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The genre of Genesis is a Narrative History, and Genealogies. It was written by Moses about 1450-1410 B. C. The key personalities of Genesis include Adam, Eve, Noah, Abraham, Sarah, Isaac, Rebekah, Jacob, and Joseph. This book was written to record God’s creation of the world and to demonstrate His love for everything that He created.

The book of Genesis explains the actual events of one of the origin of life. Genesis describes the Lord God creating everything that exists. Because of the wickedness God wipes out humanity through a flood and starts again with Noah and his family. God uses Abraham to carry out His plan of redemption. Later in Genesis God protects the generations from Abraham as He had promised, all the way thru uto Joseph while in Egypt.

Exodus:   
The book of Exodus consists mainly of two genres, Narrative History and Laws. The book of Exodus was written by Moses about 1450-1410 B. C. The key personalities include Moses, Miriam, Pharaoh, Pharaoh’s daughter, Aaron, and Joshua. It was written to record the events of Israel’s deliverance from slavery in Egypt.

It describes the events to the reader in chronological order and also lists the Laws that God has given to the Israelites, in order to guide them in their relationship with Him. Early in Exodus God protects baby Moses and spares his life, and Moses is adopted by Pharaoh’s daughter and is raised as an Egyptian.

Leviticus:   
Leviticus is comprised of two basic genres Narrative History and Law. It was written by Moses about 1445-1444 B. C. The setting of Leviticus mainly appears to take place at Mt. Sinai.

The key personalities of Leviticus include Moses, Aaron, Nadab, Abihu Eleazar, and Ithamar. It was written to draw the Israelites to the understanding of the infinite holiness of God, and that He desires them to act in a holy manner toward Himself. In doing this, God gives them many instructions to carry out. It describes Moses giving procedural instructions for the Israelites, especially to the Levitical priests, about how they are to carry out offerings, ceremonies, and celebrations. The word “ Holy” is mentioned more times in Leviticus, than any other book in the Bible.

Numbers:   
The book of numbers is largely Narrative History as far as its genre. It was written by Moses about 1450-1410 B. C. Key personalities include Moses, Aaron, Miriam, Joshua, Caleb, Eleazar, Korah, and Balaam.

The purpose of the book of Numbers is to tell about how Israel prepared to enter the promise land, but sinned and was punished. It describes Moses taking two population censuses, hence the name Numbers. Early in Numbers the Israelites are preparing for their journey to the promise land and Moses begins by taking a census of all the tribes.

Deuteronomy:   
The genre of the book of Deuteronomy is not much different than that of the Exodus; it is Narrative History and Law; although there is a Song from Moses just after he commissions Joshua. This song describes the History that the Israelites had experienced.

Moses wrote Deuteronomy approximately 1407-1406 B. C. The key personalities are Moses, and Joshua. Moses wrote this book to remind the Israelites of what God had done and to remind them of what God expects of them. The name literally means “ Second Law”. Moses gives “ the Law” for the second time. Moses restates the Ten Commandments to the Israelites. Moses explains the principles and instructions for living a Godly life as God’s chosen nation. Moses dies on Mt. Nebo; never getting to enter the promise land.

Joshua:   
The genre of the book of Joshua is Narrative History. It was authored by Joshua, who was the leader of the Israelites from 1405-1383 B. C. The key figures in the book of Joshua are Rahab, Achan, Phinehas, Eleazar, and Joshua. The book of Joshua was written to assure the Israelites the Living God will reward obedience, and also to record the entrance and conquest of the promise land.

Joshua shows his faith in God as He follows the orders given to Him and takes leadership of the nation of Israel. Early in book of Joshua the Israelites finally enter into the promise land and in doing so God parts the Jordan River for the miraculous crossing. Later Joshua follows God’s orders and first conquers Jericho and the land is divided up and distributed among the tribes of Israel. And at the end of the book of Joshua, Joshua dies.