charges
5:21	10	25:5-16	Coveting

4. The Nature of the Law [see *DOTP*, 497-515; 530-1; Strickland, ed., *Five Views on Law and Gospel*; Rooker, *Leviticus* (NAC), 65-77]
 - a. Divided
 - Moral Law
 - Ceremonial Law
 - Civil Law
 - b. Unified

5. The Covenant(s) of 29:1(2)-30:20 [*MSB*, 244, 286; *ESVSB*, 372; *DOTP*, 152-5]
 - a. The Palestinian Covenant
 - b. The Sinaitic Covenant [Merrill; EBC1; EBC2; KD]
 - c. The Sinaitic and the New Covenants [Craigie; McConville]
 - d. The New Covenant

F. Preaching Deuteronomy

VII. The Introduction to the Former Prophets [*HWSOT*, 204-14; *WOTA*, 163-71; *DOTHB*, 418-25, 830-7]

A. The Classifications [*DOTHB*, 219-30, 392-407]

1. The Jewish Bible: “Prophets” (see Luke 24:44)

The Torah	The Prophets	
	<i>The Former Prophets</i>	<i>The Latter Prophets</i>
Genesis	Joshua	Isaiah
Exodus	Judges	Jeremiah
Leviticus	Samuel	Ezekiel
Numbers	Kings	The Twelve
Deuteronomy		

2. The LXX / English Bible: “Historical Books” [see *W&W*, 271-5; *ESVSB*, 385-7]

The Pentateuch		The Historical Books	
Genesis	- Deuteronomy	Joshua	- Esther

3. The Hexateuch Theory

The Hexateuch		The Historical Books	
Genesis	- Joshua	Judges	- Kings

4. The Deuteronomistic History

The Tetrateuch		The Deuteronomistic History	
Genesis	- Numbers	Deuteronomy	- Kings

5. The Primary History

The Royal Expectation	
Genesis	- Kings

B. The “Former Prophets” and the “Latter Prophets” – the Former Prophets give a continuous history of Israel in the Land through the eyes of the prophets. The Latter Prophets indict the Law breaking of Israel / Judah, but also predict Yahweh’s future restoration of Israel.

C. Major Themes

1. God / Yahweh

- a. The Warrior (Josh 5, 10; Judg 2; 1 Sam 7, 17; 2 Sam 5; 2 Kgs 19; see *NIDOTTE*, 4:545-9]
- b. The Righteous Judge (Josh 7; Judg 2; 1 Sam 15, 31; 2 Sam 24; 1 Kgs 13; 2 Kgs 17, 25)
- c. The Lord who Blesses for Obedience and Curses for Disobedience (Josh 23; 1 Sam 12; 1 Kgs 2; 2 Kgs 23)

2. The Monarchy (Josh 2; 2 Kgs 25; Judg 17:6; 18:1; 19:1; 21:25; 1 Sam 8, 10, 12, 16; cf. Deut 17:14-20)

- a. The Model -- Joshua
- b. God’s Choice -- David (1 Sam 16-30; 2 Sam 1-13, 15-24; 1 Kgs 1-3, 5-9, 11-15, 22; 2 Kgs 8, 9, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22)

c. The Cities of the Kings

1) Gibeah (Josh 15, 18, 24; Judg 19, 20; 1 Sam 10)

2) Bethlehem (Josh 19; Judg 12, 17, 19; 1 Sam 16, 17, 20; 2 Sam 2, 23)

3) Jerusalem (Josh 10, 12, 15, 18; Judg 1, 19; 1 Sam 17; 2 Sam 5, 8, 9-12, 14-17, 19, 20, 24; 1 Kgs 2, 3, 8-12, 14-15, 22; 2 Kgs 8, 9, 12, 14-16, 18, 19, 21-25)

3. The Servants of the Lord

a. Moses (Josh 1:1,2; 8:31, 33; 22:4, 5; 2 Kgs 18:12; 21:8)

b. Joshua (Josh 24:29; Judg 2:8)

c. David (2 Sam 7:5, 8; 1 Kgs 3:6; 8:25; 11:13; 14:8; 2 Kgs 8:19; 19:34; 20:6)

d. Elijah (2 Kgs 9:36; 10:10)

e. Jonah (2 Kgs 14:25)

D. The Purpose

1. Israel received Yahweh's blessing only so long as she remained faithful to the stipulations of the Mosaic covenant. (cf. Deut 28)

2. Israel failed to obey Yahweh both before the monarchy and under the monarchy as Yahweh faithfully provided leaders for her. (cf. Deut 29-30)

E. The Literary Structure (see chart; *DOTHB*, 708-15)

1. The Basic Literary Structure of the Former Prophets

I. The Notation or Implication of Death:

(Josh 1:1-2; Judg 1:1; 1 Sam 1:1 [cf. Judg 13:2; 16:30]; 1 Kgs 1:1)

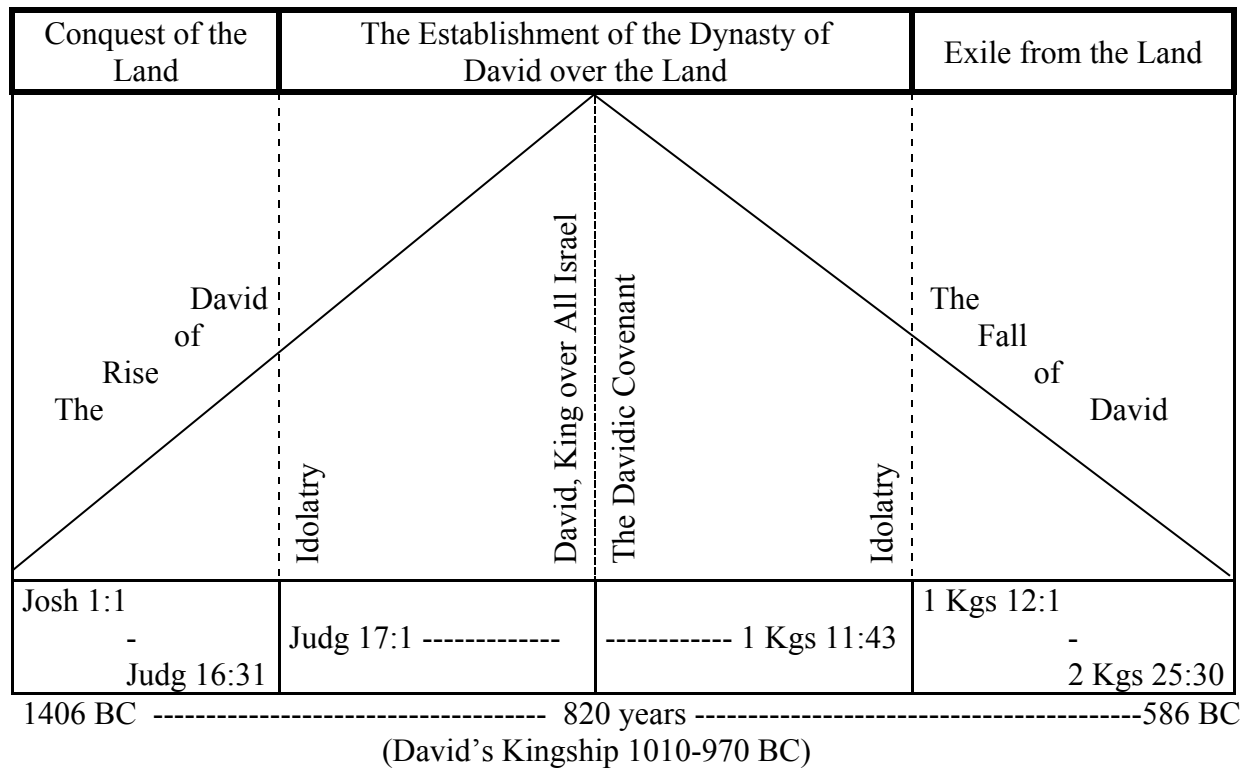
II. Extended Narrative:

(Josh 1:3 - 21:45; Judg 1:2 - 16:31; 1 Sam 1:2 - 2 Sam 20:26; 1 Kgs 1:2 - 2 Kgs 25:21)

III. Epilogue:

(Josh 22:1 - 24:33; Judg 17:1 - 21:25; 2 Sam 21:1 - 24:25; 2 Kgs 25:22-30)

2. The Composite Literary Structure of the Former Prophets



- F. Bibliography: *Arnold & Williamson (eds), *Dictionary of the Old Testament: Historical Books*. [DOTHB]
 Chisholm, Jr., *Interpreting the Historical Books*.
 Howard, Jr., *An Introduction to the Old Testament Historical Books*.
 Hamilton, *Handbook on the Historical Books*.
 Satterthwaite & McConville, *Exploring the Old Testament*.
 vol. 2.

IX. Joshua [MSB, 298-9; ESVSB, 389-93; HSB, 339-42; NIVSB, 309-14; HWSOT, 216-33; WOTA, 172-85; LDIOT, 120-32; DOTHB, 563]

A. Introduction

1. Title (*W&W*, 278-9)
 - a. Hebrew: "Yehoshua" ["The Lord is Salvation"]
 - b. LXX: "Iesus"
2. Date of Events: From the Death of Moses (1406 BC) to the Death of the Elders associated with Joshua (1375 BC)
3. The Continuing Impact: "to this day" (4:9; 5:9; 8:28, 29; 9:27; 10:27; 13:13; 14:14; 15:63; 16:10)

4. The History of Interpretation [*DTIB*, 404-5; Butler, xxvii-xxxviii; Hess, 31-42; ACCSOT, vol. IV]

B. Major Themes [see *W&W*, 284-7; *NIDOTTE*, 4:810-9]

1. The Land (1-15, 17-19, 21, 24 [106x]) [see Woudstra; Butler; Hess; Howard; Hubbard; *NMBA*, 116-30; *ESVBA*, 101-9]
 - a. The Land Conquered (10:40; 11:16, 23; 21:43-45) [*CBCOT*, 38]
 - b. The Land Remaining (13:1-7; 17:17-18; 18:3; 23:4, 5, 13)
 - c. The Failure to Conquer (15:63; 16:10; 17:12-13)
2. The Possession (1:11, 15; 12:1; 13:1; 18:3; 19:47; 21:43; 23:5; 24:4, 8) / Dispossession (3:10; 8:7; 13:6, 12, 13; 14:12; 15:14, 63; 16:10; 17:12, 13, 18; 23:5, 9, 13) of the Land [see *NIDOTTE*, 2:547-9; 3:77-81]
3. Law (1:7, 8; 8:31, 32, 34; 22:5; 23:6; 24:26; see *DOTHB*, 643-50)
4. The Obedience (1-6, 8, 10-12, 13-14, 20-21) and Disobedience (7, 9, 15, 16, 17, 22-24) of Israel.
5. Moses/Joshua [*W&W*, 279; *NIDOTTE*, 4:808-9; *DOTHB*, 559-62]

MOSES/JOSHUA

Joshua was like Moses. He had the presence of Yahweh (1:5) and was obeyed like Moses (1:17). He was sanctified before Israel like Moses (3:7; 4:14). Specific examples include:

	<u>Moses</u>	<u>Joshua</u>
Encounter with Yahweh	Exodus 3:5	Joshua 5:15
Miraculous Water Crossing	Exodus 14	Joshua 3-4
- water in a heap	Exodus 14:22	Joshua 3:16
- dry ground	Exodus 14:22	Joshua 3:17
Intercession for Sinning People	Deut 9:25-29	Joshua 7:7-9
Written Law on Stones	Deut 10:1-2	Joshua 8:32
Yahweh Listened to his Voice	Deut 9:19	Joshua 10:14
Enemy's Heart Was Hardened	Exodus 9:12	Joshua 11:20

C. Purpose: Yahweh gave the Land of Canaan to Israel through Holy War in accordance with His promise to Abraham and Israel dwelt in part of the Land according to her faithful obedience to Yahweh. (*W&W*, 279)

