

LESSON 1

COURSE TITLE: Old Testament Survey
PERIOD TITLE: The Judges

QUARTER TITLE: Judges and Kings
LESSON TITLE: The First Judges

Memory Work: "And Jehovah raised up judges, who delivered them from the hands of those who plundered them." (Judges 2:16)

DAY 1 The Judges.

1. "Judge" is a name given to someone who delivered the people from oppression or invasion. This book covers the period from Joshua to Samuel, about 300 years. Samuel was the last of the Judges. The story of Ruth occurs during the time of the judges, Ruth 1:1, presenting the geneology of David.
2. Recall and review the history of Israel to this point.

DAY 2 Israel Fell To Evil Influences. Judges 1:1-10,19,22-31.

1. Israel failed to drive out all the people of the land.
2. Judah and Simeon destroyed the Canaanites and Perrizites; Ephraim and Manasseh took Bethel.
3. Benjamin, Manesseh, Ephraim, Zebulun and Asher did not drive out the enemy.
4. An angel of Jehovah had appeared during Joshua's lifetime warning of Israel's downfall because of evil influences of other nations.

DAY 3 The Beginning Of The Judges. 2:10-19.

1. After Joshua's generation, there arose another generation that did not obey God. Israel worshipped the Baals and sinned before God.
2. Israel forsook God, and God's anger burned against them. He allowed them to be plundered and sold them into the hands of their enemies.
3. God raised up judges to deliver them from the hands of their enemies; but when the judges died, Israel returned to their evil ways.

DAY 4 The First Three Judges. 3:7-31.

1. Othniel, the first judge, delivered them from the King of Mesopotamia.
2. Eglon, King of Moab, oppressed Israel and Ehud was raised up to deliver them.
3. Ehud, a left-handed man, was able to slip by the guard with a dagger and kill King Eglon.
4. The Philistines oppressed Israel, and Shamgar, the third judge, killed 600 with an oxgoad.

DAY 5 Deborah delivers Israel. 4:1-24.

1. Again Israel sinned and God delivered them into the hands of Jabin, King of Canaan and his commander Sisera.
2. Deborah summoned Barak to fight Sisera. Barak was willing to go only if Deborah would go also.
3. Barak won the battle, but Sisera escaped. Jael killed him in her tent.
4. Note the song of Deborah in chapter 5.

LESSON 2

COURSE TITLE: Old Testament Survey
PERIOD TITLE: The Judges

QUARTER TITLE: Judges and Kings
LESSON TITLE: Gideon, A Valiant Warrior

Memory Work: "Go in this your strength and deliver Israel from the hand of Midian, Have I not sent you? ... Surely, I will be with you, and you shall defeat Midian as one man." (Judges 6:14,16)

DAY1 Gideon Called To Be A Judge. 6:1-21.

1. Israel sinned before God, and he sent Midian against them.
2. Midian was very powerful and devastated the land of Israel.
3. An angel of God appeared to Gideon and told him to deliver Israel.
4. Gideon was reluctant, and God gave him the sign of fire that consumed the meat and the bread.

DAY 2 Gideon Destroyed The False Gods And Built An Army. 6:25-40.

1. Gideon pulled down the altar of Baal, cut down the Asherah and built an altar to God.
2. The people were angry with Gideon.
3. The Midianites moved against Israel, and Gideon called for men to form an army.
4. Gideon again asked for a sign and was given the two signs of the fleece.

DAY 3 Gideon's Unusual Army. 7:1-15.

1. Gideon (Jerubbaal) brought an army of 32,000 to fight against Midian, but God said there were too many for it to be know that God had delivered Israel.
2. By sending home all who were afraid and by the test of lapping water, the number of Gideon's army was reduced to only 300 to fight the Midianites who were "as numerous as locusts."
3. After the dream of the loaf of bread and hearing its interpretation, Gideon knew that God had give the Midianites into his hands.

DAY 4 The Victory Over Midian. 7:16-25.

1. Gideon divided his army into 3 companies of 100 each and gave them all trumpets, empty pitchers and torches inside the pitchers.
2. He placed them around the edge of the Midianite camp and commanded them to "Look at me and do likewise."
3. In the night, on signal, they blew the trumpets, broke the pitchers revealing the torches and cried "A sword for the Lord and for Gideon."
4. The Midianites fled, and God set them against each other and were thus defeated.

DAY 5 Gideon Destroyed The Kings Of Midian. 8:1-21.

