

圣经函授课程

A BIBLE CORRESPONDENCE COURSE

LESSON 3 - THE OLD TESTAMENT

第三课 - 旧约

## INTRODUCTION

The Bible has two main divisions. The first division is called the Old Testament. The second division is called the New Testament. The Old Testament includes the first 39 books of the Bible. It begins with Genesis and ends with the book of Malachi. The Old Testament tells the story of God's dealings (working) with mankind from the beginning of the world until the birth of Jesus.

## THE WRITINGS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT

The Old Testament was first written in the Hebrew language. The 39 books of the Old Testament were written by several different men. These men received the message which they wrote from God. In the New Testament, we learn how these writers received the message they wrote: "...no prophecy ever came by human will, but men and women moved by the Holy Spirit spoke from God" (2 Peter 1:21).

## THE DIVISIONS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT

We have learned that the Bible has two major divisions, the Old Testament and the New Testament. The Old Testament can be further divided into four main sections. These sections are: Law, History, Poetry, and Prophecy.

## THE BOOKS OF LAW

The first 5 books of the Old Testament make up the first section of LAW. The books in this section are: Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy. These books were written by Moses, the great servant of God. Genesis is the story of the beginning of all things. In Genesis we learn about the beginning of man and woman, marriage, sin, death, different languages, the nation of Israel, and God's plan to save man from his sins.

Genesis also tells about men such as Noah, Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, and Joseph. These men are often called Patriarchs. The word "patriarch" means "a father," or a "head of a family." Genesis tells us about the Patriarchal Age (from Adam and Eve to Moses' receiving the Ten Commandment Law on Mount Sinai). In the Patriarchal Age the people did not have God's commandments written down in the Bible. Instead, God spoke directly to the patriarchs and revealed His commandments and teachings to them.

Exodus tells about the nation of Israel. God had chosen Israel to be His special people. From Israel God planned later to bring Jesus to be the Savior of the world. The people of Israel had gone to live in Egypt during a time of famine (no food). The Egyptians made slaves of them. Exodus tells the story of how God sent Moses to lead the people of Israel out of Egypt.

Leviticus and Deuteronomy contain the first written law which God gave to mankind. This law was given to Moses on Mount Sinai. It contains the Ten Commandments and many other laws. This Law of Moses was given ONLY to the nation of Israel (Exodus 19:3; Deuteronomy 5:1ff). It was to last until Christ death on the cross. Christ fulfilled the Law of Moses and took it out of the way. Read Matthew 5:17-18; Galatians 3:23-28; Colossians 2:13-14.

## 测验 - 第三课

请在下列的空白线上填入答案:

1. 旧约包括圣经头 \_\_\_\_\_ 卷书.
2. 旧约最后部分叫 \_\_\_\_\_.
3. 『摩西的律法』是只给 \_\_\_\_\_ 国而已.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ 记述了以色列国在还没有进入迦南地前有四十年之久是在旷野里流浪的事.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ 是记一个人受了很多痛苦的故事.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ 是一本充满智能格言的书.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ 是说到所有东西的起源的故事.
8. 旧约从 \_\_\_\_\_ 开始到 \_\_\_\_\_ 结束.
9. 『家长』这个字意思是: \_\_\_\_\_、或『一家之主』.
10. 旧约可以进一步分成 \_\_\_\_\_ 大部分.
11. 旧约里的先知书有 \_\_\_\_\_ 卷书.
12. 旧约的头五卷书是由 \_\_\_\_\_ 写的.
13. 旧约的历史书有 \_\_\_\_\_ 卷书.
14. 先知们为 神 \_\_\_\_\_.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ 和 \_\_\_\_\_ 包涵了神给人类第一个用文字写下的律法.

假如句子是正确的、在空白线上写『是』; 假如句子是不正确的、在空白线上写『非』.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 神选出以色列作为祂特别的子民.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ 十诫是只给以色列国而已.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ 以色列人去敬拜偶像时、神就处罚他们.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ 传道书是一本爱之歌.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ 现今的所有的人应该遵守摩西的律法.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ 先知有能力预言到将来要发生的事情.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ 现今我们不必研究旧约.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ 在列祖时代时、人们并没有神在圣经里所写的命令可遵循.

