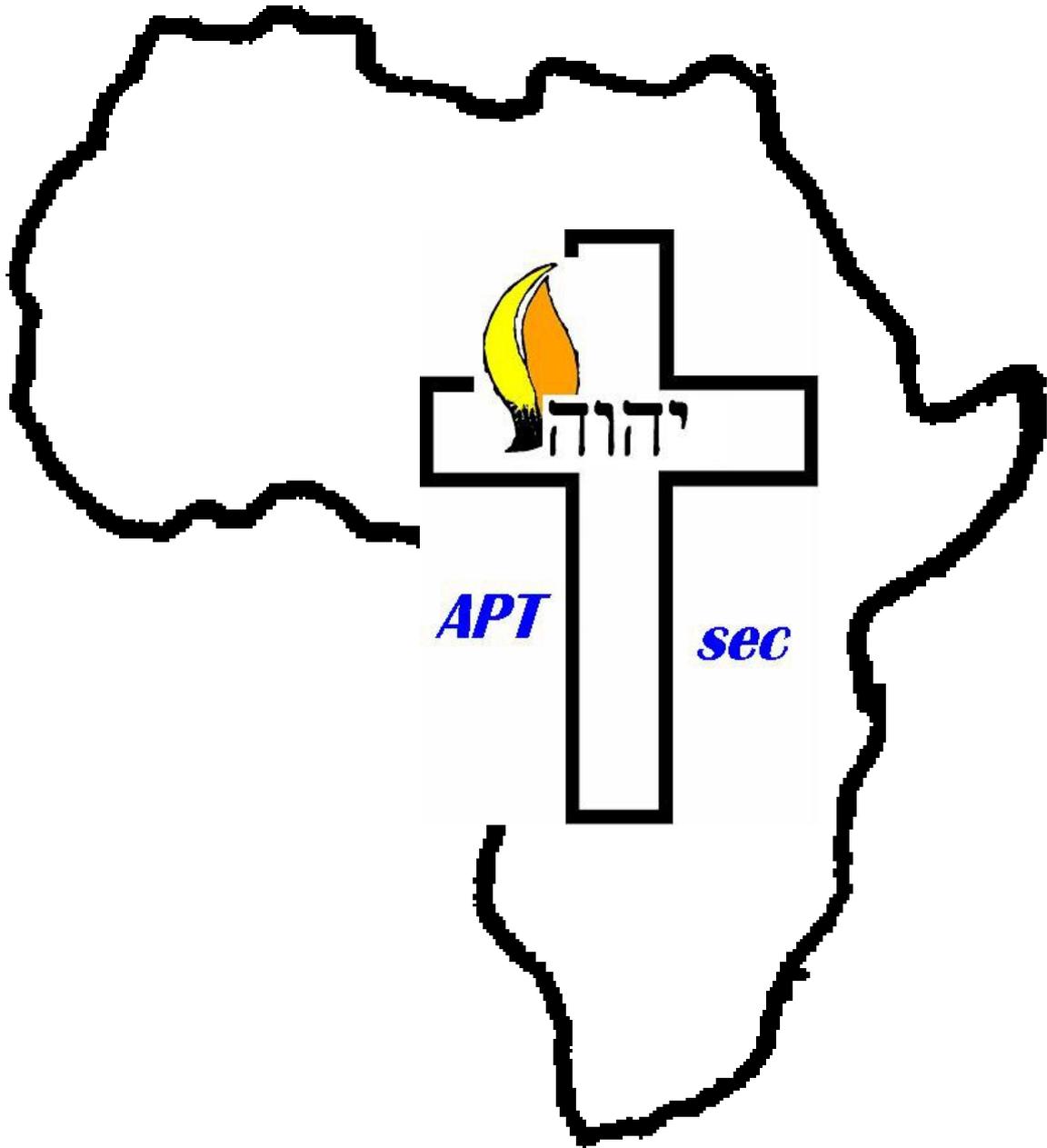
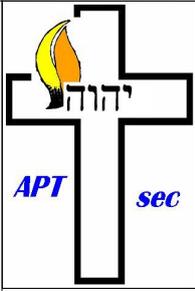


# ***An APTsec***



## ***OLD TESTAMENT Study Series***



## ***APTsec – Apostolic Protestant Theology Sector***

*They devoted themselves to the apostles' teaching and to the fellowship, to the breaking of bread and to prayer.*

*Acts 2.42*

**APTsec**, the Apostolic Protestant Theology Sector, applies critical rigour equally to apostolic or sceptical secular claims of New Testament authorship, and retains apostolic authorship as critical academic balance.