1. Ephraim was angry at Gideon because he had not called them to fight Midian. Gideon answered that their work was greater than his.
2. The people of Succoth and Penuel refused to give food to Gideon's army. He promised to punish them.
3. Gideon captured the kings of Midian and killed them.
4. As he returned, he disciplined the men of Succoth and tore down the tower of Penuel and killed the men.

LESSON 3

COURSE TITLE: Old Testament Survey

QUARTER TITLE: Judges and Kings

PERIOD TITLE: The Judges

LESSON TITLE: Abimelech to Abdon

Memory Work: "Thus God repaid the wickedness of Abimelech which he had done to his father in killing his seventy brothers." (Judges 9:56)

DAY 1 Gideon's Later Years. 8:22-25.

1. From the spoils, Gideon made an ephod. It became a snare to Israel.
2. Under Gideon, the land had peace for 40 years before he died of old age.
3. Gideon had 70 sons by his wives and a son Abimelech by his concubine.

DAY 2 Abimelech Conspired To Make Himself King Of Israel. 9:1-22.

1. Abimelech went to his mother's relatives in Shechem and proposed that they follow him rather than the seventy sons of Gideon.
2. Abimelech killed all his brothers except Jotham.
3. The men of Shechem made Abimelech king.
4. Jotham spoke against the wickedness of Abimelech and then escaped.

DAY 3 Abimelech Destroyed. 9:23-57.

1. God sent an evil spirit between Abimelech and the men of Shechem to punish him for killing his brothers.
2. Gaal spoke against Abimelech. Zebul provoked a battle between Gaal and Abimelech.
3. Abimelech destroyed Shechem and burned the leaders in the tower.
4. In the battle against Thebez, a millstone cast by a woman crushed Abimelech's skull. He had his armor bearer kill him with a sword so it could not be said that a woman killed him.

DAY 4 Israel Continued In Sin. 10:1-18.

1. After Abimelech's death, Tola judged Israel 23 years; then Jair for 22 years.
2. Israel continued in sin, serving false gods; God's anger burned against them.
3. The Philistines and Ammonites afflicted Israel for 18 years.
4. Israel called on God for help, but he refused, telling them to call on the false gods they worshipped.
5. Israel repented and put away the false gods.

DAY 5 Jephthah Delivered Israel. 11:5-11,27-40; 12:4-7.

1. The Gileadites called for Jephthah to deliver them from the Ammonites; he agreed that he would if he could become their head.
2. Jephthah reasoned with the King of Ammon but to no avail.
3. Jephthah made a rash vow that if God would deliver Ammon into his hands, he would sacrifice whatever came out of his house first.
4. The first to come out of his house was his daughter.
5. Jephthah fought against Ephraim, killing 42,000. He judged Israel 6 years.
6. Ibzan (7 years), Elon (10 years) and Abdon (8 years) were the next three judges.

LESSON 4

COURSE TITLE: Old Testament Survey
PERIOD TITLE: The Judges

QUARTER TITLE: Judges and Kings
LESSON TITLE: Samson, the Strong Judge

Memory Work: "So the dead whom he killed at his death were more than those whom he killed in his life." (Judges 16:30b)

DAY 1 A Promised Son. Judges 13:1-24.

1. Once again, Israel sinned and God gave them into the hands of the Philistines.
2. An angel appeared to Manoah and his wife and promised them a son.
3. He would be a Nazarite - drink no strong drink, eat nothing unclean, nor cut his hair.
4. The promised son would begin to deliver Israel from the Philistines.
5. "The woman gave birth to a son and names him Samson."

DAY 2 Samson's Marriage. 14:1-20.

1. Despite his parent's discouragement, Samson married a Philistine woman.
2. On the way to his marriage in Timnah, Samson killed a young lion with his bare hands. As he returned, he found honey in the carcass.
3. At the marriage feast, he proposed a riddle about the lion and the honey.
4. Unable to guess the riddle, the Philistines persuaded his wife to get the answer for them.
5. Samson killed 30 Philistines to pay his debt.

DAY 3 Samson's Success Against The Philistines. 15:1-20.

1. Samson went to see his wife, but learned that she had been given to another.
2. Samson destroyed the Philistines' grain by catching 300 foxes, tying their tails together and putting a torch between each two.
3. The Philistines killed Samson's father-in-law and Samson struck them with a great slaughter.
4. The Philistines bound Samson with new ropes, but they could not hold him.
5. Samson killed 1000 Philistines with the jawbone of a donkey.

