

# The History of Israel

Volume 1

Conquest of Canaan and Period of the Judges

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# **The History of Israel**

## **Volume 1**

### **Conquest of Canaan and Period of the Judges**

#### **To the Teacher**

**The History of Israel (Volume 1, Conquest of Canaan and Period of the Judges)** is a Bible study guide for teenagers and adults to be used in Bible classes in local congregations. This workbook is not intended to replace the word of God as the class text. Nor is it a commentary. Rather, it consists of questions within the framework of an analytical outline designed to help the student study properly, so he can discover for himself what the Bible teaches.

My experience is that adult and teenage classes generally do not like graded lessons. Thus, this book has no grading system.

However, these same classes have a tendency to “bog down” or stray from the lesson unless some time goals are established and followed. Thus, this study guide is designed to lead the student through the period of the conquest of Canaan and the judges of Israel in thirteen lessons.

Each lesson starts with a memory verse. I believe committing the word of God to memory is an important, often neglected aspect of the lives of Christians.

The workbook contains several types of questions: terms to define, places to locate, people to identify, fact questions, thought questions, reports to the class, charts and maps to fill in, as well as reviews. Each question has a purpose. There are no pointless, filler questions, trick questions or true-false questions.

Although a particular word may appear many times in the Bible text, it will be given as a term to define only once, unless it is later translated from a different Hebrew word, used in a different sense, or has a special importance in a later context. The same principle is true of places to locate and people to identify. These questions are designed to help the student understand the language of the text and place the events in their historical and geographical settings.

There is a glossary in the back of the book which defines the terms and identifies the people.

There are maps in the back of the book with blank maps beneath each to be filled in from the map above. The student should find each place to locate on the appropriate map and write in its name in the proper place on the blank map below. To the right of each place to locate is the name of the map on which it is found.

The book of Joshua contains an amazingly minute geography of ancient Canaan in the form of listings of peoples, cities, and villages, as well as natural landmarks and regions. For the archaeologist it is a marvelous guide to locate places to study. We will locate the major places that helped define the territory of the nation of Israel as a whole and those places where events took place. We will not try to locate every city and village in the listings of tribal territories.

Fact questions are for the purpose of checking the student's knowledge of what he read.

Thought questions are designed to measure the student's understanding of and ability to apply the text.

Each class should end with a review orally in class of the theme of each section of the biblical book being studied to that point. Beginning with lesson two, each class should start with the oral review found at the first of each lesson. In this way the students will be able to remember the general framework of the history of Israel and its location in the Bible. The section themes are located together between lesson fifty-two and the maps.

Because the lessons call for a fast overview of the history of Israel, it is crucial that each student study his lesson and complete the questions outside class. It is best in class to concentrate on the thought questions and to only spend time on other questions with which some student might have trouble.

I hope that this workbook will also be used as a family Bible reading guide. Thus, the portions of Scripture covered by each lesson will be divided into five daily readings.

In addition to reading the entire biblical text to be studied in each lesson in the five daily readings, the student should read each passage again separately as he comes to it in the analytical outline. Finally, in order to answer the fact and thought questions, every student must read the passage that answers each question. If the student will follow the suggested steps in the lesson, he will read each verse of the lesson three times: beginning with the longest for overall grasp, then shorter reading for outline, and finally shortest reading for analysis.

The questions are based on the **New King James Version** of the Bible. It minimizes confusion over the text when the teacher and all the students study from the same translation.

No work book can even begin to replace a competent teacher, with a good working knowledge of the Scriptures, an unswerving love of and loyalty to truth, a deep faith in God and His word, a pure life, an humble opinion of himself, an understanding of and love for his students, and the ability to communicate.

I hope and pray this volume is useful to you in learning more about the history of God's Old

Testament people, Israel, as He worked out through them over the centuries His ultimate plan for the salvation of mankind through His Son, Jesus Christ. May it deepen your faith, help you to learn more of God's Word, and enliven your interest for deeper study and more diligent service to the Lord. - The Author

### **Course Plan**

We will study **the Conquest of Canaan and the Period of the Judges** in thirteen lessons.

- Lesson One: Entrance into Canaan - Joshua chapters 1 - 5
- Lesson Two: Jericho and Ai - Joshua chapters 6 - 8
- Lesson Three: Conquest of Canaan - Joshua chapters 9 - 12
- Lesson Four: Inheritance of Canaan - Joshua chapters 13 - 22
- Lesson Five: Joshua's Farewell - Joshua chapters 23 - 24
- Lesson Six: The Condition of Israel Under the Judges - Judges 1:1 - 3:6
- Lesson Seven: Othniel - Gideon - Judges 3:7 - 8:32
- Lesson Eight: Abimelech - Abdon - Judges 8:33 - 12:15
- Lesson Nine: Samson - Judges 13:1 - 16:31
- Lesson Ten: Events Demonstrating the Sinfulness of Israel - Judges chapters 17 - 21
- Lesson Eleven: The Reward of Ruth - the book of Ruth
- Lesson Twelve: Eli - 1 Samuel chapters 1 - 4
- Lesson Thirteen: Samuel - 1 Samuel chapters 5 - 8



**Lesson One**  
**Entrance into Canaan**  
**Memory Verse: Joshua 1:7-9**

Reading Assignment: Joshua chapters 1 - 5

I. Introduction to Study

When the Lord called Abraham from the Ur of the Chaldees He gave him a great two-fold promise: to make of him a great nation and to bless all families of the earth through him (Genesis 12:1-2). Later, when, in obedience to the divine command, Abraham came into Canaan, the Lord appeared to him again and promised, "To your descendants I will give this land." (Genesis 12:7) These three promises (Nation, Seed, Land) and their fulfillment outline the Old Testament and tie the Old to the New.

<b>The Abrahamic Promise</b>	
<b>Genesis 12:1-3,7</b>	
<p>★ <b>Nation - Genesis 12:2</b></p> <p>★ <b>Land - Genesis 12:7</b></p> <p>★ <b>Seed - Genesis 12:3</b></p>	<p>☞ <b>Fulfilled - Deuteronomy 26:5</b></p> <p>☞ <b>Fulfilled - Joshua 21:43-45;</b> <b>1 Kings 4:21; Nehemiah 9:7-8</b></p> <p>☞ <b>Fulfilled - Galatians 3:8,16, 26-29</b></p>

While Israel was in Egypt they "became a nation, great, mighty, and populous." (Deuteronomy 26:5) The confused throng was taken by the Lord from Egypt and molded into nationhood by God through Moses at Mt. Sinai (Deuteronomy 4:34; Exodus 19:6). The Nation Promise was fulfilled.

After the death of Moses, under the leadership of Joshua, Israel entered and conquered Canaan. The Lord fulfilled the nation promise.

*So the Lord gave to Israel all the land of which He had sworn to give to their fathers, and they took possession of it and dwelt in it.*

*The Lord gave them rest all around, according to all that He had sworn to their fathers. And not a man of all their enemies stood against them; the Lord delivered all their enemies into their hand.*

*Not a word failed of any good thing which the Lord had spoken to the house of Israel. All came to pass. (Joshua 21:43-45)*

But at the death of Joshua there were still Canaanite inhabitants to be conquered and displaced. But Israel was not faithful in eradicating them and serving God. Thus, the Lord left pagan inhabitants in the land to test Israel (Judges 1:1 - 3:6). Not until the reign of David did Israel finally conquer and rule all the peoples of the land of promise (2 Samuel 8:1-14). Thus, when David died, his son Solomon actually ruled over all the land the Lord promised to give to the seed of Abraham (cf. Genesis 15:18; 1 Kings 4:21). The reign of David marks the complete fulfillment of the land promise to Israel and the pinnacle of faithfulness and success of Israel as a nation.

Now we begin the study of Old Testament Israel, God’s covenant people and nation for His own possession, in their uneven spiritual and national journey from the time of the conquest of the land under Joshua, through the periods of the Judges, the United Kingdom, the Divided Kingdom, Judah Alone, the Babylonian Captivity and finally the Restoration of the Nation, a period of about one thousand years. This course will cover all the divinely revealed history of Israel as a nation prior to the New Testament record.

## II. Introduction to Joshua

It is not certain who wrote the book of Joshua, but the man Joshua, for whom the book is named, is the probable author (cf. 24:26), except for the postscript (24:29-33).

The name “Joshua” means “Jehovah saves.” In Greek “Joshua” is “Jesus.”

The book was primarily written to Israel.

The theme of Joshua is the fulfillment of the Abrahamic Land Promise (cf. Gen. 12:7; 15:18-21; Josh. 21:43-45). Premillennialists (those who believe in a future, one thousand year, material kingdom of Christ on earth with a restoration of national Israel to Canaan) claim that the Abrahamic Land Promise has not been fulfilled and that national Israel must yet inherit physical Canaan. But Joshua declared, “Not a word failed of any good thing which the Lord spoke to the house of Israel. All came to pass.” (21:45)

The lesson of Joshua is “Serve the Lord” (1:5-9; 5:13-15; 24:13-18). After Israel had conquered Canaan and shortly before Joshua’s death, Joshua challenged Israel:

*And if it seems evil to you to serve the Lord, choose for yourselves this day whom you will serve, whether the gods which your fathers served that were on the other side of the River, or the gods of the Amorites, in whose land you dwell. But as for me and my house, we will serve the Lord. (24:15)*

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>JOSHUA</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>⚙ <b>THEME: FULFILLMENT of LAND PROMISE</b></li><li>⚙ <b>LESSON: SERVE the LORD</b></li><li>⚙ <b>MAJOR DIVISIONS</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>1. CONQUEST - chapters 1 - 12</b></li><li><b>2. INHERITANCE - chapters 13 - 24</b></li></ul></li></ul>
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Israel responded, “We also will serve the Lord, for He is our God.” (24:18)

Joshua has two major divisions: **Conquest** (the conquest of Canaan - chapters 1 - 12) and **Inheritance** (the division of the land - chapters 13 - 24).

### Outline

- A. **Entrance** (The Lord Causes Israel to Enter Canaan) - chapters 1 - 5
- B. **Conquest** (The Lord Causes Israel to Conquer Canaan) - chapters 6 - 12
  - 1. Central Conquest - chapters 6 - 8
  - 2. Southern Conquest - chapters 9 - 10
  - 3. Northern Conquest - chapters 11 - 12
- C. **Inheritance** (The Lord Causes Israel to Inherit the Land) - chapters 13 - 22
- D. **Farewell** (Joshua Bids Israel Farewell & Exhorts Them to Serve the Lord) - chapters 23 - 24

### Questions

1. When did God fulfill the nation promise to Abraham?
2. When did He fulfill the land promise?
3. When did Israel conquer and rule all the peoples of Canaan?
4. Over how much of the land God promised to Abraham did Solomon rule?
5. When did the nation of Israel reach the pinnacle of its success and faithfulness?
6. What is the theme of the book of Joshua?
7. What is the great lesson of the book?
8. What are the two major divisions of Joshua?

### III. Introduction to the Book

Please read Joshua 1:1-9; cf. Deuteronomy 11:22-25; 31:6-8,23.

#### A. People to Identify

1. Hittites

#### B. Places to Locate (Map of Ancient Middle East)

- |            |                   |
|------------|-------------------|
| 1. Jordan  | 3 River Euphrates |
| 2. Lebanon | 4. Great Sea      |

#### C. Fact Question

What did the Lord command Joshua and Israel to do? (verses 1-2)

#### D. Thought Questions

1. What promise did the Lord repeat? (verses 3-5)
2. What were the conditions of the fulfillment of the promise? (verses 6-9; especially verse 8; cf. Psalm 1:2-3)

#### IV. Order to Cross Jordan

Please read Joshua 1:10-18.

##### Fact Questions

1. What did Joshua command the officers of Israel? (verses 10-11)
2. What directions did he give to the men of Reuben, Gad, and half of Manasseh? (verses 12-15; cf. Numbers 32; Deuteronomy 3:12-20)
3. How did the officers respond? (verses 16-18)

#### V. Rahab and the Spies

Please read Joshua chapter 2.

