# Book of Joshua

## **Book of Land Conquered**



### Joshua: Book of Land Conquered

I. The Israelites <u>ENTERED</u> the Promised Land (Joshua 1-5).

- A. God gave a CHARGE to Joshua (Joshua 1).
- B. Joshua sent out two <u>SPIES</u> (Joshua 2).
- C. God parted the <u>JORDAN</u> River and the Israelites crossed over (Joshua 3-4).
- D. Joshua <u>WORSHIPED</u> the captain of the Lord's host (Joshua 5).

### Joshua: Book of Land Conquered

II. The Israelites <u>CONQUERED</u> the Promised Land (Joshua 6-12).

- A. God gave the Israelites victory at <u>JERICHO</u> (Joshua 6).
- B. Because of disobedience, the Israelites were disciplined at <u>AI</u> (Joshua 7).
- C. The Israelites approach to Canaan was <u>DIVIDE</u> and conquer (Joshua 9-12).

#### Joshua: Book of Land Conquered

III. The Israelites <u>DIVIDED</u> the Land Among the Twelve Tribes (Joshua 13-24).

- A. The <u>GIBEONITES</u> were allowed to live among the Israelites.
- B. The <u>LEVITES</u> received the sacrifice of God as their inheritance, not land (Joshua 21).
- C. Joshua gave a final <u>CHARGE</u> to the people of Israel (Joshua 22:24-28).

D. There were three burials at the end of Joshua (Joshua 24:29-33).

1. JOSHUA

2. JOSEPH'S BONES

3. <u>ELEAZAR</u>

# JUDGES

## The Book of Judges Ruled



## Judges: The Book of Judges Ruled

I. The <u>CAUSES</u> of Israel's Failure (Judges 1-2)

- A. Joshua died but his godly influence lived on through surviving <u>ELDERS</u>.
- B. The Israelites rebelled against God and worshiped <u>IDOLS</u>.
- C. The elders died and the new generation did not know God nor the <u>WORK</u> he had done for Israel.

- D. God's hand was against the Israelites, and they were oppressed and <u>DISCIPLINED</u> by other nations.
- E. The sin <u>CYCLES</u> followed this pattern: Israel rebelled God rejected Israel repented God rescued Israel rested.
- F. There are <u>SEVEN</u> cycles of sin in the book of Judges.

## Judges: The Book of Judges Rules

II. The <u>CYCLES</u> of Israel's Failure (Judges 3-16)

- A. Though a woman, <u>DEBORAH</u> led Israel to victory against Jobor, King of Canaan.
  - 1. Women are uniquely made to be uniquely used by God.
  - 2. Under Deborah's rule, Israel enjoyed peace for <u>FORTY</u> years.

- B. Though a man with little courage, <u>GIDEON</u> led Israel to victory against the Midianites.
  - 1. God knows who we are, and He knows what we can become.
  - 2. God is not looking for my ability but for my availability.
  - 3. Under Gideon's rule, Israel enjoyed peace for <u>FORTY</u> years.

- C. Though weak in self-control, <u>SAMSON</u> destroyed the Philistine rulers.
  - 1. God is always ready to forgive when we ask Him.
  - 2. Samson led Israel for <u>TWENTY</u> years.

# Judges: The Book of Judges Rules

#### III. The <u>CONSEQUENCES</u> OF ISRAEL'S FAILURE

- A. The Israelites did what was right in their <u>OWN</u> eyes.
- B. Wicked behavior shows the <u>DEPRAVITY</u> of man without God.

## Ruth

## The Book of Redemption Defined



Ruth: The Book of Redemption Defined

I. The Heathen: Ruth (Ruth 1)

#### A. The Historical Background of Ruth

- Bethlehem means "House of <u>BREAD</u>"; yet at the time of Ruth, Bethlehem was experiencing a famine.
- 2. Elimelech means "My God is <u>KING</u>."

- Mahlon means "<u>WEAKLY</u>," and Chilion means "pining."
- 4. Naomi means "LOVELY" or "pleasant."
- Because there was a famine, Elimelech took his family to Moab, a country that was Israel's <u>ENEMY</u>.

