

Session 1

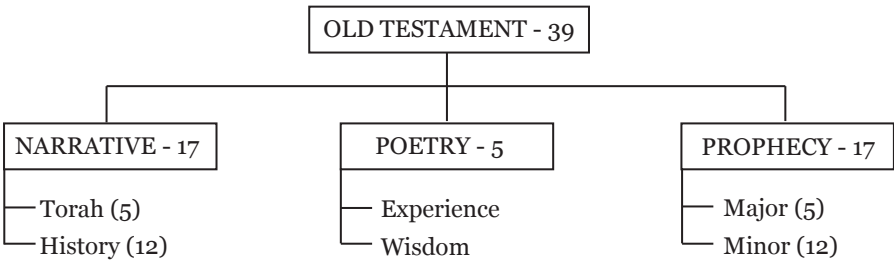
I. PRAYER/PURPOSE

How To Maximize the Greatest Value of “Panorama”

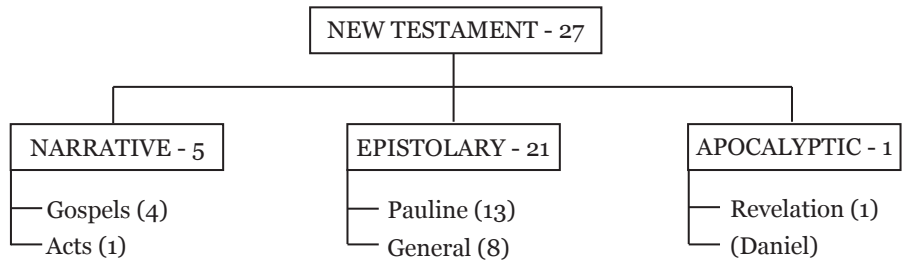
1. Attend all 12 sessions; do as many of the readings as you can.
2. Focus on the mastery of the “Timeline”; it is the key to this study.
3. Teach another person the basic “Timeline” each week. This suggested assignment will reinforce and establish your understanding of the Bible’s basic flow (i.e. the “Timeline”).
4. Review the material as often as you can. Let the “Timeline” become your skeletal framework for a lifetime of studying the Scriptures.

