## KEY - 1, Subject & Theme of the Bible, 3 pgs

Most people have heard that the Bible is all about Jesus and know it as a kind of <u>slogan</u>. This series is designed to make the framework of the Bible clear, show how it is revealed, and why it is what it is.

We will be looking at and practicing getting at 2 fundamental aspects of OBJECTIVE TRUTH: (1) what the Bible says; (2) what it *means* by what it says; & one aspect of SUBJECTIVE FACT (3) the appropriate response called for?

Employ the following METHOD OF STUDY [your training workout] where appropriate: type (copy & paste) the passage or a portion of it, then <u>observe</u> and comment - focus and think through what you are reading by <u>interacting</u> with the passage, dialoging with it: reorganize the wording; identify [see **taxonomy**, **GT** apdx 1] what is being stated; describe; categorize; summarize; draw conclusions; question; cross reference similar language; follow leads; state implications; note what it doesn't say. *My interaction and comments are [bracketed].* 

1. Write a short statement describing your impression of what the Old Testament is about.

EXAMPLE: Interact with Mk.1:14-15. What is the **context** [Jesus continues proclaiming the message of John the Baptist after John's arrest] *Jesus came into Galilee preaching the Gospel of the of God, saying,* [1] *The time is fulfilled* [categorize this statement - objective fact, irrefutably true: requires further clarification - What time? What is fulfilled? - major planned (prophesied) events are finally occurring] Cross References: *Rom.5:6*, at the right time; *Gal.4:4-5*, when the fullness of time had come; *Eph.1:7-10*, as a plan for the fullness of time [2] and the kingdom of God is at hand [EXPLA-NATION of what he was talking about: needs further clarification]; [3] repent and believe in the Gospel [CATEGORIZE THIS - the appropriate <u>subjective response</u> of all who hear].

## DISCUSSION

**2.** Briefly describe the situation (context) where indicated, then interact with the passages and summarize what they say about the **theme of the Old Testament** [there are many other references similar to these]. Why are there so many passages that make the same point?

Lk.24:44-47 [Context: \_\_\_\_\_\_

1 Cor.15:3-4 \_\_\_\_\_

Acts 2:23-36 [Context: \_\_\_\_\_]

Acts 10:39-40, <u>43</u> [Context: \_\_\_\_\_]

Acts 26:22-23 [Context: \_\_\_\_\_

3. As we begin to research the question, What does the NT say about the theme of the OT? we find

that the question changes. It quickly becomes What does the NT say the OT reveals about Christ and his work?

How does the NT characterize the revelation of Christ in the OT? How was the Gospel foretold in the OT? [see chap.7, No Little People by Francis Schaeffer]

Heb.9:6-14

## Col.2:16-<u>17</u>

**CONCLUSION**: Christ and his work are the subjects of both testaments - the whole Bible. Why is Christ so central?

What are the two GREAT works or categories for which God is praised? \_\_\_\_\_\_ &

Rev.4:9-11 (Ps.148:1-6)

2 Cor4.3-6

Rev.5:6-14

## (see also Ps.77:10-15, 20)

4. Lets take a step back and ask, What happened after God created all things? Gen.3

**5.** The issue then becomes one of **recovery.** How can sinners dwell with God in His perfection of holiness? **Acts 26:17-18** 

6. So, what is the pervading theme of the Bible?

Heb.2:14-<u>15</u>, 17-18

Eph.1:7-8

Col.1:12-14

The significance of the **Sabbath** (7<sup>th</sup> day) is depicted in the 10 Commandments as a reminder of the completion of \_\_\_\_\_ (**Ex.20:8-11**).

Later, there is a <b>shift in emphasis</b> . The Sabbath is spoken of in connection with God's	
from slavery in (Dt.5:12-15). The Sabbath therefore depicts the great themes of	_ and