

## THROUGH THE BIBLE IN A YEAR

4/2 – Judg 8-9, Luke 8:22-56  
4/3 – Judg 10-11, Luke 9:1-36  
4/4 – Judg 12-14, Luke 9:37-62  
4/5 – Judg 15-17, Luke 10:1-24

4/6 – Judg 18-19, Luke 10:25-42  
4/7 – Judg 20-21, Luke 11:1-28  
4/8 – Ruth 1-4, Luke 11:29-54  
4/9 – 1Sam 1-3, Luke 12:1-34

\*\* Summaries/outlines from The Holy Bible, Contemporary English Version, ©1995 by the American Bible Society.

### JUDGES

The book of Judges tells how the Israelites kept rejecting the Lord and worshiping idols. Each time they did this, the Lord punished them by letting other nations attack and defeat them. As a result, the Israelites turned back to the Lord and asked for his help, and he sent a special leader called a “judge,” who helped them defeat their enemies. A time of peace followed, and the Israelites were faithful to the Lord for as long as the judge lived. But then they again rejected the Lord. All these things happened time after time.

Some judges may have led the entire nation, but usually a judge led a few tribes at the most. Israel at this time was a loosely-bound group of tribes, and the Israelites did not think of themselves as being a single, united country. They did not yet have a king, and so during this time “everyone did what they thought was right.” But the people had to learn that they were to worship only the Lord, and when they were unfaithful, the Lord punished them.

#### **OUTLINE**

- I. Israel Captures Only Part of the Land (1:1-36)
- II. The Lord Chooses Judges for Israel (2:1-3:6)
- III. Othniel, Ehud, and Shamgar (3:7-31)
- IV. Deborah, Barak, and Jael (4:1-5:31)
- V. Gideon (5:31-8:35)
- VI. Abimelech (9:1-57)
- VII. Tola, Jair, and Jephthah (10:1-12:7)
- VIII. Ibzan, Elon, and Abdon (12:8-15)
- IX. Samson (13:1-16:31)
- X. The Tribe of Dan and Their Place of Worship (17:1-18:31)
- XI. Civil War Against the Tribe of Benjamin (19:1-21:25)

#### **BIBLE BLURB (from @biblesummary)**

Jgs8: Gideon defeated Zebah and Zalmunna and punished Succoth and Peniel. He refused to rule Israel. When Gideon died Israel served Baals.

Jgs9: Abimelech killed his brothers and ruled over Israel. Gaal rose against him. Abimelech destroyed Shechem but was killed by a millstone.

Jgs10: Again the Israelites did evil. The LORD sold them to the Philistines and the Ammonites. They cried out and put aside foreign gods.

Jgs11: Jephthah vowed to sacrifice whatever came out to meet him if he defeated the Ammonites. His daughter met him so he sacrificed her.

Jgs12: The Ephraimites attacked Jephthah. Jephthah and the Gileadites defeated them and caught survivors by making them say 'Shibboleth'.

Jgs13: The LORD gave Israel to the Philistines. The angel of the LORD told Manoah's wife that she would conceive. She named her son Samson.

Jgs14: Samson took a Philistine wife. He killed a lion and bees made honey in the carcass. He posed a riddle but his wife explained it.

Jgs15: Samson's wife married another man so Samson burned the Philistine crops. The Israelites bound him. He killed a thousand Philistines.

Jgs16: Samson loved Delilah. She had his hair shaved so he lost his strength and was captured. He died pulling down the Philistine temple.

Jgs17: Micah set up a shrine. There was no king so everyone did what was right in their own eyes. Micah appointed a Levite as his priest.

Jgs18: Spies from Dan stayed with Micah. When the Danites went against Laish they took Micah's idol and his priest. They named the city Dan.

Jgs19: A Levite came to Gibeah. The men of the city raped his concubine until she died. He cut up her body and sent a piece to each tribe.

Jgs20: The Israelites gathered to attack Gibeah. The Benjaminites defended the city but they were defeated and only 600 of them survived.

Jgs21: The Israelites grieved that a tribe would be cut off. They destroyed Jabesh-gilead and captured wives for the remaining Benjaminites.