II. ARCHITECTURE OF THE ENGLISH BIBLE

A. Old Testament



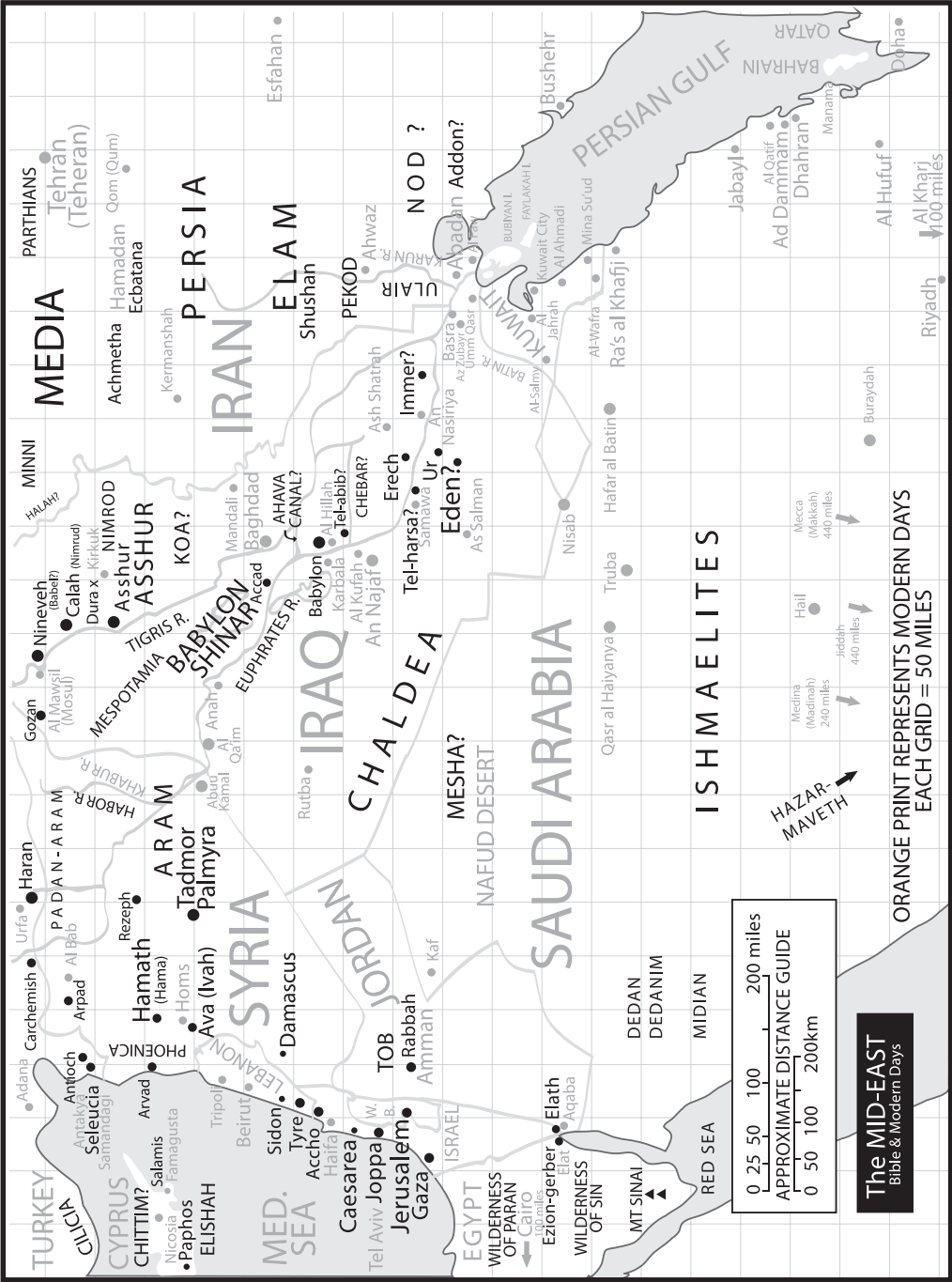
B. New Testament



III. TWELVE MOVEMENTS THROUGH THE BIBLE

PANORAMA: TWELVE MOVEMENTS	
Movement	Biblical Books
#1 Prologue	Genesis 1-11
#2 Patriarchs	Genesis 12-50; Job
#3 Redemption and Wanderings	Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy
#4 Conquest	Joshua
#5 Apostasy	Judges, Ruth
#6 Kingship: United Monarchy	1-2 Samuel; 1 Kings 1-11 (Pss., Prov., Eccl., Song of Solomon)
#7 Kingship: Divided Monarchy	1 Kings 12-22; 2 Kings (Prophets - selected)
#8 Exile	Daniel, Ezekiel (Jeremiah)
#9 Return from Exile and 400 Silent Years	Ezra, Nehemiah, Esther (Haggai, Zechariah, Malachi)
#10 Life of Christ	Matthew, Mark, Luke, John
#11 Church Age	Acts and Epistles
#12 Final Consummation	Revelation (Daniel)

