

Having A Basic Understanding of Some Old Testament Truths

Part 335 – A Brief Recap Of Some Events From Deuteronomy - Ruth

1. Was the book of Deuteronomy written before or after Israel's rebellion in not wanting to go into the land promised to them?

Since **Deuteronomy 1:1-2:8** is reviewing their disobedience and punishment for such, this is written AFTER.

- The book starts off with: "*These be the words which Moses spake unto all Israel on this side Jordan in the wilderness...*" (**Deuteronomy 1:1**) showing that the things written are concerning things past already.
- **Deuteronomy 1:21-46** refers to their rebellion as a thing of the PAST.
- **Deuteronomy 1:4**; cf. **Numbers 21:21-35**
- Language such as "*And I spake unto you at that time...*" (**Deuteronomy 1:9**), "*And when we departed... And I said unto you...*" (**Deuteronomy 1:19-20**), "*Then ye answered and said...*" (**Deuteronomy 1:21**), "*Then we turned...*" (**Deuteronomy 2:1**), etc. all show these things where in the past.

2. Why weren't the children of Israel allowed to take Mount Seir or the land of Moab? Mount Seir [in Edom] was their brethren (**Deuteronomy 23:7**), the children of Esau (**Deuteronomy 2:1-8**) and concerning Moab God had promised that land to the children of Lot (**Deuteronomy 2:9-23**).

- The land to Esau descendants (**Genesis 36:8**, **Genesis 36:19**, and **Joshua 24:4**). Because they later opposed Israel they would not remain in God's good sight and would be punished (**Obadiah 1:1-15**).
- The Edomites were not so friendly with Israel in time of need (**Numbers 20:14-22**).
- The land to Lot's descendants (**Genesis 19:36-37**). They will not stay "safe" though (**Jeremiah 49:17** and **Zephaniah 2:8-9**).

3. What was the conquering of the lands east of the Jordan supposed to do for Joshua?

The conquering of those lands (**Deuteronomy 2:24-3:20**), was to show Joshua he needed not to fear the leading the people into the conquering of Canaan because of what God could do (**Deuteronomy 3:21-29**).

- **Psalms 9:1-10**

4. When Moses established that he could not enter the land of Canaan, did he teach anything to Israel so that they didn't think God had no mercy?

He said why he couldn't enter the land (**Deuteronomy 4:21-28**; cf. **Numbers 20:12**), then assured them that they could seek and find the Lord and His mercy if they sought it with the whole heart (**Deuteronomy 4:29-31**). He then encouraged them that they were God's chosen people (**Deuteronomy 4:32-40**).

- While God is certainly more merciful now than in the O.T. (**Hebrews 8:1-13**), it was not true that He had no mercy then (**Nehemiah 9:13-31** and **Psalms 37:26**).

5. How were the children of the people supposed to learn of God's works and their expected obedience to all His commands?

Their parents were to teach them (**Deuteronomy 6:2**, **Deuteronomy 6:6-7**, and **Deuteronomy 6:20-25**).

- The expectation of God was total obedience to all His words (**Deuteronomy 5:1-33**).
- Their children were to learn of this from them (**Deuteronomy 4:10**, **Deuteronomy 11:19**, **Deuteronomy 31:19**, and **Psalms 78:1-6**).
- Similarly, we are to teach our children of the Lord and His will (**Ephesians 6:4** and **II Timothy 3:14-17**; cf. **II Timothy 1:5**).

6. Who did God command the children of Israel to kill to conquer the land of Canaan? Why?

He commanded them to kill ALL the inhabitants so that they did not learn their ways (**Deuteronomy 7:1-11**).

- They did not kill them all (**Joshua 15:63**, **Joshua 16:10**, **Joshua 17:12-16**, **Joshua 23:12-13**, and **Judges 1:19-21**) and in fact this turned their children from God (**Judges 2:8-23** and **Psalms 106:34-45**).
- God told them before that they'd [inhabitants of the promised land] be a problem if not driven out (**Numbers 33:52-56**).
- **I Corinthians 15:33**

7. If the children of Israel conquered the land of Canaan as God commanded, were things going to go well for them?

Absolutely. They'd be fruitful, healthy, victorious in battle, etc. (**Deuteronomy 7:12-8:10**, **Deuteronomy 11:8-17**, and **Deuteronomy 28:1-14**).

