## Unit 3,Lesson 10, Judges/Ruth

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	QUESTIONS, JUDGES 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.
INTRO, JUDGES 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: <b>1)Deterioration</b> (1:1-3:4) cyclical falling away, <b>2)Deliverances</b> (3:5-16:31) <i>seven</i> apostasies,servitudes,and deliverances thirteen judges (and 4 more in I Samuel) <b>3)</b> <b>Depravity</b> (17:1-21:25) It was right in their eyes. But abhorred by God. 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.	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 h i s s o n ' s 1 i f e : (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)

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)
$\overline{38.}$ 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)