IV. MAP BOARD: “THE LAND”

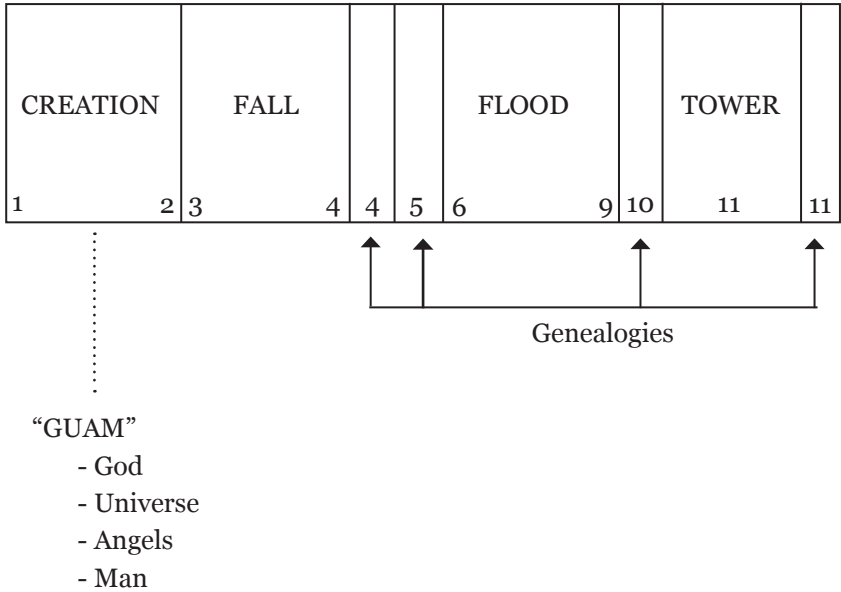


V. MOVEMENT #1 (of 12): “PROLOGUE” OVERVIEW

A. Broad Context: “Book of Genesis”

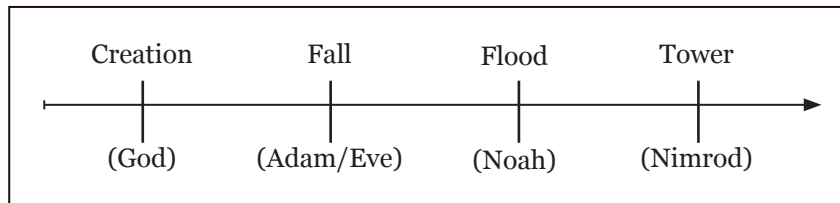
The Book of Genesis			
Primeval History		Patriarchal History	
Major Events		Major Persons	
1. Creation 2. Fall 3. Flood 4. Tower		1. Abram/Abraham 2. Isaac 3. Jacob/Israel 4. Joseph	
1	11	12	50

B. Narrow Context: “Genesis 1-11”

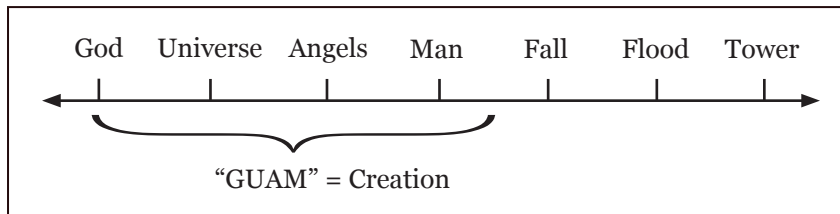


C. Panorama Timeline: “Prologue: Movement #1”

1. Short Version



2. Expanded Version



VI. “PROLOGUE” TIMELINE/EXPOSITION

A. God

A.W. Tozer, Knowledge of the Holy:

- a. “What comes into our minds when we think about God is the most important thing about us.”
- b. “...the mightiest thought that the mind can entertain is the thought of God...”

1. Amos 4:13 (NASB)

For behold, He who forms mountains and creates the wind and declares to man what are His thoughts, He who makes dawn into darkness and treads on the high places of the earth, the Lord God of hosts is His name.

2. Psalm 90:2

Before the mountains were brought forth, or ever you had formed the earth and the world, from everlasting to everlasting you are God.
(No Time Restraints)

3. 1 Kings 8:27

But will God indeed dwell on the earth? Behold, heaven and the highest heaven cannot contain you; how much less is this house that I have built!
(No Spatial Restraints)

4. Psalm 147:5 (NIV)

Great is our Lord and mighty in power; his understanding has no limit.
(No Knowledge Restraints)

5. Jeremiah 51:15

It is he who made the earth by his power, who established the world by his wisdom, and by his understanding stretched out the heavens.
(No Power Restraints)

Classical Arguments for the Existence of God

- 1) Cosmological: creation is the “effect”; God is the sufficient “cause” (Ps. 19:1).
- 2) Teleological: creation is the “watch” (or design); God is the “watchmaker” (or designer) (Rom. 1:18-20).
- 3) Moral: Man has moral law imprinted by creation; God is the Moral Law-Giver who gave it.
- 4) Ontological: man conceives of a Greatest Conceivable Being (GCB). This GCB must exist (since existence is a property of a GCB).