##### A. People to Identify

1. Amorites
2. Sihon
3. Og

##### B. Places to Locate (Map of Ancient Middle East)

1. Jericho
2. Red Sea
3. Egypt

##### C. Fact Questions

1. Why did two Israelite men go to Jericho? (2:1)
2. How did they avoid being captured? (2:1-7,22)
3. Upon what conditions did the spies promise to save Rahab and her family? (2:12-21)
4. What was the report of the spies? (2:23-24; cf. Numbers 13)

##### D. Thought Questions

1. What was the attitude of the people of Canaan toward Israel? (2:8-11; cf. Exodus 15:15-16; 23:27; Deuteronomy 2:25; 1:25)

## THE SALVATION of RAHAB

### SAVING FAITH Hebrews 11:31

<b>GOD SPEAKS</b> Joshua 2:12, 14, 17-20	<b>MAN BELIEVES</b> Joshua 2:12-13, 21	<b>MAN OBEYS</b> Joshua 2:1-7, 15- 16, 21	<b>GOD SAVES</b> Joshua 6:17, 22- 23, 25
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### PRINCIPLES of SAVING FAITH

2. How is Rahab an example of both salvation by faith and salvation by works? (Hebrews 11:31; James 2:25)

3. Does the Bible approve her lie?

#### VI. Israel Crosses the Jordan

Please read Joshua chapter 3.

##### A. Terms to Define

1. ark of the covenant
2. Sanctify
3. cubits

##### B. People to Identify

1. Canaanites
2. Hivites
3. Perizzites
4. Girgashites
5. Jebusites

##### C. Places to Locate (Map of Canaan at Time of Conquest)

1. Adam
2. Zaretan
3. Sea of the Arabah
4. Salt Sea

#### D. Fact Questions

1. How did Israel prepare to cross the Jordan? (3:1-6)
2. What did the Lord promise Joshua? (3:7)
3. Describe the crossing of the Jordan. (3:14-17)

#### E. Thought Question

Why was the crossing of the Jordan by Israel significant? (3:8-13)

#### VII. The Memorial Stones

Please read Joshua chapter 4.

##### A. Term to Define

Testimony

##### B. Place to Locate (Map of Canaan at Time of Conquest)

Gilgal

##### C. Fact Questions

1. Describe what Joshua and Israel did with the stones from the Jordan. (4:1-5,8-9,20)
2. What did the priests do? (4:10-11,15-18)
3. What about the men from the tribes which settled east of the Jordan? (4:12-13)
4. Where did Israel then camp? (4:19)

##### D. Thought Questions

1. What was the significance of the stones Israel set up at Gilgal? (4:6-7,21-24)
2. Did the Lord fulfill His promise to Joshua? (4:14)

#### VIII. Events at Gilgal

Please read Joshua chapter 5.

##### A. Terms to Define

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. spirit   | 4. Passover |
| 2. reproach | 5. holy     |
| 3. Gilgal   |             |

##### B. Place to Locate (Map of Ancient Middle East)

Canaan

C. Fact Questions

1. What effect did these events have on the rulers of the people of Canaan? (5:1)
2. Why were the men of Israel circumcised at this time? (5:2-9)
3. What significant events happened at Gilgal? (5:10-12)

D. Thought Question

Who appeared to Joshua at Gilgal? Why? (5:13-15; cf. 10:42)

IX. Summary: Joshua chapters 1 - 5: Entrance into Canaan

# Lesson Three

## Jericho and Ai

Memory Verse: Joshua 6:2

Reading Assignment: Joshua chapters 6 - 8

### I. Review

1. When did God fulfill the nation promise to Abraham?
2. When did He fulfill the land promise?
3. When did Israel conquer and rule all the peoples of Canaan?
4. Over how much of the land God promised to Abraham did Solomon rule?
5. When did the nation of Israel reach the pinnacle of its success and faithfulness?
6. What is the theme of the book of Joshua?
7. What is the great lesson of the book?
8. What are the two major divisions of Joshua?

### II. The Capture of Jericho

Please read Joshua chapter 6.

#### A. Terms to Define

1. accursed
2. consecrated

#### B. Fact Questions

1. What was the situation of Jericho? (6:1)
2. What did Israel have to do to take Jericho? (6:2-7)
3. Did Israel obey the Lord? (6:8-16)
4. What was to be done with the valuables of the city? (6:17-19)
5. Did Israel obey? (6:20-21,24)
6. What was done with Rahab? (6:22-23,25)
7. What curse did Joshua pronounce concerning Jericho? (6:26-27; cf. 1 Kings 16:34)

#### D. Thought Questions

1. Was the city of Jericho a gift by God's grace to Israel? (6:2)
2. Did Israel take the city by faith?

<b>JERICHO</b>	
<b>Joshua 6; Hebrews 11:30</b>	
<b>GRACE</b> - Joshua 6:2	
<b>FAITH</b> - Hebrews 11:30	
<b>OBEDIENCE</b> - Joshua 6:3-21	
<b>SAVING FAITH</b>	
<b>OBEYS</b>	<b>TRUSTS GOD</b>
	<b>for VICTORY</b>

3. Do grace and faith mean obedience is unnecessary?

### III. The Sin of Achan

Please read Joshua chapter 7.

#### A. Terms to define

- |                 |               |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. trespass     | 5. Babylonian |
| 2. sinned       | 6. shekels    |
| 3. transgressed | 7. coveted    |
| 4. covenant     |               |

#### B. Places to Locate (Map of Canaan at Time of Conquest)

- |              |                    |
|--------------|--------------------|
| 1. Ai        | 4. Shebarim        |
| 2. Beth Aven | 5. Valley of Achor |
| 3. Bethel    |                    |

#### C. Fact Questions

1. Of what sin was Israel guilty? (7:1)
2. What report did the spies bring back about Ai? (7:2-3)
3. What happened when Israel fought Ai? How did the people react? (7:4-5)
4. How did Joshua plead with the Lord? (7:6-9)
5. What did the Lord tell Joshua to do? Why? (7:10-15)
6. How was the sinner found? (7:16-19)
7. What sin did Achan confess? (7:20-21)
8. How did Joshua and Israel deal with Achan and his family? Why? (7:22-25)
9. How was this event commemorated? (7:26)

#### D. Thought Questions

1. Can the sin of one person affect the whole congregation? (cf. 1 Corinthians 5)
2. Will the Lord tolerate sin in His congregation?

3. Why did Joshua have Israel memorialize this tragic event?

#### V. The Destruction of Ai

Please read Joshua 8:1-29.

##### Fact Questions

1. What was the strategy for taking Ai? (8:1-8)
2. Describe Israel's victory over Ai. (8:9-23)
3. What did they do to Ai? (8:24-29)

#### VI. The Covenant Renewed

Please read Joshua 8:30-35.

##### A. Terms to define

1. altar
2. sacrificed
3. peace offerings
4. blessings
5. cursings

##### B. Places to Locate (Map of Canaan at Time of Conquest)

1. Mount Ebal
2. Mount Gerizim

##### C. Fact Question

What did Joshua and Israel do at Mounts Ebal and Gerizim?

##### D. Thought Questions

1. Why did they do this? (cf. Deuteronomy 27)
2. Was the law of Moses written into a book at this time?

#### VII. Summary

- A. Israel Conquered Jericho.
- B. Achan Sinned and Brought Guilt on Israel.
- C. Israel Conquered Ai.
- D. Israel Renewed the Covenant with the Lord.



**Lesson Three**  
**Conquest of Canaan**  
**Memory Verse: Joshua 11:23**

Reading Assignment: Joshua chapters 9 - 12

I. Review

1. When did God fulfill the nation promise to Abraham?
2. When did He fulfill the land promise?
3. When did Israel conquer and rule all the peoples of Canaan?
4. Over how much of the land God promised to Abraham did Solomon rule?
5. When did the nation of Israel reach the pinnacle of its success and faithfulness?
6. What is the theme of the book of Joshua?
7. What is the great lesson of the book?
8. What are the two major divisions of Joshua?

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A. Terms to Define

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#### A. Terms to define

- |                 |               |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. trespass     | 5. Babylonian |
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| 4. covenant     |               |

#### B. Places to Locate (Map of Canaan at Time of Conquest)

- |              |                    |
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5. What did the Lord tell Joshua to do? Why? (7:10-15)
6. How was the sinner found? (7:16-19)
7. What sin did Achan confess? (7:20-21)
8. How did Joshua and Israel deal with Achan and his family? Why? (7:22-25)
9. How was this event commemorated? (7:26)

#### D. Thought Questions

1. Can the sin of one person affect the whole congregation? (cf. 1 Corinthians 5)
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## VI. The Covenant Renewed

Please read Joshua 8:30-35.

### A. Terms to define

- |                    |              |
|--------------------|--------------|
| 1. altar           | 4. blessings |
| 2. sacrificed      | 5. cursings  |
| 3. peace offerings |              |

### B. Places to Locate (Map of Canaan at Time of Conquest)

- |               |                  |
|---------------|------------------|
| 1. Mount Ebal | 2. Mount Gerizim |
|---------------|------------------|

### C. Fact Question

What did Joshua and Israel do at Mounts Ebal and Gerizim?

### D. Thought Questions

1. Why did they do this? (cf. Deuteronomy 27)
2. Was the law of Moses written into a book at this time?

## VII. The Treaty with the Gibeonites

Please read Joshua chapter 9.

### A. Term to Define

murmured

### B. Places to Locate (Map of Canaan at Time of Conquest)

- |              |                   |
|--------------|-------------------|
| 1. Gibeon    | 4. Chephirah      |
| 2. Heshbon   | 5. Beeroth        |
| 3. Bashan    | 6. Kirjath Jearim |
| 4. Ashtaroth |                   |

### C. Fact Questions

1. What did the peoples of Canaan do? (9:1-2)

2. What stratagem did the Gibeonites follow? Why? (9:3-13)

3. When the scheme was discovered, what did Israel do? Why? (9:16-27)

D. Thought Question

Why were the rulers of Israel deceived by the Gibeonites? (9:14-15)

VIII. The Conquest of Southern Canaan

Please read Joshua chapter 10.

A. Term to Define

souls

B. Places to Locate (Map of Canaan at Time of Conquest)

- |               |                   |                   |
|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Jerusalem  | 7. Azekah         | 12. Debir         |
| 2. Hebron     | 8. Makkedah       | 13. the South     |
| 3. Jarmuth    | 9. Valley Aijalon | 14. Kadesh Barnea |
| 4. Lachish    | 10. Libnah        | 15. Gaza          |
| 5. Eglon      | 11. Gezer         | 16. Goshen        |
| 6. Beth Horon |                   |                   |

C. Fact Questions

1. What alliance fought against Gibeon? Why? (10:1-5)

2. Why did Joshua lead Israel against the alliance? (10:6-7)

3. How did the Lord reassure Joshua? (10:8)

4. Describe the battle of Beth Horon. Why was Israel able to make the victory complete?  
(10:9-15)

5. What was done with the five kings?

D. Thought Questions (10:28-43)

1. Why was Israel victorious?

2. What was done with the conquered people? Why?

IX. The Northern Conquest

Please read Joshua 11:1-15.

A. Term to Define

mounds

B. Places to Locate (Map of Canaan at Time of Conquest)

- |               |                     |
|---------------|---------------------|
| 1. Hazor      | 7. Hermon           |
| 2. Madon      | 8. Mizpah           |
| 3. Shimron    | 9. waters of Merom  |
| 4. Achshaph   | 10. Greater Sidon   |
| 5. Chinneroth | 11. Brook Misrepoth |
| 6. Dor        |                     |

C. Fact Questions

1. What confederation next did battle against Israel? Where? How numerous were they? (11:1-5)
2. How did the Lord reassure Joshua? (11:6)
3. Describe Israel's victory. (11:7-11)
4. Did Joshua obey the Lord? (11:12-15)

D. Thought Question

Why was Israel victorious?

X. Summary of Joshua's Conquests

Please read Joshua 11:16-23.

A. Places to Locate (Map of Canaan at Time of Conquest)

- |                   |           |
|-------------------|-----------|
| 1. Mount Halak    | 4. Anah   |
| 2. ascent to Seir | 5. Gath   |
| 3. Baal Gad       | 6. Ashdod |

B. People to Identify

Anakim

C. Fact Questions

1. How extensive were Joshua's conquests? (11:16-18)
2. How many cities made peace with Israel? (11:19)
3. How much of the land did Joshua take? (11:21-23)

D. Thought Question

Why did the inhabitants of Canaan fight Israel? (11:20)

## XI. Summary of Israel's Conquests

Please read Joshua chapter 12.