- All of this shows the difference between the Old Testament physical kingdom of Israel and the New Testament spiritual kingdom (**John 18:36**; cf. **Hebrews 12:22-23**).
- He went on to warn them to be thankful and NOT TO FORGET HIM (**Deuteronomy 8:7-20**; cf. **Deuteronomy 32:15-20** and **Psalms 106:21**).

8. Did Israel gain the promised land because of their faithfulness to God?

No, they were a stiff-necked people that gained the land because of God's promises to their fathers (**Deuteronomy 9:1-29**).

- In light of this lesson, it is good to be reminded of the fact that our righteousness doesn't buy us God's grace (**Ephesians 2:1-10**).

9. Were the children of Israel supposed to convert the places of idol worship to places for worship to God?

No, they were to destroy them and worship where God commanded (**Deuteronomy 12:1-12**). Even whole cities (**Deuteronomy 13:12-18**).

- This principle was not learned. In their future during times of repentance, they often left the high places (**I Kings 15:14, I Kings 22:43, II Kings 12:3, II Kings 14:4, II Kings 15:4, II Kings 15:35**, etc.) until Hezekiah (**II Kings 18:4**).

10. What were the children of Israel commanded to do regarding false prophets?

After knowing for sure he was a false prophet, stone him to death (**Deuteronomy 13:1-11**).

- While we are not to stone false teachers today, this shows the continual importance of ridding any false teacher from amongst God's people (**Romans 16:17-18, Ephesians 5:6-11, Colossians 2:6-23**, and **I Timothy 6:3-5**).
- Notice that Deuteronomy 13:1-11 includes a warning about FAMILY leading them astray (cf. **Jeremiah 9:4-5** and **Matthew 10:34-37**).
- Consider how we should NOT ignore the principles as they are referenced in the New Testament (**II Peter 2:1-3**).

11. Under the New Testament all meats are permitted to be eaten (I Timothy 4:1-5).

Was this true under the Old Law?

No, (**Deuteronomy 14:3-21**).

- This helps us to understand why **Romans 14:1-15:7, I Corinthians 8:1-13**, and **I Corinthians 10:23-33** were written.

12. Could the word of one witness result in the proper execution of a death penalty?

No, (**Deuteronomy 17:6-7** and **Deuteronomy 19:15-21**; cf. **Hebrews 10:28**).

- Application today... (**Matthew 18:15-17** and **II Corinthians 13:1-2**).

13. What prophesy about Israel's king did Moses give?

That they would want a king to be like other nations. God will allow it. He then would be expected to keep God's word (**Deuteronomy 17:14-20**).

- **I Samuel 8:1-11:15**
- While this is not a question, if you continue reading forward (**Deuteronomy 18:1-8**) about the support system for the Levites; you find something that has application and reference in the New Testament too (**I Corinthians 9:1-14**).

14. Did Moses prophesy of Christ?

Yes, (**Deuteronomy 18:15-22**; cf. **Acts 3:13-26**).

15. What was God's law to Israel regarding disobedient children?
They were to be stoned to death (**Deuteronomy 21:18-21**).
16. What if an Israelite had a child with an Edomite or an Egyptian?
"(7) Thou shalt not abhor an Edomite; for he is thy brother: thou shalt not abhor an Egyptian; because thou wast a stranger in his land. (8) The children that are begotten of them shall enter into the congregation of the LORD in their third generation" (**Deuteronomy 23:7-8**).
17. What if brethren dwelt together, and one of them die without having children?
His brother should marry his wife and raise up children. The firstborn should have the name of his brother to continue his namesake, etc. (**Deuteronomy 25:5-10**).
- The Sadducees twisted these Scriptures to argue with Jesus (**Matthew 22:23-33**).
 - We shall see principles related to this when Ruth marries Boaz (**Ruth 4:1-22**).
18. We have repeatedly seen that God would bless Israel for obedience. What if they were not obedient?
He would curse them in very horrific ways (**Deuteronomy 28:15-68** and **Deuteronomy 29:14-29**).
19. What choices did God set before Israel?
Life and good as well as death and evil (**Deuteronomy 30:15-20**).
20. Who was responsible for caring for the written Law of Moses?
The Levites (**Deuteronomy 31:24-26**).
- We shall later find the Law had to be found and reinstated (**II Chronicles 34:1-33**).
21. In Deuteronomy chapter thirty-two, what attributes of God was Israel reminded of?
- The rock whose work is perfect, His ways are judgment, a God of truth, without iniquity, just and right (**Deuteronomy 32:4**).
 - Their Father that bought, made, and established Israel (**Deuteronomy 32:6**).
 - The Most High that divided nations (**Deuteronomy 32:8**).
 - A leader of His people that guided and fed them (**Deuteronomy 32:11-14**).
 - Jealous, angry over sin, abhorring evil, sending fire, capable of bitter destruction (**Deuteronomy 32:15-25**).
 - The Rock of Israel not the heathen (**Deuteronomy 32:26-34**).
 - The God of vengeance and recompense that kills and makes alive (**Deuteronomy 32:35-42**).
 - The God vengeance and also of mercy (**Deuteronomy 32:43**).