DAY 4 Samson's Downfall. 16:1-21.

1. Samson carried away the gates of Gaza.
2. He loved Delilah who persuaded him to tell her the source of his strength; then she betrayed him to the Philistines.
3. While he slept, she called the Philistines to cut his hair.
4. With Samson's strength gone, it was easy for the Philistines to seize him. They put out his eyes and bound him in prison.

DAY 5 Samson's Death. 16:22-31.

1. The Philistines assembled to offer sacrifice to their god Dagon.
2. Rejoicing over his capture, they called for Samson that he might amuse them.
3. Samson, whose hair had grown again, asked the boy to place him by the pillars that supported the house.
4. He prayed to God for strength and pulled the pillars down, collapsing the house and killing 3000 Philistines along with himself.

LESSON 5

COURSE TITLE: Old Testament Survey

QUARTER TITLE: Judges and Kings

PERIOD TITLE: The Judges

LESSON TITLE: The Story of Ruth

Memory Work: "For where you go, I will go, and where you lodge, I will lodge. Your people shall be my people, and your God, my God." (Ruth 1:16b)

DAY 1 Ruth, The Moabitess. Ruth 1:1-22

1. Because of a famine, Elimelech of Bethlehem took his wife Naomi and his two sons to Moab.
2. Elimelech died in Moab, and the sons married Moabite women, Orpah and Ruth.
3. When the two sons died, Naomi desired to return to her own land.
4. Naomi urged Orpah and Ruth to return to their own families. Orpah reluctantly agreed, but Ruth wanted to go with Naomi to Bethlehem.

DAY 2 Ruth Met Boaz In The Field. 2:1-23.

1. Ruth asked to be allowed to glean in the fields and Naomi told her to go.
2. Ruth gleaned in the field of Elimelech's wealthy kinsman, Boaz.
3. Boaz inquired who she was. He told her to continue to glean his fields. Boaz was kind to her because he had heard of her kindness to Naomi.
4. Boaz gave her food and water and instructed his reapers to leave extra grain for her.
5. Ruth told Naomi where she had gleaned. Naomi encouraged her.

DAY 3 Ruth In The Threshing Floor. 3:1-18.

1. Naomi told Ruth to go to the threshing floor and to lie at the feet of Boaz.
2. When Boaz found her there, she told him he was her kinsman. It was the custom for a kinsman to marry the widow of his relative.
3. Boaz complimented her because she had not followed after young men, but had followed the custom.
4. Boaz told her there was a closer relative than he, and that she should tell no one she had met Boaz in the threshing floor.

DAY 4 Ruth Marries Boaz. 4:1-13.

1. Boaz went to the closest relative, told him Naomi had to sell Elimelech's land and that he had the first chance to buy it. He agreed to buy it.
2. When Boaz reminded the relative that when he purchased the land, he also must marry the Moabitess Ruth; the relative relinquished his claim.
3. Boaz then purchased the property and agreed to marry Ruth. The agreement was sealed before witnesses by the giving of a sandal as was the custom of then.

DAY 5 The Genealogy. 4:14-22

1. Ruth bears a son, Obed, the grandfather of King David.
2. Naomi was blessed by a daughter-in-law who loved her and was better to her "than seven sons."
3. This places Ruth in the genealogy of Jesus, Matthew 1:5.

LESSON 6

COURSE TITLE: Old Testament Survey
PERIOD TITLE: The Judges

QUARTER TITLE: Judges and Kings
LESSON TITLE: Samuel, The Last Judge

Memory Work: "Now Samuel judged Israel all the days of his life." (I Samuel 7:15)

DAY 1 Another Promised Son. I Samuel 1:1-28.

1. Hannah, wife of Elkanah, was barren. She promised God that if He would give her a son, she would "give him to the Lord all the days of his life."
2. The priest, Eli, saw her praying and thought she was drunk. She explained.
3. Hannah gave birth to a son whom she named Samuel.
4. While still young, Samuel was taken to Eli to be trained as Hannah had promised.
5. God gave Hannah other sons and daughters.

DAY 2 Samuel Served God. 3:1-21.

1. God told Samuel that He would judge Eli's house because Eli's sons were wicked.
2. At first afraid to tell Eli what God had said, he did so at Eli's prompting.
3. Eli answered, "It is the Lord; let Him do what seems good to Him."
4. Samuel grew in the service of God. All Israel knew that he was a prophet of God.

