

Joshua

Week 7

The Book of Joshua (1400 BC)

Overview:

Joshuah – the LORD's salvation, Jehovah saves

Author: Joshua/God

It has 24 chapters, 658 verses, and 18,854 words

Divisions in the book of Joshua:

Chapters 1-12: The conquest of Canaan

Chapters 13-21: The allotment of the land to the tribes

Chapters 22: The departure of the Transjordanian tribes (Reuben, Gad, and the half tribe of Manasseh)

Chapter 23-24: The last days of Joshua

This book is about Israel's settlement into the promise land under Joshua and the priests. The land was an inheritance promised by God, waiting to be occupied. The people must overcome war, greed, and fear to lay hold on the promises made to their fathers. It is a book about conquest.

The Book of Joshua

Overview:

This book shows that God is faithful and that he keeps covenant whether man does or not.

It marks the end of Israel wandering and marks the beginning of Israel as a nation in the promised land.

The book covers approximately 30 years of history.

Spiritual truth in Joshua:

The law can only bring you so far, you need Joshua (Jesus) to cause you to inherit the promises.

Spiritual warfare follows being redeemed from the world.

The Book of Joshua

The story of Rahab (chapter 2)

- Rahab the harlot saves the two Israelite spies.
- She hung a scarlet cord out of her window to mark it so her and her house could be spared.
- Rahab married an Israelite named Salmon (Matthew 1:5) and thus became an ancestor of Boaz, David, and Christ.

The Crossing of the Jordan River (chapter 3)

In order to get into the promised land, you must step out by faith first before the river parts (3:13).

The ark, a type of Christ, must go down in the river of judgment and turn back the waters running from Adam (3:16) in order for Israel to inherit the promises.

Jordan river parted three times:
Joshua 3, 2 Kings 2 (For Elijah and Elisha)

The Book of Joshua

The Crossing of the Jordan River continued (chapter 3)

Notable events that took place at the Jordan River:

It was the place of Naaman's cleansing, John the Baptist's ministry, and the baptism of Jesus Christ.

The 2 Piles of Memorial Stones (Chapter 4)

They testified of God's goodness so generations to come would not forget the place of the miracle.

The Book of Joshua

Chapter 5:

- In chapter 5, Israel is within the promised land as God had spoken over 400 years prior.
- The Ammorites and Canaanites are terrified of Israel.
- Joshua circumcises again the children of Israel because the parents that died didn't do it.
- They keep the passover, keep the feast of unleavened bread
- Manna ceased to be eaten (5:12), and they started to eat of the fruit of the land that year.
- Joshua meets Jesus (5:13-15)

Joshua 23:6, 14

Judges

The Book of Judges

The Judges of Israel

1. Othneil
2. Ehud
3. Shamgar
4. Deborah and Barak
5. Gideon
6. Abimelech
7. Tola
8. Jair
9. Jephthah
10. Ibzan
11. Elon
12. Abdon
13. Samson

The Book of Judges

Overview:

Judges – comes from the Hebrew word “sophetim.” Refers to one who stands alongside the high priest as the supreme judge and leader in Israel.

Judges were set up by God (Deuteronomy 16:18, 17:9, 19:17)

The book of Judges has 21 chapters, 618 verses, and 18,966 words.

- The book of failure, defeat, and disgrace.
- Covers approximately 300 years of history.
- The total reigns of the judges when added together is about 410 years.
- The book begins with compromise and ends in confusion.

- Just because Israel was chosen by God does not alter anything regarding the sin nature of the children of Israel.

This book continues the history of the nation of Israel.

This book shows what happens when man does that which is right in his own eyes.

The Book of Judges

Overview:

The first time God sends a prophet to Israel is found in the book of Judges (6:8).

Most important verse in Judges:

“In those days there was no king in Israel, but every man did that which was right in his own eyes.” 17:6

See Proverbs 12:15, 16:2, 16:25, 21:2, 30:12

- This verse explains perfectly summarizes the life of lost men and carnal Christians
- Self-will and obeying one's own lusts ruled the day.

The Book of Judges

Israel refuses to drive out the nations (1:27-36).

The people God commanded Israel to utterly destroy rise up 6 times to punish Israel. Likewise, if we tolerate sin in our lives, it will rise up to do us harm.

The Angel of the LORD (Jesus) appears and pleads with Israel (Judges 2). He asks Israel why they disobeyed him?

-Israel weeps, then sacrifice to the LORD.

Summary of the book of Judges:

- 1) Israel does evil and forsakes the LORD (2:11-12)
- 2) The LORD gets angry and delivers them into the hands of their enemies, and the LORD is against them (2:14-15)
- 3) Israel cries out to God (3:18-19)
- 4) God raised up judges to deliver them (3:16)
- 5) They obey the judges for a little while (3:18-19)
- 6) Israel wouldn't listen to their judges (3:17)

GO BACK AND REPEAT

The Book of Judges

Israel refused to destroy the nations, so they became an hindrance to them and served and worshipped their gods.

