

Unit 3, Lesson 10, Judges/Ruth

<p>DAILY READINGS, JUDGES/RUTH Day 1: Judges 1,2,3 Day 2: Judges 4,5,6 Day 3: Judges 7,8,9 Day 4: Judges 10,11,12 Day 5: Judges 13,14,15,16 Day 6: Judges 17-21,(skim) Day 7: Ruth 1-4</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">QUESTIONS, JUDGES</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Which tribe was the recognized leader of Israel?(1:1,2)_____ 2. What failure is recorded of all seven tribes mentioned in chapter one?_____ 3. The whole “cycle” is described in 2:11-19. Describe it:_____ 4. Why had the Lord Himself allowed some of the enemy to remain? (2:20-23)_____ 5. Who was the first oppressor and the first judge? (3:5-11)_____ 6. The second of each? (3:12-30)_____ 7. What was Ehud’s message from God?(3:20-21)_____ 8. Who is chapter 4’s oppressor and judge?_____ 9. What was Barak’s condition for going into battle? (4:8)_____ 10. What woman is prophesied in 4:9?_____ 11. What was the weather like on the day of Barak’s battle? (5:4,21)_____ 12. Chapter 6’s enemy? Judge?_____ 13. Why was Gideon hesitant to go?(6:15)_____ 14. Describe the incident in which Joash saves his son’s life: (6:25-32)_____ 15. How did God encourage Gideon before the battle? (7:9-15)_____ 16. Famous Gideon stories: Fleece, the 300, the broken pitchers. (6:36-7:8, 7:19-22)
<p style="text-align: center;">INTRO, JUDGES</p> <p>The title is “Shophetim” in Hebrew: “judges,” “rulers,” “deliverers,” “saviors.” One who delivers the people and then rules and administers justice. Could be called the “Book of Failure.” Seven distinct cycles of sin to salvation! In contrast to Joshua, the people have fallen far and are doing what is right in their own eyes. (There is a parallel in Church history in the years following the death of the apostles). Was this book written by Samuel? Tradition says so, but the book itself is silent on the subject. “There <i>was</i> no king in Israel”(17:6, 18:1 etc) proves it is someone before divided kingdom and after Saul’s reign began. “Jebusites” presence says before 1004 BC when David threw them out. Definitely Samuel’s time. The time of the judges: inside the book: 1380 - 1045 BC. But extends to the life of Samuel (I Samuel 1:1-25:1 and all of Ruth), another 30 years. Setting. Inside the newly-conquered land of Canaan. Divisions: 1)Deterioration(1:1-3:4) cyclical falling away, 2)Deliverances(3:5-16:31)... <i>seven</i> apostasies, servitudes, and deliverances... thirteen judges (and 4 more in I Samuel) 3) Depravity (17:1-21:25) It was right in their eyes. But abhorred by God.</p> <p>Christ: the judges are “saviors”, pointing to the need of people to be delivered and ruled by Christ. But the book is so filled with the sin of God’s people that there is precious little of “Christ” in it.</p>	

17. Why are Ephraimites angry with Gideon? (8:1-3)_____

18. What positive and negative characteristics of Gideon are mentioned in 8:22-30? _____

19. Who was Abimelech and what did he do? (9:1-5) _____

20. Who escaped the slaughter?(9:5)_____

21. Abimelech is actually called what in 9:6,16 and 22? _____

22. Name the enemy and the judge of chapter eleven: _____

23. How was the Ammonite understanding of history faulty? (11:12-15)_____

24. How did Jephthah keep his vow?(11:39) _____

25. What's Ephraim's problem now?(12:1) _____

26. Jephthah's response?(12:2-7) _____

27. How did Samson break the (Nazirite) vow commanded by the angel of the Lord? (Numbers 6, Judges 13:4-5, 14:8-9, 15:15, 16:19)_____

28. How was Samson fulfilling God's will even with his strong-willed nature?(14:4) _____

29. How would you describe Samson's character when it came to women? (14:16,16:15)_____

30. Why was Samson's wife given away? (15:2) _____

31. Can God always be felt? (16:20)_____ Explain _____

32. How was Samson's death his greatest victory? (16:30)_____

33. Idolatry and "personal priests",etc., are justified by what concept throughout the book of Judges?(17:6)_____

34. What was "Dan" up to? (18:1-2)_____

35. Why was Laish an easy target for "Dan"? (18:7,28)_____

36. Meanwhile, whose religious items had they stolen?(18:17-18)_____

37. The ugly incident of chapter 19 reminds us of the times of what Genesis man?(19:22-26) _____

38. This time the offer was taken. Chapter 20 tells of what result of this incident?_____

INTRO, RUTH

The book is named after its main character, a Moabitess. The author is anonymous, though tradition assigns it to Samuel. It is set in Moab and Bethlehem, during the time of the judges, perhaps 200 years after Ehud.(Judges 3:12).It is a time of apostasy, but this story tells of some faithful Jews. Divisions: Ruth's love demonstrated (1-2) and rewarded (3-4).

Christ: The kinsman-redeemer (goel, close relative, 3:9) must be (Deut 25:5-10) 1.related by blood (John 1:14) 2.able to pay price (I Peter 1:18-19) 3. be willing (John 10:15) 4. be free himself (no sin)JESUS!

QUESTIONS, RUTH

1. Ruth's father & mother & sister and husband and brother-in-law:(1:1-4) _____

2. Why does Naomi try to convince her daughters-in-law to stay in Moab?(1:6-15) _____

3. Why do Ruth & Naomi go back to Bethlehem?(1:15-22)_____

4. Who is the "kinsman-redeemer?"(2:1_) _____

5. What is so impressive about Ruth?(2,3) _____

6. Why did the "closer" relative back out?(4:1-6) _____

7. Who is Ruth's great-grandson?(4:22) _____