D. The Literary Structure (*W&W*, 279-82; *DOTHB*, 563-5)

1. The Literary Chart for Joshua

Taking the Land		Distributing the Land			Retaining the Land	
<i>Entering the Land</i>	<i>Conquering the Land</i> Jericho Ai [Jerusalem] Hazor	<i>The Remaining Land</i>	<i>Apportioning the Land</i>	<i>The Land Given</i>	<i>Three Challenges Concerning the Land</i>	<i>Three Burials in the Land</i>
1:1 – 5:12	5:13 - 12:24	13:1 - 7	13:8 - 21:42	21:43 - 45	22:1 - 24:28	24:29-33

2. The Outline of Joshua

I. The Taking of the Land of Canaan [as promised to Abraham] (1:1-12:24)

A. The Crossing into the Land (1:1-5:12)

1. The Commissioning of Joshua (1:1-18)
2. The Spies and the King of Jericho (2:1-24)
3. The Crossing of the Jordan River (3:1-4:24; cf. Ex 14:1-31)
4. The Circumcision of the Second Generation of Israel (5:1-12)

B. The Conquest of the Land (5:13-12:24)

1. The Battle for Jericho (5:13-6:27)
2. The Battles for Ai (7:1-8:29)
3. The Reading of the Book of the Law of Moses (8:30-35; cf. Deut 27:1-8)
4. The Southern Campaign (9:1-10:43)
5. The Northern Campaign (11:1-15)
6. A Summary of Joshua's Conquest (11:16-23)
7. A List of the Thirty-One Kings Defeated by Moses and Joshua (12:1-24)

II. The Distribution of the Land of Canaan to the Tribes of Israel (13:1-21:45)

A. The Land Remaining to Be Conquered (13:1-7)

B. The Allotment of the Land (13:8-21:42)

1. The Allotments to the 2½ Tribes East of the Jordan (13:8-33; cf. Num 32:1-42)
2. The Allotments to 2½ Tribes Given at Gilgal (14:1-17:18)

3. The Allotments to 7 Tribes Given at Shiloh (18:1-19:51)
4. The Appointment of the Cities of Refuge (20:1-9)
5. The Allotments of Cities and Lands to the Levites (21:1-42)

- C. A Summary: The Faithfulness of the Lord to His Promise to Give the Land (21:43-45)

III. Appendices: Three Challenges concerning the Land and Three Burials in the Land (22:1-24:33)

- A. The Three Challenges: Serving the Lord in the Land (22:1-24:28)
1. The Challenge of the Eastern 2½ Tribes Altar (22:1-34)
 2. The Challenge of Joshua to the Leaders of Israel (23:1-16)
 3. The Challenge Joshua to the Tribes of Israel (24:1-28)
- B. The Three Burials in the Land (24:29-33)
1. The Burial of Joshua (24:29-31)
 2. The Burial of the Bones of Joseph (24:32; cf. Gen 50:22-26)
 3. The Burial of Eleazar (24:33)

E. Bibliography

1. Exegetical: Butler, *Joshua* (WBC).
2. English Interpretation: Hess, *Joshua* (TOTC).
 *Howard, Jr., *Joshua* (NAC).
 Woudstra, *The Book of Joshua* (NICOT).
3. Expositional: *Davis, *Joshua: No Falling Words*.
 Hubbard, Jr., *Joshua* (NIVAC)
 Jackman, *Joshua* (PTW).

F. Selected Interpretive Problems

1. The Nature of Israel's Conquest [*ESVSB*, 390; *MKP*, 110-47; *GTS*, 138-59; Howard, 31-50; Hubbard, 35-42; see also *NIDOTTE*, 4:457-60, 487-90; *DOTHB*, 60-79; 425-34, 569-72; *W&W*, 281]
 - a. Unified Military Conquest
 - b. Peaceful Infiltration / The Traditio-Historical Model
 - c. Peasants' Revolt / The Sociological Model
 - d. Agricultural Resettlement / The "Emergence of Israel" Model
2. The Canaanite Genocide [see *W&W*, 283-4; Cowles, Merrill, Gard, & Longman, *Show Them No Mercy: 4 Views on God and Canaanite Genocide*; Howard, 180-7; Hubbard, 42-48; *NIDOTTE*, 2:276-7; *ESVSB*, 390-1; *HSB*, 357]
 - a. Radical Discontinuity
 - b. Moderate Discontinuity
 - c. Eschatological Continuity
 - d. Spiritual Continuity

3. The Land Promise of the Abrahamic Covenant (1:2-4; 13:2-6; cf. Gen 12:7; 13:14-17; 15:18-21; 17:7-8; Num 34:1-15; Deut 1:7-8; 19:8-10) [*MSB*, 324; *ESVSB*, 426; Hess, 284-6; Howard, 77-81; *DOTHB*, 316-28, 638-43, 967-71; *MSJ*, 23:1 (Spring, 2012): 55-83; *MSJ*, 24:1 (Spring, 2013): 69-96; *BSac*, 138:552 (Oct, 1981): 302-12; *BSac*, 142:568 (Oct, 1985): 320-37; *TB*, 61:1 (2010): 89-104]
 - a. Completely Fulfilled (21:43-45; cf. 10:40-42; 11:16-23; 23:1)
 - b. Not Completely Fulfilled
 - Yahweh Gave Israel the Land
 - Israel Failed to Completely and Continually Possess the Land

4. The Lie of Rahab [*MSB*, 301; *ESVSB*, 396; *HSB*, 345; Howard; 106-12; *NIDOTTE*, 4:1123-6]
 - a. Faith Commended; Lie Not Condoned [Hess (?); Howard; *BKC*]
 - b. Lie (lesser sin) in Response to Rebellion against God (greater sin)
 - c. Deceit a Part of the Ethics of War [EBC1]
 - d. Rahab's Words Need Not Be Called a Lie [Woudsta (?)]
 - e. Emphasis of the Narrative Is on Rahab's Testimony, not her Lie [Davis]

5. The Long Day (10:12-14) [*MSB*, 310-1; *ESVSB*, 410; *HSB*, 358; Howard, 241-9]
 - a. Literal [Woudstra; Hess (?); Davis; *BKC*]
 - 1) The Earth Stopped Rotating
 - 2) The Sun's Light Lingered
 - 3) The Sun's Light Was Blocked
 - 4) A Special Sign Was Involved
 - b. Figurative [Howard]

G. Preaching Joshua

- X. Judges [*MSB*, 329-30; *ESVSB*, 433-8; *HSB*, 385-428; *NIVSB*, 350-6; *HWSOT*, 234-47; *WOTA*, 186-99; *LDIOT*, 133-50]

A. Introduction

1. Title: "Judges" in Hebrew and LXX [*W&W*, 288]
2. Date of Events: From the Death of Joshua (c. 1390 BC) to the Death of Samson (c. 1055 BC)
3. The Continuing Impact: "to this day" (1:21; 6:24; 10:4; 15:19)
4. The History of Interpretation (*DTIB*, 410-11; Butler, xliii-lxiv; Block, 67-72; Webb, 4-9, 35-53; *ACCSOT*, vol. IV)

- B. Major Themes [see *W&W*, 297-8; *NIDOTTE*, 4:827-37]
1. The Judges (n. 2:16-19 [6x]; v. 3:10; 4:3; 10:2, 3; *11:27; 12:7, 8-9, 11, 13-14; 15:20; 16:31) [*W&W*, 291-2; *CBCOT*, 39; *DOTHB*, 580-92]
 - a. The Background of the Judges (Exod 18:13-27; Num 11:10-17, 24-30; Deut 1:9-17; 16:18-20; 17:8-13; Josh 8:33; 23:2; 24:1) [see *NIDOTTE*, 4:213-20]
 - b. The List of the Judges
 - 1) The Major/Primary Judges: Othniel, Ehud, Deborah, Gideon, Jephthah, Samson [see *NIDOTTE*, 4:512-3, 681-2, 750-2, 1165-8]
 - 2) The Minor/Secondary Judges: Shamgar, Tola, Jair, Ibzan, Elon, Abdon
 2. The Incomplete Obedience of Israel (1, 2)
 3. The Cycle (2, 3, 4-5, 6-8, 10-12, 13-16)
 - a. Israel's Sin (2:11-13, 17; 3:7, 12; 4:1; 6:1; 8:33; 10:6; 13:1)
 - b. Israel's Servitude (2:14-15, 20-23; 3:8, 12-14; 4:2; 6:1-6; 10:7-9; 13:1)
 - c. Israel's Supplication (2:18; 3:9, 15; 4:3; 6:7; 10:10)
 - d. Israel's Salvation (2:16; 3:9-10, 15; 4:6-7; 6:14, 10:18; 13:5)
 - e. Israel's Security (2:18; 3:11, 30; 5:31; 8:28; 12:7; 16:31)
 4. The Provocation and Protection of Yahweh (2, 3, 4, 6-8, 10; cf. Ps 106:43-45; Neh 9:27-28)
 5. The Spirit of Yahweh (3:10; 6:34; 11:29; 13:25; 14:6, 19; 15:14)
 6. The Angel of Yahweh (2:1, 4; 5:23; 6:11, 12, 20, 21, 22; 13:3, 6, 9, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21)
 7. The Brutality in the Society (3, 4, 5, 9, 12, 14-16, 19-21; Webb, 59-67)
 8. The Kingship (8:22-23; 17:6; 18:1; 19:1; 21:25)
- C. Purpose: The failure of Israel during the period of the Judges demonstrated Israel's need for a righteous human King. [see *W&W*, 292]
- D. The Literary Structure (*W&W*, 292-7; *DOTHB*, 592-606)
1. The Literary Chart for Judges

Introduction: Israel's Disobedience		Historical Cycles: Israel's Deliverance		Epilogue: Israel's Dereliction	
<i>Incomplete Conquest of Israel</i>	<i>Idolatry of Israel</i>	<i>The Pattern of Israel's Experiences</i>		<i>Idolatry of Israel</i>	<i>Immorality and Warfare in Israel</i>
1:1 - 1:36	2:1 - 2:23	3:1	- 16:31	17:1 - 18:31	19:1 - 21:25

- A. Othniel (3:1-11) < wife (3:6; [1:11-15])
- B. Ehud (3:12-31) < message to king (3:19-20) < fords of Jordan (3:28)
- C. Barak (4:1 – 5:31) < death by a woman (4:21)
- D. Gideon (6:1 – 8:32)
- C'. Abimelech (8:33 – 10:5) < death by a woman (9:53-54)
- B'. Jephthah (10:6 – 12:15) < message to king (11:12) < fords of Jordan (12:5)
- A'. Samson (13:1 – 16:31) < wives (14:2; [16:2])

Seven Judges (Judges 3:7 – 16:31) [Dorsey, *LSOT*]

a Othniel (3:7-11; 1:11-15)

- evaluation: positive
- procures a good Israelite wife by obeying Yahweh
- drives Canaanites from the land and settles there
- wife presses him for a good thing: to extend their territory
- good judge, leading a united Israel
- blessed by his brave Israelite father-in-law

b Ehud (3:12-30)

- evaluation: positive
- Transjordanian king oppresses Israel eighteen years; occurs in Benjamin
- Ehud has a secret message and message from God for enemy king
- captures fords of Jordan and with help of Ephraimites kills thousands of enemies attempting to cross
- Israelites united

c Deborah and Barak (4:1 – 5:31)

- evaluation: positive
- woman crushes Sisera's skull in a careless moment
- Israelites united

d TURNING POINT: Gideon (6:1 – 8:32)

- evaluation: positive / negative
- (1) Gideon's stand against idolatry at Ophrah (6:1-32)
- (2) Gideon's battle against Midianites (6:33 – 7:25)
- (2') Gideon's battle against Israelites (8:1-21)
- (1') Gideon's lapse into idolatry at Ophrah (8:22-32)

c' Abimelech (8:33 – 9:57)

- evaluation: negative
- woman crushes Abimelech's skull in careless moment
- Israelites fragmented; civil war

b' Jephthah (10:6 – 12:7)

- evaluation: negative
- Transjordanian king oppresses Israel eighteen years; occurs in Benjamin
- Jephthah sends messages twice to enemy king
- captures fords of Jordan and kills thousands of Ephraimites who cross
- Israelites fragmented; civil war

a' Samson (13:1 – 16:31)

- evaluation: negative
- procures bad wives from Canaan's native population, disobeying Yahweh
- settles among the pagan inhabitants of Canaan
- wives press him for bad things: to betray his secrets
- bad judge, fragmenting Israel
- betrayed by his cowardly pagan father-in-law

2. The Outline of Judges

- I. Introduction: The Disobedience of Israel (1:1-2:23)
 - A. The Tribal Situation: The Incomplete Conquest by Israel (1:1-36)
 - B. The Religious Situation: The Idolatry of Israel (2:1-23)
- II. The Historical Cycles: The Lord's Deliverances of Disobedient Israel through the Judges (3:1-16:31)
 - A. The Reason: The Lord's Testing of Disobedient Israel (3:1-6)
 - B. The Judgeship of Othniel [Mesopotamians] (3:7-11)
 - C. The Judgeship of Ehud [Moabites] (3:12-31)
 - D. The Judgeship of Deborah [Canaanites] (4:1-5:31)
 - E. The Judgeship of Gideon [Midianites] (6:1-8:32)
 - F. The "Kingship" of Abimelech (8:33-9:57)
 - G. The Judgeship of Jephthah [Ammonites] (10:1-12:7)
 - H. The Judgeship of Samson [Philistines] (13:1-16:31)
- III. Appendices: The Dereliction of Israel (17:1-21:25)
 - A. Religious Failure: Idolatry in Israel (17:1-18:31)
 - B. Tribal Failure: Immorality and Warfare in Israel (19:1-21:25)

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1. Exegetical: Butler, *Judges* (WBC).
*Chisholm, Jr., *A Commentary on Judges and Ruth* (KEL).
2. English Interpretation: *Block, *Judges-Ruth* (NAC).
*Webb, *The Book of Judges* (NICOT).
3. Expositional: *Davis, *Judges: Such a Great Salvation*.
Younger, Jr., *Judges, Ruth* (NIVAC).