### A. Places to Locate (Map of Canaan at Time of Conquest)

- |                   |              |             |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. River Arnon    | 9. Geder     | 17. Shimron |
| 2. Gilead         | 10. Heshbon  | Meron       |
| 3. Aroer          | 11. Hormah   | 18. Taanach |
| 4. River Jabbok   | 12. Arad     | 19. Megiddo |
| 5. Beth Jeshimoth | 13. Tappuah  | 20. Kedesh  |
| 6. Pisgah         | 14. Hephher  | 21. Jokneam |
| 7. Bashan         | 15. Aphek    | 22. Carmel  |
| 8. Edrei          | 16. Lasharon | 23. Tirzah  |

### B. People to Identify

- |                 |              |
|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. Geshurites   | 2. Ammonites |
| 2. Maachathites |              |

### C. Fact Questions

1. How extensive were the conquests under Moses? (12:1-6)

2. How many kings did Joshua defeat? (12:7-24)

## XII. Summary: Joshua chapters 6 - 12: Israel Conquers Canaan



**Lesson Four**  
**Inheritance of Canaan**  
**Memory Verse: Joshua 21:43-45**

Reading assignment: Joshua chapters 13 - 22

I. Review

1. When did God fulfill the nation promise to Abraham?
2. When did He fulfill the land promise?
3. When did Israel conquer and rule all the peoples of Canaan?
4. Over how much of the land God promised to Abraham did Solomon rule?
5. When did the nation of Israel reach the pinnacle of its success and faithfulness?
6. What is the theme of the book of Joshua?
7. What is the great lesson of the book?
8. What are the two major divisions of Joshua?

II. Command to Divide the Land

Please read Joshua 13:1-7.

A. Peoples to Identify

- |                 |              |
|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. Philistines  | 5. Gittites  |
| 2. Gazites      | 6. Avites    |
| 3. Ashdodites   | 7. Gebalites |
| 4. Ashkelonites |              |

B. Places to Locate (Map of Canaan at Time of Conquest)

- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. Sihor  | 4. Aphek  |
| 2. Ekron  | 5. Hamath |
| 3. Mearah |           |

B. Fact Questions

1. As Joshua's life drew near an end, how much of the work of conquest was left undone?  
(verses 1-6)
2. What did God promise Joshua? (verse 6)
3. What did He command Joshua to do? (verse 6-7)

IV. Division of the Land East of the Jordan

Please read Joshua 13:8-33.

A. Term to Define  
soothsayer

## B. Places to Locate

1. Plain of Medeba
2. Dibon
3. Ammon
4. Saleah

## C. People to Identify

Midian

## C. Fact Questions

1. What land did the tribe of Reuben inherit? (verses 15-23)
2. Where did Gad settle? (verses 24-28; Consult the map.)
3. What was the inheritance of half the tribe of Manasseh? (verses 29-32)

## D. Thought Questions

1. What portion of Canaan were Reuben, Gad, and half of Manasseh to receive? When did they receive this inheritance? (verses 8-12; cf. Numbers 32; Deuteronomy 3:12-17)
2. What Gentiles did they fail to drive out? (verse 13)
3. What was the inheritance of Levi? (verses 14,33; cf. Numbers 18:20-24)

## V. Division of the Land West of the Jordan

Please read Joshua 14:1 - 19:51.

### A. Terms to Define

1. common-lands
2. tabernacle of meeting
3. priesthood

### B. People to Identify

1. Eleazar
2. Caleb

### D. Fact Questions

1. Where was the inheritance of Judah? (15:1-12,20-62.)
2. What was the inheritance of the children of Joseph west of the Jordan? (16:1-4)
3. Where did Ephraim settle? (16:5-10)
4. What was the inheritance of the half tribe of Manasseh west of the Jordan? (17:1-13)
5. What inheritance did Benjamin receive? (18:11-28)



6. What was Simeon's lot? (19:1-9)
7. What about Zebulun? (19:10-16)
8. Where did Issachar settle? (19:17-23)
9. What did Asher inherit? (19:24-31)
10. Where was Naphtali's inheritance? (19:32-39)
11. Where did Dan inherit? How did they increase their inheritance? (19:40-48)
12. What did Joshua receive? (19:49-51)

#### E. Thought Questions

1. How was the land west of the Jordan divided? (14:1-5; cf. Numbers 26:52-56; 33:54; 34:13,16-29)
2. What request did Caleb make? Why? (14:6-9,12; cf. Numbers 13:30; 14:6-9; 14:24; Deuteronomy 1:35-36)
3. Describe Caleb (14:10-11; cf. Numbers 14:24; Deuteronomy 1:36)
4. What inheritance did Caleb receive? Why? (14:13-15)
5. How did Caleb obtain his inheritance? (15:13-15)
6. How did Othniel obtain an inheritance? (15:16-19)
7. What part of its inheritance was Judah unable to take? (15:63)
8. Why did Ephraim and Manasseh request more land? What did Joshua give them? Why did this not please them? (17:14-18)
9. What was the situation in Israel after this? (18:1-2)
10. What did Joshua command? (18:3-7)
11. How was the remainder of the land divided? (18:8-10)

## VI. The Cities of Refuge

Please read Joshua chapter 20.; cf. Exodus 21:12-13; Numbers 35:9-28; Deuteronomy 4:41-43; 19:1-3.

### A. Terms to Define

1. avenger of blood
2. high priest

### B. Places to Locate

1. Galilee
2. Bezer
3. Ramoth
4. Golan

### C. Fact Question

Name and locate on the map of Canaan the cities selected as cities of refuge.

### D. Thought Questions

1. Why were cities of refuge selected?
2. What was the law of the avenger of blood?

## VII. Cities of the Levites

Please read Joshua 21:1-42; cf. Numbers 35:1-8.

### A. People to Identify

1. Kohathites
2. Gershon
3. Merari

## VIII. Fulfillment of the Land Promise

Please read Joshua 21:43-45; cf. Genesis 12:7; 13:14-17; 15:7,18-21; 17:7-8; 26:1-3; 28:10-13; 35:9-12; Exodus 3:1-8; 6:4-8; 12:25; Leviticus 26:40-46; Numbers 34:1-15; Joshua 1:2-6; 23:14; 24:13; Judges 1:28-35; 2 Samuel 8:3,13; 1 Kings 4:21; 8:56,65; 2 Chronicles 9:26; Nehemiah 9:7-8,22-24; Psalm 105:42-44.

### Thought Questions

1. Premillennialists contend that the Abrahamic land promise has not been fulfilled and that Israel must yet inherit Canaan. Is this true?
2. At the time of Joshua's death, how many of God's promises to Abraham had been fulfilled? What was yet to be fulfilled?

## IX. The Eastern Tribes Return to Their Land

Please read Joshua chapter 22.

### A. Terms to Define

plague

B. Place to Locate

Peor

C. Fact Questions

1. How did Joshua charge the men of the tribes east of Jordan? (verses 1-5)
2. How did he bless them? (verses 6-8)
3. What did those from across Jordan then do? (verses 9-10)
4. How did the Israelites west of Jordan react to this? (verses 11-15)
5. What explanation did the eastern tribes offer for their conduct? (verses 21-29)
6. Did this satisfy those from west of the Jordan? (verses 30-33)

D. Thought Questions

1. Why were the western tribes angry? (verses 16-20; cf. Leviticus 17:8-9; Deuteronomy 12:1-14; 13:12-18)
2. What name was given to the altar? Why? (verse 34)

X. Summary: Joshua chapters 13 - 22: Israel Inherits Canaan

**Lesson Five**  
**Joshua's Farewell**  
**Memory Verse: Joshua 24:15**

Reading Assignment: Joshua chapters 23 - 24

I. Review

1. When did God fulfill the nation promise to Abraham?
2. When did He fulfill the land promise?
3. When did Israel conquer and rule all the peoples of Canaan?
4. Over how much of the land God promised to Abraham did Solomon rule?
5. When did the nation of Israel reach the pinnacle of its success and faithfulness?
6. What is the theme of the book of Joshua?
7. What is the great lesson of the book?
8. What are the two major divisions of Joshua?

II. Joshua's Farewell Address

Please read Joshua chapter 23

A. Fact Questions

1. What was the setting of Joshua's speech? (23:1-2)
  
2. Of what facts did he remind Israel? (23:3-4)
  
3. What promise did he bring to their remembrance? (23:5)

B. Thought Questions

1. What charge did Joshua give Israel? (23:6-8; cf. Deuteronomy 31:1-8; Joshua 1:1-9)
  
2. Why should they have remained loyal to the Lord? (23:9-10)
  
3. What warning did Joshua repeat to Israel? (23:11-13)
  
4. What final appeal did he make? (23:14-16)

XI. The Covenant Renewed

Please read Joshua 24:1-28.

A. Terms to Define

- |            |              |
|------------|--------------|
| 1. jealous | 3. ordinance |
| 2. statute | 4. sanctuary |

B. Places to Locate

- |              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1. the River | 3. Mount Gaash |
| 2. Moab      |                |

### C. Fact Questions

1. What was the setting for the renewal of the covenant between God and Israel? (24:1)
2. What history did Joshua review? Why? (24:2-12)
3. What had God done for Israel? (24:13)
4. How did the people respond to the choice Joshua gave them? (24:16-18)
5. What conclusion did Joshua draw to his speech? (24:22-23)
6. Did Israel respond favorably? (24:22,24)

### D. Thought Questions

1. What did Joshua exhort Israel to do? (24:14; This is the theme of the book of Joshua.)
2. What choice did he set before them? (24:15)
3. How did Joshua challenge Israel? (24:19-20)
4. Did Israel accept the challenge? (24:21)
5. What did Joshua make between the Lord and that generation of Israel? (24:25)
6. How did he memorialize it? (24:26-28)

### III. Conclusion

Please read Joshua 24:29-33.

#### A. Fact Questions

1. Describe Joshua's death and burial. (24:29-30)
2. How long was Israel faithful to the Lord? (24:31)
3. Describe the death and burial of Eleazar. (24:33)

#### B. Thought Question

What was done with Joseph's bones? Why? (24:32; cf. Genesis 50:24-25; Exodus 13:19)

IV. Map Work: The next page is a map of Canaan containing only the lines marking the tribal divisions. Write in the name of each tribe in its territory, mark and label the location of each of the cities of refuge.

XIV. Summary: Joshua chapters 23-24: Joshua's Farewell Address

The Promised Land as Divided Among the Tribes



## Lesson Six

### The Condition of Israel Under the Judges

Memory Verse: Judges 2:10

Reading Assignment: Judges 1:1 - 3:6

#### I. Review

1. When did God fulfill the nation promise to Abraham?
2. When did He fulfill the land promise?
3. When did Israel conquer and rule all the peoples of Canaan?
4. Over how much of the land God promised to Abraham did Solomon rule?
5. When did the nation of Israel reach the pinnacle of its success and faithfulness?
6. What is the theme of the book of Joshua?
7. What is the great lesson of the book?
8. What are the two major divisions of Joshua?

#### II. Introduction to Judges

The author of Judges is not named. However, the book was written before David took Jerusalem (1:21; cf. 2 Samuel 5:6-9) but after Israel had a king (17:6; 18:1; 21:25). This would fit the time of Samuel. Jewish tradition assigns the book to Samuel, and Samuel was a prophet of God (1 Samuel 3:19-21), so Samuel probably wrote Judges.

The word “judges” means “saviors.” Essentially the judges were deliverers of the people of Israel from foreign oppressors. At least some of them also acted as rulers and judges of disputes.