- B. The Helplessness of Ruth
  - 1. Elimelech <u>DIED</u>.
  - 2. Mahlon and Chilion married <u>MOABITE</u> women.
  - 3. Mahlon and Chilion <u>DIED</u>.

#### C. Their only hope was for a <u>KINSMAN</u> <u>REDEEMER</u>.

- 1. Kinsman means "relative or kin."
- 2. Redeemer means "to buy back" or "to reclaim ownership."

- 3. The requirements of a kinsman redeemer were:
  - a. He must be <u>RELATED</u>.
  - b. He must be <u>ABLE</u> to pay the price.
  - c. He must be <u>WILLING</u> to reclaim ownership.

#### D. A Flicker of <u>HOPE</u> for Ruth

- 1. Ruth <u>PLEDGED</u> her heart and life to God and Naomi.
- 2. Ruth and Naomi returned to <u>BETHLEHEM</u>.
- 3. Naomi renamed herself "Mara" or "<u>BITTER</u>."

Ruth: The Book of Redemption Defined

II. The Hope: Boaz (Ruth 2-3)

- A. Ruth began working in Boaz's field.
- B. Boaz offered provision and protection for Ruth.
- C. Boaz became Ruth's <u>KINSMAN REDEEMER</u>.
  - 1. He was <u>RELATED</u>.
  - 2. He was <u>ABLE</u>.
  - 3. He was <u>WILLING</u>.
- D. Boaz and Ruth married.

Ruth: The book of Redemption Defined

III. The Heir: Obed (Ruth 4)

- A. Obed was Ruth's son, and his name means "servant."
- B. Obed's son was <u>JESSE</u>.
- C. Jesse was the father of <u>DAVID</u>, who became the king of Israel.
- D. David was in the line of <u>JESUS CHRIST</u>, the King of kings and Lord of lords.

E. Jesus is our <u>KINSMAN REDEEMER</u>.

- 1. He is <u>RELATED</u>.
- 2. He was <u>ABLE</u> to pay the price for our sins.
- 3. He is <u>WILLING</u>.

## **I** Samuel

## The Book of Monarchy Established



I Samuel: The Book of Monarchy Established I. The Life of Samuel (I Samuel 1-8)

- A. Hannah trusted God and He gave her a son, Samuel.
- B. Eli, the unfaithful priest, raised Samuel from the time he was weaned.

#### C. Samuel's offices included:

1. He was Israel's last and most effective <u>JUDGE</u>.

- 2. He was Israel's first PROPHET.
- 3. He served as a **PRIEST**.

D. He was chosen by God for these offices.
E. He sought God's guidance through prayer all his life.

I Samuel: The Book of Monarchy Established II. The Reign of Saul (1 Samuel 9-15)

- A. Saul was Israel's FIRST King.
- B. Saul was anointed by Samuel but chosen by <u>MEN</u>.
- C. Saul was disqualified by God for His UNFAITHFULNESS.

- D. He sought guidance from a <u>MEDIUM</u> and not from God.
- E. Saul <u>DIED</u> after forty years as king of Israel.

I Samuel: The Book of Monarchy Established III. The Faithfulness of David, God's Chosen King (1 Samuel 16-31)

- A. David was anointed as Israel's king ELECT.
- B. He was anointed by Samuel but chosen by <u>GOD</u>.
- C. He was qualified to be king by his <u>FAITHFULNESS</u>.
- D. David sought GOD and lived.
- E. David trusted God and killed the Philistine GIANT, Goliath.

 F. There was an ongoing conflict between <u>MAN'S</u> king, Saul, and <u>GOD'S</u> king, David.
 G. David had a covenant relationship with Saul's

son Jonathan.

### 2 Samuel

#### The Book of David's Throne Established



I. David <u>TRIUMPHED</u> in uniting the twelve tribes of Israel (2 Samuel 1-10).

- A. David ruled only one tribe, <u>JUDAH</u>, for seven years.
- B. David <u>UNITED</u> the twelve tribes after the death of Saul's son.
  - 1. He established <u>JERUSALEM</u> as the capital of Israel (2 Samuel 5).
  - He established a strong <u>RELIGIOUS</u> order (2 Samuel 6).

- 3. He expanded the <u>BORDERS</u> of Israel (2 Samuel 8-10).
- 4. God made a <u>COVENANT</u> with King David (2 Samuel 7).

