

## Focal Scripture – Luke 24:13-32

**<sup>13</sup> And, behold, two of them went that same day to a village called Emmaus, which was from Jerusalem about threescore furlongs. <sup>14</sup> And they talked together of all these things which had happened.**

**<sup>15</sup> And it came to pass, that, while they communed together and reasoned, Jesus himself drew near, and went with them. <sup>16</sup> But their eyes were holden that they should not know him.**

**<sup>17</sup> And he said unto them, What manner of communications are these that ye have one to another, as ye walk, and are sad? <sup>18</sup> And the one of them, whose name was Cleopas, answering said unto him, Art thou only a stranger in Jerusalem, and hast not known the things which are come to pass there in these days?**

**<sup>19</sup> And he said unto them, What things? And they said unto him, Concerning Jesus of Nazareth, which was a prophet mighty in deed and word before God and all the people: <sup>20</sup> And how the chief priests and our rulers delivered him to be condemned to death, and have crucified him. <sup>21</sup> But we trusted that it had been he which should have redeemed Israel: and beside all this, to day is the third day since these things were done. <sup>22</sup> Yea, and certain women also of our company made us astonished, which were early at the sepulchre; <sup>23</sup> And when they found not his body, they came, saying, that they had also seen a vision of angels, which said that he was alive. <sup>24</sup> And certain of them which were with us went to the sepulchre, and found it even so as the women had said: but him they saw not.**

**<sup>25</sup> Then he said unto them, O fools, and slow of heart to believe all that the prophets have spoken: <sup>26</sup> Ought not Christ to have suffered these things, and to enter into his glory? <sup>27</sup> And beginning at Moses and all the prophets, he expounded unto them in all the scriptures the things concerning himself. <sup>28</sup> And they drew nigh unto the village, whither they went: and he made as though he would have gone further.**

**<sup>29</sup> But they constrained him, saying, Abide with us: for it is toward evening, and the day is far spent. And he went in to tarry with them. <sup>30</sup> And it came to pass, as he sat at meat with them, he took bread, and blessed it, and brake, and gave to them. <sup>31</sup> And their eyes were opened, and they knew him; and he vanished out of their sight.**

**<sup>32</sup> And they said one to another, Did not our heart burn within us, while he talked with us by the way, and while he opened to us the scriptures?**

## Purpose of the Study

This study will provide an overview of the Old Testament but from a certain perspective. Just like Christ told the disciples on the road to Emmaus, it will deal with “the things” regarding Christ! In other words, it will focus on how these Books reveal Christ, or how they relate to Christ. The goal will be to show how the Old testament points to Jesus Christ in many ways – not just messianic prophecies . We will look at some of His titles, His appearances (known as Christophanies), the archetypes of Christ, God’s promises and much more! We don’t know what Jesus said to those disciples, but we do know that he began with Moses (which is obviously the beginning author) and went through the prophets. That’s how the Jews at that time broke down the Scriptures – which we now call the Old Testament – the “Law and the Prophets.” Jesus even used this description in His parable of the rich man and Lazarus, stating in Luke 16:29:

"But Abraham said, 'They have Moses and the Prophets; let them hear them.'"

## The Old Testament is Foundational to the New Testament

If this statement is true, then a basic understanding of the Old Testament is certainly going to help us understand the New Testament. Conversely, the New Testament will shed light on the meaning of certain Old Testament events and Scriptures, and in some instances, bring to a conclusion things that God put in motion in the Old Testament. But, first we have to start with the basic question – Is the Old testament really important? Is it really foundational to the New Testament? It’s not a matter of opinion...This fact is established by none other than Christ himself:

### 1. John 5:39

What is Jesus saying that His followers studied the Old Testament to find?

\_\_\_\_\_.

Who does Jesus say the Scriptures bear witness of? \_\_\_\_\_.

### 2. John 5:46-47

Who does Jesus say wrote of Him? \_\_\_\_\_.

What did Jesus say about believing? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.

3. Luke 24:27

What does Jesus tell the disciples the Old Testament contains?

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4. Luke 16:27-29

What did Jesus say would be more powerful than someone returning from the dead as a witness? \_\_\_\_\_.

5. Matthew 5:17-18

If the Old Testament were not important, why would Jesus make this statement?

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So, do you agree the Old Testament is important? Points to Christ? Foundational? \_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_ No

### Did God Change?

The Bible is clear:

1. Malachi 3:6

2. Numbers 23:19

3. James 1:17

So, having read these Scriptures, does God change? \_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_ No

Tougher question now:

How does understanding that the Old Testament is really about Jesus relate to the issue of whether God changes?

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**Practical Question:**

**As you talk with unbelievers (who are usually the ones to use “Well, the God of the Old Testament was obviously different than the God of the New Testament” argument), how do you think being able to explain that the Old testament is also really about Jesus might help you answer this objection, and get back to your testimony?**

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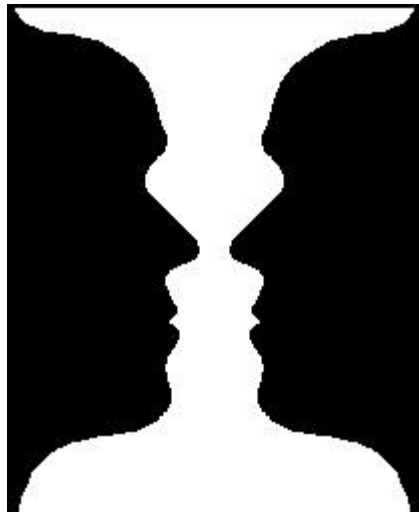
## Old Testament History Overview

What did you see first in the picture below?

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Do you see anything else?

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Why is this in an introduction to Old Testament History? Your thoughts:

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So, let me give you now the premise of our Old Testament History Overview so that you can perhaps adjust your focus and see what God has placed there to be seen –

Biblical history is a specific type of history. These books weren't really written just as recorded history, but to show how God works through history. What is God's work with man? \_\_\_\_\_.

So, focus your eyes on every Old Testament passage and every Old Testament story as part of \_\_\_\_\_ history.

## Outline of the Entire Bible

Let me suggest that this view of the Old Testament, and even the entire Bible, will allow you to understand where any particular event “fits in” to this “redemptive” or “salvation” history. Broadly speaking, we can divide the entire Bible by its “redemptive” history:

<b>Genesis 1 &amp; 2</b>	<b>Redemption Planned</b>
<b>Genesis 3:1-13</b>	<b>Redemption Needed</b>
<b>Genesis 3:14- New Testament</b>	<b>Redemption Prepared For</b>
<b>Gospels</b>	<b>Redemption Fulfilled</b>
<b>Acts &amp; The Epistles</b>	<b>Redemption Explained</b>
<b>Revelation</b>	<b>Redemption Completed</b>

What about gaps in the history? For example, what about that 400 year period between the patriarchs and the Exodus? Why is that not dealt with in great detail?

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Thus:

We will find that redemptive or salvation history in the Old Testament traces the development of the nation of Israel and records God’s dealings with His chosen people.

**Why is it crucial to understand God's interaction with His chosen people?**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ **We see His character**
2. \_\_\_\_\_ **We see the way He works**
3. \_\_\_\_\_ **We see His faithfulness**
4. \_\_\_\_\_ **We need to realize that God is not done working yet**

**What is the response of the skeptic to this exercise?** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

**And what would our response be?**

1. \_\_\_\_\_.
2. **1 Corinthians 2:14**