22. Though Moses did not enter the promised land, did he get to see it?
Yes, (**Deuteronomy 32:48-52** and **Deuteronomy 34:1-4**).
23. With big shoes that could not be filled (Deuteronomy 34:10-12), who led Israel after Moses' death?
Joshua the son of Nun (**Deuteronomy 34:5-9** and **Joshua 1:1-9**).
24. Who was Rahab and what did she do?
Rahab was a harlot in the land of Jericho that hid the spies of Israel and received a promise of safety because she feared God (**Joshua 2:1-22** and **Joshua 6:22-23**).
- This sinful woman (**Deuteronomy 23:17-18** and **Leviticus 19:11**) feared God enough to act upon her faith in what she knew of God (**James 2:25** and **Hebrews 11:31**).
 - Don't try to understand this in light of what we know, as disciples of Christ under the New Testament, for it was no such event likened to anything now nor our law today (**Acts 17:30**).
25. Did Israel build a bridge to cross the Jordan river?
No, God parted the river and they crossed on dry ground (**Joshua 3:1-17**).
- **Psalms 74:15** and **Psalms 114:1-7**
26. What did God have Israel do with twelve stones after they crossed the Jordan river?
Each tribe carried a stone and placed it in the lodging place as a reminder for their children that God enabled them to cross the Jordan as the waters were cut off from before the ark of the covenant (**Joshua 4:1-9** and **Joshua 4:19-24**).
- **Psalms 44:1** and **Psalms 78:3-8**
27. Were the kings that Israel were headed toward after crossing the Jordan arrogantly ready to fight Israel?
No. Their hearts melted after hearing of what God had done and of the renewed reputation of the now mighty children of God (**Joshua 5:1-9**; cf. **Exodus 15:14-15**).
28. How did the walls of Jericho fall?
The children of Israel obeyed God in compassing the city once per day for six days with seven priests bearing seven trumpets of rams' horns before the ark of the covenant on the seventh day. They blew that horn and the people shouted and the wall fell (**Joshua 6:1-21**). They then destroyed the city saving Rahab the harlot and her family (**Joshua 6:22-27**).
- **Hebrews 11:30**

29. Who suffered for the sins of Achan?

All of Israel as they were smitten of the men of Ai since Achan took the accursed thing (what is it? - **Joshua 7:20-21**; cf. **Joshua 6:18-19**) and God was angry with them all. The people's heart melted. They could not win battles as long as the accursed thing was among them. Joshua went to God and God commanded him to burn the accursed thing and the person with it with all he had. They were all cursed until Achan and all he had was stoned and burned (**Joshua 7:1-26**).

- **Deuteronomy 7:26, Ecclesiastes 9:18, I Timothy 5:22, and II John 1:6-11**

30. After Ai defeated Israel because of Achan's transgression, was Israel ever able to overcome them?

Yes, as God was with them again and they set a cunning ambush devised by God to defeat them (**Joshua 8:1-29**).

- After the victory, Joshua read all of the words of Law in the presence of all Israel (**Joshua 8:30-35**).

31. Though nations joined together (Joshua 9:1-2 and Joshua 11:1-5) and Gibeon deceived Israel (Joshua 9:3-10:11), was Joshua able to conquer the lands wherein they went?