II. David <u>TRANSGRESSED</u> against God (2 Samuel 11-12).

- A. David committed <u>ADULTERY</u> with Bathsheba.
- B. David <u>MURDERED</u> Uriah.
- C. The prophet <u>NATHAN</u> confronted David with his sin.
- D. David <u>CONFESSED</u> and repented of his sin before God.

III. David suffered <u>TROUBLES</u> from the consequences of his sin (2 Samuel 13-21).

- A. David's infant <u>SON</u> died (2 Samuel 12).
- B. David's son Amnon <u>SEDUCED</u> his half sister Tamar and then raped her (2 Samuel 13).
- C. Tamar's brother Absalom <u>MURDERED</u> Amnon.
- D. Absalom led a <u>REVOLT</u> against his father, David (2 Samuel 15-18).
- E. Absalom was <u>MURDERED</u> by David's army commander.

IV. David testified to the faithfulness of God (2 Samuel 22-24).

- A. In success, he praised God.
- B. In sin, he repented before God.
- C. In sorrow, he clung to God.
- D. He was a man after God's own heart.

## **I** Kings

#### The Book of Kingdom Divided



I Kings: The Book of Kingdom Divided

 The kingdom was <u>UNITED</u> and thriving (1 Kings 1-11).

- A. King David made a declaration that
   <u>SOLOMON</u> was to be king and then David died.
- B. Solomon made his most <u>UNWISE</u> decision just prior to requesting wisdom from God.
  - 1. He made an alliance with EGYPT.
  - 2. He MARRIED one of Pharaoh's daughters.

- C. Solomon asked for <u>WISDOM</u>, and God gave him wisdom, knowledge, and enormous wealth.
- D. The <u>TEMPLE</u> was built and dedicated to the glory of God.
- E. Solomon's <u>FAME</u> reached throughout the ancient world.

F. Solomon's many foreign <u>WIVES</u> turned his heart away from God.
G. Solomon's heart was a DIVIDED heart.

#### 1 Kings: The Book of Kingdom Divided

II. The kingdom was <u>DIVIDED</u> and destroyed (1 Kings 12-22).

- A. REHOBOAM acted unwisely by disregarding the wisdom of his father, Solomon.
- B. The once-united kingdom was divided into <u>TWO</u> separate nations.
  - 1. The <u>NORTHERN</u> ten tribes were called Israel.
  - 2. The capital was <u>SAMARIA</u>.
  - 3. The Southern two tribes were called <u>JUDAH</u>.

 The capital was <u>JERUSALEM</u>.
 <u>ELIJAH</u> was a prophet who God used mightily in warning King Ahab.

# 2 Kings

#### The Book of Kingdoms Exiled



#### 2 Kings: The Book of Kingdoms Exiled

 God's warnings were given through Elijah and <u>ELISHA</u>.

- A. After Elijah ascended into heaven in a chariot of fire, <u>ELISHA</u> succeeded him.
- B. Elisha's ministry to Israel was very <u>DIFFERENT</u> from his mentor, Elijah.
- C. Elisha's ministry lasted <u>FIFTY</u> years from King Jehoram to King Jehoash.
- D. God will eventually judge and <u>DISCIPLINE</u> his people.

#### 2 Kings: The Book of Kingdoms Exiled

II. The kings of Israel IGNORED God's warnings.

### A. All of the kings of the northern kingdom were <u>EVIL</u>.

- B. The northern kingdom lasted <u>TWO</u> <u>HUNDRED years</u>.
- C. Israel had <u>NINETEEN kings</u>.
- D. God <u>REMOVED</u> Israel from His sight.
- E. In 722 BC, the Assyrians conquered Israel and <u>SCATTERED</u> the ten tribes.

#### 2 Kings: The Book of Kingdoms Exiled

III. The kings of <u>JUDAH</u> ignored God's warnings.

- A. Judah had <u>TWENTY</u> kings.
- B. Only EIGHT kings did what was right.
- C. God removed JUDAH from His presence.
- D. The <u>BABYLONIANS</u> conquered the southern tribes in 586 BC.
- E. The people were taken to Babylon in <u>EXILE</u> for seventy years.