F. Selected Interpretive Problems

1. The Purpose of the Book of Judges (*ESVSB*, 433; *EBC2*, 1056-8)
 - a. Kingship: To Demonstrate the Need for the Monarchy in Israel (17:6; 18:1; 19:1; 21:25) [Webb (?); *EBC1*; *BKC*]
 - b. Assimilation: To Show Yahweh’s Gracious Sustaining of the Israelites Despite the Canaanization of Israelite Society after the Conquest and Settlement of the Land [Block; Younger]
2. The Chronological Problem [*MSB*, 329-30, 3; *ESVSB*, 437; *MKP*, 166-70; *W&W*, 291; *CBCOT*, 26; *DOTHB*, 181-3, 434-41)

The Data:

JUDGES

JUDGE	TRIBE	OPPRES-SOR	YEARS OF OPPRES-SION	YEARS OF REST	TOTAL YEARS
Othniel	<i>Judah</i>	Meso-potamians	8	40	48
Ehud	<i>Benjamin</i>	Moabites	18	80	98
Shamgar	?	Philistines			
Deborah/ Barak	<i>Ephraim/ Naphtali</i>	Canaanites	20	40	60
Gideon	<i>Manassah</i>	Midianites	7	40	47
[Abimelech]					3
Tola	<i>Issachar</i>			23	23
Jair	<i>Gad</i>			22	22
Jephthah	<i>Gad</i>	Ammonites	18	6	24
Ibzan	<i>Judah(?)</i>			7	7
Elon	<i>Zebulun</i>			10	10
Abdon	<i>Ephraim</i>			8	8
Samson	<i>Dan</i>	Philistines	40	20	60
					410

SAMUEL

Eli	<i>Levi</i>	(Philistines)		40	40
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Samuel	<i>Levi</i>	Philistines	20(?)	?	?
					60+

The Problem: There is not enough time for consecutive Judgeships

Conquest/ Death of Joshua & Elders	Period of Judges (325 Years)	Kingship of Saul
1406 BC	1375 BC	1050 BC

Note: Overlapping Judgeships (Judges 3:30-4:1; 10:7)

Chronological Marker: ca. 1107 BC (Judges 11:26; cf. Numbers 21:25-26)

Possible Solutions: *MSB*, 3; *CBCOT*, 26; *MKP*, 166-70 (early Exodus);
Kitchen, *On the Reliability of the Old Testament*, 204-10 (late Exodus).

3. Jephthah's Vow (11:29-40) [*MSB*, 346-7; *ESVSB*, 459-60; *HSB*, 412-3; *CBCOT*, 104]
 - a. The Perpetual Virginity and Tabernacle Service [Life] of Jephthah's Daughter
 - b. The Offering [Death] of Jephthah's Daughter [Butler; Block, Webb; Davis; EBC1; EBC2; *BKC*]

G. Preaching Judges

XI. Samuel [*MSB*, 368-70; 418; *ESVSB*, 485-90, 541; *HSB*, 441-4, 497; *NIVSB*, 402-8, 457-9; *HWSOT*, 256-76; *WOTA*, 200-17; *LDIOT*, 151-66]

A. Introduction

1. Title [*W&W*, 307]
 - a. Hebrew: "Samuel"
 - b. LXX: "I & II Kingdoms"
 - c. Vulgate: "I & II Kings"
2. Date of Events: From the Birth of Samuel (c. 1110 BC) to the last words of David (c. 970 BC) [ca. 140 years]
3. The Continuing Impact: "to this day" (I, 6:18; 27:6; 30:25; II, 18:18)
4. The History of Interpretation (*DTIB*, 717-18; *ACCSOT*, Vol. IV)

B. Major Themes [see *NIDOTTE*, 4:1168-77; *BSac* 141:564 (Oct, 1984) 303-14]

1. The Instruments of Yahweh

- a. The Priests (I, 1:3, 9; 2:11, 13, 14, 15, 28, 36; 14:3, 19, 36; 21:1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 9; 22:11, 17, 18, 19, 21; 23:9; 30:7; II, 8:17; 15:27, 37; 17:15; 19:11; 20:25, 26) [*DOTHB*, 811-9]
- b. The Ark of the Covenant (I, 3:3; 4:3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 13, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22; 5:1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 10, 11; 6:1, 2, 3, 8, 11, 13, 15, 18, 19, 21; 7:1, 2; 14:18; II, 6:2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17; 7:2; 11:11; 15:24, 25, 29) [*DOTHB*, 88-92]
- c. The Prophets (I, 2:27; 3:20; 9:9; 10:10, 11, 12; 19:20, 24; 22:5; 28:6, 15; II, 7:2; 12:25; 24:11)/ Seer (I, 9:9, 11, 19; 15:27; 24:11) [*DOTHB*, 825-9]
- d. The Word of Yahweh (I, 3:1, 21; 9:27; 15:10, 23, 26; II, 7:4; 12:9; 16:23; 22:31; 24:11) [*DOTHB*, 999-1003]
- e. The Ruler/King [*DOTHB*, 610-23]
 - 1) The “Anointed” One (I, 2:10, 35; 12:3, 5; 16:6; 24:6, 10; 26: 9, 11, 16, 23; II, 1:14, 16, 21; 19:21; 22:51; 23:1) [*NIDOTTE*, 2:1123-7; *DOTHB*, 32-6]
 - 2) The Ruler, Leader (I, 9:16; 10:1; 13:14; 25:30; II, 5:2; 6:21; 7:8) [*NIDOTTE*, 3:20-1]
 - 3) The King (I, 2:10; 8, 9, 12, 14-19, 21-28; II, 2-22, 24) [*NIDOTTE*, 2: 956-65]

2. The Major Men [see, *DOTHB*, 442-52]

- a. Samuel (I, 1-4, 7-13, 15-16, 19, 25, 28) [*DOTHB*, 863-6]

CHARACTERISTIC	MOSES	SAMUEL
Remarkable childhood with faithful mother	Exod 2:1-2, 9	1 Sam 1:20, 28
Raised outside of the family home	Exod 2:10	1 Sam 1:24-25
Disavowed sinful practices around him	Exod 2:11-12	1 Sam 2:22-26
Initial revelation from Yahweh in the presence of an object that was burning, but not consumed	Exod 3:4	1 Sam 3:3-14
The revelation began with a double use of the man’s name	Exod 3:4	1 Sam 3:10
“Faithful” prophet [only ones in Genesis-Kings]	Num 12:7	1 Sam 3:20

Commanded by Yahweh to pronounce judgment	Exod 7:14-18	1 Sam 3:11-18
Killed an enemy of Israel with his own hand	Exod 2:12-15	1 Sam 15:33
Wrote down regulations deposited before Yahweh	Deut 31:9, 24-26	1 Sam 10:25
Functioned as a “judge”	Exod 18:13	1 Sam 7:6, 15-16
Functioned as a “prophet”	Deut 18:15; 34:10	1 Sam 3:20
Built an altar to Yahweh	Exod 17:15; 24:4	1 Sam 7:17
Not a priest, but performed priestly activities	Lev 8:14-29	1 Sam 7:9
Had two sons	Exod 18:3-4	1 Sam 8:2
Set apart non-family members to lead Israel	Deut 31:7-8	1 Sam 16:13
Functioned as transitional figure in Israel’s history	Exod 3:10	1 Sam 8:22

- b. Saul (I, 9-31; II, 1-7, 9, 12, 16, 19, 21, 22) [*CBCOT*, 40; see *NIDOTTE*, 4:1178-81; *DOTHB*, 880-4]
- c. David (I, 16-30; II, 1-24) [*CBCOT*, 28, 41; see *NIDOTTE*, 4:505-12; *DOTHB*, 198-206, 211-5]

THE LIFE OF DAVID [*MKP*, 261]

The birth of Dave	1041 (<i>alt. 1040</i>)
The anointing of David by Samuel	ca. 1029
David’s exile from Saul	ca. 1020-1011
The anointing of David as king over Judah	1011 (<i>alt. 1010</i>)
The anointing of David as king over Israel and the conquest of Jerusalem	1004 (<i>alt. 1003</i>)
The great famine	ca. 996-993
The Ammonite wars	ca. 993-990
The adultery with Bathsheba	ca. 992
The birth of Solomon	ca. 991
The rape of Tamar	ca. 987
The death of Amnon	ca. 985
The exile of Absalom	ca. 985-982
The building of David’s palace	ca. 979
The building of the tabernacle and the moving of the ark	ca. 977
The rebellion of Absalom and exile of David	ca. 976
The census	ca. 975
The coregency of Solomon	ca. 973-971

The coronation of Solomon
and death of David

971 (*alt.* 970)

3. The Sovereign Action of Yahweh: Pulling down the Proud/Disobedient and Lifting up the Humble/Obedient [see *BSac* 141:562 (April, 1984), 131-45]
 4. The Davidic Covenant (I, 2:10; 8:20 [cf. Deut 17:14]; 13:14; 15:28; 16:12; 20:15, 42; II, 7:1-29; 22:51; 23:1-7) [see *MSJ* 10:2 (Fall, 1999) 233-50; *DOTHB*, 206-11]
- C. Purpose: Yahweh established a human monarchy over His theocratic nation Israel and guaranteed its future in His Covenant with David.
- D. The Literary Structure [*W&W*, 311-14; *DOTHB*, 866-77; *BSac* 141:561 (Jan, 1984) 28-42]

1. The Literary Frame of Samuel

Narrative		Poem	Poems	Narrative	
<i>Barren woman blessed and exalted</i>		<i>New mother responds in thanksgiving and exalts God</i>	<i>Triumphant king gives thanks for victories</i>	<i>Self-exalting king judged and abased</i>	
I, 1:1	- 1:28	2:1 - 2:10	II, 22:1 - 23:7	24:1	- 24:25
A		B	B'	A'	

2. The Literary Chart for Samuel

SAMUEL		SAUL		DAVID		
The Prophet	The Judge	His Appointment	His Failure	His Rise	His Reign	The Review
I/1:1 - 4:1a	4:1b - 7:17	8:1 - 12:25	13:1 - 15:35	16:1 - 31:13	1:1-20:26	21:1 - 24:25
60 YEARS		40 YEARS		40 YEARS		
1110	1050			1010	970 BC	