Judges relates the history of Israel from the death of Joshua to the rise of Samuel as the prophet of the Lord. In violation of God’s command, Israel failed to destroy all the idolatrous inhabitants of the land, but made covenants with them (1:27-36). God decreed that He therefore would not drive out these people but would leave them to be “thorns” in the side of Israel (2:1-5). These nations would prove Israel, whether they would remain faithful to God or not (2:20 - 3:4). Joshua’s generation, which knew the Lord, died (2:6-10). Later generations intermarried with the idolatrous Gentiles in the land and served their gods (3:5-6). For a period of around 350 years (cf. 11:26; 1 Kings 6:1) Israel went through a repeated cycle: (1) **SIN** - they sinned against God; (2) **SERVITUDE** - God allowed oppressors to overcome them; (3) **SORROW** - they repented of their rebellion; (4) **SALVATION** - God sent a judge to deliver them (2:11-19). The book of Judges records twelve (thirteen if Abimelech is counted) such judges. Eli and Samuel, recorded in 1 Samuel, complete the list of judges (14 or 15).

The primary characteristic of the period was, “**In those days there was no king in Israel; everyone did what was right in his own eyes.**” (17:6; 21:25) Every man followed his own conscience. There was no rule of law. The result was a time of anarchy: outward oppression and inward decay. This shows the results for both individuals and nations when people

simply do what they feel is right without regard for divine law.

Two institutions solved this problem: **PROPHECY**, beginning with Samuel, provided individual guidance; while the **RULE of a RIGHTEOUS KING**, beginning with David, provided national guidance.

### Outline

- A. The Condition of Israel Under the Judges - 1:1 - 3:6
  - 1. Israel's Failure to Drive Out All the Inhabitants - 1:1 - 2:5
  - 2. Summary of Israel Under the Judges - 2:6 - 3:6
- B. The Judges of Israel - 3:7 - 16:31
  - 1. Othniel (1st Judge) - 3:7-11
  - 2. Ehud (Left-Handed Judge) - 3:12-20
  - 3. Shamgar (Ox-Goad Judge) - 3:21-30
  - 4. Deborah (Woman Judge) - 4:1 - 5:31
  - 5. Gideon (Mighty Man of Valor) - 6:1 - 8:32
  - 6. Abimelech (Bramble King) - 8:33 - 9:57
  - 7. Tolah (Son of Puah, Son of Dodo) - 10:1-2
  - 8. Jair (30 Sons, 30 Colts, 30 Cities) - 10:3-5
  - 9. Jephthah (Rash Vow Judge) - 10:6 - 12:7
  - 10. Ibzan (30 Sons, 30 Daughters) - 12:8-10
  - 11. Elon (Zebulunite Judge) - 12:11-12
  - 12. Abdon (40 Sons, 30 Grandsons, 70 Donkeys) - 12:13-15
  - 13. Samson (Strongest Man Judge) - 13:1 - 16:31
- C. Events Demonstrating the Sinfulness of Israel - chapters 17 - 21
  - 1. The Sins of Micah the Ephraimite - ch. 17
  - 2. The Sins of the Tribe of Dan - ch. 18
  - 3. The Crime in Benjamin at Gibeah & Its Punishment - ch's. 19 - 21

### Questions

- 1. What evidence is there concerning the author of Judges?
- 2. What does the term "judge" mean?
- 3. What did the judges do?
- 4. What period of Israelite history is covered by Judges?
- 5. What historical cycle describes this period?
- 6. What condition prevailed?
- 7. What two institutions solved this problem?

### III. Israel's Failure to Drive Out All the Inhabitants

Please read Judges 1:1 - 2:5.

- A. Term to Define  
Bochim



## B. Places to Locate

- |               |                  |
|---------------|------------------|
| 1. Debir      | 8. Ibleam        |
| 2. Arad       | 9. Megiddo       |
| 3. Hormah     | 10. Gezer        |
| 4. Ashkelon   | 11. Acco         |
| 5. Beth Shean | 12. Beth Shemesh |
| 6. Taanach    | 13. Aijalon      |
| 7. Dor        |                  |

## C. Fact Question

Relate the work of conquest that was done after the death of Joshua by:

- Judah (1:1-20)
- Benjamin (1:21)
- Ephraim and Manasseh (1:22-27,29)
- Zebulun (1:30)
- Asher (1:31-32)
- Naphtali (1:33)
- Dan (1:34-36)

## D. Thought Questions

- What was the result of this work? (1:27-28)
- How did God reprove Israel for their failure? (2:1-5)

## IV. Summary of Israel Under the Judges

Please read Judges 2:6 - 3:6.

### A. Place to Locate

Hamath

### B. Terms to Define

- |          |               |
|----------|---------------|
| 1. Baals | 2. Ashtoreths |
|----------|---------------|

## C. Fact Question

What Gentile nations remained in Canaan to trouble Israel? (3:3,5)

## D. Thought Questions

- What kind of generation arose after the death of Joshua? (2:6-10)

2. How did Israel provoke the Lord to anger? (2:11-13)
3. How did the Lord punish them? (2:14-15)
4. How did God deliver them from oppression? (2:16,18)
5. Would Israel learn the lesson God was trying to teach them? (2:17,19)
6. Why did the Lord not help them eradicate the Canaanite nations? (2:20 - 3:4)
7. How much did the Canaanite nations influence Israel? (3:5-6; cf. Exodus 23:23-24,32-33; 34:11-16; Deuteronomy 7:1-5,25-26)

IX. On the map of Canaan in the Time of the Judges locate all the “Places to Locate” of this lesson.

#### X. Summary

1. The term “judge” means “savior.”
2. The judges delivered Israel from foreign oppressors
3. Judges relates the history of Israel from the death of Joshua to the rise of Samuel.
4. The historical cycle of this period was: **SIN, SERVITUDE, SORROW, SALVATION.**
5. The condition that prevailed was “everyone did what was right in his own eyes.”
6. The institution of prophecy helped solve this problem by providing individual guidance.
7. The rule of a righteous king, in the person of David, helped solve this problem by providing national guidance.
8. chapters 1 - 2: The Condition of Israel Under the Judges

**Lesson Seven**  
**Othniel - Gideon**  
**Memory Verse: Judges 8:23**

Reading Assignment: Judges 3:7 - 8:32

I. Review

1. When did God fulfill the nation promise to Abraham?
2. When did He fulfill the land promise?
3. When did Israel conquer and rule all the peoples of Canaan?
4. Over how much of the land God promised to Abraham did Solomon rule?
5. When did the nation of Israel reach the pinnacle of its success and faithfulness?
6. What is the theme of the book of Joshua?
7. What is the great lesson of the book?
8. What are the two major divisions of Joshua?
9. What does the term "judge" mean?
10. What did the judges do?
11. What period of Israelite history is covered by Judges?
12. What historical cycle describes this period?
13. What condition prevailed?
14. What two institutions solved this problem?

II. Othniel

Please read Judges 3:7-11.

- A. Place to Locate  
Mesopotamia
- B. Term to Define  
Ashera

C. Fact Question

Relate the story of Othniel.

D. Thought Question

How does this story illustrate the fourfold historical cycle of the period of the judges?

III. Ehud

Please read Judges 3:12-30.

A. Places to Locate

1. Moab
2. Amalek
3. city of palms

B. Term to Define  
tribute

C. Fact Question

Relate the story of Ehud.

#### IV. Shamgar

Please read Judges 3:31

Tell the story of Shamgar.

#### V. Deborah

Please read Judges 4:1 - 5:31.

##### A. People to Identify

Machir

##### B. Places to Locate

1. Mount Tabor
2. River Kishon
3. Zaanaim

##### C. Terms to Define

1. prophetess
2. Kenite

##### D. Fact Question

Relate the story of Deborah and Barak.

##### E. Thought Questions

Two women are prominent in this event.

1. How did each of them play roles sometimes denied to women?
2. Did this violate their proper feminine place?
3. How did each demonstrate courage above the men of that generation?

##### F. The Song of Deborah

###### 1. Outline (from L.A. Mott, Jr.)

- a. Historical Introduction - v. 1
- b. Call to Praise the Lord - v. 2
- c. Significance of the Victory - vv. 3-11
  - (1) The Glorious Time When Israel Was Made the Nation of God - vv. 3-5
  - (2) The Disgraceful Decline of the Nation in Recent Times - vv. 6-8
  - (3) The Joyful Change Upon Deborah's Appearance - vv. 9-11
- d. Fresh Call to Rejoice in the Victory - v. 12
- e. Vivid Description of the Conflict and Victory - vv. 13-21
  - (1) Gathering of the Brave to Battle - vv. 13-15
  - (2) Cowardice of Those Who Stayed Away from the Battle - vv. 15-17
  - (3) Bravery of Zebulun and Naphtali - v. 18
  - (4) Battle and Victory - vv. 19-21
- f. Account of the Glorious Issue of the Battle and Victory - vv. 22-30

(1) Flight of the Enemy - v. 22

(2) Curse of Meroz - v. 23

(3) Praise for Jael - vv. 24-27

(4) Disappointment of Sisera's Mother - vv. 28-30

g. Conclusion: Hope That All the Lord's Enemies May Perish While His Friends Shine as the Sun - v. 31

2. Read the Song of Deborah in light of the above outline. Ask questions in class about anything in the song you do not understand.

## VI. Gideon

Please read Judges 6:1 - 8:35.

### A. Places to Locate

1. Succoth

2. Penuel

### B. Terms to Define

1. prophet

4. Jerubbaal

2. miracles

5. ephod

3. ephah

### C. Fact Question

Tell the story of Gideon.

### D. Thought Questions

1. In what ways did Gideon betray little faith in God?

2. How does Gideon's victory show that God's ways differ from man's ways?

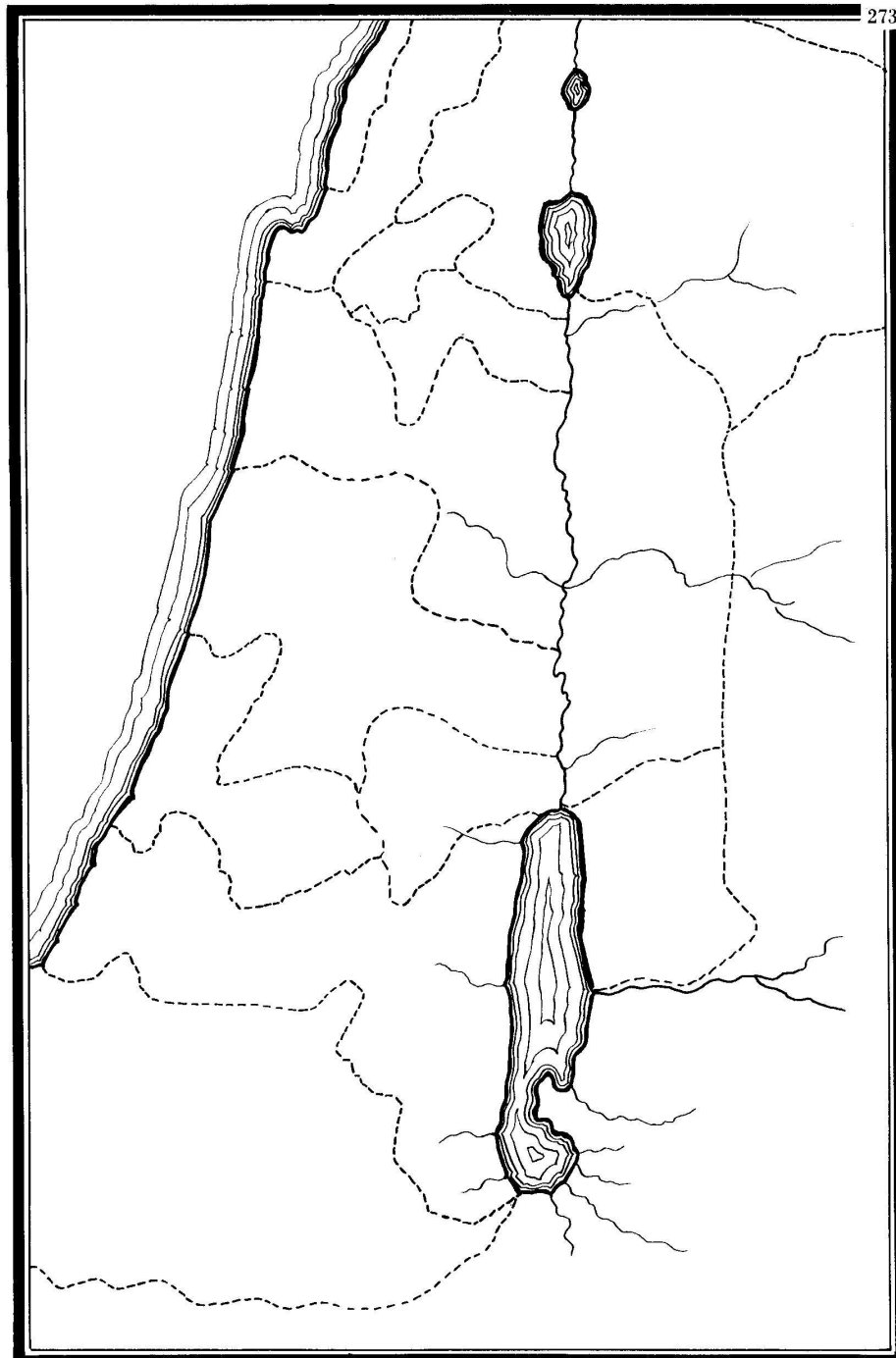
3. Why did Gideon refuse to become king?