N.B. These arguments (and others) do not prove the existence of God, only the reasonableness of faith in God (see Heb.11:3 and the role of “faith”).

B. Universe

1. Genesis 1:1

In the beginning, God created the heavens and the earth.

2. Revelation 4:11

Worthy are you, our Lord and God, to receive glory and honor and power, for you created all things, and by your will they existed and were created.

Theories of Creation

1. Atheistic Evolution: no creation, matter is eternal (always was, always will be).
2. Theistic Evolution: God created and then let evolutionary processes take over.
3. Day-age Creationism (old earth): God created the earth over vast epochs (Heb. = yom) of time.
4. 24-Hour Creationism (young earth): God created the earth in 6 literal, 24-hour days (Heb. = yom).
5. Historical (Textual) Creationism: God created all (Gen 1:1) and in an indeterminate length of time later fashioned the “land” for habitation (in six days – Gen. 1).

C. Angels

1. Fact of their creation

a. Psalm 148: 1-2, 5

Praise the Lord! Praise the Lord from the heavens; praise him in the heights!

² Praise him, all his angels; praise him, all his hosts!

b. Colossians 1:16

*For by him **all things** were created, in heaven and on earth, visible and invisible, whether thrones or dominions or rulers or authorities—**all things** were created through him and for him.*

2. Time of their creation

- a. Uncertain
- b. Presence at creation

Job 38:4-7 (Col. 1:16)

*Where were you when I laid the foundation of the earth? Tell me, if you have understanding, ⁵ Who determined its measurements—surely you know! Or who stretched the line upon it? ⁶ On what were its bases sunk, or who laid its cornerstone, ⁷ when the **morning stars** sang together and all the sons of God shouted for joy?*

3. “Fall” (rebellion) from creation

- a. Fall of Lucifer
(Isa. 14:12-14; Ezek. 28:12-19)
- b. Fall of rebellious angels

Matthew 25:41

Then he will say to those on his left, “Depart from me, you cursed, into the eternal fire prepared for the devil and his angels.”

Jude 1:6

And the angels who did not stay within their own position of authority, but left their proper dwelling, he has kept in eternal chains under gloomy darkness until the judgment of the great day...

- c. Fundamental question generated by Satan’s rebellion
(and that of the fallen angels):

<p>“Who has the right to rule?”</p>

J. Dwight Pentecost (Things to Come, 431-432):

“Satan’s original sin was an act of rebellion against the constituted authority of God and was motivated by a covetous desire to appropriate that very sovereignty for himself. Because of this sin, which brought about the fall of Satan, a kingdom over which Satan rules was formed in opposition to the kingdom over which God ruled. Satan is pictured as the god of this age (2 Cor. 4:4), and the possessor of the kingdoms of the world... (Matt. 4:8-9).”

d. Matthew 25:34

Then the King will say to those on his right, “Come, you who are blessed by my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world.”

- Kingdom - over which God rules
- Kingdom - over which Satan rules (darkness)
- Kingdom - over which Messiah rules (Davidic)

D. Man

1. “The Image of God” (Imago Dei)

a. Genesis 1:26

*Then God said, “Let us make man in our **image**, after our **likeness**. And let them have dominion over the fish of the sea and over the birds of the heavens and over the livestock and over all the earth and over every creeping thing that creeps on the earth.*

b. Genesis 1:27

*So God created man in his own **image**, in the **image** of God he created him; male and female he created them.*

c. Genesis 1:28

And God blessed them. And God said to them, “Be fruitful and multiply and fill the earth and subdue it, and have dominion over the fish of the sea and over the birds of the heavens and over every living thing that moves on the earth.”

The Image of God (Imago Dei)

Three Primary Views:

1) Ontological (Being) View:

Man is like God in certain ways... personal, intelligent, emotive, relational, moral, so forth (“in” the image of God).

2) Functional View:

Man is the representative of God; man is the viceroy or administrator over creation, representing God’s authority (“as” the image of God).

3) Combination View:

Man is both “in” and serves “as” the image of God.

“The fact that man is in the image of God means that man is like God and represents God.”

