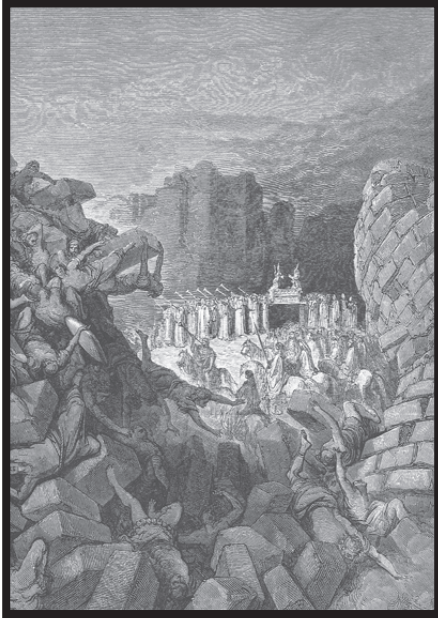


**I. The Conquest- Joshua (cont)**

4. Look at the conquering of Jericho (Joshua 5:13-27) how is faith exemplified in this incident?



5. After conquering two cities what does Joshua have Israel do? (Read Joshua 8:30-35) Why is this important? (See Deuteronomy 27:1-8)

6. Through a series of battles the land is captured first in the south and then in the north. Read Joshua 11:12-23. Why did God command them to totally destroy all the people in the land? (see Deuteronomy 7:1-6)

7. Read the story of Caleb in Joshua 14:6-15. What can you learn from his life as you pursue all that is promised you in Christ?

## I. The Conquest- Joshua (cont)

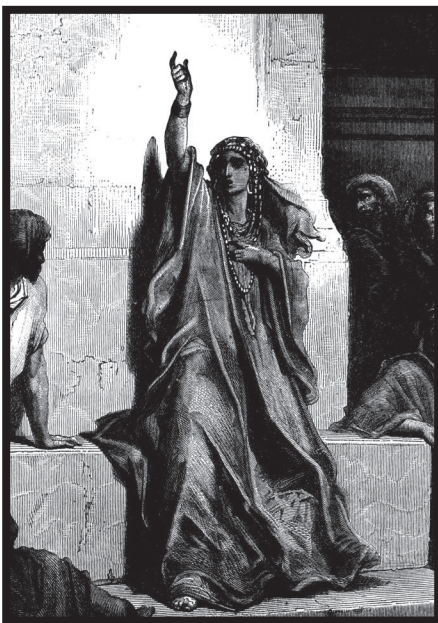
8. The last words of Joshua are recorded in Joshua 24:1-30. In light of all that God had done for them (verses 1-13) how does Joshua challenge God's people (verses 14-30)?

## II. The Rescuers- Judges

*"The book of Judges obviously takes its name from its contents, which are devoted to the period of Israel's so-called 'Judges' and to certain of the Judges themselves. We may say that it covers roughly the first three hundred and fifty years of Israel's history in Canaan. This is the period of the Theocratic regime, in which Jehovah himself is the King invisible." J. Sidlow Baxter*

1. Read Judges 2:6-23. How does this passage summarize what happened during the period of the Judges? Why did the people forsake the Lord?

*In the book of Judges there is a cycle that is repeated over and over again. First the people of God get complacent because they are comfortable and they get away from God. Next they wander into sin and idolatry and because of their waywardness they come under the oppression of an enemy. As they suffer under the rule of these enemies they make supplication to God for relief and God sends a servant or judge and they are saved from their calamity as long as that judge leads them. When the judge dies they wander back into the same cycle. [i.e. Sin • Suffering • Supplication • Servant • Salvation].*



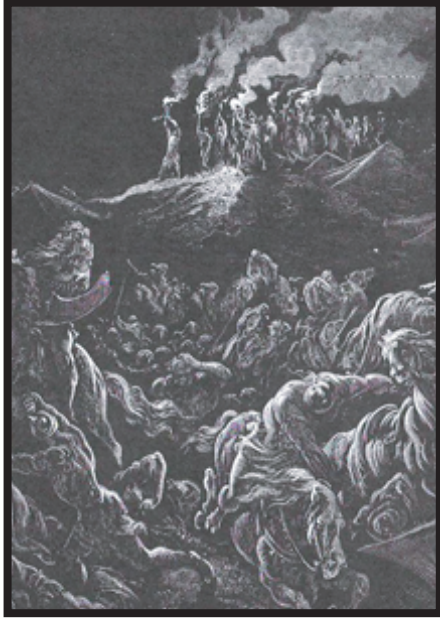
2. Pick one of the following three judges and follow the cycle through their lives. What do you learn from their example?