They worshipped Baalim, Baal, and Ashtaroth.

The Caananites worshipped Ashtaroth.

Ashtaroth is called the Queen of heaven (Jeremiah 44:18-19) and the children of Israel would plant grooves of trees and put a statue of this female queen in the midst of the trees.

The Book of Judges

7 Apostasies, 7 Servitudes, 7 Cries to God, 7 Deliverances

“For a just man falleth seven times, and riseth up again: but the wicked shall fall into mischief. (Proverbs 24:16)”

Sent to Punish Israel	Deliverer	Scripture Reference
Mesopotamia	Othniel	3:7-11
Moab, Ammon, Amalek	Ehud	3:12-31
Canaanites	Debra, Barak	4:1-5:31
Midian	Gideon	6:1-8:32
Abimelech	Tola, Jair	8:33-10:5
Ammon	Jephthah	10:17-11:40
Philistines	Samson	13-16

The Book of Judges

Judges 3:21-23

The LORD doesn't always deliver you from your problems. He does this that he may try you, to see if you will keep the ways of the LORD or not, regardless of present circumstances.

Lessons learned from Judges:

- We must never neglect God's commands for worldly conveniences
- We must maintain separation from the world
- We must realize disobedience reaps chastening
- We must quickly repent and return unto God

The Book of Judges

Truths set forth in the book of Judges:

1. Disobedience to God brings oppression and bondage.
2. A strong individual is needed to guide a people in the right way.
3. God responds in deliverance to the repentance and prayers of his people.
4. The majority is always wrong.
5. God's army is a minority (Judges 7)

Ruth

The Book of Ruth

Overview:

Ruth – Name of the Gentile bride of Boaz.

The book has 4 chapters, 85 verses, 2,574 words.

- The book of Ruth is about redeeming love.
- Written by an unknown author before or during the reign of king David.

- There are only two books in the Bible named after women, Ruth (A Gentile woman who married a Hebrew husband) and Esther (a Hebrew woman who married a Gentile husband).
- These are tokens that Gentiles would and could be blessed but only by and through Abraham's seed.

Purpose of the Book:

- To exhibit faith and godliness in a time of apostasy.
- To illustrate the concept of the kinsman redeemer
- To demonstrate that God does have and would have grace upon Gentiles
- To trace the lineage of David back to Judah to provide the link in the Messianic Line.

The Book of Ruth

Outline:

Love's resolve – Ruth's choice (1)

Love's response – Ruth's lowly service (2)

Love's request – Ruth's tender appeal (3)

Love's reward – Ruth's marital joys (4)

The Book of Ruth

6 Main Characters in the story: three wealthy men, and three poor widows.

3 Wealthy Men:

Elimelech – forsook God’s place and God’s people when the temporal blessings failed. He joined himself to the heathen and died with the heathen. (Type of your average American Christian)

Ho, such an one (4:1) – The unnamed kinsmen of Boaz who had the first rights to redeem. He is the self-centered man, rich, but not toward God, caring only for his inheritance.

Boaz – A mighty man of wealth, the lord of the harvest (A type of Christ). He was the kinsman redeemer, the bridegroom, and his love for both Ruth (Gentiles) and Naomi (Israel) made him willing to meet their need.

The Book of Ruth

6 Main Characters in the story: three wealthy men, and three poor widows.

3 Poor Widows:

Naomi – She went out full and came back empty. Her straying from God and the God ordained place cost her her husband, sons, joy, and her good name. (type of a Christian that disobeys God and gripes)

Orpah – Who intended to go but counted the cost and went away sorrowful (type of an unsaved man)

Ruth – She turned her back on the gods of Moab, she turned her back on her family and the land of her nativity, that she might seek the living God (picture of a Christian that is a disciple of Christ). She sought the Redeemer by bowing humbly at his feet as a stranger, by begging for mercy. In complete submission, sought him above all others and became his purchased bride. This Gentile woman (lost Gentiles that get saved) was directed in her search (for a Redeemer – Jesus Christ) by the words of a Hebrew (Holy Bible).

Ruth ends up being the great-grandmother of David.

Boaz was the son of Rahab the harlot.

David's great grandmother was a Moabitess and his great grandfather was the son of a harlot. This is found in the family line of Jesus Christ.

Now who will deny the virgin birth?

Famous passage:

Ruth 1:15-17.

Ruth gives birth to Obed, who was the father of Jesse, who was the father of David.

Ruth is a virtuous woman (she is the only name virtuous woman in the Bible) and she is a Gentile.

She is faithful (1:16), hard working (2:3), humble (2:10), giving (2:18), modest (3:7, 14), submissive (3:14), patient (3:18), steadfast (1:14, 2:17, 23).

The reward for her virtue: grace (2:8), safety (2:9), recompense (2:12), provision (2:14), abundance (3:15), companionship (3:13), fruit (4:13), and praise (4:11)