(Wayne Grudem, *Systematic Theology*, 442)

2. Essential nature of man
(Physical and non-physical)

a. Genesis 2:7 (NASB)

Then the Lord God formed man of dust from the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and man became a living being.

b. 2 Corinthians 4:16 (NASB)

*Therefore we do not lose heart, but though our **outer man** is decaying, yet our **inner man** is being renewed day by day.*

Insight:

Theologians generally agree that man has a material (physical) and immaterial (non-physical) nature. Some theologians further divide the immaterial into soul and spirit (cf. 1 Thess. 5:23; Heb. 4:12). These views are called dichotomy (2 parts) and trichotomy (3 parts).

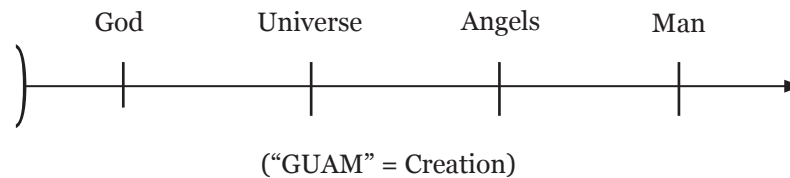
3. Theological summary

Job 33:4 (NASB)

The Spirit of God has made me, and the breath of the Almighty gives me life.

PANORAMA TIMELINE: UPDATE

“Prologue” (Movement #1)



E. Fall

1. Definition of “Fall”:

“The event in which Adam and Eve, the first humans, disobeyed the explicit command of God, thereby bringing sin and death onto the human race. As a consequence of the fall, humans have become alienated from God, from one another and from the created order.”
(Grenz, Guretzki, and Nordling, *Pocket Dictionary of Theological Terms*, 50)

2. Biblical account

a. The Tempter

Genesis 3:1^a

Now the serpent was more crafty than any other beast of the field that the Lord God had made.

b. The Temptation

Genesis 3:1^b-5
He said to the woman, “Did God actually say, ‘You shall not eat of any tree in the garden?’”² And the woman said to the serpent, “We may eat of the fruit of the trees in the garden,³ but God said, ‘You shall not eat of the fruit of the tree that is in the midst of the garden, neither shall you touch it, lest you die.’”⁴ But the serpent said to the woman, “You will not surely die.⁵ For God knows that when you eat of it your eyes will be opened, and you will be like God, knowing good and evil.”

The Tempting Speech of the Serpent (Satan)
1. “Did God actually say... ?” (3:1) DOUBT
2. “You will not surely die” (3:4) DENIAL
3. “You will be like God” (3:5) DECEPTION

c. The Tactic

Genesis 3:6
So when the woman saw that the tree was good for food, and that it was a delight to the eyes, and that the tree was to be desired to make one wise...

Temptation Strategy
1. “Good for food”: appeals to the physical (“lust of the flesh”)
2. “Delight to the eyes”: appeals to the aesthetic (“lust of the eyes”)
3. “Desired to make one wise”: appeals to the intellectual (“pride of life”)

1 John 2:16 (NASB)
For all that is in the world, the lust of the flesh and the lust of the eyes and the boastful pride of life, is not from the Father, but is from the world.

d. The Tragedy

Genesis 3:6^b-7

...she took of its fruit and ate, and she also gave some to her husband who was with her, and he ate. ⁷ Then the eyes of both were opened, and they knew that they were naked. And they sewed fig leaves together and made themselves loincloths.

e. The theological result

(1) Spiritual death

Isaiah 59:2

But your iniquities have made a separation between you and your God, and your sins have hidden his face from you so that he does not hear.

Romans 5:18

Therefore, as one trespass led to condemnation for all men, so one act of righteousness leads to justification and life for all men.

(2) Judgment (Gen. 3:14-19)

(a) On the serpent (14-15)

(b) On the woman (16)

(c) On the man (17-19)

(3) Spread of sin (Gen. 4 ff)

For Further Study:

With respect to the creation of man (anthropology) and the fall of man (hamartiology), take the Baseline class, “We Believe: Survey of Theology.” To study Genesis 3 in more depth, take the class “Panorama Plus 1” (Gen 1-11). Both are available on the BiLD website: bild.fellowshipnwa.org

F. Flood

1. The Biblical account:

- Described: Genesis 6-8
- Post-Flood: Genesis 9

2. The sin condition: before the Flood

Genesis 6:5

The Lord saw that the wickedness of man was great in the earth, and that every intention of the thoughts of his heart was only evil continually.