**APTsec is a canonical and creedal theological testimony and not a campaign, crusade or denomination. For diligent Christian belief in the modern proliferation of denominations, cults, schisms and secularisation, a short summary is given:**

- **Apostolic Authorship Balance:** Mark records Peter's eyewitness preaching: John, 1,2,3 John, Revelation are John's eyewitness preaching: letters Romans to Philemon are Paul's works: letters 1,2 Peter are Peter's works: Matthew, sourced on Mark, is Matthew's work: Luke-Acts, Luke sourced on Mark and Acts on Paul, is Luke's work: Wider apostolicity - James and Jude are Jesus' brothers, Hebrews unknown (Priscilla/Aquila).
- **The Bible:** The Old Testament (Hebrew canon) and New Testament (Greek non-Apocrypha, non-Pseudepigrapha canon) are prophetic and apostolic of historical source as supreme witness to the revelation of Jesus Christ as God and Saviour in trinity of Father, Son and Holy Spirit, one God.
- **The Gospel:** According to God's purpose, Jesus Christ was born to minister and be crucified for our forgiveness, resurrected for our eternal victory, and to give baptism in the Holy Spirit, as the Saviour of the Jews and the nations. He is vindicated by resurrection as the only one by whom humans can be fully reconciled to God.
- **The Church Mission:** Jesus commissioned his disciples to preach the gospel of repentance and the kingdom of heaven in all nations, and to win adults and children into personal belief and into discipleship of Jesus in fellowship in his Church and in gospel mission and service.
- **The Church Faithful:** The Bible Canon and the Nicene and Apostles' creeds are the catholic and historic standards of the Church upholding Christian belief, with subsequent derived creeds and confessions and orders measuring variations of faith stance and practice which do not compromise apostolic witness, but which human denominationalism from time to time discerns.
- **The Resurrected Saviour Returns for Resurrection Day:** Jesus Christ is seated at the right hand of the Father and will come again to judge the living and the dead, giving resurrection of the body and the life of the world to come.

## **An APTsec Bible Study Series for Lay Leaders** Rev Rod Adamson

The **APTsec** Lay Leader Training course below uses the Bible as its textbook, working with growth-proven Bible handbooks of integrity as course basis, one of which the course user should obtain as his/her course textbook:

Mears, H. 1953, 1999. What the Bible Is All About. Ventura, California: Regal.

Henrietta Mears was Director of Christian Education for 35 years (1928-1963) at First Hollywood Presbyterian Church (then with the biggest Sunday School in the world). She set a growth legacy of Christian education and ministry founded on prayer, hard work, quality oversight and organisation, and a commitment to Christ-honoring excellence - for generations of children, parents, lay leaders and ministers. She established Gospel Light Publishing for ongoing curriculum and resource needs.

MacArthur, J. 2003. The MacArthur Bible Handbook. Nashville: Thomas Nelson.

John MacArthur, pastor-teacher of Grace Community Church, Sun Valley, California, is an evangelical expository preacher and radio/TV speaker, and author/editor of over 150 books, many multi-million best sellers, which have inspired millions into deeper walk with Jesus and many into deeper ministry.

Pawson, D. 1999, 2007. Unlocking the Bible. London: Collins.

David Pawson, well-known Bible teacher and video series speaker with a gift for Biblical exposition for Church growth, has provided this globally used Bible book-by-book resource to "take what the academics teach and make it simple enough for the 'common' people to understand".

1961, 2000. Bethel Series: Old Testament and New Testament. Madison, Wisconsin: Adult Christian Education Foundation/Bethel Series of Southern Africa.

The Bethel Series is put out as a two year (OT 1 year/NT 1 year) program using the Bible as textbook with guided oversight by Bethel course material. Christian disciples needing deeper study, Lay Leaders and Pastors, in 47 denominations in many countries, have come to use this as a valuable training resource for ministry.

### **AN AFRICAN CONTEXT RESOURCE:**

2006. *Adeyemo, T. (Ed). Africa Bible Commentary. Nairobi: Word Alive*

*The Africa Bible Commentary is an African Theology initiative providing sound and handy resources for Lay Leaders working for God's harvest in the African context.*

### **THE COURSE**

For full benefit the course should be presented by a qualified minister/pastor/priest or trained lay leader as a two year part-time seminar, Bible work and assignment course. One year should be spent on the Old Testament book-by-book, with brief background, introduction to the message of each book, its fulfilment significance in Jesus Christ, and appropriate assignments at the end of each section. One year should be spent on the New Testament book-by-book, with brief apostolic background, introduction to the message of each book, with its special focus on Jesus Christ and the mission of his Church, and appropriate assignments at the end of each section.