## **RUTH**

The book of Ruth gives a glimpse into the life of an Israelite family during the period of the judges. This family later became very important to Israel, because one of Ruth's great-grandchildren was King David.

In addition to Ruth, the other main character in the book is Naomi, who lived in Bethlehem with her husband and two sons. But the crops failed, and the family moved to the country of Moab. Naomi's husband died, and her sons married Moabite women, Ruth was one of those women.

After Naomi's two sons died in Moab, she decided to return to Bethlehem. Naomi told her two daughters-in-law to stay in Moab and find new husbands. But Ruth refused to stay and instead went to Bethlehem with her. The rest of the book tells how Ruth married a rich relative named Boaz.

According to the law, Moabites were not allowed to become Israelites. But this book tells how Ruth became completely loyal and faithful to the Lord and was allowed to join the people of Israel.

### **OUTLINE**

- I. Ruth is Loyal to Naomi (1)
- II. Ruth Meets Boaz (2)
- III. Naomi Makes Plans for Ruth (3)
- IV. Ruth and Boaz Get Married (4)

### **BIBLE BLURB (from @biblesummary)**

Ruth1: Naomi, an Ephraimite, lived in Moab. Her husband and two sons died so she returned to Bethlehem with her daughter-in-law, Ruth.

Ruth2: Naomi had a rich relative named Boaz. Ruth went to glean in his fields. Boaz gave her food and told his men to leave grain for her.

Ruth3: Naomi told Ruth to go and sleep at Boaz's feet. When Boaz awoke, Ruth said, "You are my kinsman." Boaz said that he would marry her.

Ruth4: Boaz settled the inheritance with another kinsman and married Ruth. Ruth bore a son, Obed. Obed was father of Jesse, father of David.

## **1 SAMUEL**

First Samuel is actually the first half of a single book that was divided into two parts, because together they were too long to fit on one scroll. The books are named for one of the main characters, who was a prophet and also the last judge to lead Israel.

The first part of 1 Samuel tells about the life of Samuel and how he helped Israel's army fight against enemies that were making raids in Israel. But when he grew old, the people decided to ask the Lord for a king who could lead the army.

In the second part of this book the Lord told Samuel to appoint Saul son of Kish to be the first king of Israel. Saul and his oldest son Jonathan won several battles against the Ammonites and Philistines, but Saul did not completely obey the Lord.

In the third part of the book, the Lord told Samuel to secretly appoint a young man named David to be the next king. The book tells how David soon became a national hero after he killed the giant Philistine warrior, Goliath from Gath. But as David continued to become more popular, Saul became suspicious of David. Saul tried to have him killed, even though David was married to Saul's daughter Michal and was best friends with Saul's son Jonathan. The rest of 1 Samuel tells how David escaped and became the leader of his own small army in the desert. Saul continued to hunt for David, and so David finally had to lead his followers to Philistia to be safe from Saul.

The book concludes with the death of Saul and his sons in a battle with the Philistine army. The Lord was keeping his promise to make David the king of Israel.

### **OUTLINE**

- I. The Birth and Early Childhood of Samuel (1:1-2:10)
- II. Samuel at the Sacred Tent (2:11-4:1)
- III. The Sacred Chest is Captured and Returned (4:1-7:2)
- IV. Samuel as the Leader of Israel (7:3-17)
- V. Saul, the First King of Israel (8:1-11:15)

- VI. Samuel's Farewell Speech (12:1-25)
- VII. Saul Disobeys the Lord, and the Lord Rejects Him as King (13:1-15:35)
- VIII. The Lord Chooses David to be the Next King (15:35-16:13)
- IX. David Plays a Harp for Saul (16:14-23)
- X. David Kills Goliath (17:1-18:5)
- XI. Saul Tries to Kill David (18:6-30)
- XII. Jonathan, Michal, Samuel, and Ahimelech Help David (19:1-21:9)
- XIII. David Runs from Saul (21:10-22:5)
- XIV. Saul Kills the Priests of the Lord (22:6-23)
- XV. David Refuses to Kill Saul (23:1-26:25)
- XVI. David in Philistia (26:25-27:12)
- XVII. Saul Talks with Samuel's Ghost (28:1-25)
- XVIII. David Rescues the Families of His Troops (29:1-30:31)
- XIX. Saul and His Sons Die in Battle Against the Philistines (31:1-13)

#### **BIBLE BLURB (from @biblesummary)**

1Sam1: Hannah had no children. She cried out to the LORD, "Remember your servant." She bore a son, Samuel, and took him to Eli the priest.

