

# Bethel Bible Series

## Divine Intentions

### Week 2

#### Welcome & Announcements

Be sure to sign-in on a sheet in the hall  
Roll Call - Introduce yourself to someone and tell them a concept you learned last week  
Recite together the first 27 books of OT

#### Prayer Requests and Opening Prayer

### Review of Last Week

#### Think Hebrew

Look for the CARGO. Don't focus on the VEHICLE.  
Words are the Vehicle. Listen for the Cargo.

#### Why Study the Bible?

Why should we study the Bible?  
Matthew 22:29 = To know God and His right plan for our lives  
What did John say was the purpose for the Bible?  
John 20:31 = The Bible is written so we may believe in Jesus & have life in His name  
How can the Bible help us in our daily lives?  
2 Timothy 3:16-17 = Useful for teaching, rebuking, correcting, training, equipping  
How seriously should we consider the words in the Bible to be the exact Words of God?  
Matthew 5:18 = Not the tiniest letter can ever be changed

#### Creation and Its Concepts

*Hands lifting the earth out of hazy mist* = God created the heavens and the earth  
*Halo of white light circling the earth* = God created all things good

*Fingers opened on the right hand* = God relinquished the earth to humankind as a gift  
*White links attached to the arms and globe* = God binds Himself to His creation

*Lettered banner flying on the earth* = God claims ownership of all that He's fashioned  
*Figure grasping staff* = Humankind, too, is owned by God  
*Banner furling around figure* = Man has freedom within limits  
*Halo of light behind figures' heads* = Mankind was fashioned in the image and likeness of God

*Figures holding crowns in left hand* = Man is the crown of God's creation  
*Four jewels in crown* = God put man in garden to work and take care of the earth  
*Jewel 1* = To replenish the earth (Multiply)  
*Jewel 2* = To subdue the earth (Make Use)  
*Jewel 3* = To dress, till and keep the earth (Take Care)  
*Jewel 4* = To have dominion over the earth (Take Charge)

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### Lesson

#### Forms of Literary Media (TOOLS)

WORDS - Picture we try to pass into the minds of those we speak to  
Receiver may or may not have their camera focused the same

How would a Hebrew describe God?

Psalm 18:1-3 = My rock, fortress, deliverer, shield, salvation  
Sung by David when God saved him from his enemies and Saul

Historical Reporting

Straight events the way they happened = Newspaper articles

Luke 2:1-7 = Joseph went to Bethlehem for census, Mary had baby  
What is the CARGO? = The details of the story

Poetry

Poetic description of an event or message

Judges 5:13-18 = Describes poetically who did what in conquering Canaanites  
Part of *The Song of Deborah* = Sung in response to victory, see map

Ephraim = Where Deborah was based - Supported Deborah  
Benjamin = South of Ephraim - Supported Deborah  
Makir (Manasseh) = Manasseh helped (Makir was a son of Manasseh)  
Zebulun = Where the battle was fought  
Isaachar = South of Zebulun, Where Sisera was slain - Supported  
Reuben = Large herds & flocks, Stayed east of Jordan (Numbers 32)  
Gilead (Gad) = Stayed east of Jordan, didn't support other tribes  
Dan = Settled on coast of Mediterranean Sea, west of Ephraim  
Asher = On coast of Med Sea, Where Sisera was based  
Naphtali = North of Zebulun, Base of Jabin (Canaanite king)  
Zebulun & Naphtali = Only tribes to fight against Sisera  
What is the CARGO? = Too preoccupied to fight for God

Personification

Inanimate objects are given human qualities

Isaiah 55:12 = Mountains & hills will burst into song, trees will clap their hands  
What is the CARGO? = Tremendous joy & peace

Fable

Makes a moral point using a fictional story

Judges 9:8-15 = Trees try to find a king, ask the thornbush unwisely  
Did the trees actually talk? = No, just a story to make a point  
What is the CARGO? (9:16-20) = Warning of ungodly choice of king