3. The Outline of Samuel

I. Samuel: Prophet and Judge to Israel (1 Sam 1:1-7:17)

A. Samuel the Prophet (1:1-4a)

- B. Samuel the Judge (4:1b-7:17)
- II. Saul: The First King of Israel (1 Sam 8:1-15:35)
 - A. The Demand of Israel for a King (8:1-22)
 - B. The Rise of Saul to the Kingship (9:1-12:25)
 - C. The Decline of Saul in the Kingship (13:1-15:35)
- III. David: The Lord's Elect King of Israel (1 Sam 16:1-2 Sam 20:26)
 - A. David and Saul: The Transfer of Kingship in Israel (16:1-31:13)
 - 1. The Introduction of David (16:1-17:58)
 - 2. David Driven from the Court of Saul (18:1-20:42)
 - 3. David's Flight from Saul's Pursuit (21:1-28:2)
 - 4. The Death of Saul (28:3-31:13)
 - B. The Reign of David as King over Israel (2 Sam 1:1-20:26)
 - 1. David's Accession to Kingship over Judah (1:1-3:5)
 - 2. David's Accession to Kingship over Israel (3:6-5:16)
 - 3. David's Triumphal Reign (5:17-8:18)
 - 4. David's Troubled Reign (9:1-20:26)
- IV. Appendices: Snapshots of David's Rise and Reign (2 Sam 21:1-24:25)
 - E. Bibliography
 - 1. Exegetical: Firth, *1 & 2 Samuel* (AOTC).
 - 2. English Interpretation: *Bergen, *1, 2 Samuel* (NAC).
*Tsumura, *The First Book of Samuel* (NICOT).
 - 3. Expository: *Davis, *1 Samuel: Looking on the Heart*.
*Davis, *2 Samuel: Out of Every Adversity*.
Woodhouse, *1 Samuel: Looking for a Leader* (PTW).
 - F. Selected Interpretive Problems
 - 1. The Original Text of Samuel [*MSB*, 369; *ESVSB*, 487-8; *BSac* 141:563 (July, 1984) 209-22; *W&W*, 310-11]
 - a. Reflected Best in LXX and Qumran
 - b. Reflected Best in MT [Firth (?); Tsumura; Bergen]
 - 2. The Kingship [*MSB*, 369; *ESVSB*, 503-4; *HSB*, 454; *MKP*, 207-10, 226-7]
 - a. The Biblical Text (1 Sam 8-12) Is Ambivalent / Contradictory [see *KHI*, 207-12]
 - b. The Biblical Text (1 Sam 8-12) Tends to Be Negative [Tsumura; Bergen; Woodhouse]

- c. The Proper Desire, But the Wrong Motive and/or Timing (Yahweh's Initiative verses Israel's Resistance) [*MSB*, 381-2; Firth; Davis (?); EBC1 & 2; *BKC*]
- 3. The Prophets [*MSB*, 369; *MKP*, 213-4]
 - a. Ecstatic Speakers [KD]
 - b. Being or Falling into a Possession Trance [EBC1 & 2]
 - c. Speakers under the influence of a power beyond themselves [Woodhouse]
 - d. Communicators of Yahweh's Message [*MSB*, 401; Firth; Bergen]
- 4. The Ministry of the Holy Spirit (I, 10:6, 10; 11:6; 16:13, 14; 19:20, 23; II, 23:2) [*MSB*, 369; *CBCOT*, 111]
 - a. The Giving of Salvation
 - b. The Empowerment for Yahweh's Service [Tsumura; *BKC*; Woodhouse]
 - c. Election to Yahweh's Service [Firth]
- 5. The Length of Saul's Reign (I, 13:1) [*MSB*, 387; *ESVSB*, 511; *HSB*, 462; *MKP*, 210-12]
 - a. 40 Years (cf. Acts 13:21); i.e. c. 1050-1010 BC [*KHI*, 490; *CBCOT*, 40]
 - b. 32 Years; i.e. c. 1043-1011 BC [*MSB*, 10]
 - c. 42 Years; i.e. c. 1052-1011 BC [*MSB*, 368]
 - d. 2 Years (before his rejection by Yahweh; remainder unknown) [Firth; Woodhouse]
 - e. An Expression of Saul's Insignificant Reign in God's Eyes [Tsumura]
- 6. "An evil spirit from the LORD terrorized him (I, 16:14, 15; cf. 18:10, 19:9) [*MSB*, 369; *ESVSB*, 518; *HSB*, 470; *MKP*, 229]
 - a. Demonic Possession
 - b. Demonic Attack or Influence [*MSB*, 395; *BKC*]
 - c. An Evil Messenger (cf. 1 Kgs 22:20-23; 2 Kgs 19:35)
 - d. An Angel of Judgment [Bergen]
 - e. A Spirit of Discontent Created by the LORD in the Heart (cf. Judg 9:23)
 - f. A Spirit of [or, Bringing] Calamity or Distress [Tsumura; Davis; Woodhouse; EBC1 & 2]
- 7. "Bring up Samuel" (I, 28:11-19) [*MSB*, 369; *ESVSB*, 536; *HSB*, 491; *MKP*, 237]
 - a. Psychological Only
 - b. A Demon Impersonated Samuel
 - c. The Medium only Claimed to Contact Samuel
 - d. The LORD Allowed Samuel to Speak with Saul [*MSB*, 412-13; Firth; Tsumura; Bergen; Davis; Woodhouse; *BKC*]
- 8. David's Seed (II, 7:11b-16) [*MSB*, 369; *ESVSB*, 554; *HSB*, 508; *MKP*, 292-4; *KHI*, 265-6]
 - a. Solomon Only [EBC1 & 2]

- b. Solomon Foreshadowing the Messiah [*MSB*, 429-30; Bergen]
- c. Both Individual Descendants and the Ongoing Line of David Culminating in Jesus [Davis]
- d. The Messiah (cf. 7:19; 1 Chr 17:11-14; Is. 9:6-7; Heb 1:5; Gen 22:18 with Acts 3:25-26) [Firth (?)]

G. Preaching Samuel

XII. Kings [*MSB*, 459-61; *ESVSB*, 585-90, 645; 541-4, 597; *HSB*, 541-4; 597; *NIVSB*, 502-10; *HWSOT*, 278-306; *WOTA*, 218-37; *LDIOT*, 167-89]

A. Introduction

1. Title [*W&W*, 319]
 - a. Hebrew: “Kings”
 - b. LXX: “III & IV Books of Kingdoms”
 - c. Vulgate: “III & IV Kings”
2. Date of Events: From the Death of David (970 BC) to the Release of Jehoiachin (561 BC)
3. The Continuing Impact: “to this day” (I, 8:8; 9:13, 21; 10:12; 12:19; II, 8:22; 10:27; 14:7; 16:6; 17:23, 34, 41; 21:15)
4. The History of Interpretation (ACCSOT, vol. V)

B. Major Themes [see *W&W*, 327-8; *NIDOTTE*, 4:846-55]

1. The Kings

- a. Solomon (I, 1:1-11:43; 12:2, 6, 21, 23; 14:21, 26; II, 21:7; 23:13; 24:13; 25:16; see *NIDOTTE*; 4:1232-6; *DOTHB*, 921-9)
 - 1) The Requirement of Obedience (I, 2:2-4; 6:11-13; 8:56-61; 9:3-9)
 - 2) Solomon Claimed to Be the “Seed” (I, 5:5; 8:12-21)
 - 3) Solomon Was Not the “Seed” (I, 8:46-53; 10:26-11:13; 11:14, 23, 26)
- b. The Kings of Israel (I, 12; II, 17) [*CBCOT*, 31, 32, 42-3; see *NIDOTTE*, 4:733-8; *DOTHB*, 514-20]
 - 1) Jeroboam I (I, 11:26-40; 12:1-14:20; see *NIDOTTE*, 4:769-71; *DOTHB*, 544-7)

- 2) Ahab (I, 16:29-22:40; see *NIDOTTE*, 4:364-6; *DOTHB*, 755-64)
 - 3) Jehu (II, 9:1-10:36; see *NIDOTTE*, 4:749-50; *DOTHB*, 534-8)
 - c. The Kings of Judah (I, 12; II, 25) [*CBCOT*, 30, 44-5; see *NIDOTTE*; 4:822-5]
 - 1) Hezekiah (II, 18:1-20:21; see *NIDOTTE*, 4:703-7; *DOTHB*, 407-13)
 - 2) Josiah (II, 22:1-23:30; see *NIDOTTE*, 4:819-22; *DOTHB*, 575-9)
 - d. The Kings of Comparison
 - 1) David (I, 1, 2, 3, 5-9, 11-15, 22; II, 8, 9, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22)
 - 2) Jeroboam I (I, 11-14, 15, 16, 21, 22; II, 3, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 17, 23)
2. The Prophets
- a. The Ministry of Prophets (I, 11, 13, 14, 16, 18-20, 22; II, 2-6, 9, 17, 20, 21, 23, 24)
 - b. The Individual Prophets
 - 1) Nathan (I, 1) [see *DOTHB*, 715-8]
 - 2) Ahijah (I, 11, 12, 14, 15)
 - 3) Shemaiah (I, 12)
 - 4) Jehu (I, 16); [Hanani, cf. 2 Chron. 16:7; 19:2]
 - 5) Elijah (I, 17-19, 21; II, 1-2; see *NIDOTTE*, 4:572-8; *DOTHB*, 249-54)
 - 6) Micaiah (I, 22; see *NIDOTTE*, 4:940, #3)
 - 7) Elisha (I, 19; II, 2-9, 13; see *NIDOTTE*, 4:572-8; *DOTHB*, 254-8)
 - 8) Jonah (II, 14)
 - 9) Isaiah (II, 19-20; see *DOTHB*, 509-14)
 - 10) Huldah (II, 22)
3. The Temple (I, 5-9; II, 18, 23, 24; see *DOTHB*, 929-35)
4. The Sovereignty of Yahweh: The Fulfilled Word of the Prophets

THE PROPHET	PROPHECY	FULFILLMENT
Ahijah	I, 11: 29-39	I, 12:20
Shemaiah	I, 12:22-24a	I, 12:24b
A Man of God from Judah	I, 13:2-3	II, 23:15-16
A Man of God from Judah	I, 13:3	I, 13:5
A Man of God from Judah	I, 13:9, 16-17	I, 13:20-26
Ahijah	I, 14:6-11	I, 15:29

Ahijah	I, 14:12	I, 14:17-18
Jehu	I, 16:1-4, 7	I, 16:12-13
Elijah	I, 17:1	I, 18:1-2
A Prophet	I, 20:13	I, 20:20
A Prophet	I, 20:22	I, 20:26
A Man of God	I, 20:28	I, 20:29-30
A Man of the Sons of the Prophets	I, 20:35-36a	I, 20:36b
A Man of the Sons of the Prophets	I, 20:42	I, 22:38
Elijah	I, 21:23	II, 9:30-37; 10:10
Micaiah	I, 22:19-23	I, 22:40
Elisha	II, 3:16-19	II, 3:20-25
Elisha	II, 9:10	II, 9:30-37; 10:10
Elisha	II, 13:19	II, 13:25
Isaiah	II, 19:6-7	II, 19:35-37
Huldah	II, 22:15-20	II, 23:29-30

C. Purpose: The human monarchy, including the Davidic house, failed to follow Yahweh with the result that Israel and Judah were taken from the Land in fulfillment of the prophetic Word.