4. In what ways was Israel unfaithful to God and to Gideon?

VII. Summary

<b>Judge</b>	<b>Enemy</b>	<b>Years Oppressed</b>	<b>Tribes Affected</b>	<b>Place of Battle</b>	<b>Years Judged</b>	<b>Years of Peace</b>	<b>How to Remember</b>

VIII. On the map of Canaan in the Time of the Judges locate all the “Places to Locate” of this lesson.



## Lesson Eight Abimelech to Abdon

Reading Assignment: Judges 8:33 - 12:15

Review

1. When did God fulfill the nation promise to Abraham?
2. When did He fulfill the land promise?
3. When did Israel conquer and rule all the peoples of Canaan?
4. Over how much of the land God promised to Abraham did Solomon rule?
5. When did the nation of Israel reach the pinnacle of its success and faithfulness?
6. What is the theme of the book of Joshua?
7. What is the great lesson of the book?
8. What are the two major divisions of Joshua?
9. What does the term “judge” mean?
10. What did the judges do?
11. What period of Israelite history is covered by Judges?
12. What historical cycle describes this period?
13. What condition prevailed?
14. What two institutions solved this problem?
15. Name the first four judges of Israel.

### I. Abimelech

Please read Judges chapter 9.

#### A. Places to Locate

1. Beer
2. Thebez

#### B. Terms to Define

1. Beth Millo
2. new wine
3. Diviners'
4. Berith

#### C. Fact Question

Tell about the life of Abimelech.

#### D. Thought Question

What does this story demonstrate about the condition of Israel of that day?

### II. Tola

Please read Judges 10:1-2.

### III. Jair

Please read Judges 10:3-5.



#### IV. Jephthah

Please read Judges 10:6 - 12:7.

##### A. Places to Locate

- |          |            |
|----------|------------|
| 1. Syria | 3. Jabbok  |
| 2. Tob   | 4. Minnith |

##### B. Terms to Define

- |            |                 |
|------------|-----------------|
| 1. Chemosh | 2. Abel Keramim |
|------------|-----------------|

##### C. Fact Question

Tell the story of Jephthah.

##### D. Thought Questions

1. What was Jephthah's concept of the Lord and of false gods?
2. On what basis did he plead Israel's case against the king of Ammon?
3. What was Jephthah's foolish vow? Did he keep it? If so, was he right in so doing?
4. How does the story of Jephthah document the growing division between the Israelites east of the Jordan and those to the west?

#### V. Ibzan

Please read Judges 12:8-10

#### VI. Elon

Please read Judges 12:11-12

#### VII. Abdon

Please read Judges 12:13-15.

VIII. On the map of Canaan in the Time of the Judges locate all the "Places to Locate" of this lesson.





## Lesson Nine

### Samson

Reading Assignment: Judges 13:1 - 16:31

#### I. Review

1. When did God fulfill the nation promise to Abraham?
2. When did He fulfill the land promise?
3. When did Israel conquer and rule all the peoples of Canaan?
4. Over how much of the land God promised to Abraham did Solomon rule?
5. When did the nation of Israel reach the pinnacle of its success and faithfulness?
6. What is the theme of the book of Joshua?
7. What is the great lesson of the book?
8. What are the two major divisions of Joshua?
9. What does the term “judge” mean?
10. What did the judges do?
11. What period of Israelite history is covered by Judges?
12. What historical cycle describes this period?
13. What condition prevailed?
14. What two institutions solved this problem?
15. Name the first twelve judges of Israel.

II. Class Report: One student should volunteer to relate in class the story of Samson. All the class should be ready to add details and to ask questions. The report should not only tell the story of Samson but also answer the following questions about him.

1. What kind of man was Samson?
2. Did Samson have any flaws of character that led to his doom?
3. Why did God use a man like Samson to accomplish His purpose?
4. Was Samson a man of faith? (cf. Hebrews 11:32)

#### III. Samson’s Birth

Please read Judges chapter 13.

##### A. Terms to Define

1. Nazirite
2. countenance
3. Spirit of the Lord

##### B. Fact Questions

1. What was the condition of Israel at the time of Samson’s birth? (verse 1)
2. What was the condition of Manoah’s wife? (verse 2)
3. What did the Angel of the Lord promise her? What commands did He give her? (verses 3-7)
4. What did Manoah ask of the Lord?
5. Did the Lord answer Manoah’s prayer? How? (verses 9-11)

6. How did the Angel of the Lord tell Manoah to raise the child? (verses 12-14)
7. Would the Angel of the Lord accept food from Manoah? (verses 15-16)
8. What was the name of the Angel of the Lord? (verses 17-18)
9. What happened when Manoah made his offering? (verses 19-20)
10. How did Manoah and his wife react? (verses 21-23)
11. Did the Lord fulfill His promise? (verse 24)

#### C. Thought Questions

1. What was Samson's role to be? (verse 5)
2. Is Manoah's prayer a lesson for parents today? (verse 8; cf. James 1:5)
3. What was behind the power of Samson? (verses 24-25)
4. Who was the Angel of the Lord Who appeared to Manoah and his wife? (verses 3-23)

#### IV. Samson's Marriage

Please read Judges chapter 14.

##### A. Place to Locate

Timnah

##### B. Fact Questions

1. Relate the story of the lion and the riddle. (verses 5-19; cf. Numbers 6:6-8; Leviticus 11:27)
2. What happened to Samson's bride? (verses 19-20)

##### C. Thought Questions

1. Where did Samson select a woman to be his wife? Was he right in doing this? (verses 1-2; cf. Deuteronomy 7:3-4)
2. Did his parents approve his selection of a bride? Would he listen to them? (verses 3-4; cf. Proverbs 1:8-9; 23:22; 30:17; Genesis 18:17-19)
3. How was the Lord behind this? (verse 4)
4. What does this narrative reveal about the character of Samson?

#### V. Samson's Victories

Please read Judges chapter 15.

##### A. Terms to Define

- |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. Ramath Lehi | 2. En Hakkore |
|----------------|---------------|

##### B. Fact Questions

1. Why did Samson decide to do harm to the Philistines? (verses 1-3)
2. Tell about Samson and the foxes. (verses 4-5)
3. What did the Philistines do about this? (verse 6)
4. How did Samson get revenge? (verses 7-8)
5. Tell about Samson and the jawbone of a donkey. (verses 9-17)
6. How did God miraculously satisfy Samson's thirst? (verses 18-19)
7. How long did Samson judge Israel? (verse 20)

VI. Samson's Death

Please read Judges chapter 16.

A. Term to Define

Dagon

B. Fact Questions

1. Tell about Samson escaping the Philistines in Gaza (verses 1-3).
2. Relate the story of Samson and Delilah (verses 4-20; cf. Proverbs 26:11).
3. What did the Philistines do with Samson? (verse 21)
4. Tell about Samson's death (verses 22-31).

C. Thought Questions

1. Make a list of the feats of strength Samson performed.
2. Did Samson commit suicide?
3. Did he lose his soul?

F. Summary of Samson's Work as Judge

Judge	Enemy	Years Oppressed	Tribes Affected	Places of Battle	Years Judged	Years of Peace	How to Remember

## Lesson Ten

### Events Demonstrating the Sinfulness of Israel

Memory Verse: Judges 17:6; 21:25 (cf. 18:1; 19:1)

Reading Assignment: Judges chapters 17 - 21

#### I. Review

1. When did God fulfill the nation promise to Abraham?
2. When did He fulfill the land promise?
3. When did Israel conquer and rule all the peoples of Canaan?
4. Over how much of the land God promised to Abraham did Solomon rule?
5. When did the nation of Israel reach the pinnacle of its success and faithfulness?
6. What is the theme of the book of Joshua?
7. What is the great lesson of the book?
8. What are the two major divisions of Joshua?
9. What does the term "judge" mean?
10. What did the judges do?
11. What period of Israelite history is covered by Judges?
12. What historical cycle describes this period?
13. What condition prevailed?
14. What two institutions solved this problem?
15. Name the first thirteen judges of Israel.

#### II. The Sins of Micah the Ephraimite

Please read Judges chapter 17.

##### A. Terms to Define

1. shrine
2. Levite

##### B. Fact Questions

1. What crime did Micah confess to his mother? (17:1-2)
2. What did his mother do with some of the silver? (17:3-4)
3. What kind of worship did Micah set up? (17:5)
4. What was the condition in Israel at that time? (17:6)
5. How did Micah acquire a priest for his household worship? (17:7-13)

##### C. Thought Questions

1. Of what sins were Micah and his mother guilty?
2. How does this illustrate the spiritual condition of Israel at that time?

### III. The Sins of the Tribe of Dan

Please read Judges chapter 18.

#### A. Term to Define

Mahaneh Dan

#### B. Places to locate

1. Zorah
2. Laish

#### C. Fact Questions

1. What was the condition of the tribe of Dan at that time? (18:1)
2. Why did they send out spies? (18:2)
3. Tell of their visit with the priest of Micah. (18:2-6)
4. What did the spies find in Laish? (18:7-8)
5. How did they exhort their fellow tribesmen? (18:9-10)
6. How did the tribe of Dan acquire the priest and idols of Micah? (18:11-26)
7. What did Dan do to Laish? (18:27-29)
8. How did they worship during this period? (18:30-31)

#### D. Thought Question

What does the story of the sins of the tribe of Dan reveal about the condition of Israel at this time?

### IV. The Crime in Benjamin at Gibeah and Its Punishment

Please read Judges chapters 19 - 21.

#### A. Terms to Define

- |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1. concubine | 2. lewdness |
|--------------|-------------|

#### B. Places to Locate

- |               |                  |
|---------------|------------------|
| 1. Gibeah     | 3. Gidom         |
| 2. Baal Tamar | 4. Jabesh Gilead |

#### C. Fact Question

Tell the story of the death of the concubine, the resultant war between Benjamin and the rest of Israel, and the provision Israel made for wives for the Benjaminites.



D. Thought Questions

1. What does this story illustrate about the condition of Israel during the period of the judges?
2. What is the result when there is no absolute standard of right and wrong but everyone does what seems right to him?
3. What is the place of civil government in promoting righteousness among the people? (cf. Romans 13:1-7)

V. Summary: chapters 17 - 21: Events Demonstrating the Sinfulness of Israel

## Lesson Ten Ruth

Memory Verse: Ruth 1:16-17

Reading Assignment: the book of Ruth

### I. Review

1. When did God fulfill the nation promise to Abraham?
2. When did He fulfill the land promise?
3. When did Israel conquer and rule all the peoples of Canaan?
4. Over how much of the land God promised to Abraham did Solomon rule?
5. When did the nation of Israel reach the pinnacle of its success and faithfulness?
6. What is the theme of the book of Joshua?
7. What is the great lesson of the book?
8. What are the two major divisions of Joshua?
9. What does the term “judge” mean?
10. What did the judges do?
11. What period of Israelite history is covered by Judges?
12. What historical cycle describes this period?
13. What condition prevailed?
14. What two institutions solved this problem?
15. Name the first thirteen judges of Israel.

### II. Introduction to Ruth

- A. The author of Ruth is unknown. However, the book was probably written during the time of David (4:17-22).

