

Bible Strategy Introduction

Bible Strategy Introduction

Strategy has been described as making war on a map. This Bible Strategy will both help people enjoy reading the Bible and introduce many to strategic thinking. TeamsWin products and services are tools for strategic thinking. To build this Bible Model, I used our business and data modeling techniques; and, I built this Bible Model for the same reason we build business models, for understanding.

Understanding from Definitions

The most important step in strategic thinking: understanding. Understanding comes before goals and objectives. Goals and objectives are meaningless without a common understanding defining them. I believe it is impossible to enjoy reading the Bible without a common understanding of the names one encounters. Those names and their relationships define the meaning of the Bible. In other words, Bible Strategy defines the meaning of the Bible.

Objects and Objectives Defined

Before one reads the Bible or begins to understand a business, it is nice to already know the names and relationships between the major entities. Business Models and this Bible Model define objects. Then, roles of objects are derived from those definitions. The Bible spends a lot of word space defining these relationships, and refers to them across several books. The same thing happens in a business. Each business function tends to describe a limited aspect of most of the business objects. In other words, each function describes a specific role or object to object relationship. For example: planning describes the same objects that people in operations work with, and the same objects that finance is reporting, so these are different roles of the same objects. You need a strategic entity called time period to keep it all straight.

The Time Dimension for Cause and Effect

Time periods are extremely important in business modeling. The Bible also has time periods that are used to keep it all straight; in other words, for understanding. The way we keep it straight across time periods is to focus on the way we measure the present, past and future. In general we measure the future with plans, the past with reports, and the present with character descriptions: product descriptions (advertising), process controls (statistics), and facility (locations). From these characteristics (location, product, and process descriptions) we can derive: time, distance, speed, volume, temperature, and pressure, etc...

The Time Line

The result of our measurement techniques for the Bible is fifty people and fifty locations that provide a starting point for understanding the Bible. Ten of those fifty people are main characters; the other forty are generally people they knew. Events in the lives of those ten people lay out the basic time line from creation to this present time. Those events are each discussed in several books of the Bible.

Bible Strategy Introduction

The Main Characters and Locations

The Bible is filled with prophetic plans and historical reports, plus the character of the ten main characters is well developed, including their personal event location descriptions.

The Report: Strong's Concordance

To discover this model I used a "report" called "The Strong's Concordance". I simply noted the names that were used in more than one book. Then I used a Bible dictionary to eliminate names of people that were not a unique person, the common names of people not being in more than one book, but there were not many of these. I did the same for locations. The problem with locations is several names for one place. These aliases are listed in the bible dictionary descriptions of those fifty places.

The Strategic Map

Think of this strategy as a multi-media Bible dictionary of the people, places, things, and events. Instead of the normal maps you probably have seen of the holy land, my map is an abstract reference system that actually covers the whole world, with a special focus on the holy land. In other words the distances relate to how we think of space as we stand in one place and look out to surrounding places. As I stand in my home in Bonners Ferry, local points are larger than points farther away. Boundary County is about the size of the Holy Land. Damascus or Egypt is about as far away as Spokane, and Babylon is about the same distance as Seattle. My abstract of the Holy Land is similar to how I think of Spokane or Seattle from Bonners Ferry: the closer the larger and the farther away the smaller. The reference system shows that the holy land is laid out in four vertical strips of land that are divided by lakes and rivers and mountain ranges. Understanding these divisions, one will understand the divisions of the land, how people moved about, and why things happened in certain places. It also shows how centrally located the Holy Land is in relation to the World. It is the central point of three continents and it is the center of the whole land mass when all the continents are moved together the way they seem to fit together.

Summary: Bible Strategy

Strategy has been described as making war on a map. This Bible Strategy will both help people enjoy reading the Bible and introduce many to strategic thinking. TeamsWin products and services are tools for strategic thinking. To build this Bible Model, I used our business and data modeling techniques; and, I built this Bible Model for the same reason we build business models, for understanding. There are several sections of Bible Strategy: Locations; Time Periods; People and Events; and Movements. Before reading the Bible, get to know the ten major characters and the forty people they knew. At the same time learn the fifty locations and the time periods. So when you do read the Bible, it will come alive (have meaning) when you read the names.

Bible Strategy Introduction

Postscript:

PS: After I created this model, I discovered that the wilderness and the Mountain of God (Sinai) is actually in Median; east of the Jordan Rift. In time when I get the software, I will correct those parts of the Model.

You can see the crossing line on Google Earth. It is in the middle of the east arm of the Red Sea, and has large 2 mile beaches on each side. The east arm is 5,000 feet deep except for a natural land bridge two miles wide, two miles long and 200 feet deep in the middle (In other words: ADA Compliant).

Not long ago there were large markers (constructed and written by King Solomon) on each side. A few years ago there were still many Egyptian Military artifacts left all across that bridge.

But, the main evidence is the description in the Bible of the path to and from the bridge, including the Mountain of God, with its watercourses flowing out of a rock in the center of a large space that could hold a couple million people and stretches from the Mountain (with a burnt black top) to the beach.

Also, Moses won the war with the Amalekites by using his knowledge of Median to avoid them. Those paths also prove the location. You can see those escape routes described by the Bible on Google also. Both the Old and New Testaments describe Median as the correct location, east of the Jordan.