Deborah - Judges 4,5

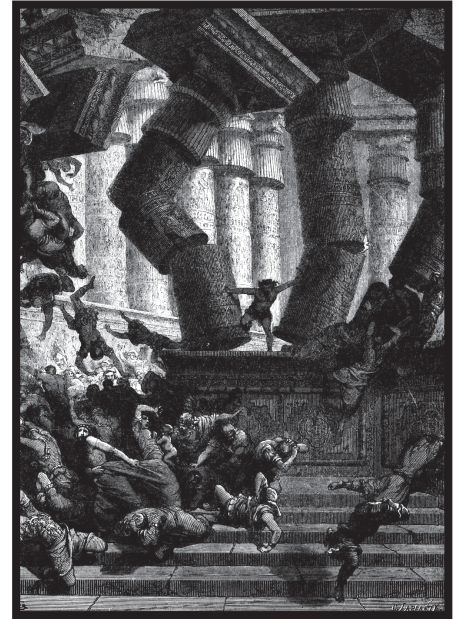
## II. The Rescuers- Judges

2. (continued)

Pick one of the following three judges and follow the cycle (see page 23) through their lives. What do you learn from their example?



Gideon - Judges 6-8



Samson - Judges 13-16

3. How does the last verse in the book of Judges summarize the problem in the hearts of God's people? (Judges 21:25)

### III. The Redeemer- Ruth

*"The book of Judges leaves us with the all-too-well-founded conviction that the general condition was one of moral deterioration but the book of Ruth turns a new sidelight on the scene, and shows us that there were instances of noble love and godly chivalry and high ideal. Truly the story is a silver star in an inky sky, a glorious rose blooming amid desert aridness, a pure gem flashing amid foul debris, a breath of fragrance amid surrounding sterility." J. Sidlow Baxter*

1. Read the book of Ruth. Compare and contrast it with the book of Judges. Do you see the same cycle? (Sin • Suffering • Supplication • Servant • Salvation) Is there anything different?



2. Read Leviticus 25:23-25 and Deuteronomy 25:5-10. What were the obligations of the Kinsman Redeemer ('goel' in Hebrew)? How does Boaz fulfill these obligations?

3. Why is Ruth important in the story of salvation? (see Ruth 4:13-22)



#### IV. The Rulers - I, II Samuel; I, II Kings; I, II Chronicles

*"These books...have been called the three 'double books' of the Old Testament...These three great double books form a complete section. They record the rise and fall of the Israelite monarchy." J. Sidlow Baxter*

##### **I,II Samuel**

1. The book of I Samuel begins with the story of Samuel is a transitional figure in the history of Israel. Under the prophet Samuel, Israel moved from being a theocracy with God as their king to a monarchy with an earthly king. Read how Samuel came to leadership in I Samuel 1 and 3. What kind of man was Samuel?



2. Read I Samuel 8:1-22. The leaders of Israel come to Samuel and ask for a king. Why do they want a king? Why did this displease Samuel? (I Samuel 8:6)
3. Read I Samuel 9:1-10:1. Who does God direct Samuel to anoint as king? What kind of person is he? What message does Samuel give the people as he is moving out of leadership over them? (I Samuel 12)

#### IV. The Rulers - I, II Samuel; I, II Kings; I, II Chronicles

##### I,II Samuel (cont)

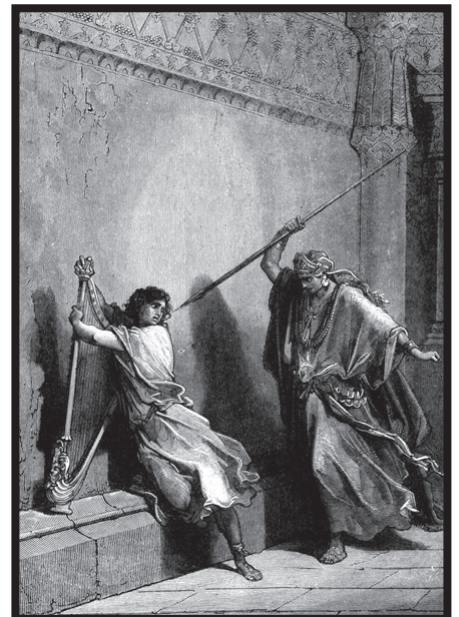
4. Read I Samuel 13:1-5 and I Samuel 15:1-35. How did Saul fail as Israel's first king?