D. The Literary Structure (*W&W*, 321-3; *DOTHB*, 623-34)

1. The Literary Chart for Kings

UNITED KINGDOM	DIVIDED KINGDOM	SURVIVING KINGDOM	EPILOGUE
Solomon, Temple Built	Israel and Judah [Elijah, Elisha]	Judah, Temple Destroyed	Continuation of the House of David
I, 1:1 - 11:43	12:1 - II, 17:41	18:1 - 25:21	25:22 - 25:30
27%	57%	15%	1%

2. The Major Divisions of Kings

1 KINGS 1:1-11:43

The Rise of Solomon	Solomon's Wisdom and Wealth	Building Procedure	The Building and Dedication of the Temple	Building Procedure	Solomon's Wisdom and Wealth	The Decline of Solomon
I, 1:1 - 2:46	3:1 - 4:34	5:1 - 5:18	6:1 - 9:9	9:10 - 9:28	10:1 - 10:29	11:1 - 11:43
A	B	C	D	C'	B'	A'

1 KINGS 12:1-2 KINGS 17:41

The Rise of Idolatry in Israel and Judah	Kings of Judah and Israel	Baal Worship and Elijah and Elisha	Kings of Judah and Israel	Idolatry in Judah and the Exile of Israel
I, 12:1 - 14:31	15:1 - 16:22	16:23 - II, 13:25	14:1 - 15:38	16:1 - 17:41
A	B	C	B'	A'
21 Years	28 Years	90 Years	62 Years	13 Years

2 KINGS 18:1-25:21

<i>Reform:</i> The Reign of Hezekiah	<i>Apostasy:</i> The Reigns of Manasseh, Amon	<i>Reform:</i> The Reign of Josiah	<i>Apostasy:</i> The Reigns of Jehoahaz, Jehoiakim, Jehoiachin, Zedekiah
18:1 - 20:21	21:1 - 21:26	22:1 - 23:30	23:31 - 25:21
A	B	A'	B'
25 Years	57 Years	31 Years	23 Years

3. The Outline of Kings

I. The United Kingdom: The Reign of Solomon (1 Kgs 1:1-11:43)

- A. The Rise of Solomon (1:1-2:46)
- B. The Beginning of Solomon's Wisdom and Wealth (3:1-4:34)
- C. The Preparation for the Building of the Temple (5:1-18)
- D. The Building of the Temple and Solomon's House (6:1-9:9)
- E. The Further Building Projects of Solomon (9:10-28)
- F. The Culmination of Solomon's Wisdom and Wealth (10:1-29)
- G. The Decline of Solomon (11:1-43)

II. The Divided Kingdom: The Kings of Israel and Judah (1 Kgs 12:1-2 Kgs 17:41)

- A. The Rise of Idolatry: Jeroboam I of Israel / Rehoboam of Judah (12:1-14:31)
- B. Kings of Judah / Israel (15:1-16:22)
- C. The Dynasty of Omri in Israel and Its Influence: The Rise and Fall of Baal Worship in Israel and Judah (1 Kin 16:23-2 Kin 13:25)
 - 1. The Introduction of Baal Worship (16:23-34)
 - 2. The Opposition of Elijah to Baal Worship (I Kin 17:1-2 Kin 1:18)
 - 3. The Influence of Elisha concerning the True God (2:1-9:13)
 - 4. The Overthrow of Baal Worship in Israel (9:14-10:36)
 - 5. The Overthrow of Baal Worship in Judah (11:1-12:21)
 - 6. The Death of Elisha (13:1-25)
- D. Kings of Judah / Israel (14:1-15:38)
- E. The Defeat and Exile of Israel by Assyria (16:1-17:41)

III. The Surviving Kingdom: The Kings of Judah (2 Kgs 18:1-25:21)

- A. Hezekiah's Righteous Reign (18:1-20:21)
- B. Manassah and Amons' Wicked Reigns (21:1-26)
- C. Josiah's Righteous Reign (22:1-23:30)
- D. The Defeat and Exile of Judah by Babylon (23:31-25:21)

IV. Appendices: The People's Continued Rebellion and the Lord's Continued Mercy (2 Kgs 25:22-30)

H. Bibliography

- 1. Exegetical: Beal, *1 & 2 Kings* (AOTC).
- 2. English Interpretation: Wiseman, *1 & II Kings* (TOTC).
Provan, *1 & 2 Kings* (NIBCOT).
- 3. Expository: *House, *1 & 2 Kings* (NAC).
*Davis, *1 Kings: The Wisdom and the Folly*.
*Davis, *2 Kings: The Power and the Fury*.

I. Selected Interpretive Problems

- 1. The Chronology of the Kings [*KHI*, 292-300; *CBCOT*, 30-1, 60-1, 64-7; *DOTHB*, 183-7; 452-85]
 - a. The Data Is Inaccurate
 - b. The Data Is Accurate, But Unsolvable
 - c. The Data Is Accurate and Generally Solvable [*Wiseman*; *House*; *EBC*; *BKC*]

Kings of Judah	Years	Kings of Israel	Years
Rehoboam	17	Jeroboam	22
Abijah	3	Nadab	2
Asa	41	Baasha	24
Jehoshaphat	25	Elah	2
Jehoram	8	Zimri	7 Days
Ahaziah	1	Omri	12
[Athaliah]	7	Ahab	22
Joash (Jehoash)	40	Ahaziah	2
Amaziah	29	Jehoram (Joram)	12
Azariah (Uzziah)	52	Jehu	28
Jotham	16	Jehoahaz	17
Ahaz	16	Jehoash (Joash)	16
Hezekiah	29	Jeroboam II	41
Manasseh	55	Zechariah	.5
Amon	2	Shallum	1 Month
Josiah	31	Menahem	10
Jehoahaz	.25	Pekahiah	2
Jehoiakim	11	Pekah	20
Jehoiachin	.25	Hoshea	9

Zedekiah	11		
Total	394.5	Total	241.5

The Problem: There is not enough time for consecutive Kingships in either Judah/Israel

Israel (ca. 931-722 BC)	210 Years
Judah (ca. 931-586 BC)	345 Years

The Solution (*MSB*, 460; *KHI*, 291-300; Thiele, *The Mysterious Number of the Hebrew Kings*):

1. Separate Calendars: Generally, Israel began its year in Nisan (March/April); Judah began its year in Tishri (September/October).
2. "Accession/Nonaccession" Year Dating: The accession year (the time from the beginning of the reign until the New Year) was not counted in the total reign for dating purposes [used in Judah until Jehoram and in both Judah and Israel after Amaziah(J)/Jehoash(I)] / The accession year was counted in the total reign for dating purposes [used in Judah from Jehoram to Joash and Israel from Jeroboam to Jehoahaz].
3. National Dating: Each country used its dating system to determine the reigns of the other nation.
4. Coregencies: At times, two (or three) kings reigned at the same time.
5. Dual Dating: When a king ruled when a rival ruler controlled part of the land, the total years of the reign were counted from when he first came to the throne, but the year of his accession was the year when the overlapping reign ended and the sole reign began.

2. The High Places (I, 3:2) [*MSB*, 468; *ESVSB*, 597; *HSB*, 552; *NIDOTTE*, 1:670; *DOTHB*, 413-8]
 - a. Excusable, if not associated with Canaanite practices, until the Building of the Temple [Wiseman; House; Davis; EBC1 & 2]
 - b. Inexcusable both before and after the Building of the Temple (cf. Deut. 12:2-14; II, 17:9) [Provan; *BKC* (?)]
3. The Portrayal of Solomon [*MKP*, 327-30]
 - a. A Flawed Lover and Follower of Yahweh (I, 3:3a; 11:4-6) [House; Davis; EBC1 & 2]
 - b. An Apostate Who Turned away from Following Yahweh (I, 11:9-10) [Provan]
 - c. The Record Is Inconclusive, but Solomon Is a(n imperfect) Type of Christ [Provan]

J. Preaching Kings

XIII. The Introduction to the Writings [see *Dictionary of the Old Testament: Wisdom, Poetry & Writings* [DOTWPW] 35-41]

A. The Order of the Books (see Matt 23:35; Luke 11:51; cf. 2 Chr 24:21-22; Luke 24:44)

1. Psalms
2. Job
3. Proverbs

4. Ruth
5. Song of Solomon
6. Ecclesiastes
7. Lamentations
8. Esther

9. Daniel
10. Ezra/Nehemiah
11. Chronicles

B. The Nature of the Books (see BI 502 syllabus)

XIV. Ruth [*MSB*, 360-1; *ESVSB*, 475-7; *HSB*, 429-32; *NIVSB*, 391-4; *HWSOT*, 248-54; *LDIOT*, 144-50; *DOTWPW*, 672-87]

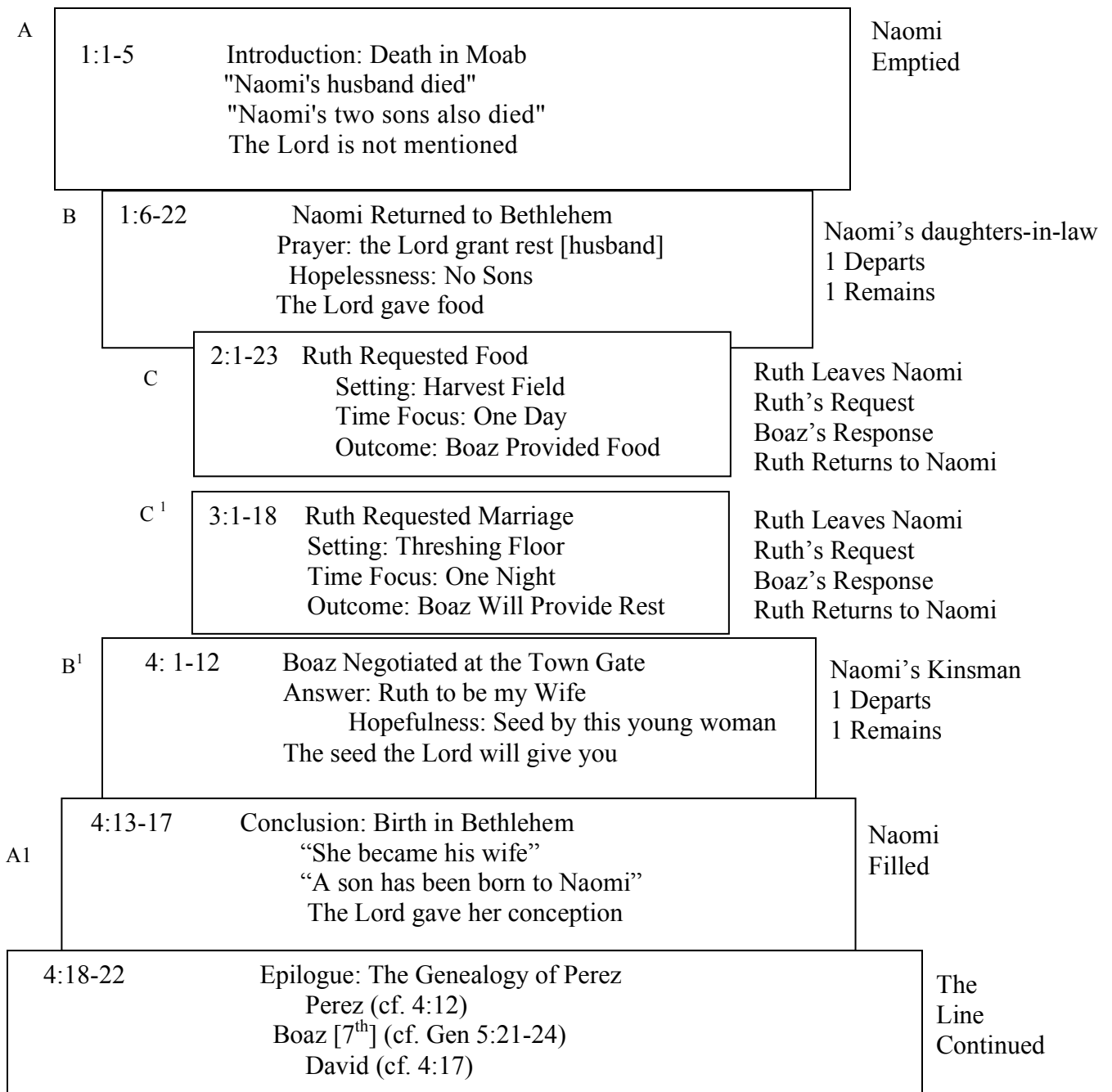
A. Introduction [*W&W*, 300-1]

1. Title: “Ruth” in Hebrew and LXX
2. Date of Events: c. 1126-1105 BC (cf. the Midianite Oppression, c. 1165-1125 BC [*KHI*, 199])
3. Canonical Connection: Between Proverbs and Song of Songs (Prov 31:10; Ruth 3:11) [*MSB*, 366]
4. The History of Interpretation [*DTIB*, 704-6; *DOTWPW*, 693-700; *ACCSOT*, vol. IV]