Yes, (**Joshua 9:3-12:24**).

- The Lord's hand was clearly seen (i.e. making the sun stand still – **Joshua 10:12-21**).
- We need to understand why the Lord would not act behind the scenes (**Isaiah 10:5-19, Isaiah 42:8-9, and Isaiah 48:11**).

32. Other than the inherited land of the tribes of Reuben, Gad, half of Manasseh, and the Levites that had no land; how were the children of Israel going to have their lands divided?

By lot (**Joshua 14:1-5**).

- Caleb requested Hebron and got it (**Joshua 14:6-15**).

33. What happened when the children of Reuben, Gad, and the half tribe of Manasseh built an altar?

They built the altar near the Jordan (**Joshua 22:1-10**). The other tribes discovered it and prepared for war against them (**Joshua 22:11-14**). They charged them with idolatry (**Joshua 22:15-20**). Their charge and assumptions were wrong (**Joshua 22:21-29**). They resolved their conflict (**Joshua 22:30-34**).

- This is a good lesson in not ASSUMING things (**Proverbs 18:13** and **John 7:24**).
- It is also a good lesson in not sending mixed signals through doing things that may appear or give the form of evil (**I Thessalonians 5:22**).

34. Before Joshua died, what did he call Israel for?

To remind them of God's law, what God did, and to get them to commit to serving the real God rather than idols (**Joshua 23:1-24:28**).

35. Could it be said that Joshua and the elders of that time did a good job leading Israel?

Yes: *"And Israel served the LORD all the days of Joshua, and all the days of the elders that overlived Joshua, and which had known all the works of the LORD, that he had done for Israel"* (**Joshua 24:31**).

36. What was done with Joseph's bones?

"And the bones of Joseph, which the children of Israel brought up out of Egypt, buried they in Shechem, in a parcel of ground which Jacob bought of the sons of Hamor the father of Shechem for an hundred pieces of silver: and it became the inheritance of the children of Joseph" (**Joshua 24:32**).

- **Genesis 50:24-25, Acts 7:16, and Hebrews 11:22**

37. Who rebuked the children of Israel for not driving out all of the inhabitants of the land?

The angel of the Lord (**Judges 2:1-5**).

- They didn't drive out all of the inhabitants of the land (**Judges 1:17-36**).

38. What happened when the next generation arose in Israel?

They did evil, forsook God and He delivered them into the hands of spoilers (**Judges 2:8-15**).

39. Who did the Lord raise up to deliver Israel out of the hands of the spoilers? Did those deliverers get Israel to repent?

Judges arose to deliver them, but Israel's obedience was only temporary.

Therefore, God did NOT drive out the nations from before Israel (**Judges 2:16-23**).

40. Who was Israel in bondage under for eight years for breaking their covenant with the Lord?

They intermingled with the heathen as they were commanded not to (**Judges 3:1-6**). They served idols (**Judges 3:7**). Thus: *"Therefore the anger of the LORD was hot against Israel, and he sold them into the hand of Chushanrishathaim king of Mesopotamia: and the children of Israel served Chushanrishathaim eight years"* (**Judges 3:8**).

41. What did Othniel do?

"(9) And when the children of Israel cried unto the LORD, the LORD raised up a deliverer to the children of Israel, who delivered them, even Othniel the son of

Kenaz, Caleb's younger brother. (10) And the Spirit of the LORD came upon him, and he judged Israel, and went out to war: and the LORD delivered Chushanrishathaim king of Mesopotamia into his hand; and his hand prevailed against Chushanrishathaim. (11) And the land had rest forty years. And Othniel the son of Kenaz died” (Judges 3:9-11).

42. What did Ehud do?

After Othniel died Israel went back to their erring ways and the Lord gave them over to Eglon the king of Moab who held them in bondage 18 years (**Judges 3:12-14**). Ehud delivered them by killing Eglon, stabbing him in his fat gut (**Judges 3:15-26**) then leading Israel to battle and peace for 80 years (**Judges 3:27-30**).

43. Who was Shamgar?

The deliver of Israel from the Philistines slaying 600 men with an ox goad (**Judges 3:31**).

44. What happened after Ehud died?

The children of Israel did evil again and were oppressed 20 years (**Judges 4:1-3**).