Ruth is a beautiful love story. The young woman Ruth is a moving example of loyalty, service, and obedience that our daughters may emulate. No more exalted statement of loyalty has ever been made than the stirring request of Ruth to her mother-in-law Naomi (1:16-17).

The theme of Ruth is the Lord’s provident protection of the faithful (2:12). The book touchingly portrays His care for a widow and her Gentile daughter-in-law. Because of the faithfulness of a destitute young widow, the Lord brought them out of deep tragedy and sorrow to joy, prosperity, and honor.

“Even amidst the gloom, decadence, and passion that so largely dominated the times, this beautiful love story shows that faith, love, loyalty, and self-sacrifice were also present.” (L.A. Mott, Jr., **Joshua, Judges & Ruth**. 29)

The purpose of Ruth is to show God’s concern for the Gentiles. It traces the lineage of David back to a Moabite (Gentile) woman who chose to worship God (4:18-22). In doing so, it also traces the lineage of Christ to the same woman as a foreshadowing of the salvation to Jew and Gentile alike in Christ (Matthew 1:1-6; Luke 3:23,31-32).

## B. Outline of Ruth

1. The Loyalty of Ruth - chapter 1
2. The Service of Ruth - chapter 2
3. The Obedience of Ruth - chapter 3
4. The Reward of Ruth - chapter 4

## III.. The Loyalty of Ruth

Please read Ruth chapter 1.

### A. Terms to Define

1. Naomi
2. Mara

### B. Fact Questions

1. Why did Elimelech take his family from Bethlehem to Moab? (verses 1-2)
2. What tragedies befell the family there? (verses 3-5)
3. Why did Naomi decide to return to Bethlehem? (verses 6-7)
4. How did she entreat and bless her daughters-in-law? (verses 8-9)
5. Would they leave her? (verse 10)
6. How did Naomi try to get them to leave her? (verses 11-13)
7. What was the result? (verse 14)
8. Would Ruth leave Naomi? Why not? (verses 15-18)
9. How did the people of Bethlehem receive Naomi? (verse 19)
10. Why did Naomi ask them to call her “Mara”? (verses 20-21)
11. What time of year was it when Naomi and Ruth came to Bethlehem? (verses 22)

### C. Thought Question

What qualities of character does Ruth show in this chapter?

## IV. The Service of Ruth

Please read Ruth chapter 2.

### A Fact Questions

1. What did Ruth request of Naomi? (cf. Leviticus 19:9-10; 23:22; Deuteronomy 24:19-22)

2. In whose field did she happen to glean? (verse 3)
3. How did he treat her? Why? (verses 5-16)
4. What was the result? (verse 17)
5. What did Ruth do with the grain she gathered? (verse 18)
6. Relate the conversation that ensued between Naomi and Ruth. Why was Naomi happy? (verses 19-20; cf. Deuteronomy 25:5-10)

#### B. Thought Questions

1. What kind of man was Boaz?
2. What does this chapter reveal about Ruth's character?
3. How does the providence of God figure into the narrative?

#### V. The Obedience of Ruth

Please read Ruth chapter 3.

##### A. Fact Questions

1. What did Naomi advise Ruth to do? Why? Was there risk involved for Ruth? (verses 1-4)
2. Did Ruth obey? (verses 5-7)
3. What was the result? (verses 7-9)
4. What request did Ruth make of Boaz? (verse 9)
5. Explain Boaz's response. (verses 10-13)
6. Did Ruth obey? (verse 14)
7. What did Boaz do for her? (verse 15)
8. When Naomi heard Ruth's story, what advice did she give? (verses 16-18)

##### B. Thought Questions

1. What does chapter four reveal about Boaz's character?
2. What qualities of character does Ruth here exhibit?

## VI. The Reward of Ruth

Please read Ruth chapter 4.

### A. Fact Questions

1. Explain the transaction that took place. (verses 1-12; cf. Leviticus 25:10,13-17,23-28)
2. How did the Lord bless Ruth? (verse 13)
3. How did He bless Naomi? (verses 14-17)
4. What famous person came from this lineage? (verses 17-22)

### B. Thought Questions

1. What does Ruth teach us about the providence of God? (Note especially Ruth 2:11-12.)
2. What were the great qualities of character Ruth exhibited? Are these good examples for today?

## VII. Summary

- A. The lesson of Ruth is loyalty.
- B. The theme of Ruth is providential care.
- C. The purpose of Ruth is to show God's care for the Gentiles.

# Lesson Eleven

## Eli

### Memory Verse: 1 Samuel 3:10

Reading Assignment: 1 Samuel chapters 1 - 4

#### I. Review

1. When did God fulfill the nation promise to Abraham?
2. When did He fulfill the land promise?
3. When did Israel conquer and rule all the peoples of Canaan?
4. Over how much of the land God promised to Abraham did Solomon rule?
5. When did the nation of Israel reach the pinnacle of its success and faithfulness?
6. What is the theme of the book of Joshua?
7. What is the great lesson of the book?
8. What are the two major divisions of Joshua?
9. What does the term “judge” mean?
10. What did the judges do?
11. What period of Israelite history is covered by Judges?
12. What historical cycle describes this period?
13. What condition prevailed?
14. What two institutions solved this problem?
15. Name the first thirteen judges of Israel.
16. What is the lesson of Ruth?
17. What is the theme of Ruth?
18. What is the purpose of Ruth?

#### II. Introduction to First Samuel

##### A. Arrangement

In the ancient Hebrew manuscripts, First and Second Samuel were one book.

##### B. Name

They are called after the name of Samuel the prophet, not only because he is the chief character of the first part (1 Samuel chapters 1-8) but also because he anointed both of the other two chief characters of the books, Saul and David.

##### C. Samuel

Samuel was the last judge of Israel as well as the first prophet of the kingdom of Israel (3:19-21). He also ministered before the Lord as priest (2:18).

##### D. Author

The author of the two books is unknown. He apparently lived during the time of the divided kingdom (27:6). He may have used material originally recorded by the prophets Samuel, Nathan, and Gad (cf. 1 Chronicles 29:29).

##### E. Theme

First Samuel shows how the problem of anarchy in Israel was solved. Samuel revived the institution of prophecy in Israel (3:1,10,19-21), thus giving guidance in the right way to individual Israelites.

But how could national guidance be provided? The people rejected God’s rule for a king “like all the nations” (8:4-7). God warned them through Samuel that the kind of king they desired would be oppressive (8:9-18). However, they stubbornly insisted on such a king

(8:19-20). Thus, God through Samuel gave them the kind of king they wanted: Saul, a physically impressive but head-strong ruler (8:22; 9:1-2; 13:8-12; 14:24,30,43-45; 15:1-9). Thus, God rejected him as king (13:13-14; 15:22-31,35) and selected David, a man after His own heart rather than after the people's, to be king (13:14; 15:28; 16:1-13). Israel needed a ruler after God's heart, not after their own.

#### F. Outline

1. The Call & Rule of Samuel - chapters 1 - 8
  - a. The Birth of Samuel & Song of Hannah - 1:1 - 2:10
  - b. Samuel's Childhood & Call - 2:11 - 3:21
  - c. The Death of Eli - chapter 4
  - d. The Ark Taken & Returned - 5:1 - 7:2
  - e. Samuel Judges Israel - 7:3 - 8:22
2. The Call & Reign of Saul - chapters 9 - 15
  - a. Samuel & Saul Meet - 9:1-25
  - b. Saul's Anointment - 9:26 - 10:27
  - c. Saul's Victory Over the Ammonites - chapter 11
  - d. The Speech of Samuel - chapter 12
  - e. The Sins of Saul - chapters 13 - 15
    - (1) Foolish Sacrifice - chapter 13
    - (2) Foolish Command - chapter 14
    - (3) Rebellion & Stubbornness - chapter 15
3. The Conflict Between Saul & David - chapters 16 - 31
  - a. David's Secret Anointment - 16:1-13
  - b. David Serves Saul - 16:14-23
  - c. David & Goliath - chapter 17
  - d. Saul's Jealousy of David - chapters 18-20
  - e. David a Fugitive from Saul - chapters 21 - 27
  - f. The Fall of the House of Saul - chapters 28 - 31

#### G. Summary

1. Samuel occupied three offices: judge, prophet, and priest.
2. Individual spiritual guidance was given to Israel by prophets.
3. National guidance was given by a king.
4. The theme of First Samuel is **The Kingdom Established.**

### III. The Birth of Samuel & Song of Hannah

Please read 1 Samuel 1:1 - 2:10.

#### A. Term to Define

Samuel

#### B. Place to Locate

Ramathaim Zophim

#### C. Fact Questions

1. Describe Elkanah and his family. (1:1-5)

2. What was the situation of Hannah? (1:6-7)
3. Could Elkanah comfort her? (1:8)
4. How did she seek help in her anguish? (1:9-10)
5. What did she promise the Lord (1:11)
6. What did Eli think of her? Why? (1:12-14)
7. How did Hannah defend herself? (1:15-16)
8. How did Eli bless her? (1:17)
9. Did this comfort Hannah? (1:18)
10. What did the Lord do for Hannah? (1:19-20)
11. What did Hannah do with the child? (1:21-28)
12. How did Hannah praise the Lord? (2:1-10)

#### D. Thought Questions

1. What does this story demonstrate about polygamy?
2. What kind of man was Elkanah?
3. What kind of woman was Hannah?

#### IV. Samuel's Childhood & Call

Please read 1 Samuel 2:11 - 3:21.

##### A. Term to Define

revelation

##### B. Fact Questions

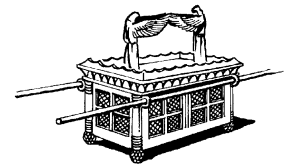
1. What was Samuel's function while he was a child? (2:11,18,21)
2. What were Eli's sons like? (2:12)
3. How did they sin? (2:13-17; cf. Leviticus 3:1-5; 7:28-35)
4. What did Hannah do for Samuel? (2:19)



5. How was she blessed? (2:20-21)
6. How did Eli try to stop the sins of his sons? (2:22-25; cf. verse 25; Job 9:30-33; 1 Timothy 2:5)
7. Would they listen? (2:25)
8. What was the child Samuel like? (2:26; cf. Luke 2:52)
9. How did the man of God warn Eli? (2:27-36; cf. 1 Kings 2:27,35 )
10. What had happened to the institution of prophecy in those days? (3:1)
11. Describe Samuel's call to be a prophet. (3:2-10)
12. What was Samuel's attitude toward the Lord? (3:10)
13. What warning did the Lord repeat to Samuel? (3:11-14)
14. How did Samuel reveal this to Eli? (3:15-18)
15. How great did Samuel become as a prophet? (3:19-21)

#### C. Thought Questions

1. How did Eli do wrong in regard to his sons?
2. Why did Eli's sons not listen to their father? (2:25)
3. What kind of man did Samuel grow to be?



#### V. The Death of Eli

Please read 1 Samuel chapter 4.

##### A. Terms to Define

- |             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| 1. cherubim | 2. Ichabod |
|-------------|------------|

##### B. Place to Locate

Ebenezer

##### C. Fact Questions

1. What happened in battle between Israel and the Philistines? (verses 1-2)
2. How did Israel think they would overcome the Philistines? (verses 3-5)

3. How did the Philistines react to news the ark of the covenant was in Israel's camp? (verses 6-9)
4. What happened in the battle? (verses 10-11)
5. How did Eli die? (verses 12-18)
6. What happened to Phinehas' wife? (verses 19-22)

#### D. Thought Questions

1. Why was Israel not helped by the presence of the ark of the covenant in the camp?
2. Were the Lord's prophecies against Eli fulfilled?

#### VI. Summary

1. Samuel occupied three offices: judge, prophet, and priest.
2. Individual spiritual guidance was given to Israel by prophets.
3. National guidance was given by a king.
4. The theme of First Samuel is **The Kingdom Established**.
5. The theme of 1 Samuel chapters 1-4 is **The Rule of Eli**.