B. Major Themes [see *W&W*, 305; *NIDOTTE*, 4:1153-7]

1. The Sovereignty of God
 - a. The Obstacles (1:1, 4, 11-13)
 - b. The Actions of Yahweh (1:6; 4:13)

- c. The Answers to Prayer (1:8, 9; 2:12, 20; 3:10; 4:11-12, 14)
 2. The Providence of God in Human Affairs (2:3, 20)
 3. The Godly Individuals
 - a. Naomi (1:9, 20-21; 2:20) [*DOTWPPW*, 490-2]
 - b. Ruth (1:16-17) [*DOTWPPW*, 700-3]
 - c. Boaz (2:4, 12; 3:13) [*DOTWPPW*, 32-4]
 4. Redemption (2:20; 3:9, 12, 13; 4:1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 14; see *NIDOTTE*, 1:789-94)
 5. Loyalty (1:8; 2:20; 3:10)
 6. The Plan of God (4:22)
- C. Purpose: Yahweh sovereignly, but in a hidden way, effected the birth of His King through the actions of His people [“The narrator’s central theme – the providential hand of God in the preservation of Israel’s royal line during the dark days of the judges” Block].
- D. The Literary Structure (*W&W*, 301-3; *JETS* 39:1 [March, 1996] 15-28)
 1. The Literary Pattern



2. The Outline of the Book

- I. Introduction: The Crisis of Naomi in Moab (1:1-5)
- II. The Return of Naomi to Bethlehem (1:6-21)
- IV. The Redeemer for Naomi Found by Ruth (2:1-23)

- V. The Request of Ruth for Naomi's Redemption (3:1-18)
- VI. The Resolution for Naomi's Redemption by Boaz (4:1-12)
- VII. Conclusion: The Reversal of Naomi's Crisis (4:13-17)
- VIII. The Postscript: The Genealogy of David (4:18-22)

E. Bibliography

- 1. Exegetical: *Bush, *Ruth, Esther* (WBC).
- 2. English Interpretation: *Block, *Judges-Ruth* (NAC).
*Hubbard, *Ruth* (NICOT).
- 3. Expositional: Atkinson, *The Message of Ruth* (BST).
Duguid, *Esther & Ruth* (REC).

F. Selected Interpretive Problems [*DOTWPPW*, 693-700]

- 1. The Historicity of the Book [see *DOTWPPW*, 492-6]
- 2. The Night at the Threshing Floor (3:4, 7)
 - a. Sexual Overtones Suggesting Impropriety (reasons)
 - 1) The Pattern of Tamar (4:12; cf. Gen. 38:14-20)
 - 2) The Terms "Uncover," "Feet," and "Lie down" (3:4, 7)
 - b. Ruth's Character Called Virtuous (3:11) [Bush; Hubbard; Block]
- 3. The Marriage of Boaz and Ruth [*W&W*, 304; *DOTWPPW*, 378-83]
 - a. A Levirate Marriage (4:8; cf. Deut. 25:5-10; see *NIDOTTE*, 4:902-5) [Block; EBC1; *BKC*]
 - b. A Non-levirite Marriage (reasons) [Bush; Hubbard]
 - 1) Boaz Was Not Mahlon's Brother
 - 2) Ruth Did Not Go to the City Gate
 - 3) Ruth Did Not Pull off the Shoe or Spit in the Face
 - 4) The Shoe Custom Was No Longer Known (4:8)
- 4. No Moabite in the Assembly of Yahweh (cf. Deut. 23:3-6; see *NIDOTTE*, 4:944-7)
 - a. Ruth Was in the Eleventh Generation
 - b. Ruth Was Considered a Worshipper of Yahweh (1:16-17; cf. 1:22; 2:2, 10, 21; 4:5, 10)
 - c. Ruth Was an Exception Because of Her Devotion to Yahweh and Worthy Character [Hubbard]
 - d. Ruth Received Yahweh's Grace

G. Preaching Ruth

XV. Esther [*MSB*, 668-70; *ESVSB*, 849-52; *HSB*, 803-6; *NIVSB*, 769-72; *HWSOT*, 346-55; *LDIOT*, 213-23; *DOTWPW*, 160-70]

A. Introduction

1. Title: “Esther” in Hebrew and LXX [*W&W*, 354]
2. Texts and Versions of Esther [*W&W*, 359; *DOTWPW*, 181-8]
3. Date of Events: From c. 483 BC (1:3) to c. 473 BC (2:16-c. 479 BC; 3:7-c. 474 BC) [*MSB*, 672; *CBCOT*, 70; *DOTHB*, 485-92, 768-82]
4. Canonical Position: Between Lamentations and Daniel, associated with the Feast of Purim (9:20-32)
5. The History of Interpretation [*DTIB*, 194-5; *DOTWPW*, 175-81; Reid, 24-28; *ACCSOT*, vol. V]

B. The Major Themes [see *W&W*, 359-60; *NIDOTTE*, 4:582-5]

1. No Mention of God’s Name
2. No Mention of Palestine, Jerusalem, the Temple, the Law, Prayer
3. The Reversal of Human Plans (9:1; see the charts below; *BSac* 159:636 (Oct, 2002) 425-35; *BSac* 160:637 (Jan, 2003) 34-47)
4. The Jews (2:5; 3:4, 6, 10, 13; 4:3, 7, 13, 14, 16; 5:13; 6:10-13; 8:1, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 11, 13, 16, 17; 9:1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 12, 13, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31; 10:3)
 - a. The Hatred/Fear of the Jews (3:5-6; 6:13; 8:13)
 - b. The Deliverance of the Jews (4:14; 8-9)
5. The Major Characters [see Fox, *Character and Ideology in the Book of Esther*]
 - a. King Ahasuerus - self-centered; insecure; emotional; impressionable; sensual (1:1-8, 21; 2:2-4; 3:8-11; 7:7-10; 8:1-14; 9:11-14) [*DOTWPW*, 8-11]
 - b. Vashti - beautiful; defiant; remembered (1:10-12; 2:1)
 - c. Mordecai (“the son of Kish,” cf. 1 Sam 9:1) - dedicated to the welfare of the Jews (2:5-7; 4:13-17; 10:3) [*DOTWPW*, 476-81]
 - d. Esther - beautiful; submissive; courageous; prudent (2:7; 5:1-2; 5:3-8; 7:1-10) [*DOTWPW*, 188-93]

- e. Haman (“the Agagite,” cf. 1 Sam 15:8) - vindictive; crafty; proud (3:1-6; 5:9-14; 6:6)
- 6. The Echoes of Previous OT Deliverance (Gen 37-50; Exod 1-15) and Conquest (Josh 1-12) Narratives [see Laniak, 172-4, 254-61]
- C. Purpose: While the physical seed of Abraham was not faithful to Yahweh, they were still protected by God in a hidden way from Gentile attack.
- D. The Literary Structure (*W&W*, 356-7; *BSac* 159:635 (July, 2002) 277-87)
 - 1. A Chart of the Pattern of the Traditional Understanding of Esther

From Vashti to Esther	From Haman to Mordecai	From Calamity to Good for the Jews
Royal Edict Esth 1:13-22	Royal Edict Esth 3:7-15	Royal Edict Esth 8:3-14
Feast #1 Esth 1:3,5,9	Feast #1 Esth 5:4,5,6,8,12,14	Feast #1 Esth 8:17
Feast #2 Esth 2:18	Feast #2 Esth 6:14; 7:2,7,8	Feast #2 Esth 9:17-19,22
		Feast of Purim
1:1 - 2:18	2:19 - 7:10	8:1 - 10:3

- 3. A Chart of the Pattern of Reversal in Esther

- A Prologue: Persian Festival and Ascension of Esther (1:1-2:23)
 - a The greatness of Ahasuerus; Vashti was deposed (1:1-22)
 - b Esther chosen, banquet in her honor; her Jewishness was hidden (2:1-18)
 - c Mordecai foiled the plot to assassinate Ahasuerus (2:19-23)
- B Complication: The Jews Endangered by their Archenemy (3:1-15)
 - a Haman, the archenemy of the Jews, plotted to destroy the Jews on Adar 13 (3:1-7)
 - b Haman persuaded Ahasuerus to issue an edict to annihilate Jews (3:8-15)
- C Response: Mordecai's Strategic Appeal (4:1-17)
 - a The Jews in Susa lamented over the first royal edict (4:1-3)
 - b Mordecai persuaded Esther to appeal to Ahasuerus (4:4-17)
- D Development: Esther's First Banquet (5:1-8)
 - a Esther averted death and invited Ahasuerus to attend her banquet (5:1-5a)
 - b Esther's first banquet; she deferred her request (5:5b-8)
- E Centerpiece: The Fall of Haman and Rise of Mordecai (5:9-6:14)
 - a Haman boasted; his wife/friends encouraged him to hang Mordecai (5:9-14)
 - b Turning Point: that night the King could not sleep (6:1-11)
 - a' Haman lamented; wife/adviser predicted his downfall before Mordecai (6:12-14)
- D' Consequence: Esther's Second Banquet (7:1-10)
 - b' Esther's second banquet; she made her request (7:1-8)
 - a' Haman invited his own death when he plead to save his life (7:9-10)
- C' Resolution: Mordecai's Strategic Appeal (8:1-17)
 - b' Mordecai persuaded Ahasuerus to issue a second edict (8:1-14)
 - a' The Jews in Susa rejoiced over the second royal edict (8:15-17)
- B' Denouement: The Jews Victorious over their Enemies (9:1-19)
 - b' The Jews were victorious and destroyed their enemies on Adar 13 (9:1-5)
 - a' Esther persuaded Ahasuerus to allow Jews to kill Haman's Sons (9:6-19)
- A Epilogue: Jewish Festival and Ascension of Mordecai (9:20-10:3)
 - c' Mordecai instituted Purim to celebrate foiling of Haman's plot (9:20-28)
 - b' Esther authorized Purim festival; her Jewishness was displayed (9:29-32)
 - a' The greatness of Ahasuerus; Mordecai was empowered (10:1-3)

4. The Outline of Esther

- I. Esther's Elevation to Queen (1:1-2:18)
 - A. The Demand of Ahasuerus [Xerxes] of His Former Wife (1:1-12)
 - B. The Decree of Ahasuerus [Xerxes] concerning Women (1:13-22)
 - C. The Decision of Ahasuerus [Xerxes] concerning His New Wife (2:1-18)
- II. Esther's Role in the Deliverance of Her People (2:19-7:10)
 - A. Mordecai's Deliverance of Ahasuerus [Xerxes] (2:19-23)
 - B. The Decree against the Jews (3:1-15)
 - C. Esther's Intervention against Haman (4:1-5:8)
 - D. The Pride of Haman (5:9-14)
 - E. The Plan of Ahasuerus [Xerxes] to Honor Mordecai (6:1-9)
 - F. The Humbling of Haman (6:10-14)
 - G. Esther's Further Intervention and the Hanging of Haman (7:1-10)
- IX. Mordecai's Elevation to Authority by Ahasuerus [Xerxes] and Esther (8:1-10:3)
 - A. Mordecai's New Positions (8:1-2)
 - B. The Decree for the Jews to Defend Themselves (8:3-9:19)
 - C. The Feast of Purim (9:20-32)
 - D. The Greatness of Mordecai (10:1-3)
- E. Bibliography
 - 1. Exegetical: Bush, *Ruth, Esther* (WBC).
 - 2. English Interpretation: Allen & Laniak, *Ezra, Nehemiah, Esther* (NIBCOT).
Breneman, *Ezra, Nehemiah, Esther* (NAC).
Reid, *Esther* (TOTC).
Whitcomb, *Esther* (EvBC)
 - 3. Expositional: Duguid, *Esther & Ruth* (REC).
*Luter & Davis, *God Behind the Seen*.
Jobes, *Esther* (NIVAC).
- F. Selected Interpretive Problems [*DOTWPPW*, 175-81]
 - 1. The Genre of Esther [see Breneman, 279-88; Laniak, 176-82; *DOTWPPW*, 492-6; *BSac* 159:634 (April, 2002) 151-65]
 - a. Complete Fiction; i.e. Parable or Allegory (reasons)
 - 1) Improbable Details
 - a) Six Months of Feasting (1:4)
 - b) A Year-long Beauty Preparation (2:12)
 - c) The Height of Haman's Gallows (5:14)
 - d) The Number of Men Killed (9:16)
 - 2) Contradictory Historical Data

