

Ezra-Esther

12. What does Ezra 1 and 6 teach us about God's sovereignty?

God is Sov over whole earth - even Persia

God uses pagan kings to achieve his purposes

God keeps his word

13. What are the problems facing Israel and how does Ezra deal with them? (Ezra 9-10)

Intermarriage - Isr forsakes God's commands

Danger in it is idolatry - makes Ezra fearful

Ezra prays, confesses and ppl are to repent by separating.

14. Nehemiah 9 provides a summary of Israel's history, what does it teach about God and about his people?

God is the Lord, He is faithful to cov, compassionate and gracious.

Israel is rebellious again and again, hard hearted and stubborn

15. What are the implications of Israel's history for us?

1 Cor 10 - I am not to be just like Israel

Joshua-Esther

	Joshua	Judges	2 Sam 7	Neh 9
God's People	Israel	Israel	Israel	Israel
God's Place	Given land by God	Battle for land - sin	Israel	Jerusalem
God's rule and blessing	Exp God's blessing	Rebellion but grace of God	Under godly king thriving	Remnant under occupation

Unit 1.3 The History

Joshua-Judges

1. Why does Israel win the battles? (Gen 15:7-16, 17:3-8, Joshua 1:6, 2:9-11, 2:24, 3:5, 3:9-10, 6:2)?

God is keeping his covenant to give Ab's descendants land

Judgement for sins of Canaanites (15:16)

God keeps his word (Josh 1:6)

God is God and he has given it them (2:9-11)

God will do amazing things

Proves he is the living God

God delivers them

2. What threatens God's promises? (1:8, 5:2-9, 7)

Failure to keep law

Cov - that's why they are circumcised on the field of battle

Sin, unfaithfulness, failure to obey.

3. How does Joshua 24:14-27 give us a glimpse of Israel's future?

Call is to throw away idols - we are not told they do - they become a snare to them

Called to make decision to follow God, but told they can't (19)

The Lord is their Saviour

4. What were the problems under the judges? (2:1-19, 21:25)

2:2 they have disobeyed God

neither knew the Lord nor what he'd done for Isr (2:10)

They rebel (2:11), committing idolatry (12)

They would not listen to the judges (17)

Became even more corrupt after each judge (19)

They had no king, each man did as he saw fit (21:25) [c/f Gen 3]

5. Why did God punish Israel? (2:20-23)

They had violated cov

Had not listened to God

Test them

Summary Joshua-Judges

	Joshua	Judges
God's People	Israel	Israel
God's Place	Given land by God	Battle for land - sin
God's rule and blessing	Exp God's blessing	Rebellion but grace of God

1 and 2 Samuel

6. What was Samuel's God given task, why?(1Sam 2:12-26, 3:1-21)

(18) To replace Eli's sons

Judgement (11) on Eli and family

To be a prophet declaring God's words (3:20)

7. What are the attributes and job of the King? (Deut 17:14-20)

To be chosen by God (15)

An Israelite (15)

Not to acquire great wealth, or many wives (16, 17).

He is to write out copy of law and follow it, revering God (18-19)

Must not consider self better than others or turn from law (20)

8. So why is Israel's request for a king wrong? (1 Sam 8)

(5) Is response to bad leadership.

(5) They want to be like other nations.

(7) But is a rejection of God as king, Motive.

(12:12) They chose king as saviour not God (substitution) (c/f

7:12).

9. Why is David such a significant figure? (Deut 17, 1 Sam 13:14, 16:1-13, 2 Sam 7)

Is a man after God's own heart

He is the King who fulfils Deut 17 - almost!

God is with him

God will establish everlasting house/throne for David

Messianic line

10. What does Solomon teach us about (1Kings 3, 4:29, 8:15-61, 9:2-9, 11:1-13, Prov 1:7),

God	Wisdom	Sin
Is gracious to Solomon	Is found in the fear of the Lord	Is disobeyed (11:2)
Keeps his promises/cov	Is given by God	Can be gradual (11:4)
Gives wisdom		Is idolatry
Hears, forgives, knows mans hearts		Provokes God's anger (11:9)
Teaches his ppl how to live		Leads to judgement(11:11)
Expects obed		

11. Why does the nation split in two after Solomon? (11, 12)

11 - Judgement against Solomon for his sins.

12 - Foolish actions of Rehoboam

The history of both kingdoms is one of a spiral of failure to worship God, with occasional revivals as under Josiah and Hezekiah, mostly in Judah. This leads to exile.