### TEST – LESSON 3

#### FILL IN THE BLANKS:

1. The Old Testament contains the first \_\_\_\_\_ books of the Bible.
2. The last section of the Old Testament is \_\_\_\_\_ .
3. The law of Moses was given only to the nation of \_\_\_\_\_ .
4. \_\_\_\_\_ tells us about Israel's wanderings in the desert for 40 years.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is the story of a man who suffered much.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is a book of wise sayings.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is the story of the beginning of all things.
8. The Old Testament begins with the book of \_\_\_\_\_ and ends with the book of \_\_\_\_\_.
9. The word "patriarch" means \_\_\_\_\_ or "head of a family."
10. The Old Testament can be divided into \_\_\_\_\_ main sections.
11. There are \_\_\_\_\_ books of prophecy in the Old Testament.
12. The first five books of the Old Testament were written by \_\_\_\_\_.
13. There are \_\_\_\_\_ books of history in the Old Testament.
14. The prophets were men who \_\_\_\_\_ for God.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ contain the first written law which God gave to mankind.

#### IF THE STATEMENT IS CORRECT, WRITE TRUE IN THE BLANK; IF THE STATEMENT IS FALSE, WRITE FALSE IN THE BLANK.

1. \_\_\_ God chose Israel to be His special people.
2. \_\_\_ The Ten Commandments were given only to the nation of Israel.
3. \_\_\_ God punished Israel when they worshipped idols.
4. \_\_\_ Ecclesiastes is a love song.
5. \_\_\_ The law of Moses should be obeyed by all people today.
6. \_\_\_ The prophets had the power to foretell things which happened many years later.
7. \_\_\_ We do not need to study the Old Testament today.
8. \_\_\_ In the Patriarchal Age, the people did not have God's commandments written down in the Bible.

### 前言

圣经分成两大部份。第一部份名叫旧约。第二部份名叫新约。旧约包括圣经头三十九卷书。从创世记开始到玛拉基书结束。旧约是说到神与人之间从世界的开始到耶稣的诞生的故事。

#### 旧约的作品

旧约是先用希伯来语写的。旧约三十九卷书是由好几个不同的作者所写的。这些人所写的教训是由神而来的。由新约书中、我们便可以得知这些作者是如何得到他们所写的内容：『因为豫言从来没有出于人意的，乃是人被圣灵感动，说出神的话来』（彼后 1:21）。

#### 旧约书的区分

我们已经知道圣经有两大主要的部份、即旧约和新约。旧约也可以进一步分成四大部份即是：律法书、历史书、诗篇、和先知书。

#### 律法书

旧约的头五卷书构成了『律法书』中的第一部份。这部份的书有：创世记、出埃及记、利未记、民数记、和申命记。这些书都是由摩西、神伟大的仆人所写的。创世记是说到所有东西的起源的故事。在创世记里我们学习到男、女、婚姻、罪、死亡、不同的语言、以色列国等等的开始、以及神拯救罪人的计划。

创世记中也是说到一些人、比方说：挪亚、亚伯拉罕、以撒、雅各、和约瑟。这些人常常被称做『家长』。『家长』这个字的意思是：『父亲』、或『一家之主』。创世记就是告诉我们关于列祖时代的事。在列祖时代时、人们并没有神写在圣经里的命令可遵循。那时、神直接地对家长说话也把祂的命令和教训启示给他们。

出埃及记则说到以色列这个国家。神选出以色列作为祂特别的子民。之后、神计划从以色列中带来耶稣作全世界的救主。以色列人在饥荒时搬到埃及去居住。埃及人强迫他们当奴隶。出埃及记便告诉我们神如何派遣摩西领以色列人出埃及去的故事。

利未记和申命记包涵了神给人类第一个用文字写下的律法。这个律法是在西乃山赐给摩西的。这个律法包括十诫和别的律法。这个『摩西的律法』是只给以色列国而已（出 19-31；申 5:1ff）。这个律法的有效期一直延续到基督死在十字架上。基督成全摩西的律法并且取而代之成为律法（参看：太 5:17, 18；加 3:23-28；西 2:13-14）。

Numbers is a book of history and also contains some of the laws which God gave to Israel. It tells about Israel's wanderings in the desert for 40 years before they entered the land of Canaan.

### **THE BOOKS OF HISTORY**

The second section of the Old Testament is called History. This section contains 12 books. They are: Joshua, Judges, Ruth, 1 and 2 Samuel, 1 and 2 Kings, 1 and 2 Chronicles, Ezra, Nehemiah, and Esther.

These 12 books tell the history of the nation of Israel. They tell about the wars in which God helped Israel destroy the wicked people of Canaan. They tell about the building of God's temple in Jerusalem. They tell how Israel became a rich, powerful nation but later divided into two separate kingdoms called Judah and Israel.