- a) Xerxes' Wife Named Amestris
 - b) Twenty Satrapies in the Persian Empire (cf. 1:1; 8:9)
 - b. Historical Fiction or Historical Novel
 - c. Historical Narrative (10:2) [Baldwin (?); Breneman; Davis]
 - 1) The Use of the *waw*-consecutive (1:1)
 - 2) Chronological References (1:1, 3; 2:16; 3:7, 13; 8:9; 9:1, 17-19)
 - 3) The Invitation to Search the Historical Records (2:23; 6:1; 10:2)
- 3. The Spiritual Nature of Mordecai and Esther (Historically and/or Literarily) [*MSB*, 669]
 - a. Spiritual Jews [Breneman; Reid (?)]
 - b. Unspiritual Jews [Whitcomb; Davis]
 - c. Spiritual/Unspiritual Jews [Bush]
 - d. Unknown [Laniak; Jobes]

G. Preaching Esther

XVI. Ezra/Nehemiah [*MSB*, 627-9, 644-6; *ESVSB*, 799-803, 821-3; *HSB*, 751-4, 775; *NIVSB*, 719-23, 743-5; *HWSOT*, 328-45; *LDIOT*, 202-12; *DOTHB*, 284-95]

A. Introduction

- 1. Title [*W&W*, 343]
 - a. Hebrew: "Ezra and Nehemiah"
 - b. LXX: "Esdras B"
 - c. Vulgate: "I & II Esdrae"
- 2. Texts and Versions of Ezra/Nehemiah [*W&W*, 351]

Version	<i>1 & 2</i>		<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
MT	Ezra/Nehemiah		(lacking)	(lacking)
LXX	Esdras B		Esdras A	(lacking)
Vulgate	1 Esdras	2 Esdras	3 Esdras	4 Esdras

1 & 2: The canonical text of Ezra/Nehemiah

3: A Greek work containing 2 Chronicles 35-36, Ezra, and Nehemiah 8:1-12, with some differences in order, plus an account not in the canonical text concerning Darius and Zerubbabel

4: A composite apocalyptic work originally in Greek, but now extant only in a Latin text

- 3. Date of Events: From the Decree of Cyrus (538 BC) to the second governorship of Nehemiah (c. 430 BC). [*CBCOT*, 35-6; see *NIDOTTE*, 4:493-5; 1137-40; *DOTHB*, 493-7]

Year	Event(s)	Reference
538 BC	The Decree of Cyrus	Ezra 1:1-4
537/6 BC	The Return under Sheshbazzar The Altar Built The Celebration of Tabernacles	Ezra 1:5-3:6
536/5 BC	The Laying of the Temple Foundation	Ezra 3:7-13
536/5-520 BC	The Work on the Temple Stopped	Ezra 4:1-5, 24
520 BC	The Work on the Temple Resumed	Ezra 5:1-6:13
515 BC	The Temple Completed The Celebration of Passover	Ezra 6:14-22
486 BC	An Accusation concerning the Inhabitants of Judah	Ezra 4:6
464 BC (?)	A Letter of Accusation	Ezra 4:7
464 BC (?) or ca. *446(5) BC (?)	A Letter concerning the Rebuilding of the Walls of Jerusalem	Ezra 4:8-23
458(7) BC	The Decree of Artaxerxes The Return of Ezra The Problem of Mixed Marriages	Ezra 7:1-10:16
457(6) BC	The Report concerning Those with Foreign Wives	Ezra 10:17-44
446(5) BC	The Report to Nehemiah concerning Jerusalem	Nehemiah 1:1-11
445(4) BC	The Decree of Artaxerxes The Return of Nehemiah The Rebuilding of the Wall The Repopulating of Jerusalem The Teaching of Ezra The Celebration of Tabernacles The Confession and Covenant of the People The Dedication of the Walls	Nehemiah 2:1-13:3
445(4)-433(2) BC	The First Governorship of Nehemiah	(Nehemiah 5:14-15)
430-423 BC (?)	The Second Governorship of Nehemiah	Nehemiah 13:4-31

4. Canonical Connection: After “Daniel” and before “Chronicles” (cf. Ezra 1:1-4 with 2 Chr 36:22-23)

Daniel	Ezra / Nehemiah				Chronicles
	Persia				Israel
Babylon					Babylon
Persia	Cyrus				Persia (under Cyrus)
Greece	Darius				
Rome	Ahasuerus				
God's Kingdom	Artaxerxes	Artaxerxes	Artaxerxes	Artaxerxes	
	E/1 - E/6	E/7 - E/10	N/1 - N/13:3	N/13:4	
	538-515 BC	458-457 BC	446-433 BC	430?-425 BC	
Written ca. 535 BC	Written ca. 420-400 BC				Written ca. 400 BC

5. Literary Observations

- a. First person sections in E, 7:27-8:34; 9:1-15; N, 1:1-7:73a; 12:27-13:30 (cf. E, 5:4) [see *DOTWPW*, 27-31; *DOTHB*, 277-84, 718-24]
- b. Aramaic in E, 4:8-6:18; 7:12-26 [*DOTHB*, 50-60]

6. The History of Interpretation [*DTIB*, 223-4, 535; *ACCSOT*, vol. V]

B. Major Themes [see *W&W*, 351-3; *NIDOTTE*, 4:635-7, 977-82]

1. God

- a. The “God of Heaven” (E, 1:2; 5:11, 12; 6:9, 10; 7:12, 21, 23; N, 1:4, 5; 2:4, 20; cf. Dan. 2:18, 19, 37, 44)
- b. The Sovereign God (E, 1, 6, 7, 8; N, 2, 4, 6, 7, 13)
 - 1) “The hand of God” (E, 7:6, 9, 28; 8:18, 22, 31; N 2:8, 18)
 - 2) “The Lord stirred the spirit (E, 1:1, 5)
 - 3) “The eye of God” (E, 5:5)
 - 4) “The Lord turned the heart” (E, 6:22)

- 5) “God frustrated” (N, 4:15)
 - 6) “From our God” (N, 6:16)
 - 7) “God put into my heart” (N, 7:5)
 - 8) “Remember me” (N, 13:14, 22, 31)
2. Prayer (E, 8:23; 9:5-15; 10:1, 11; N, 1:4-11; 2:4; 4:4-5, 9; 5:13, 19; 6:9, 14; 9:5-38; 13:14, 22, 29, 31)
 3. The Temple/House of God (E, 1-10; N, 2, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13)
 4. The Law (E, 3, 7, 10; N, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13)
 5. Levites (E, 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10; N, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13)
 6. The Sin of the People (E, 9, 10; N, 1, 5, 13)
 7. The Confession of the People (E, 10; N, 9)

C. Purpose: Yahweh had been as loyal to the Abrahamic Covenant in the Restoration of Israel as He had previously been in Israel’s history, yet post-exilic Israel had been as disobedient to the Mosaic Covenant as the previous generations of Israel; thus the full blessings promised in the Abrahamic Covenant had not come in Israel’s immediate past but were still anticipated in the future.

D. The Literary Structure (*W&W*, 344-8)

1. The Chart of Ezra/Nehemiah

The Return Under Sheshbazzar / Zerubbabel	The Return Under Ezra	The Return Under Nehemiah	The Renewed Community of Israel	The Failure of the People
Jeremiah <i>1:1</i>		Moses <i>1:8</i>	Teaching <i>8:1-10:39</i>	Remember Me <i>13:14,22,31</i>
Support <i>1:4</i>	Request <i>7:6</i>	Request <i>2:4</i>	Repopulation of Jerusalem <i>11:1-12:26</i>	
Tyrians <i>3:7</i>	King <i>7:6,12</i>	King <i>2:1ff</i>	Dedication of the Wall <i>12:27-43</i>	
Temple	Teacher	Wall Builder	Temple Service <i>12:44-13:3</i>	
E/1 - E/6	E/7 - E/10	N/1 - N/7:73	N/8:1 - N/13:3	N/13:4 - 13:31
538 - 515 BC	458(7) - 457(6)	446(5) - 445(4)	445(4) - 433(2)	ca. 430-423 BC

2. The Outline of Ezra/Nehemiah

E. Bibliography

1. Exegetical: *Steinmann, *Ezra and Nehemiah* (Concordia Commentary).
Williamson, *Ezra, Nehemiah* (WBC).
2. English Interpretation: Allen & Laniak, *Ezra, Nehemiah, Esther* (NIBCOT).
Breneman, *Ezra, Nehemiah, Esther* (NAC).
*Goswell, *Ezra-Nehemiah* (EPSC).
Fensham, *The Books of the Ezra & Nehemiah* (NICOT).
*Kidner, *Ezra & Nehemiah* (TOTC).
3. Expositional: none.

F. Selected Interpretive Problems

1. The Unity of Ezra/Nehemiah
 - a. One Book (reasons) [Williamson; Goswell]
 - 1) The Masoretic Tradition
 - a) Book notations only at the end of Nehemiah
 - b) Nehemiah 3:22/23 counted as the middle of the Book
 - 2) The earliest LXX MSS
 - 3) Josephus (ca. AD 90)
 - 4) Melito (ca. AD 175)
 - 5) The Talmud (ca. AD 500)
 - 6) Medieval Jewish Commentators
 - 7) Internal Thematic Continuity (see major themes above)
 - a) The “twentieth year” (N, 1:1 / E, 7:7)
 - b) The destroyed walls of Jerusalem (N, 1:3 / E, 4:12, 23)
 - f) The Book of the Law (N, 8:1 / E, 7:6, 10)
 - g) “Ezra, the scribe,” “Ezra, the priest” (N, 8:1, 2 / E, 7:1-10)
 - h) Separation from foreigners (N, 9:2; 10:29 / E, 9:1-10:44)
 - i) Temple issues (N, 10:33-40 / E, 1:1-3:13; 6:13-22; 7:15-20; 8:24-36)
 - j) Zerubbabel and Jeshua (N, 7:7; 12:1 / E, 2:1-6:15)
 - b. Two Books (reasons) [Steinmann]
 - 1) The Introduction to Nehemiah (N, 1:1; cf. Amos 1:1; Eccl. 1:1)
 - 2) The first-person material in Nehemiah
 - 3) Distinct Language (ex. “king of Persia” {11x}, “the God of Israel” {13x} in Ezra, but not in Nehemiah)
 - 4) Distinct Ideology (religious concerns in Ezra; secular concerns in Nehemiah)
 - 5) The repetition of Ezra 2 in Nehemiah 7
2. The Chronology of Ezra’s Return in relationship to Nehemiah’s Return (E, 7:8) [MKP, 514-8; KHI, 438-9]
 - a. Artaxerxes I (458/7 BC) – before Nehemiah [Steinmann; Williamson; Allen; Breneman; Fensham; Kidner; EBC1 & 2; BKC]
 - b. Artaxerxes II (398 BC) – after Nehemiah (reasons)
 - 1) Existing Walls (cf. E, 9:9)

- 2) Jehohanon, son of Eliashib (E, 10:6; N, 3:1, 20-21; 13:28)
 - 3) The Problem of Inter-marriage (E, 10:10-14; N, 13:25)
 - c. Artaxerxes I (428/7 BC) – after Nehemiah
3. Sheshbazzar (E, 1:8, 11; 5:14-16)/Zerubbabel (E, 2:2; 3:2, 8; 4:2, 3; 5:2; N, 7:7; 12:1) [*MSB*, 631; *MKP*, 504-5; *KHI*, 420-1; *NIDOTTE*, 4:1312-4; *DOTHB*, 1016-9]
 - a. Two Names of the Same Man [KD]
 - b. Two Different Men [Steinmann; Williamson; Allen; Fensham; Brenemen; Kidner; EBC1 & 2; BKC]
 - 1) Sheshbazzar died shortly after arriving in Judea and was replaced by Zerubbabel
 - 2) Sheshbazzar was the Shenazzar in 1 Chronicles 3:17 and thus Zerubbabel's uncle
 - 3) Sheshbazzar was a Persian official recognized as governor by the Persians in 538/7 B.C.; Zerubbabel returned in 537 BC and was recognized as 'leader' by the Israelites and later became the officially recognized governor by the Persians in 520-15 BC
 4. The Historical Setting of Ezra 3:1-4:5 [*MSB*, 632-4; *ESVSB*, 807; *HSB*, 759]
 - a. The Reign of Cyrus (538/7, *537/6, 536/5 BC, or 533/2 BC) [Steinmann; Allen (?); Breneman (?); Fensham; Kidner; EBC1 & 2; BKC]
 - b. The Reign of Darius (520/19 BC)
 - c. The Reigns of Cyrus (3:1-6) and Darius (3:7-4:5) [Williamson; Allen (?)]
 5. The Historical Setting of Ezra 4:6-23 [*MSB*, 634-5; *ESVSB*, 809; *HSB*, 761]
 - a. Chronologically Accurate
 - 1) Ahasuerus and Artaxerxes = Cambyses, son of Cyrus [Henry, Gill]
 - 2) Ahasuerus = Cambyses; Artaxerxes = Pseudo-Smerdis [JFB]
 - b. Historically Confused
 - c. A Parenthesis (cf. 6:14) Recording Continued Opposition [Steinmann; Williamson; Allen; Brenemen; Fensham; Kidner; EBC1 & 2; BKC]
 6. The Historical Setting of Nehemiah 7:73b-10:39 [*MSB*, 657; *ESVSB*, 836; *HSB*, 786-8]
 - a. In 458 (or, 428; or, 398) BC after E, 8:36 [Williamson; Allen]
 - b. In 445 BC after N, 6:15 [Steinmann; Breneman; Fensham; Kidner; BKC]