## Lesson Thirteen Samuel

Memory Verse: 1 Samuel 8:7

Reading Assignment: 1 Samuel chapters 5 - 8

### I. Review

1. When did God fulfill the nation promise to Abraham?
2. When did He fulfill the land promise?
3. When did Israel conquer and rule all the peoples of Canaan?
4. Over how much of the land God promised to Abraham did Solomon rule?
5. When did the nation of Israel reach the pinnacle of its success and faithfulness?
6. What is the theme of the book of Joshua?
7. What is the great lesson of the book?
8. What are the two major divisions of Joshua?
9. What does the term "judge" mean?
10. What did the judges do?
11. What period of Israelite history is covered by Judges?
12. What historical cycle describes this period?
13. What condition prevailed?
14. What two institutions solved this problem?
15. Name the first thirteen judges of Israel.
16. What is the theme of Ruth?
17. What is the theme of each chapter?
18. What offices did Samuel fill?
19. How was Israel given spiritual guidance?
20. How was Israel given national guidance?
21. What is the theme of First Samuel?
22. What is the theme of chapters 1 - 4?

### II. The Ark in the Hands of the Philistines

Please read 1 Samuel chapters 5 - 6.

#### A. Fact Questions

1. What happened in each of these Philistines cities while the ark of the covenant was in it? What was the result in each case?
  - a. Ashdod (5:1-8)
  - b. Gath (5:8-9)
  - c. Ekron (5:10-12)
2. How long was the ark in Philistia? (6:1)
3. What did the Philistines decide to do with the ark? Why? (6:2-9)
4. What were the results? (6:10-12)
5. What did the people of Beth Shemesh do? (6:13-15)

6. What happened to them? Why? (6:16-19)

7. What did they do with the ark? (6:20-21)

#### B. Thought Questions

1. Why did such calamities follow everywhere the ark of the covenant went?

2. Should the Philistines have recognized the greatness of the Lord?

### III. Samuel Judges Israel

Please read 1 Samuel chapter 7.

#### A. Fact Questions

1. What was done with the ark at Kirjath Jearim? (verse 1)

2. How did Israel then act? (verse 2)

3. What did Samuel tell them to do? (verse 3)

4. Did Israel obey? (verse 4)

5. What did Israel do at Mizpah? (verses 5-6)

6. What happened as the result? (verses 7-11)

7. How did Samuel commemorate this deliverance? (verse 12)

#### B. Thought Questions

1. How complete was Israel's victory over the Philistines? (verses 13-14)

2. Describe the rule of Samuel. (verses 15-17)

### IV. The People Demand a King

Please read 1 Samuel chapter 8.

#### A. Place to Locate

Ramah

#### B. Fact Questions

1. Whom did Samuel name to follow him as judges? What were they like? (verses 1-3)

2. What did Israel demand of Samuel? (verses 4-5)

3. Was Samuel pleased? (verse 6)

4. When Samuel prayed, how did the Lord reply? (verses 7-9)

5. What would the king be like whom Israel would serve? (verses 10-18)
6. Would the people listen to Samuel? (verses 19-20)
7. What was the result? (verses 21-22)

### C. Thought Question

Was Israel wrong for wanting a king? Explain your answer.

V. Summary: The theme of 1 Samuel chapters 5 - 8 is **The Rule of Samuel**.

### I. Course Summary

1. When did God fulfill the nation promise to Abraham?
2. When did He fulfill the land promise?
3. When did Israel conquer and rule all the peoples of Canaan?
4. Over how much of the land God promised to Abraham did Solomon rule?
5. When did the nation of Israel reach the pinnacle of its success and faithfulness?
6. What is the theme of the book of Joshua?
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15. Name the first thirteen judges of Israel.
16. What is the theme of Ruth?
17. What is the theme of each chapter?
18. What offices did Samuel fill?
19. How was Israel given spiritual guidance?
20. How was Israel given national guidance?
21. What is the theme of First Samuel?
22. What is the theme of chapters 1 - 4?
23. What is the theme of chapters 5 - 8?

## Glossary

### A

Abel Keramim - Plain of Vineyards

accursed - a holy thing belonging to the Lord, which was not to be touched by man; dedicated to the Lord in an unredeemable sense

altar - a place for offering slain animals as sacrifices

Ammonites - descendants of Ammon, the illegitimate son of Lot by incest with his younger daughter; dwelt east of the Dead Sea, north of Moab

Amorites - an idolatrous tribe descended from Canaan which dwelt in Palestine, whom Israel displaced and with whom Israel was forbidden to marry or make covenants

Anakim - descendants of Arba, son of Heth, gigantic people who were ancient inhabitants of Canaan

ark of the covenant - - gold-plated, wooden chest in Holy of Holies of temple; which at this time contained only the tablets of stone on which were written the ten commandments and which symbolized God's presence

Ashdodites - inhabitants of Ashdod, a Philistine city

Asherah - plural name for leading female deity of Canaanites, moon goddess, worshipped by temple prostitution

Ashkelonites - inhabitants of Ashkelon, a Philistine city

Ashtoreths - plural name for leading female deity of Canaanites, moon goddess, worshiped by temple prostitution

avenger of blood - near relative to slain person, whose duty was to execute the one who had killed his relative

Avites - a people among the early inhabitants of Palestine located in the southwest corner of the seacoast

### B

Baals - "lord," supreme male divinity of the Phoenicians or Canaanites

Berith - covenant, i.e., lord of covenant (Baal berith) their idol god

Beth Millo - "House of the Rampart," the tower of Shechem

Babylonian - belonging to Shinar, the plain in which Babylon is located

blessings - pronouncements of good

Bochim - "Weepers"

### C

Caleb- one of two faithful spies, whom Moses promised an inheritance in Canaan

Canaanites - descendants of Canaan, the son of Ham, who settled in Canaan

Chemosh - "subduer," baal, i.e., chief god, of the Moabites

cherubim - winged figures representing heavenly creatures around the throne of God

common-lands - open pasture lands

concubine - secondary wife, probably a slave

consecrated - set apart as holy  
countenance - appearance  
covenant - treaty, alliance, pledge  
coveted - desired  
cubits - measure of length, from the elbow to the tip of the middle finger, ca. 18-22 inches  
cursings - pronouncements of evil

## D

Dagon - chief Philistine idol-god, composed of human body and hands with fish's tail, personified regenerative powers of nature  
Diviners' - wizards', sorcerers'

## E

Eleazar - high priest, son of Aaron  
En Hakkore - "Spring of the Caller"  
ephah - a grain measure of unknown amount  
ephod - literally, "robe of approach," a garment belonging to the high priest, worn when officiating in the tabernacle, richly embroidered with a variety of colors and figures, sleeveless, fastened on each shoulder by two pieces joined by a gold button, on which was a precious stone engraved with the names of the tribes of Israel, six on each shoulder, bound by a sash of the same work, worn over other garments

## F - G

Gazites - inhabitants of Gaza, a Philistine city  
Gebalites - inhabitants of Gebal, a Phoenician city  
Gershon - eldest son of Levi, whose descendants ministered in the holy things of the tabernacle  
Geshurites - a small tribe in the South of Palestine  
Gilgal - first site of an Israelite camp west of the Jordan, east of Jericho, here Samuel was judge, and Saul was made king; later used for illicit worship  
Girgashites - descendants of Canaan who lived in Palestine  
Gittites - inhabitants of Gath, a Philistine city

## H

high priest - the legal head of the priests, usually the eldest son descended from the lineage of the eldest sons of Aaron, "who alone had the right to enter the Holy of Holies on the Day of Atonement to intercede with God for the nation of Israel, and who communicated from God to the nation by means of the Urim and Thummim; thus, the spiritual head of the nation  
Hittites - ancient people descended from Heth the son of Canaan  
Hivites - descendants of Canaan dwelling in the vicinity of Shechem  
holy - set apart, sacred, consecrated to God

## I

Ichabod - “No Glory”

## J

jealous - refusing to permit others to share the affections or rights which are His due alone

Jebusites - descendants of Canaan who dwelt in and around Jerusalem

Jerubbaal - “let Baal fight,” hence, “Baal-fighter,” name given to Gideon

## K

Kenite - member of tribe who inhabited the mountainous tracts of Southwest Palestine, near the Amalekites

Kohathites - descendants of Kohath, the second son of Levi; one of the three divisions of the Levites; given responsibility for care of the ark, table, candlestick, altar, vessels of the sanctuary, and screen and the service pertaining to these items

## L

Levite - male descendant of Levi other than the descendants of Aaron whose duty was to assist the priests in tabernacle worship

lewdness - immodesty, shamelessness

## M

Maachathites - a people living East of the Jordan

Machir - poetic reference to Manasseh

magnify - make great, glorify

Mahaneh Dan - camp of Dan

Mara - bitterness

Merari - Descendants of Merari, the third son of Levi, who descendants assisted the priests in the tabernacle

Midian - a tribe descended from Midian, a son of Abraham by Keturah

miracles - special displays of God’s power, the direct intervention of the supernatural into the realm of the natural

mounds - Hebrew *tels*, “ruin-heaps,” heaps of successive city ruins, as most ancient Near Eastern cities were built upon the leveled ruins of previous cities

murmured - complained, whispered maliciously

## N

Naomi - gracious, pleasant

Nazirite - literally, “the separated,” one who vowed to live a separate life for the Lord and His service



new wine - literally “vine-fruit,” fresh grape juice

## O

Og - King of Bashan, whose territory, embracing 60 cities, was conquered by Moses and the Israelites immediately after the conquest of Sihon  
ordinance - judgment, decision of case

## P

Passover - feast on the fourteenth day of the first month; instituted the night Israel was freed from Egyptian bondage; as a memorial of God passing over the first born of Israel but slaying the firstborn of the Egyptians, thus delivering Israel and beginning their existence as a nation

peace offerings - sacrifice for alliance or friendship

Perizzites - an idolatrous tribe in the hill country of Judah

Philistines - powerful, nonsemitic people who lived along the Southwest coast of Palestine

plague - stroke, slaughter, a destructive calamity sent by God

priesthood - the right to offer the sacrifices to the Lord for the people

prophet - one who speaks for God

prophetess - woman who speaks for God

## Q - R

Ramath Lehi - “Jawbone Heights”

reproach - taunts, evil sayings

revelation - vision, as means by which God made known His word (cf. Numbers 12:6-8; Hebrews 1:1)

## S

sacrificed - slaughtered a victim to appease the judicial wrath of God

Samuel - “Heard By God”

Sanctify - set apart as holy, consecrate, hallow, dedicate

sanctuary - sacred place, temple, palace of God as King

shekels - weight of money, approximately 65 cents, middle of five Hebrew weights

shrine - temple

Sihon - King of the Amorites, who vainly opposed Israel on their journey from Egypt to Canaan

sinned - missed the mark, violated God's will

soothsayer - diviner, one who pretends to foretell the future

spirit - courage

Spirit of the Lord - the Holy Spirit, a Person in the Godhead other than the Father and the Son

souls - people

statute - something prescribed, due

## **T - U - V - W - X - Y Z**

tabernacle of meeting - tent made according to the pattern God gave Moses in which God's holy presence dwelt in Israel

Testimony - a copy of the Ten Commandments as a symbol of the Law by which the king was to rule

trespass - unfaithful, treacherous act, offense, a wrong

transgressed - went beyond the commandment of God

tribute - sum of money or other valuable thing paid by one people to ruler of another as acknowledgment of submission

# Twelve Tribes Joshua 13-22 1400 BC

## 6 City-State Empires in 1406 BC

**Amorite 15 city state Basham empire**  
King Jabin at Hazor  
Hazor, Madon, Shimron, Achshaph, Dor;  
Joshua 11:1-3, 10; Judges 4:2