3. The sin judgment: before the Flood

Genesis 6:6-7

And the Lord regretted that he had made man on the earth, and it grieved him to his heart. ⁷ So the Lord said, "I will blot out man whom I have created from the face of the land, man and animals and creeping things and birds of the heavens, for I am sorry that I have made them."

4. The Flood account summarized:

a. Enter the ark (Gen.7:1-8:14)

Genesis 7:1

Then the Lord said to Noah, "Go into the ark, you and all your household, for I have seen that you are righteous before me in this generation."

b. Leave the ark (Gen.8:15-22)

Genesis 8:15-17

Then God said to Noah, ¹⁶ "Go out from the ark, you and your wife, and your sons and your sons' wives with you. ¹⁷ Bring out with you every living thing that is with you of all flesh—birds and animals and every creeping thing that creeps on the earth—that they may swarm on the earth, and be fruitful and multiply on the earth."

Genesis 8:20^a

Then Noah built an altar to the Lord...

G. Tower

1. Recall the command

Genesis 1:28

And God blessed them. And God said to them, “Be fruitful and multiply and fill the earth and subdue it, and have dominion over the fish of the sea and over the birds of the heavens and over every living thing that moves on the earth.”

(Before the Fall)

Genesis 9:1

And God blessed Noah and his sons and said to them, “Be fruitful and multiply and fill the earth.”

(After the Flood)

2. Record of the disobedience

Genesis 11:1-4

Now the whole earth had one language and the same words. ² And as people migrated from the east, they found a plain in the land of Shinar and settled there. ³ And they said to one another, “Come, let us make bricks, and burn them thoroughly.” And they had brick for stone, and bitumen for mortar. ⁴ Then they said, “Come, let us build ourselves a city and a tower with its top in the heavens, and let us make a name for ourselves, lest we be dispersed over the face of the whole earth.”

3. Response to the rebellion

Genesis 11:5-7

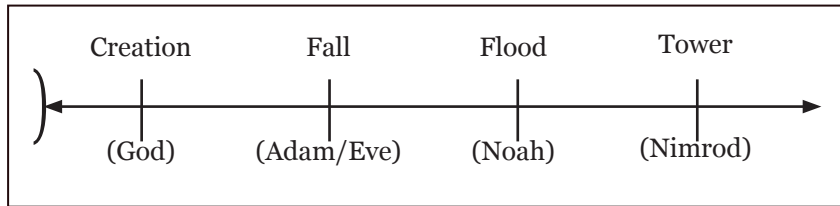
And the Lord came down to see the city and the tower, which the children of man had built. ⁶ And the Lord said, “Behold, they are one people, and they have all one language, and this is only the beginning of what they will do. And nothing that they propose to do will now be impossible for them. ⁷ Come, let us go down and there confuse their language, so that they may not understand one another’s speech.”

Theological Question:

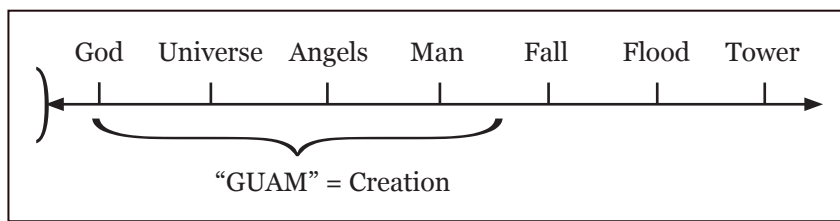
“Who has the right to rule?”

VII. TIMELINE: “PROLOGUE” (MOVEMENT #1)

“Prologue”: Simple Timeline



“Prologue”: Expanded Timeline



VIII. FOR SESSION 2: “PATRIARCHS”

A. Minimal Reading: Genesis 12, 15, 17

B. Maximum Reading: Genesis 12-24

C. Personal Project: Take a person through the “Timeline” for this session.
Draw and explain it as best you can.