These books also tell how the people of Israel forgot about their God and worshipped idols (false gods). God punished them for their sins by permitting other nations to make slaves of them. But whenever Israel repented [decided to stop doing wrong things and turn back to God, doing things God's way], God permitted them to return to their home.

### **THE BOOKS OF POETRY**

There are five books in this section. They are: Job, Psalms, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, and Song of Solomon.

Job is the story of a man who suffered much. But even though he had many troubles, he still remained faithful to God. Psalms are poems and songs written by King David and others. These poems praise God for His goodness, power, and glory. Proverbs is a book of wise sayings. It was written by King Solomon and others. Ecclesiastes was written by King Solomon. It tells about a man who tried to find happiness in riches, love, power, fame, and learning. He found that none of these could bring true happiness. He learned that true happiness can only come from fearing God and keeping his commandments. The Song of Solomon is a love song.

### **THE BOOKS OF PROPHECY**

The last section of the Old Testament is Prophecy. It contains 17 books. These books were written by the great prophets of God whose names they bear. They are: Isaiah, Jeremiah, Lamentations, Ezekiel, Daniel, Hosea, Joel, Amos, Obadiah, Jonah, Micah, Nahum, Habakkuk, Zephaniah, Haggai, Zechariah, and Malachi.

These prophets were men who spoke for God. The prophets had big jobs to do. First: They rebuked the people of their own time for their sins. Second: They were permitted by God to see into the future. God gave them the power to foretell things which would happen many years later. For example, the prophet Isaiah lived 700 years before Christ came to the earth. Yet he (Isaiah) foretold many things about Christ and His kingdom. Read Isaiah, Chapter 53, which tells of Christ's death for our sins.

Now you can answer the questions for lesson 3.

民数记是一本历史书也有神给以色列的一些律法。民数记也记述了以色列国在还没有进入迦南地前有四十年之久是在旷野里流浪的。

### **历史书**

旧约的第二部分叫『历史书』。这部份包括有十二卷书。这些书是：约书亚记、士师记、路得记、撒母耳记上、撒母耳记下、列王纪上、列王纪下、历代志上、历代志下、以斯拉记、尼希米记、和以斯帖记。

这十二卷书说到以色列国的历史。这些书说到神帮助以色列国毁灭迦南地的坏人。这些书说到在耶路撒冷建造神的殿。这些书也告诉我们以色列国如何变成一个富有、且强有力的国家但是以后却分裂变成两个国家名叫犹大和以色列。

这些书也说出以色列人如何忘记他们的神去敬拜偶像。神用充许其它国家来奴役以色列人的方式来处罚他们所犯的罪。但以色列在什么时候悔改、神就允许他们回家。

### **诗篇书**

这部份有五卷书。这些书是：约伯记、诗篇、箴言、传道书、和雅歌。

约伯记是一个人受了很多痛苦的故事。虽然他遇到很多困难、但他还是继续对神很忠实。诗篇是有诗和歌曲的、是由大卫王和其它的作者所写的。这些诗赞美神的善良、能力、和光荣。箴言是一本充满智能格言的书。这本书是所罗门王和其它的作者写的。传道书也是所罗门王写的。这本书说到一个人尝试借着财宝、欲望、能力、名誉、和学问寻找喜乐。但他发现这些事情不能带来真正的喜乐。他学习到真正的喜乐只能由敬畏神和谨守祂的诫命而得到。雅歌是一本爱之歌。

### **先知书**

旧约最后部分叫先知书。这部份包括十七卷书。这些书是由神伟包括十七卷书。这些书是由神伟大的先知写的。这些书是：以赛亚书、耶利米书、耶利米哀歌、以西结书、但以理书、何西阿书、约珥书、阿摩司书、俄巴底亚书、约拿书、弥迦书、那鸿书、哈巴谷书、西番雅书、哈该书、撒迦利亚书、和玛拉基书。

这些先知为神发言。他们的工作很重要。第一：他们责备那世代人所犯的罪。第二：神允许他们看到未来的事情。神给他们能力预言到将来要发生的事情。比方说、先知以赛亚的生存年代比基督来世间早了 700 年、但是他却预言到很多事情是有关基督和祂的国度。请念以赛亚书、第五十三章、这章说到基督为我们的罪而死。

现在、您可以针对第三课来作答。