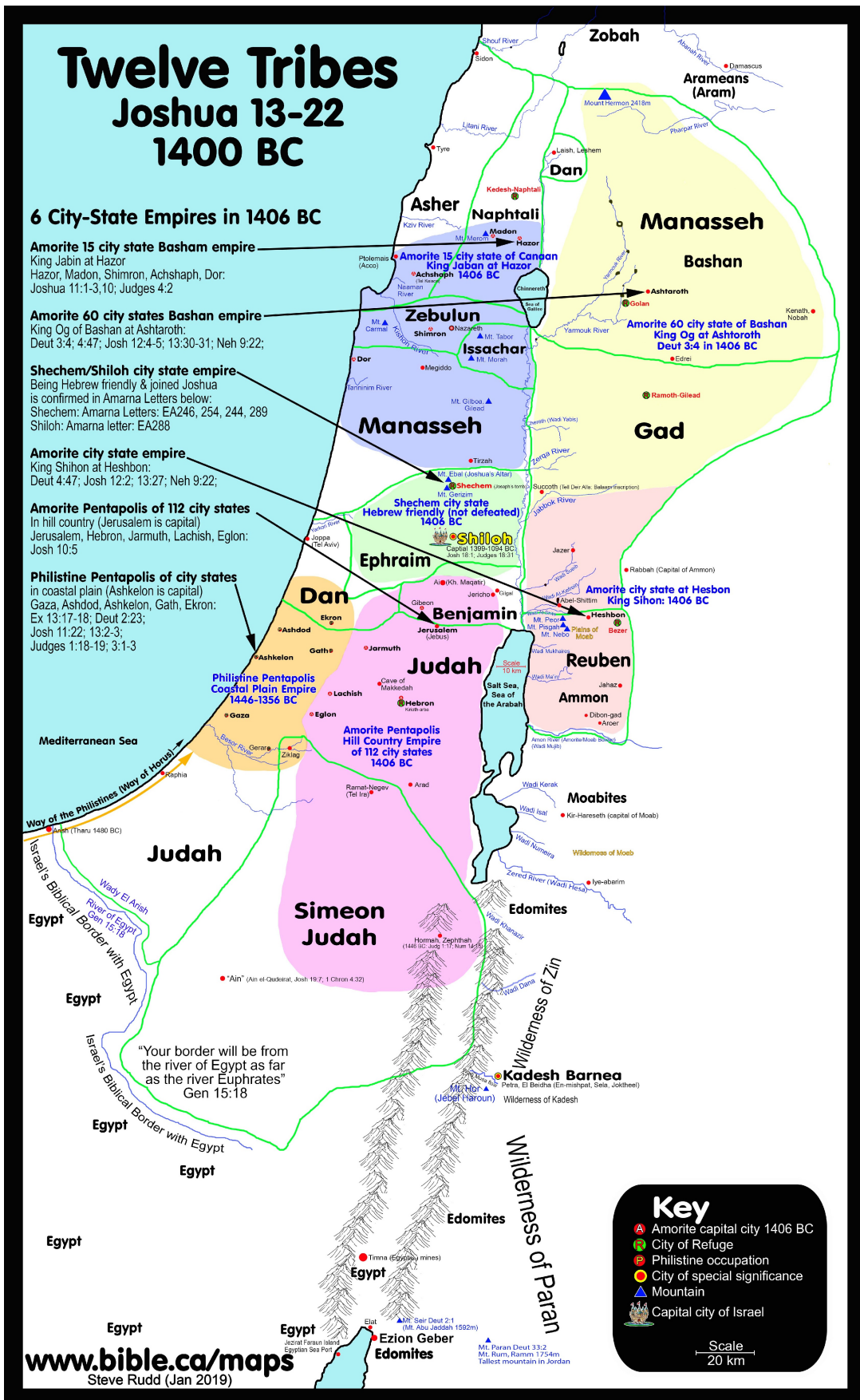
**Amorite 60 city states Bashan empire**  
King Og of Bashan at Ashtaroth;  
Deut 3:4; 4:47; Josh 12:4-5; 13:30-31; Neh 9:22;

**Shechem/Shiloh city state empire**  
Being Hebrew friendly & joined Joshua  
is confirmed in Amarna Letters below:  
Shechem: Amarna Letters: EA246, 254, 244, 289  
Shiloh: Amarna letter: EA288

**Amorite city state empire**  
King Shihon at Heshbon.  
Deut 4:47; Josh 12:2; 13:27; Neh 9:22;

**Amorite Pentapolis of 112 city states**  
In hill country (Jerusalem is capital)  
Jerusalem, Hebron, Jarmuth, Lachish, Eglon;  
Josh 10:5

**Philistine Pentapolis of city states**  
in coastal plain (Ashkelon is capital)  
Gaza, Ashdod, Ashkelon, Gath, Ekron;  
Ex 13:17-18; Deut 2:23;  
Josh 11:22; 13:2-3;  
Judges 1:18-19; 3:1-3

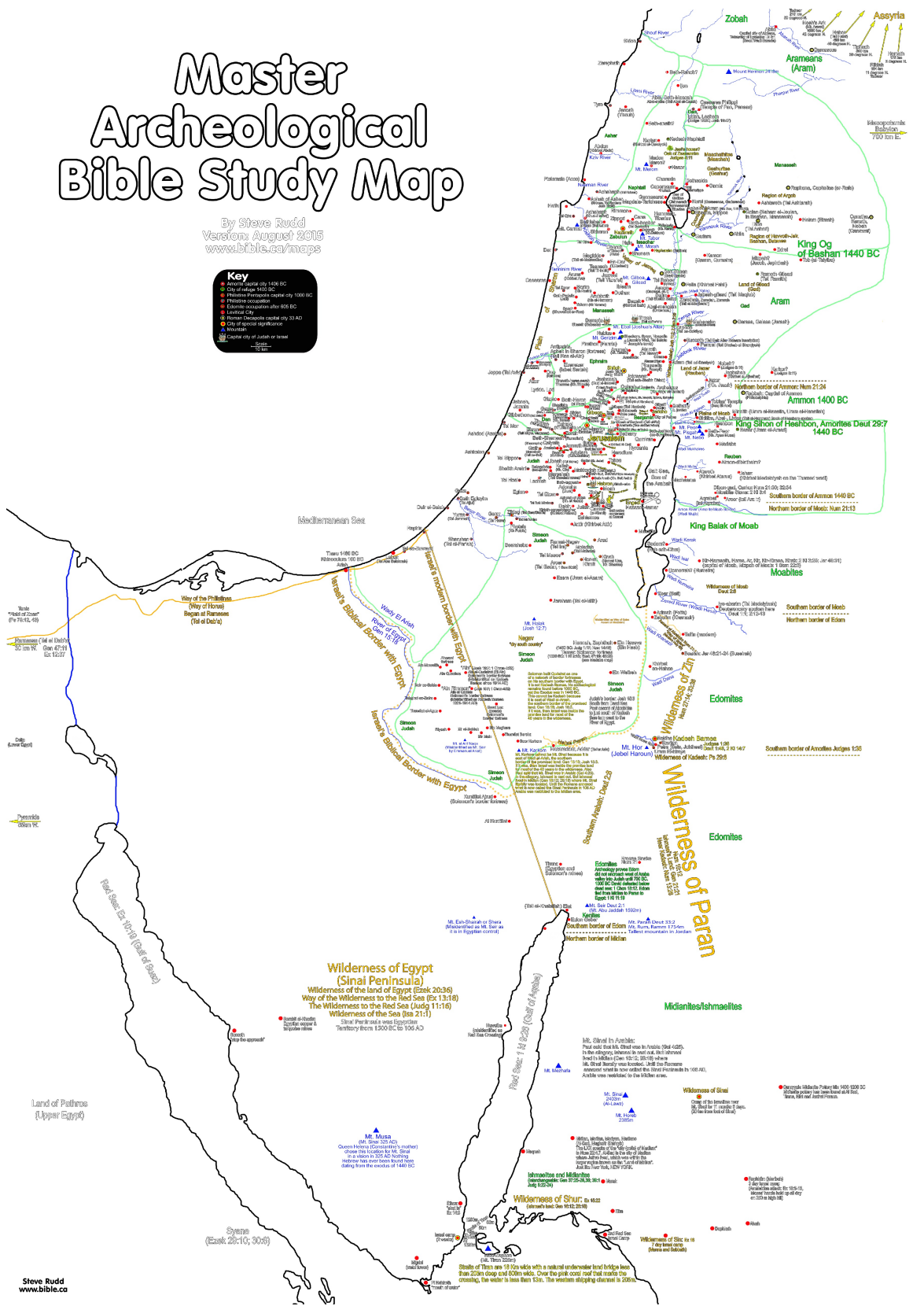


# Master Archeological Bible Study Map

By Steve Rudd  
Version August 2015  
www.bible.ca/maps

**Key**

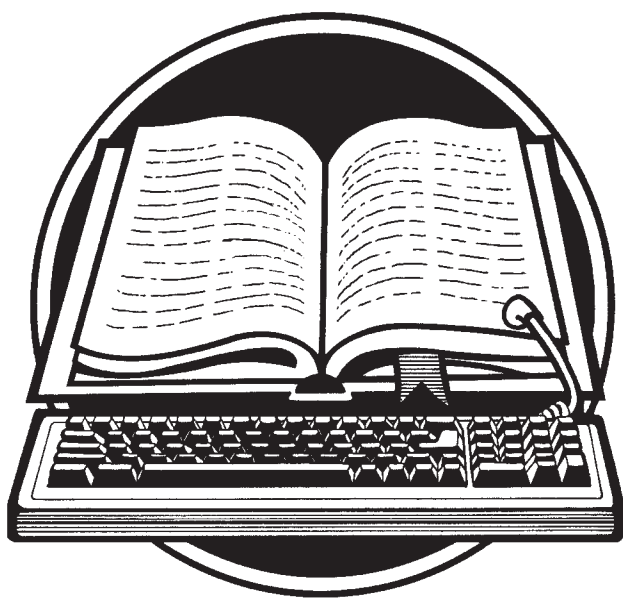
- Ancient city 1400 BC
- City of Israel 1000 BC
- Phoenician/Assyrian/ Babylonian city 1000 BC
- Phoenician/Assyrian/ Babylonian city 800 BC
- Phoenician/Assyrian/ Babylonian city 600 BC
- Phoenician/Assyrian/ Babylonian city 500 BC
- Phoenician/Assyrian/ Babylonian city 400 BC
- Phoenician/Assyrian/ Babylonian city 300 BC
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- Phoenician/Assyrian/ Babylonian city 100 AD
- Phoenician/Assyrian/ Babylonian city 200 AD
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- Phoenician/Assyrian/ Babylonian city 2000 AD



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## Review

1. The theme of Joshua is the fulfillment of the Abrahamic Land Promise.
2. The lesson of Joshua is “Serve the Lord.”
3. Joshua has two major divisions:
  - a. **Conquest** (the conquest of Canaan - chapters 1 - 12) and
  - b. **Inheritance** (the division of the land - chapters 13 - 24).
4. The theme of Joshua chapters 1 - 5 is **Entrance into Canaan**.
5. Israel Conquered Jericho.
6. Achan Sinned and Brought Guilt on Israel.
7. Israel Conquered Ai.
8. Israel Renewed the Covenant with the Lord.
9. The theme of Joshua chapters 6 - 12 is **Israel Conquers Canaan**.
10. The theme of Joshua chapters 13 - 22 is **Israel Inherits Canaan**.
11. The theme of Joshua chapters 23-24 is **Joshua’s Farewell Address**.
12. The word “judges” means “saviors.”
13. The judges delivered Israel from foreign oppressors
14. Judges relates the history of Israel from the death of Joshua to the rise of Samuel.
15. The historical cycle of this period was: **SIN, SERVITUDE, SORROW, SALVATION**.
16. The condition that prevailed was “everyone did what was right in his own eyes.”
17. The institution of prophecy helped solve this problem by providing individual guidance.
18. The rule of a righteous king, in the person of David, helped solve this problem by providing national guidance.
19. The theme of Judges chapters 1 - 2 is **The Condition of Israel Under the Judges**.
20. Name the judges of Israel in order.
21. Who was the “Bramble King”?
22. The lesson of Ruth is **loyalty**.
23. The theme of Ruth is **the Lord’s provident protection of the faithful**.
24. The purpose of Ruth is to show **God’s concern for the Gentiles**.
25. Samuel occupied three offices: **judge, prophet, and priest**.
26. Individual spiritual guidance was given to Israel by prophets.
27. National guidance was given by a king.
28. The theme of First Samuel is **The Kingdom Established**.
29. The theme of 1 Samuel chapters 1-4 is **The Rule of Eli**.
30. The theme of 1 Samuel chapters 5 - 8 is **The Rule of Samuel**.



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