## COURSE CONTENTS

### APTsec OLD TESTAMENT Series (22 Studies, 5 Assignments)

#### OT MODULE 1

#### The Books of the Law

**[5 Studies, 1 Assignment]**

*Per week 5 x 2 plus 1 = 11 weeks*

- Genesis
- Exodus
- Leviticus
- Numbers
- Deuteronomy

#### OT MODULE 2

#### The History Books and Books of Wisdom

##### The History Books

**[5 Studies, 1 Assignment]**

*Per week 5 x 1 plus 1 = 6 weeks*

- Joshua, Judges and Ruth
- 1,2 Samuel
- 1,2 Kings
- 1,2 Chronicles
- Ezra-Nehemiah, Esther

##### Books of Wisdom

**[4 Studies, 1 Assignment]**

*Per Week 4 x 1 plus 1 = 5 weeks*

- Job
- Psalms
- Proverbs
- Ecclesiastes and Song of Songs

#### OT MODULE 3

#### The Major and Minor Prophets

##### Major Prophets

**[4 Studies, 1 Assignment]**

*Per week 4 x 2 plus 1 = 9 weeks*

- Isaiah
- Jeremiah and Lamentations
- Ezekiel
- Daniel

##### The Minor Prophets

**[4 Studies, 1 Assignment]**

*Per week 4 x 1 plus 1 = 5 weeks*

- Hosea, Joel, Amos
- Obadiah, Jonah, Micah
- Nahum, Habbakuk, Zephaniah
- Haggai, Zechariah, Malachi

**For APTsec NEW TESTAMENT Series (23 Studies, 7 Assignments),  
see [www.resurrectlife.co.za/APTsec.htm](http://www.resurrectlife.co.za/APTsec.htm)**

## **GENESIS – the APTsec Study Questions**

1. Gloss read the entire book of Genesis.
2. Read Genesis 2.4/5.1/6.9/10.1/11.10/11.27/25.12/36.1/36.9/37.2 – the repeated outlining phrases of Genesis. Complete your own Contents Outline of Genesis, utilising the sections that this phrase indicates.
3. Genesis 1.1-2.4, the creation account, is not of scientific textbook format. What kind of literature is it? How is it useful for faith training, and how does it compare with other ancient creation writings? How is it scientifically useful in our modern world?
4. Genesis 1-10, the Bible's accounts of humankind's prehistory, are not archeologically verifiable, but have parallels in other civilisations. What is the Biblical message of these accounts that Lay Leaders should know how to pass on to disciples growing in Jesus Christ?
5. Read Genesis 12.15/15.1-6/17.1-14/22.9-18.  
Three religions – Judaism, Christianity and Islam – claim Abraham as their initiating patriarch, but their claims of descent from Abraham differ.
  - How do Hebrews/Jews claim descent from Abraham?
  - How do Christians claim descent from Abraham?
  - How do Muslims claim descent from Abraham?Evaluate each claim of descent and its validity for faith, particularly in the light of the Jacob and Joseph accounts in which biological descent from Abraham is overshadowed by covenant faith.
6. After Abraham, who “believed God and He credited it to him as righteousness”, name God's other faith leaders in Genesis. Explain how their faith is part of the ongoing covenant account and why we should consider them to be faith leaders when they often sin and doubt and go astray as we do.
7. Jesus in Genesis: How is Jesus, in a 'type' foreshadowed as Saviour, seen in Genesis? Tip: Identify Chapter/verses/person foreshadowing Jesus. Who is the offspring of Genesis 3.15?
8. APPLIED QUESTION: If you are training as a Lay Preacher/Children's Church Teacher/Bible Study Leader – choose your favourite character/passage in Genesis and write a Sermon/Lesson/Bible Study on the character or passage you have chosen. Submit/present this as your Study/Course leader prescribes.

## **GENESIS INTRODUCTION:**

**Hebrew Name/Classification:** *Bereyshiyt*, in the beginning first of Five books of Moses.

### **Hebrew Acceptance:**

Technically anonymous as one the 5 five books of the Law (Torah), the author and authoring agent of the Torah (so Genesis) is Moses. With obvious maturity of understanding, (most blatant being Deutronomy 34 - Moses cannot author his own death), it is recognised that Moses did author parts and that other parts are attributed to different authors or sources specific to the context of each of the books. However, the authority of authorship or authoring agency is Moses.

### **Historical Approach Academics:**

Genesis itself, the Bible's own historical information, archeological findings, and rabbinic and historical references give the leading historical information about the background and authorship of Genesis. The 1958 'original clay tablets' theory of Prof DJ Wiseman, in which the phrase "these are the generations/histories of" is the designating end phrase of the series of tablets from the Genesis 1 Cosmos origins account to the closing of the account of Jacob in Genesis 37.2. Abraham also provides 2000-1850 BC as one of few agreed dates of the OT. Genesis 37.3—50.26 was added to the sequence of tablets to link Jacob to Moses and the return to the promised land through the Joseph account, but . Joseph does not take over the covenant blessing alone, it remains the blessing on the twelve tribes, whose generations/histories ends with Genesis 37.2. Other sources, like the various genealogies, are regarded as belonging to the oral or written traditions of the various tribal heads. As authoring agent, Moses compiled these into the Genesis book, probably in Akkadian or proto-Canaanite/proto-Hebrew, with later translation into Hebrew.