1Sam2: Hannah prayed, "The LORD humbles and lifts up." Eli's sons did evil but Samuel served the LORD. A prophet condemned the house of Eli.

1Sam3: The LORD called Samuel. Eli told Samuel to answer, "Speak, LORD." The LORD told Samuel that he was about to judge the house of Eli.

### **LUKE**

#### **OUTLINE**

- I. Why Luke Wrote this Book (1:1-4)
- II. The Births of John the Baptist and Jesus (1:5-2:52)
- III. The Message of John the Baptist (3:1-20)
- IV. The Baptism and Temptation of Jesus (3:21-4:13)
- V. Jesus' Ministry in Galilee (4:14-9:50)
- VI. Jesus Goes from Galilee to Jerusalem (9:51-19:27)
- VII. Jesus' Last Week: His Trial and Death (19:28-23:56)
- VIII. Jesus is Alive (24:1-12)
- IX. Jesus Appears, He is Taken to Heaven (24:13-53)

#### **BIBLE BLURB (from @biblesummary)**

Lk8: Jesus told a parable about a sower. He explained it to his disciples. He calmed a storm, delivered a man and healed Jairus' daughter.

Lk9: Jesus sent out the twelve. He fed 5,000 men. Peter said, "You are the Christ." Jesus said, "Take up your cross." He was transfigured.

Lk10: Jesus sent out the seventy-two. A lawyer asked, "Who is my neighbour?" Jesus said, "A man was robbed. He was helped by a Samaritan."

Lk11: Jesus said, "Pray, 'Father, your kingdom come.' Seek and you will find. Only the sign of Jonah will be given. Woe to you Pharisees!"

Lk12: Jesus said, "Even the hairs of your head are numbered. Sell your possessions. Be ready for the Son of Man. I came to bring division."

#### **Getting to Know God Through His Book - 4 Questions - Ask...**

**Insight**—what does the passage say? Paraphrase the main point(s) and the commands to follow, promises to claim, examples to follow (or avoid), etc.

**Question**—what don't I understand? Need to know more about? How does this passage make me feel?

**Praise**—what does this passage teach me about God? Turn what the passage says into praise for the Lord's goodness, power, holiness, wisdom, etc.

**Apply**—what is God saying to me from this passage? Confess how you have not followed it. Pray, asking God to help you obey. Get quiet and ask God to speak to you.

**Journal**—write out your prayers, thoughts, responses to God and His Word

### **HOW TO PRAY**

Scripture is God speaking to us. Prayer is us speaking to and listening to God. Jesus gave us the model in the Lord's Prayer (Mt 6). Keep your relationship fresh with the Lord by both reading and praying - two way communication. Remember to look up like Jesus did when He prayed.

1. Our Father who art in heaven, hallowed by thy name – focus on God, adore, praise, thank Him – long to see His glory and honor.
2. Thy Kingdom come, Thy will be done – ask for what you know will please Him, pray back the Scripture – that is His will.
3. Give us this day our daily bread – ask for your needs and others to be met.
4. Forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us – ask for forgiveness, from God, and from others you may have hurt. Ask God to help you forgive and restore others too. Ask Him to get rid of bitterness and have love & compassion for those who have hurt you.
5. And lead us not into temptation – ask God to take over your day, protect you and others from evil.
6. For thine is the kingdom, power & glory – end by re-focusing on God, His kingdom, power, and glory!
7. Listen – ask God to speak to you by His Spirit – always test what you hear by His Word.
8. Pray the Blind Bartimaeus Prayer (Mark 10) – Tell God what you feel, what you want, and ask God what you should do to get what you want (if what you want is right).