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### Forms of Literary Media (continued)

#### Allegory

Extended metaphor - One action or thing is symbolic of another

Psalm 80:8-12 = *You brought a vine out of Egypt...*

Vine = Israel, brought out of Egypt in Exodus

Planted it = Gave Israel the Promised Land

Cleared the ground = Conquered Canaan, drove out the inhabitants

It took root = Tribes settled

Filled the land = David's expansive kingdom

Mountains & Cedars = Includes mountain terrain to forest land

Bought to Sea, Shoots to River = Mediterranean Sea to Euphrates River (under Solomon)

All who pass by pick its grapes = Enemies hitting on Israel

What is the CARGO? = Why allow damage to what you took so much care to plant?

#### Imagery & Symbolism

Figurative language

Ecclesiastes 12:1-7 = Remember God before troubles of old age

Days of trouble = Problems of old age

Keepers of the house tremble = Elders shake from old age

Strong men stoop = Lean over from age

Grinders cease because they are few = teeth

Those looking through the windows grow dim = Eyes fail

Doors to the street are closed = Constipation

Sound of grinding fades = Eat soft foods

Rise up at the sound of birds = Insomnia

Their songs grow faint = Ears fail

Afraid of heights = Can't reach

Dangers in the street = Tripping hazards

Almond tree blossoms = Grey hair

Grasshopper drags himself along = Once spry, now slow moving

Desire no longer is stirred = No sexual desire

What is the CARGO? = Remember God before distractions of old age

### Homework Questions

Is it always easy to recognize literary forms in the Bible? = No

Question a – The literary techniques used in Genesis are very common in the western world

True or False? = False, This is why we have trouble understanding it

What is the literary form of Genesis 1? = Poetry - See attached version

What is the literary form of Genesis 2? = Historical Reporting (Genesis 2:4)

Question b – The trees in Genesis 2:9 were probably actual trees that Adam & Eve could see

True or False? = True

Question c – The emphasis of Gen. 2 suggests that humans were doomed to disharmony from the start

True or False? = False

Question d – There are no commands in Genesis 2

True or False? = False, Genesis 2:16-17

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God's Divine Intentions = Show Picture

*Garden* = Paradise

*Eden* = Hebrew for *Delight*

*Adam* = Hebrew for *Of the ground*, also refers to humankind

Genesis 2:9 = All kinds of trees – *pleasing to the eye and good for food*

*Note banner extended from heavens* = God wanted Perfect Harmony for His creation and man

Genesis 2:8 = God provided a setting where man could have harmony with all

*Four mountain peaks* = God intended a four-fold harmony for man

*Raised arms of figures* = Harmony with God

Genesis 1:26-27 = God created man in His own image

Genesis 2:7 = God formed man from dust and breathed life into him

Life is so much fuller when we live in harmony with God

*Banner enfolding figures* = Harmony with self – also joyful countenance & posture

Genesis 2:25 = *They felt no shame*

*Clasped arms of figures* = Harmony with others

Genesis 2:18 = *It is not good for man to be alone*

*Banner flowing through peaceful lake scene* = Harmony with nature

Genesis 1:28-30 = Man's 4 responsibilities to God's creation

Genesis 2:19-20 = Man named the animals

*Figures with faces lifted upward* = Harmony is contingent upon obedience with God

Genesis 2:15-17 = Free to eat anything but tree of knowledge of good & evil

Freedom within limits

*Halos behind figures' heads* = Made in God's image, man was able to perfectly obey God's will

Summary

Review Picture Concepts

Closing Prayer

Distribute Materials = Hand out Study 2 and Assignment 1

Next Week - *Disharmony*

#### Chinese Proverb

*If Righteousness is in the Heart,  
Then Happiness is in the Person.  
If Happiness is in the Person,  
Then Harmony is in the Home.  
If Harmony is in the Home,  
Then Order is in the Nation.  
If Order is in the Nation,  
Then Peace is in the World.*