45. Who were Deborah, Barak, and Jael?

She was a prophetess who judged Israel (**Judges 4:4-5**). Barak was called by her to aid her in delivering Israel from Jabin the king of Canaan (**Judges 4:6-24**). They then praised God in song (**Judges 5:1-13**). Jael was the women who killed Sisera by drawing him into her tent and driving a nail through his temples (**Judges 4:18-22**) as prophesied by Deborah (**Judges 4:9**). Jael was blessed above women in the tent for her work (**Judges 5:24-30**). After their work, the land had rest for 40 years (**Judges 5:31**).

46. Who did God choose as a judge when Israel needed delivered from the Midianites and the Amalekites?

The angel of the Lord chose Gideon (**Judges 6:1-13**).

47. Why did God have an angel consume the flesh of kid unleavened cakes with fire and cause all the ground to be covered in dew except for a fleece of wool on the ground?

God did these wonders to prove to Gideon that the Lord was going to deliver Israel by his hand (**Judges 6:14-21** and **Judges 6:36-40**).

- Gideon wanted signs to prove God would deliver. As you move through the Scriptures and God proves things over and over again, we find that when Jesus came He reached a point wherein those that should have believed were not going to get a sign. Think on that (**Matthew 16:1-4** and **Luke 11:29-32**).

- Even in the Old Testament times, some had faith enough not to need any confirmation or even a promise of deliverance to take a righteous stand (i.e. **Daniel 3:1-30**).

48. Why did God take Gideon's army down to three hundred noise makers?

"And the LORD said unto Gideon, The people that are with thee are too many for me to give the Midianites into their hands, lest Israel vaunt themselves against me, saying, Mine own hand hath saved me" (Judges 7:2).

49. Who said, "I will not rule over you, neither shall my son rule over you: the LORD shall rule over you?"

Gideon (**Judges 8:22-23**). Thus, it is no wonder he brought 40 years of peace before his death at a good old age (**Judges 8:24-32**).

- Consider the applications to this for today (**Luke 22:24-30**, **II Corinthians 1:24**, **Galatians 1:10**, and **I Peter 5:1-4**).

50. What happened, "as soon as Gideon was dead?"

"(33) And it came to pass, as soon as Gideon was dead, that the children of Israel turned again, and went a whoring after Baalim, and made Baalberith their god. (34) And the children of Israel remembered not the LORD their God, who had delivered them out of the hands of all their enemies on every side: (35) Neither shewed they kindness to the house of Jerubbaal, namely, Gideon, according to all the goodness which he had shewed unto Israel" (Judges 8:33-35).

51. Was Abimelech a good man?

No, he wanted to rule over the people of Shechem so he conspired against his brothers, the sons of Jerubbaal [Gideon; **Judges 7:1**], hired "vain and light persons" with money from an idolatrous temple and killed the sons of Jerubbaal (**Judges 9:1-6**).

- Jotham, before fleeing to Beer, spoke against this (**Judges 9:7-21**).
- God sent an evil spirit to cause division between the people of Shechem and Abimelech (**Judges 9:22-24**).
- The men of Shechem set a trap for Abimelech (**Judges 9:25**) and they conspired with Gaal, but failed (**Judges 9:26-49**).
- Abimelech's death, after been victorious in his battles, came about when he encamped against Thebez and a certain woman cast a millstone down from a tower and brake his skull (**Judges 9:50-55**).
- *"(56) Thus God rendered the wickedness of Abimelech, which he did unto his father, in slaying his seventy brethren: (57) And all the evil of the men of Shechem did God render upon their heads: and upon them came the curse of Jotham the son of Jerubbaal" (Judges 9:56-57).*

52. What happened after we read about the deaths of Tola and Jair?

After their deaths (**Judges 10:1-5**), Israel did evil again by serving Baalim (**Judges 10:6**).

- God was angry with them and sold them into the hands of the Philistines (**Judges 10:7**).
- Then, the children of Ammon came against Judah and Benjamin and sore distressed them (**Judges 10:9**).
- Then they cried to God for help and put away their idol (**Judges 10:10-16**).
- They then sought a man that would fight for them and that's what leads us to Jephthah (**Judges 10:17-11:5**).

