

BIBLE TRAINING COURSE

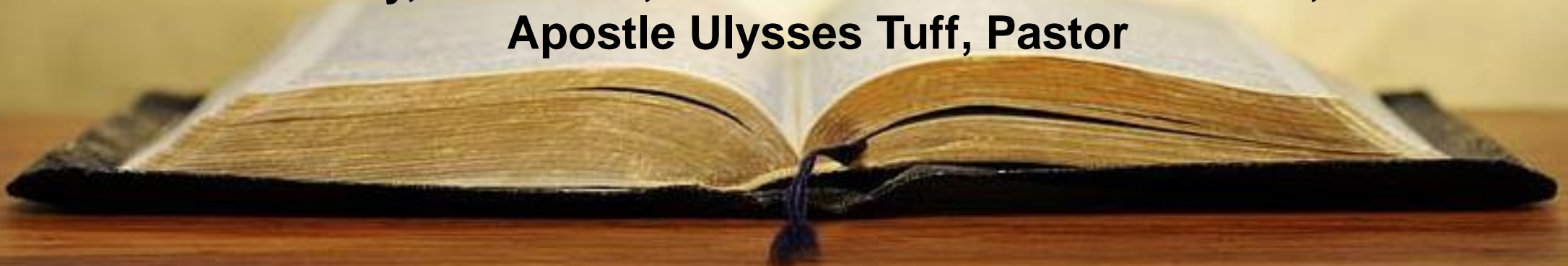
Lesson III

October 16, 2023

The Intertestamental Period: The 400 Silent Years

Presented by

**The Way, The Truth, and The Life Christian Center, Inc.
Apostle Ulysses Tuff, Pastor**



Review

I. How the Bible Came to Be

A. Bible (*Biblios*)

B. The Development of Writing

C. The Advancement of Writing Material

1. Stone

2. Clay

3. Wood

4. Leather Scrolls

5. Parchment

6. Papyrus

7. Papyrus Codex

8. Vellum Codex

Review

II. Languages of the Bible

A. The Old Testament was written in the **Hebrew** language.

B. During the exile, some portions of Scripture were written in **Aramaic**.

C. The New Testament was written in **Greek**.



Review

III. Structure of the Old Testament

A. Structure (TANAK

1. Law (Pentateuch, Torah)
2. Prophets (Nevi'im)
3. Writing (Ketuv'im)



The Five Books of Moses (Chumash)

Genesis

Exodus

Leviticus

Numbers

Deuteronomy

The Eight Books of the Prophets (Neviim)

Joshua

Judges

Samuel

Kings

Isaiah

Jeremiah

Ezekial

The Twelve (minor prophets) Trei-Assar

The Eleven Books of the Writings (Ketuvim)

Psalms – Tehilim

Proverbs – Mishlei

Job – Iyov

Song of Songs – Shir HaShirim

Ruth – Rus

Lamentations – Eicha

Ecclesiastes – Koheles

Esther

Daniel – Doniel

Ezra/Nehemia

Chronicles – Divrei Hayamim

Review

IV. Structure of the New Testament

A. New Testament Divisions

1. History
2. Letters
3. Prophecy



Review

V. Oral Tradition (The Art of Story Telling)

Passing information down by word of mouth.

Six times in the Sermon on the Mount alone, Jesus says, You have heard it said...



Review

Lesson II

**We answered the question of why so many translations?
People need a Bible in a language that they could understand.**

Matthew 28:18-20

“Jesus came and spoke to them, saying, ‘All authority has been given to Me in heaven and on earth. Go therefore and make disciples of all the nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, teaching them to observe all things that I have commanded you; and lo, I am with you always, even to the end of the age.’”



Review

Lesson II

What did the Catholic Church do to promote translations?



Review

Lesson II

What was the first translation?

The Septuagint, sometimes referred to as the LXX, was the beginning of many translations in many different languages.



Review

Lesson II

The Dead Sea Scrolls?

The Dead Sea Scrolls were instrumental in the resurgence of newer translations. Since those discovered in 1947 were closer to the original manuscripts, existing translations were revised to include the new archaeological findings.



Review

For example:

Gen 46:27 *“With the two sons who had been born to Joseph in Egypt, the members of Jacob's family, which went to Egypt, were seventy in all.*

Acts 7:14 Stephen mentions in his speech: *“Then Joseph sent and called his father Jacob and all his relatives to him, seventy-five people.”*

The Dead Sea Scrolls make the number of the people of Jacob 75, not 70, in [Genesis 46:27](#), thus correcting a scribal error and showing that Stephen's figure was right ([Acts 7:14](#)).

This is called a scribal error and has been corrected in some newer versions.



Lesson III
October 16, 2023

**The Intertestamental Period:
The 400 Silent Years**



I. Introduction

Alexander the Great was born in 356 B.A. **He died in 333 at the age of 32, after serving as King of Macedon for 13 years.**

During his reign, he created one of the largest empires of the ancient world, stretching from Greece to northwestern India. Not stopping until there were no more nations to conquer.



This king of the largest empire of the then known world died without leaving an heir.

Questions asked were:

What do we do now?

Who is going to take over this vast empire?



Malachi: God's Messenger



Question #1
V2 – Wherein hast thou loved us?



Question #2

V6 – Wherein have we despised your name.



Question #3

V7 – Wherein have we polluted thee?



Question #4

V2:17 – In what way have we wearied thee?



Question #5

V3:7 – In what way shall we return?



Question #6

V3:8 – In what way have we robbed you?



Question #7

V3:13-15 – What have we spoken against you?



Malachi 4:4

V4 Remember ye the law of Moses my servant, which I commanded unto him in Horeb for all Israel, with the statutes and judgments.



Effect of the Exile:

In Babylon, they were faced with the choice of either conforming to the way of life and customs of the local people and thereby losing their own identity, while being absorbed by the other. Many of them fell prey to acculturation and assimilation. They adapted to the Babylonian ways of life.



III. Part of their problem was acculturation.

What is acculturation?

Acculturation is the process in which the people of one culture adopts the culture of the other that is not originally their own. This is sometimes done when you move to new place or country.



IV. After the death of Alexander the Great

B. Ptolemaic Empire

C. Seleucus

D. Antigonus and Lysimachus



V. **Ptolemy** took control of Egypt and founded the Ptolemaic dynasty.



VI. Seleucus took control of Syria and Mesopotamia and founded the Seleucid dynasty.



VII. Antiochus Epiphanes
A. Onias (The last legitimate priest)
B. Jason the Priest



VIII. What is the Maccabean Revolt?

The Maccabean Revolt of 167-160 BCE was a Jewish uprising in Judea against the repression of Antiochus Epiphanes. In other words, the Jews fought back.



IX. Rome

A. Herod the Great

B. Temple of Jerusalem

C. Roman Rule

1. Pontius Pilate



X. Jewish Religious Background

- a. Scribes
- b. Synagogue
- c. Sanhedrin
- d. Sadducees
- e. Pharisees



X. Conclusion

- A. Considering the culture changes.
- B. Considering the corruption of Antioch Epiphanes.
- C. Considering the work of the Maccabees.

Why do you think they did not accept Jesus?