5. What does the Lord direct Samuel to do after he rejects Saul as king?

(Read I Samuel 16:1-13) What is God looking for in the new king?

6. Read I Samuel 17. What godly attributes do you see in the example of David?

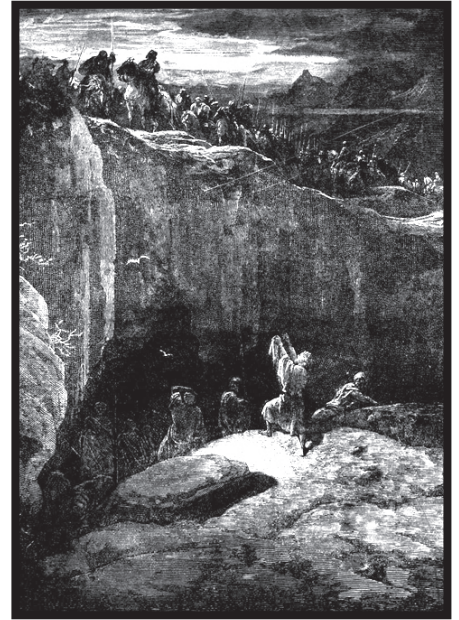
7. What problem began to occur between Saul and David  
(I Samuel 18:5-16)?



#### IV. The Rulers - I, II Samuel; I, II Kings; I, II Chronicles

##### I,II Samuel (cont)

8. In jealousy and fear, Saul pursues David to kill him. David has the opportunity to kill Saul will not. How does Saul respond when David tells him that he could have killed Saul but he does not? (I Samuel 24:8-22)



9. What is Saul's final end? (I Samuel 31:1-6)

Read II Samuel 2:1-4 and II Samuel 5:1-5.

After Saul's death what do the people of Israel do?

10. What does God lay on David's heart after he defeats Israel's enemies? (II Samuel 7)

11. Read II Samuel 11,12. How does David get into trouble and what are the consequences?

#### V. The Burning Question

1. Look back at each of the questions or passages that have a box around the question number. Consider the information covered in each question with a box around its number and ask yourself "Do I see any connection to Christ in the passage of Scripture covered by this question?"

# The History 1 Kings – Esther

## I. The Rulers - I, II Samuel; I, II Kings; I, II Chronicles I,II Kings

1. As David is nearing his death, one of his sons Adonijah sets himself up as king. What does David do? (I Kings 1:28-40) What does David say to Solomon to challenge him as the next king (I Kings 2:1-12)?

2. What does Solomon seek from the Lord? (I Kings 3:5-15)  
How does God answer (I Kings 4:29-34)?



3. Read I Kings 6:1, 37, 38. Look at the drawing of Solomon's temple in the appendix on A-5. How does it compare with the tabernacle? (Look back at question 7 on page 12).

*Look in the appendix at page A-6 for a picture of Jerusalem in Solomon's time.*

4. Read Solomon's prayer at the dedication of the temple. (I Kings 8:22-61). What is his view of God? What does he request of God?

#### IV. The Rulers - I, II Samuel; I, II Kings; I, II Chronicles

##### I,II Kings(cont)

5. Read I Kings 10:14-11:13. Read Deuteronomy 17:14-20. How did Solomon do in keeping the commands God specifically gave to kings? Why did God give kings these commands?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
6. Read I Kings 11:26-12:24. What happens to the kingdom after Solomon dies? How does the kingdom split and who are the rulers?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
7. Read I Kings 14:1-18. What happened to the house of Jeroboam?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
8. One of the most wicked kings in the kingdom of Israel was a king named Ahab. What message did God give Ahab through the prophet Elijah? (I Kings 17:1)
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
9. King Ahab's wife Jezebel had the Lord's prophets killed (I Kings 18:4) and led Israel into idolatry. How does Elijah challenge Jezebel and her prophets? (I Kings 18:16-40)