53. What did Jephthah, a mighty man of valor, vow to God if God delivered the Ammonites into his hands?

Jephthah vowed: *"Then it shall be, that whatsoever cometh forth of the doors of my house to meet me, when I return in peace from the children of Ammon, shall surely be the LORD'S, and I will offer it up for a burnt offering"* (**Judges 11:31**).

- The result of that vow: *"(34) And Jephthah came to Mizpeh unto his house, and, behold, his daughter came out to meet him with timbrels and with dances: and she was his only child; beside her he had neither son nor daughter. (35) And it came to pass, when he saw her, that he rent his clothes, and said, Alas, my daughter! thou hast brought me very low, and thou art one of them that trouble me: for I have opened my mouth unto the LORD, and I cannot go back. (36) And she said unto him, My father, if thou hast opened thy mouth unto the LORD, do to me according to that which hath proceeded out of thy mouth; forasmuch as the LORD hath taken vengeance for thee of thine enemies, even of the children of Ammon. (37) And she said unto her father, Let this thing be done for me: let me alone two months, that I may go up and down upon the mountains, and bewail my virginity, I and my fellows. (38) And he said, Go. And he sent her away for two months: and she went with her companions, and bewailed her virginity upon the mountains. (39) And it came to pass at the end of two months, that she returned unto her father, who did with her according to his vow which he had vowed: and she knew no man. And it was a custom in Israel, (40) That the daughters of Israel went yearly to lament the daughter of Jephthah the Gileadite four days in a year"* (**Judges 11:34-40**).
- He had to pay this vow (**Numbers 30:32**, **Deuteronomy 23:21**, and **Ecclesiastes 5:4-5**).
- Over the years I have met many who struggle with saying God would have allowed a human sacrifice. If you are one of those, have you never heard of Isaac (**Genesis 22:1-18**) or Jesus (**Romans 8:32**)?
- While it is certainly true that God did not instruct human sacrifice and even against it for various reasons (**Deuteronomy 12:31**); accept that fact that He did with Jephthah.

- See things through God’s eyes rather than your own. We value physical human life much more than God. His eyes see water spilt on the ground (**II Samuel 14:14**). His focus is on the eternal soul (**Ecclesiastes 12:7-14** and **John 5:24**).

54. After we read of the deaths of Jephthah, Ibzan, Elon, and Abdon; what do we read about the faithfulness of Israel?

“And the children of Israel did evil again in the sight of the LORD; and the LORD delivered them into the hand of the Philistines forty years” (**Judges 13:1**).

55. What was God’s plan to bring His people out of the hands of the Philistines?

The angel of the Lord told Manoah, whose wife was barren, that they would have a son that would be a Nazarite that, as the parents, they should drink no wine, or eat unclean things and that their son would deliver Israel (**Judges 13:2-7**). Maybe, in some way, ties to the vow of the Nazarite (**Numbers 6:1-4**).

- Manoah sought counsel from the angel of the Lord, made offerings to God, and saw wonders (**Judges 13:8-19**). So much, that as they offered offerings the angel of the Lord went up in the fire to Heaven and Manoah incorrectly thought God would kill him (**Judges 13:20-23**) as he perceived he had seen the Father (**Exodus 33:20**).
- This is when we begin to read of **Samson** whom was the child God had promised to this barren woman to be a deliverer for Israel (**Judges 13:24-25**).
- God had multiple barren women in the Scriptures bring forth important men (Sarah, Rebecca, Rachel, Hannah, and Elizabeth).

56. Briefly, what highlights stand out in the life of Samson?

- He had an eye for women, but God had a reason for the choice of the Philistine woman he desired (**Judges 14:1-4**). His desire for women is what brought Delilah the harlot (a harlot by implication) into his life (**Judges 16:1-4**).
- He was mighty, from the Lord (**Judges 14:6**, **Judges 15:14**, and **Judges 16:28-29**). He killed a young lion by bare hand (**Judges 14:5-11**), killed 30 men (**Judges 14:19-20**), greatly slaughtered the Philistines that killed his wife (**Judges 15:6-8**), broke the cords with which he was bound and slew his enemies with the jawbone of an ass (**Judges 15:9-20**), etc.
- He liked to play mind games, such as give riddles (**Judges 14:12-14**) and play with Delilah giving false answers (**Judges 16:6-14**). Pride shows here and the result is no surprise (**Proverbs 16:18**).
- His wife was killed because Samson burned the corn fields of the Philistines since her father didn’t allow him to come into the chamber with his wife (**Judges 15:1-6**).
- Delilah the harlot was told to entice Samson and find out where his strength came from (**Judges 16:4-5**).
- Samson ultimately reveals, because of the challenge for his love, that his strength came from his long hair (**Judges 16:15-20**). He is then captured and

