**Lesson 5 – POSSESSING THE PROMISED LAND**

Joshua – Ruth

**Joshua**

I. The Introduction:

A. This book was named after Israel’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - Joshua.

B. The five books of Moses show the Israelites being lead up to Canaan. Joshua shows how Israel is brought into Canaan. The remainder of the historical books (Joshua-Esther) covers Israel’s history \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the land.

C. Joshua’s name means, “The Lord \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

 This was a fitting name for the one who was to lead the nation out of Moab into the land of Canaan.

D. Purpose:

1. To give the next \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ years of Israel’s history after the death of Moses

2. To describe the performance of Joshua, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ year old general, fulfilling God’s command to lead Israel

3. To show how God can bring \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (1:5,9).

 Compare I John 5:4, 1 Corinthians 15:57

II. The Organization of the Book:

A. Israel \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the land (chapters 1-5)

B. Israel \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the land (chapters 6-12)

C. Israel \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the land (chapters 13-24)

III. Israel entering the land (chapters 1-5)

1. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Joshua (1)

The land and the inhabitants are yours (1:3-5) so therefore,

1. Be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and courageous (1:6,7)

2. Be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to God’s Word (1:8)

B. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Jericho (2)

C. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Jordan (3)

These verses teach us that it is one thing to be brought out of the “Egypt” of sin (salvation) but another thing to trust and obey the total Word of God (victory).

D. The rising up of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (4)

It is good to leave memorials for our children in order that they might see God’s power and faithfulness. (Examples: Prayer journals, accounts of victories, testimonies.)

E. Events in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (5)

Captain of the Lord’s army (5:13-15) – Joshua worships Him as God

IV. Israel conquering the Land (chapters 6-12)

A. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Jericho (6)

B. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Achan (7)

An individual who practices sin not only affects himself, but

also affects all those who come in contact with him. Jude

reminds his readers that accompanying the judgment of Sodom

and Gomorrah were “the cities about them” (Jude 7). God’s

character demanded justice and His character has not changed.

C. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the land (8-12) Over Ai (8), Gibeon (9), Southern & Northern Canaan (10-12) – Note that After sin was dealt with Israel has victory.)

V. Israel occupying the land (13-24)

A. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the Lord (13:1-7)

**\*Compare Joshua 11:23 with Joshua 13:1.**

1. There is no contradiction here. The decisive blow had been struck and it only remained that the Israelites should go on through to the last detail.

2. The same is true for the Christian. The blow against Satan has been struck when the Christian accepts Christ. All that God has is ours if we will possess all the “blessings in Christ.” God wants us to go on and possess these blessings. See Joshua 21:43-45; Romans 6:1-14.

B. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the land (13:8-21:45)

1. The inheritance of Reuben, Gad, and half the tribe of Manasseh (13:8-33)

2. The inheritance of Caleb (14)

3. The inheritance of Judah (15)

4. The inheritance of Ephraim (16)

5. The inheritance of Manasseh (17)

6. The inheritance of other tribes (18-19)

7. The cities of Refuge (20)

8. The inheritance of the Levites (21)

1. Joshua’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (22-24) note 23:14, 24:14-16,& 24-25

**Judges**

I. The Introduction

A. The book gets its name from the judges mentioned in its contents. The people raised up judges to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Israel from its enemies after the death of Joshua. The time period was about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ years.

B. Judges was written approximately \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ B.C. by an unknown author. Samuel may have written it.

C. Theme - Failure through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - Notice 2 truths.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the human heart. At least 7 times a vicious cycle is presented.

 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ long-suffering, patience, love, and mercy

II. The Organization of the Book

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the period of the Judges (chapters 1-2)
2. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the Judges (chapters 3-16)
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ during the period of the Judges (chapters 17-21)

III. Background of the Period of the Judges (Chapters 1-2)

A. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ background (1)

\*The wars of Judah and Simeon.

B. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ background (2)

1. God reminds Israel of His covenant (2:1-5)

2. A new generation arises (2:6-10)

3. Israel disobeys God (2:11-23)

IV. The History of the Judges (chapters 3-16)

A. The Thirteen Judges

Othniel, Ehud, Shamgar' (3), Deborah and Barak (4,5), Gideon (6-8), Tola, Jair (10)

Jephthah (11), Ibzan, Elon, Abdon (12), Samson (13-16)

B. The lesson of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - Four of the judges mentioned in the book are mentioned among the heroes of faith in Hebrews 11. Barak, Gideon, Jephthah, Samson

C. The Perils of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Among the nations listed in Judges who were afflicting Israel during the period, are the following: Jebusites, . Hittites, Ammonites, Moabites, & Midianites.

Note: It was these inhabitants of Canaan that were included in God’s promise of victory to Joshua (Joshua 1:5, 6)

2. These nations also aided in the division of the Kingdom nearly 300 years later (I Kings 11:1)

V. Sin during the period of the Judges (Chapters 17-21)

A. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (17,18)

\*Private Priest and Danites.

B. Benjamite \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (19-21)

**Ruth**

I. The introduction.

A. The book of Ruth was written during the times of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (1:1).

B. This book is one of only two books which bear the names of women - Ruth and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It is a love story of a Moabite woman named Ruth who becomes the great grandmother of King David.

C. Ruth was an example of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the midst of Faithlessness (Compare Judges 21:25).

II. The organization of the Book.

A. Ruth's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (1)

B. Ruth's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (2)

C. Ruth's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (3)

D. Ruth's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (4)

III. Ruth's Resolve (Chapter 1)

A. Her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (1:1-5) - She was a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

B. Her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (1:6-18).

\*She accepted the Jewish God of her mother-in-law\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

C. Her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (1:19-22)

\*She left Moab to live with Naomi in Israel.

IV. Ruth's Rights (Chapter 2)

A. Her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to glean. (2:1-3)

(1) To reap the corners of another's field was a right provided by the law. (Leviticus 19:9; 23:22).

 B. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of gleaning (2:4-17).

 Boaz meets Ruth (2:4-7), protects her (2:8-13), & provides for her (2:14-17).

C. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of her gleaning to her mother-in-law Naomi (2:18-23).

V. Ruth's Request for marriage (Chapter 3)

VI. Ruth's Reward of Marriage (Chapter 4)- She gives birth to Obed, the grandfather of King

David -(4:18-22) - \*The line of Jesus Christ Matthew 1:1, 5

VII. Boaz was a Kinsman Redeemer - A Beautiful picture of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(Our Kinsman Redeemer)

Like Jesus Christ, Boaz was a blood relative (2:20 with Romans 1:3 & Hebrews 2:9, 14, He had the ability to pay the price (4:10 with 1 Peter 1:18-19), and he was willing to pay (3:11 with Hebrews 10:9-10).