### **Liberal Academics:**

With secular religious academics, liberal Bible scholars see all the Genesis contents as myth not to be relied upon historically, in particular Genesis 1 – 11.10, and reject any authorship or authoring agency by Moses, as they do with all five books of the Law. Instead, even in a literate Patriarchs to Samuel era, they insist that hundreds of years of oral traditions grew from tribal myths, kept by familial heads often linked to the burial sites or other sites of 'covenant' of the patriarchs, eg Mamre/Hebron, Beersheba, Bethel. Then, without archeological, rabbinic or historical evidence, and with ambiguous Bible vocabulary claims for this, a basic Hebrew four-series of 'sources/documents' were myth-authored/compiled. In the post-Solomon 'Judah' era, an anonymous scribe compiled a 'Yahwist document' from oral traditions he could use; from the rival Samaria northern ten tribes breakaway an anonymous scribe compiled an 'Elohim document' from the oral traditions he could use; from the Josiah era, an anonymous scribe compiled a 'Deuternomist document' from both oral and written sources available then: finally, around the Ezra-Nehemiah era, an anonymous scribe compiled a 'Priest document' from oral and written sources available, including any accounts in the Law not part of these 'sources' by their own oral tradition explanation, and then "myth-authored/compiled/redacted" the entire five books of the Law into their present form. Again, no archeological, rabbinic or historical evidence has been found for such sources/documents' or that any of this is factual.

Such academics have three purposes: historical Bible scepticism in academic form; with myth predominant, the Bible is not inspired for doctrine teaching, and as myth, the

academic and scientific 'God is dead' movement sets the moral and spiritual agenda.

This is a seven page preview of the

[APTsec](#) Old Testament Course

which has **discussion questions** set for Bible Study and Lay Leader level studies,

and **specific assignment options** set for **Lay Preacher level studies.**

The following page gives as example the assignment options page following upon the studies of the Books of the Law

**Recognition of Lay Preacher level training** should only be given once both one year long Old Testament and New Testament courses have been completed, with full written and evaluated submission of the assignments set.

Any Lay Preacher level recognition should also be accompanied by a properly conducted Preaching Short Course, giving the basics of Biblical preaching technique.

## **THE BOOKS OF LAW – the APTsec Assignment Options**

***[These Assignments are set for those studying to be Lay Preachers, and should have suitable academic reference support for opinions expressed. The assignment/s chosen should be submitted in either 4-5 page A4 type, or 5-6 page A4 written, if paper submitted; OR if by email, then in .pdf format attachment, whether software or scan. The assignment must be evaluated by the Course Leader, with suitable theological and academic references and presentation.]***

1. Genesis 3.15, 22.17-18, 2 Samuel 7.12-13 and Isaiah 7.14 and 9.6-7 are given a NT 'Christmas' and salvation fulfillment. Use these OT readings, give gospel and other NT fulfillment readings, and compose and submit an assignment on: "The OT 'offspring' expectation and fulfillment in Jesus Christ."
2. Exodus 20.1-2 gives the identity of the God making covenant with the Hebrews in the 10 Commandments and the Law. Using this and other Exodus and Books of the Law (Torah) readings, compose and submit an assignment on: "The revelation of monotheism in the Mosaic Covenant."
3. Leviticus 1.1-7.38, 16.1-34 and 23.1-44 laid out the general principles of sacrifice offering in the OT. Use these readings with Numbers 21.4-9, John 3.16 and Hebrews 9.1-10.18 and compose and submit an assignment on: "The death of Jesus Christ fulfilled the need for sacrifice offering once for all in the New Covenant, rendering all other sacrifice practice obsolete."
4. Numbers 9.15-23 details a foreshadowing trinitarian revelatory act of God at the consecration of the Tabernacle - presence of Father, Spirit and Son in the command of the Lord, the cloud of the Presence, and the atonement offering. Using this reading with Mark 9.2-13, John 19.28-37 and Romans 1.1-6, compose and submit an assignment on: "The Cloud of the Presence at the Tabernacle is a foreshadowing of the oneness in salvation of God, Father Son and Holy Spirit."
5. Deuteronomy 6.1-9, with Exodus 20.14, Leviticus 18.1-30 /20.10-24 and Deuteronomy 22.13-30, are the OT background for Mark 10.1-10, 1 Corinthians 6.18-7.40, 1 Timothy 3.1-13 and other NT teachings upholding heterosexual, monogamous faithful marriage. Using these and other readings, compose and submit an assignment on: "Jesus' and the apostles' teaching on heterosexual, monogamous faithful marriage fulfills the OT expectation of faithfulness in marriage depicted in the relationship between God and his bride, his people."