they put out his eyes (**Judges 16:21-22**). Herein is an exception to God's law concerning a man having long hair (**I Corinthians 11:1-15**).

- During the Philistines celebration unto their god Dagon, Samson prayed for strength and brought down the house upon himself and all celebrating there so that he and they died (**Judges 16:23-31**).

57. From the days after Samson through the remainder of the book of Judges, was it good that there was no king, or other leaders, among the people?

No, they set up idols and Micah had a man-appointed priest (**Judges 17:1-18-31**). When the Levite went to Bethlehem-judah to retrieve his concubine that played the whore against him (**Judges 19:1-8**), he got her and left (**Judges 19:9-10**). They came to Gibeah, which belonged to Benjamin, to lodge for the night (**Judges 19:12-15**). The men of the city tried to sodomize him (**Judges 19:16-24**). They abused his concubine (**Judges 19:25-28**). The man then cut her up into 12 pieces and sent her to the children of Israel to consider and speak their minds about what had happened (**Judges 19:29-30**). The children of Israel went to war against each other over it (**Judges 20:1-40**) until the children of Benjamin were destroyed and the cities set on fire (**Judges 21:41-48**). They then had to resolve what to do since this tribe had been cut off from Israel (**Judges 21:1-12**). They plotted and resolved to subtly go against their own sworn oaths to secretly take wives and continue the tribe of Benjamin (**Judges 21:13-22**).

- The book of Judges ends with a summation: *"In those days there was no king in Israel: every man did that which was right in his own eyes"* (**Judges 21:25**).
- When man does what is right in his own eyes... **Psalms 12:1-5**, **Proverbs 3:5-7**, **Proverbs 14:12**, and **Proverbs 21:2**

58. Who was Naomi and who was Ruth?

Naomi was married to Elimelech and they came from Bethlehem-judah to Moab during a time of famine in the land and her husband died (**Ruth 1:1-3**). Ruth was a Moabite that married one of Naomi's sons who died also (**Ruth 1:4-5**).

- Ruth is significant in that she is in the bloodline to Christ (**Matthew 1:5**).
- That is a huge accomplishment for a Moabite (**Deuteronomy 23:3** and **Nehemiah 13:1-3**).
- Remember, Moabites were descendants of Lot (**Genesis 19:35-38**).

59. What was different about Ruth from her sister-in-law Orpah?

When Naomi decided to go back to the Lord's people, after she had heard that God had visited them and gave them bread, Ruth wanted to come with her and steadfastly did so (**Ruth 1:6-22**).

- This statement says something about Ruth: *"(16) And Ruth said, Intreat me not to leave thee, or to return from following after thee: for whither thou goest, I will go; and where thou lodgest, I will lodge: thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God: (17) Where thou diest, will I die, and there will I be buried: the*

LORD do so to me, and more also, if ought but death part thee and me” (Ruth 1:16-17).

60. Was Ruth looking for a “free ride” from Naomi?
No, she was WANTED to work (**Ruth 2:1-3**).

61. Who recognized Ruth’s work ethics and choices to come amongst the Lord’s people?
Boaz (**Ruth 2:4-19**).

- Note: **Ruth 2:11-13** is revealing.

62. When Ruth, as advised by Naomi, pursued interest in Boaz; was he receptive?
Yes, her interest was received well and he took the lawful actions to become her husband (**Ruth 3:1-4:12**).

- Being called a virtuous woman had great meaning (**Proverbs 31:10-31**).
- The process in which she became his wife... **Deuteronomy 25:5-10**

63. Who was the child of Boaz and Ruth?
Obed, who was the grandfather of David the king (**Ruth 4:13-22**; cf. **I Samuel 16:1-13** and **Matthew 1:5**).