

Lesson #17
BP Book Overview
Deuteronomy

Moses' final message before new generation enters the Promised Land.

1. Speech is divided into 3 large sections.
 - a. Ch. 1-11 – Israelites rebellion, 10 Commandments reviewed and then Moses gave the “Shema”.
 - i. We “Obey i.e. Listen” because we LOVE God.
 - b. Ch. 12-26 – Laws and Commands.
 - i. Deuteronomy means “2nd Law”.
 - ii. Moses explains details.
 - iii. Reminded of the Blessings and the Curses.
 - c. Ch. 27-34 – Final section of the speech.
 - i. Choose LIFE or DEATH!
 - ii. Moses predicts they will rebel and be thrown out of the Promised land.
 - iii. Real problem is in their hearts.
 1. We today have the same problem.
 - d. Joshua is appointed leader.
2. The Torah ends with Deuteronomy

Lesson #17
Bible Project Word Study
Iniquity/Avon

1. Means wickedness, guilt and sin.
2. Means to be bent or crooked.
3. Punish means to let someone face the consequences of their crooked choices.
4. Jesus by his grace will carry the “Avon” of people i.e. forgiveness.

Lesson #17
BP Book Overview
Joshua

People are now led by Joshua and they enter the Promised Land.

The book has 4 main sections.

1. 1-5 – Joshua leads Israel.
 2. 6-12 – Battles with Canaanites.
 3. 13-22 – Joshua divides up the land.
 4. 23-24 – Joshua’s final speeches.
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1. Moses dies, Joshua is the new leader.
 - a. Joshua is NEW Moses.
 - i. Obey Torah
 - ii. Spies to into the land.
 - b. They enter the land. God parts the waters as with Moses.
 2. Ch. 6-12 – Conflicts with the Canaanites.
 - a. Jerico and Ai
 - b. Israel must obey, not like Achan. They don’t get special treatment from God.
 - c. Gibeonites, made peace.
 - d. Canaanites decided to fight.
 3. Why does God declare war so much?
 - a. Why Canaanites?
 - i. Morally corrupt
 - ii. Sex and child sacrifice.
 - b. Did God do “genocide”?
 - i. NO! Hyperbolic.
 - c. Unique moment in Israel’s history.
 - i. **God uses Israel to punish evil.**
 4. Ch. 13-22 – Joshua divides the land.
 - a. Joshua is now old.

- b. Fulfills the promise to Abraham.
- 5. Ch. 23-24 – Joshua gives 2 speeches.
 - a. Very similar to Moses' speeches.
 - i. Told to turn away from Canaanite gods!
 - ii. Keep God's covenant.
 - b. If unfaithful, then they would lose the land.

Lesson #17

Bible Project Book Overview

1 & 2 Kings

History of Israel's kings, from Solomon to their eventual exile. Israel continues to rebel, yet hope remains for the coming Messiah.

It's unified with 1 & 2 Samuel.

2 Samuel 7 – God would send a king through the line of David.

Would fulfill the promise to Abraham.

Many kings were unfaithful to the covenant.

Five main sections: 1. Ch. 1-11 Solomon, 2. Ch. 18-25 Ends with destruction of Jerusalem, 3. Ch. 12-16 Split Kingdom, 4. Ch. 17 to 2 Kings is Israel's kings versus the Prophets, 5. Ch. 9-17 The Road to exile.

1. Solomon's reign.
 - a. Kingdom passes from David to Solomon.
 - i. Remain faithful to covenant.
 - ii. Solomon asks for wisdom.
 - b. Building the Temple
 - c. Solomon marries many women. Leads him astray.
 - i. Resembles Pharaoh rather his father David.
2. Divided Kingdom (12-16)
 - a. Rehoboam
 - i. Like his father

- ii. Lust for power
 - b. Jeroboam
 - i. Rejects Rehoboam and starts new N. Kingdom.
 - c. Judah, Jerusalem is at the center.
 - i. Davidic kings
 - d. Israel, Samaria as the center.
 - i. Non-Davidic Kings
 - ii. Build rival temple to Jerusalem.
- 3. Israel's kings versus the Prophets.
 - a. God evaluates each King.
 - i. Did they worship God alone?
 - ii. Rid idolatry.
 - iii. Remain faithful to the covenant.
 - b. Northern Kings, there were 20 but ZERO were good.
 - c. In Southern Kingdom, only 8 of 20 Kings were good.
 - d. Prophets now play a key role in the history of Israel.
 - i. Spoke on behalf of God.
 - ii. Were watch dogs of the "Covenant".
 - iii. Called out idolatry and injustice.
 - iv. Reminds Israel of their role as light to the nations. Obey Torah!
 - 1. E.g. Elijah and Elisha confronted King Ahab.
- 4. Road to Exile!
 - a. Northern Kingdom
 - i. Jehu destroys Ahab's family.
 - b. Assyria destroys N. Kingdom
 - i. Chapter 17 is a key section. Unfaithful Israel.
- 5. Chapter 18-25 Demise of Jerusalem and Babylonian Exile.
 - a. Hezekiah and Josiah were good reformer Kings.
 - b. Manasseh, terrible and very wicked.
 - c. Babylon invades and also destroys Temple.

Lesson #17
Bible Project Book Overview
1&2 Samuel

Outlines the fall of King Saul and David's rise to the throne as a humble servant of God.

Focuses on 3 main people. Samuel, Saul and David.

All three transitioned Israel from being tribes to become a unified Kingdom with the capitol in Jerusalem.

1 & 2 Samuel together has 4 main parts.

1. Ch. 1-7 – Samuel
2. Ch. 8-31 – Also has role in King Saul's life.
3. Ch. 1-20 – Fall of Saul with rise of David.
4. Ch. 21-24 – Ends with an epilogue.

1. Samuel – chaos during time of Judges.
 - a. Hannah was barren but God gives a son, Samuel.
 - b. Samuel becomes great prophet.
 - c. Battle with Philistines.
 - i. Lose Ark
2. People want a King.
 - a. Saul selected.
 - i. Started good but failed in the end.
3. God raises up David to replace Saul.
 - a. He loves God so God chose him.
 - i. Battle against Goliath.
 - b. David works for Saul.
 - i. Saul gets jealous.
4. Saul is killed.
5. These are character studies to teach us.

Lesson #17
BP Book Overview
2 Samuel

Explores the life of David, specifically his reign as a King and his downward spiral of sin and self-destruction.

2nd Samuel tell the story of the King David.

Two parts to the story, 1. Success and Blessing and, 2. David and Bathsheba with moral consequences.

Chapters 21-24 – Hope of future king from the line of David.

1. David cries over death of Saul, who tried to kill him.
 - a. David's humility.
2. David's success and blessing.
 - a. Tribes ask David to unify them as a Kingdom.
 - i. Builds Jerusalem as a capitol.
 - ii. Builds Temple and Tabernacle.
 - b. God says no to David to build the Temple but promises that He will build David's house i.e. dynasty.
 - i. 2 Samuel 7 – Messiah in line of David.
3. David and Bathsheba
 - a. Terrible fall of David after high period.
 - b. He repents but terrible consequences.
 - c. Family falls apart.
 - d. Regains throne but is a broken man.
4. Epilogue
 - a. Two poems – Connect to Hannah's poen.
 - b. Future King is coming.

Lesson #17
Bible Project Word Study
Transgression/Pesha

1. Violating the trust of others.
 - a. E.g. breaking a treaty.
2. Pesha is a key theme in the bible because we're broke our trust with God.
3. God uses prophets to accuse Israelites of breaking trust with God and people.
4. Disrespecting the "image of God" is the rest of humanity.