G. Preaching Ezra/Nehemiah

XVII. Chronicles [*MSB*, 553-4, 586; *ESVSB*, 697-704, 743; *HSB*, 647-50, 693; *NIVSB*, 662-9, 671-2; *HWSOT*, 308-27; *LDIOT*, 190-201; *MKP*, 249-50; *DOTHB*, 161-81]

A. Introduction

1. Title [*W&W*, 330]

- a. Hebrew: “The words of the days”
 - b. LXX: “The things omitted”
2. Date of Events: From Adam (Creation, I, 1:1) to the grandsons of Zerubbabel (c. 500 BC, I, 3:19-21) or to the seventh generation from Zerubbabel (c. 400 BC, I, 3:19-21)
 3. The Correlation of Samuel/Kings and Chronicles [*MSB*, 556; *W&W*, 338-9; *CBCOT*, 27]
 4. The Sources Used by the Chronicler [see *MSB*, 564; *W&W*, 337]
 5. The History of the Interpretation [*DTIB*, 109-10; *ACCSOT*, vol. V]
- B. Major Themes [see *W&W*, 339-41; *NIDOTTE*, 4:466-74]
1. “All Israel” (I, 9:1; 11:1; 12:38; 13:5; 14:8; 15:3, 28; 17:6; 18:14; 19:17; 21:4; 28:4; 29:23, 25, 26; II, 1:2; 7:6, 8; 9:30; 10:1, 3, 16; 11:3, 13; 12:1; 13:4; 18:16; 24:5; 29:24; 30:1, 5, 6; 31:1; 33:7)
 2. The Temple (I, 6, 9, 17, 22-26, 28-29; II, 2-9, 12, 15, 16, 20, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27-31, 33, 36)
 - a. The Ark of the Covenant (I, 6:31; 13:3; 15:1; 16:1; 17:1; 22:19; 28:2; II, 1:4; 5:2; 6:11; 8:11; 35:3)
 - b. Priests (I, 9:2; 13:2; 15:11; 16:6; 18:16; 23:2; 24:2; 28:13; II, 4:6; 5:5; 6:41; 7:2; 8:14; 11:13; 13:9; 17:8; 19:8; 23:4; 24:5; 26:17; 29:4; 30:3; 31:2; 34:5; 35:2; 36:4)
 - c. Levites (I, 6:19; 9:2; 13:2; 15:2; 16:4; 23:2; 24:6; 26:17; 28:13; II, 5:4; 7:6; 8:14; 11:13; 13:9; 17:8; 19:8; 20:19; 23:2; 24:5; 29:4; 30:15; 31:2; 34:9; 35:3)
 4. The Good Kings (II, 10:1-36:21; 17 of 27 chapters)
 - a. Asa (14:1-16:14) [*NIDOTTE*, 4:412-4]
 - b. Jehoshaphat (17:1-21:3) [*NIDOTTE*, 4:747-8]
 - c. Joash (24:1-27) [*NIDOTTE*, 4:779-80]
 - d. Amaziah (25:1-28)
 - e. Uzziah (26:1-23) [*NIDOTTE*, 4:1270-1]
 - f. Jotham (27:1-9)
 - g. Hezekiah (29:1-32:33) [*NIDOTTE*, 4:703-7]
 - h. Josiah (34:1-35:27) [*NIDOTTE*, 4:819-22]

6. Yahweh is the Cause of all that Happens (I, 5:22; 11:14; 14:10; 18:6; 22:18; II, 13:14-16; 14:11-13; 20:15, 29; 36:22)

6. Genealogies (1-9) [*NIDOTTE*, 4:654-63]

C. Purpose: In showing Yahweh’s faithfulness to the house of David and the Temple in Israel’s history, Israel was encouraged to hope that the Son of David will come and build His Temple (cf. “God, through a special covenant relationship with the Davidic dynasty, one exhibited by and centered on the temple and its cultus, will bless His elect people Israel when they live in obedience, and through them will extend His grace to all the world.” [*W&W*, 339])

D. The Literary Structure [*W&W*, 331-4]

1. The Chart of Chronicles

Genealogies	The Reign of David and Solomon	The Reigns of the Davidic Kings
<p><i>From Adam to the Restoration</i></p> <p>Judah 2:3 – 4:23</p> <p>Levi 6:1-81</p> <p>Priests and Levites 9:10-44</p>	<p><i>The Building of the Temple and Worship at the Temple</i></p> <p>Verses suggesting that the reigns of David and Solomon can be viewed as one reign II/7:10; 11:17; 35:4</p>	<p><i>The Good Kings Loyal to the Temple</i></p>
1 - 9	I/10 - II/9	10 - 36

2. The Outline of Chronicles

E. Bibliography

1. Exegetical: Braun & Dillard, *1 & 2 Chronicles* (WBC). 2 vols.
2. English Interpretation: *Selman, *1 & 2 Chronicles* (TOTC).
3. Expositional: Hill, *1 & 2 Chronicles* (NIVAC).

F. Selected Interpretive Problems

1. The Relationship of Chronicles to Ezra/Nehemiah [*MSB*, 554; *ESVSB*, 697; *DOTHB*, 157-61]
 - a. The Same Author/Compiler [EBC1 (?)]
 - b. A Different Author/Compiler [Braun & Dillard; Selman; Hill; EBC2 (?)]

2. The Variant Numbers in Chronicles [EBC1]

3. Variants between Chronicles and Samuel/Kings
 - a. Who Did Elhanan Kill? (cf. 1 Chr. 20:5 with 2 Sam. 21:19) [*MSB*, 452; *ESVSB*, 577-8; *HSB*, 679]
 - 1) The Brother of Goliath [*KHI*, 231-2; Braun; Selman; Hill (?); EBC1 & 2; *BKC*]
 - 2) Goliath
 - 3) Another Giant Named Goliath
 - b. Who Incited David? (cf. 1 Chr. 21:1 with 2 Sam. 24:1) [*MSB*, 574-5; *ESVSB*, 732; *HSB*, 679]
 - 1) Yahweh Permissively Used Satan [*KHI*, 264-5; Selman (?); Hill; EBC1; *BKC*]
 - 2) Yahweh Raised up a Human Adversary (cf. 1 Kin. 11:14, 23; EBC2)

G. Preaching Chronicles

ABBREVIATIONS

<i>ABD</i>	<i>Anchor Bible Dictionary</i>
ACCSOT	Ancient Christian Commentary on Scripture: Old Testament
<i>ANET</i>	<i>Ancient Near Eastern Texts Relating to the Old Testament</i>
AOTC	Apollos Old Testament Commentary
<i>BKC</i>	<i>The Bible Knowledge Commentary</i>
<i>BSac</i>	<i>Bibliotheca Sacra</i>
BST	The Bible Speaks Today
<i>CBA</i>	<i>The Carta Bible Atlas</i>
<i>COTC</i>	<i>Cracking Old Testament Codes</i>
<i>CBCOT</i>	<i>Chronological and Background Charts of the Old Testament</i>
<i>DOTHB</i>	<i>Dictionary of the Old Testament: Historical Books</i>
<i>DOTP</i>	<i>Dictionary of the Old Testament: Pentateuch</i>
<i>DOTWPW</i>	<i>Dictionary of the Old Testament: Wisdom, Poetry, & Writings</i>
<i>DTIB</i>	<i>Dictionary for Theological Interpretation of the Bible</i>
EBC	The Expositor's Bible Commentary
EvBC	Everyman's Bible Commentary
<i>ESVBA</i>	<i>ESV Bible Atlas</i>
<i>ESVSB</i>	<i>ESV Study Bible</i>
<i>GST</i>	<i>Systematic Theology</i> , Wayne Grudem
<i>GTS</i>	<i>Giving the Sense</i> , eds. David M. Howard & Michael A. Grisnati
<i>HBA</i>	<i>Holman Bible Atlas</i>

<i>HBC</i>	<i>Handbook of Biblical Chronology</i>
<i>HSB</i>	<i>Holman Christian Standard Bible Study Bible</i>
<i>HWSOT</i>	<i>A Survey of the Old Testament</i> , 3 rd ed., Andrew E. Hill & John H. Walton
<i>IBI</i>	<i>Invitation to Biblical Interpretation</i> , Andreas J. Kostenberger & Richard D. Patterson
<i>ISBE</i>	<i>International Standard Bible Encyclopedia</i> , rev. ed., ed. G. W. Bromiley
<i>JETS</i>	<i>Journal of the Evangelical Theological Society</i>
<i>KD</i>	C. F. Keil & Franz Delitzsch, <i>Commentaries on the Old Testament</i>
<i>KEC</i>	Kregal Exegetical Commentary
<i>KHI</i>	<i>A History of Israel</i> , Walter C. Kaiser, Jr.
<i>LDIOT</i>	<i>An Introduction to the Old Testament</i> , 2 nd ed., Tremper Longman III & Raymond B. Dillard
<i>LSOT</i>	<i>The Literary Structure of the Old Testament</i> , David A. Dorsey
<i>LXX</i>	Septuagint
<i>MC</i>	Mentor Commentary
<i>MKP</i>	<i>Kingdom of Priests</i> , Eugene H. Merrill - Second Edition
<i>MSB</i>	<i>The MacArthur Study Bible</i> (NASU)
<i>MSJ</i>	<i>Master's Seminary Journal</i>
<i>NAC</i>	New American Commentary
<i>NIBCOT</i>	New International Biblical Commentary: Old Testament Series
<i>NICOT</i>	New International Commentary on the Old Testament
<i>NIDNTT</i>	<i>New International Dictionary of New Testament Theology</i>
<i>NIDOTTE</i>	<i>New International Dictionary of Old Testament Theology and Exegesis</i>
<i>NIVAC</i>	The NIV Application Commentary

<i>NIVSB</i>	<i>NIV Study Bible, 2011 edition</i>
<i>NMABL</i>	<i>The New Moody Atlas of the Bible</i>
<i>PTOT</i>	<i>Preaching and Teaching from the Old Testament, Walter C. Kaiser, Jr.</i>
<i>PTW</i>	Preaching the Word
<i>RANE</i>	<i>Readings from the Ancient Near East</i>
<i>RCSOT</i>	Reformation Commentary on Scripture: Old Testament
<i>RFCW</i>	<i>Readings from the First-Century World</i>
<i>TB</i>	<i>Tyndale Bulletin</i>
<i>TOTC</i>	Tyndale Old Testament Commentary
<i>TWOT</i>	<i>Theological Wordbook of the Old Testament</i>
<i>W&W</i>	<i>The World and the Word: An Introduction to the Old Testament, Eugene H. Merrill, Mark F. Rooker, Michael A. Grisanti</i>
<i>WBC</i>	Word Biblical Commentary
<i>WOTA</i>	<i>What the Old Testament Authors Really Cared About: A Survey of Jesus' Bible, ed. Jason S. DeRouchie</i>
<i>ZEB</i>	<i>The Zondervan Encyclopedia of the Bible</i>