DAY 3 Israeli Battles With The Philistines. 4:1-22.

1. After losing 4000 men in battle, Israel carried the Ark into the next battle.
2. Israel lost the battle and 30,000 foot soldiers. The Ark was taken by the Philistines and both sons of Eli were killed.
3. When Eli heard this news, he fell from his seat by the gate and died.
4. As she heard the news, the wife of Phinehas gave birth to a son, Ichabod. On the day he was born, his mother, father, uncle and grandfather all died.

DAY 4 The Ark Brought Suffering To The Philistines. 5:1-12; 6:1-21.

1. The Philistines brought the Ark to Ashdod and placed it by their god Dagon.
2. God caused the image of Dagon to fall and break which frightened the people away.
3. God struck the Ashdodites with boils because of the Ark. Each time the Philistines moved the Ark to another city, the people were struck with boils.
4. After seven months, the Philistines returned the Ark to Israel with a guilt offering of golden mice and boils.
5. In Bethshemesh, 50,070 died because they looked into the Ark.

DAY 5 Israel Asked For A King. 7:3-11; 8:1-19

1. At Samuel's direction, the Israelites removed their idols and God delivered the Philistines into their hands.
2. The sons of Samuel did not walk in his ways, and the Israelites refused them as judges over them.
3. The people asked for a king and would not be dissuaded even when Samuel told them all the evils of a king.
4. Samuel thought Israel had rejected him, but God told him it was He whom they rejected.

LESSON 7

COURSE TITLE: Old Testament Survey

QUARTER TITLE: Judges and Kings

PERIOD TITLE: The United Kingdom

LESSON TITLE: Saul, the Disobedient King

Memory Work: "When Samuel saw Saul, the Lord said to him, 'Behold, the man shall rule over My people.'¹ (I Samuel 9:17)

DAY 1 Saul Was Anointed King Of Israel. I Samuel 9:1-17; 10

1. As Saul approached Samuel, God revealed that Saul was the one to be king.
2. Saul was proved king by 2 signs.
3. Samuel brought the people together and again warned them against a king. They cried for a king; the lot was cast and fell on Saul, who hid among the baggage.
4. Saul was then presented to the people who shouted, "Long live the king."

DAY 2 Saul Sinned Against God. 11:1-15; 13:1-14; 14:1, 4-16.

1. Jabesh-gilead appealed to Saul for defensive help against Nahash the Ammonite.
2. Saul's impatience caused him to sin by offering the burnt and peace offerings.
3. Samuel rebuked Saul and told him his kingdom would not endure, that God had sought another to rule Israel.
4. Jonathan, Saul's son, and his armor bearer crossed over into the Philistine garrison and killed 20 Philistines.

DAY 3 War With The Philistines. 14:17-45.

1. Saul made an oath against taking food until the Philistines were defeated.
2. The Philistines were defeated and the people took the spoils, eating the animals with the blood. Saul rebuked them for this and built an altar to God.
3. Not knowing of his father's oath, Jonathan ate honey. Saul said he should die, but the people would not allow it.

DAY 4 Saul And The Amalekites. 15:1-34

1. God ordered Saul to utterly destroy the Amalekites for their evil against Israel.
2. Saul defeated them, but disobeyed God by sparing Agag and the best of animals.
3. Saul, on returning, told Samuel he had obeyed the commands of God.
4. Samuel asked Saul why he heard the sounds of animals. Saul said he kept the best of the animals for sacrifice to God. Samuel told him: "Behold, to obey is better than sacrifice, and to heed than the fat of rams."
5. Samuel killed Agag and grieved for Saul, seeing him no more before his death.

DAY 5 David Anointed King. 16:1-13.

1. God reminded Samuel that He had rejected Saul, telling him to anoint a new king.
2. Samuel went to the house of Jesse in Bethlehem.
3. As Jesse's 7 sons passed before Samuel, he thought each to be the chosen one, but God did not choose any of them.
4. Samuel asked Jesse if he had another son; Jesse said there was one other, the youngest, who was tending the sheep.
5. When David came before Samuel, God said, "Arise, anoint him; for this is he." Samuel anointed David to be king and the Spirit of God came upon David.

LESSON 8

COURSE TITLE: Old Testament Survey
PERIOD TITLE: The United Kingdom

QUARTER TITLE: Judges and Kings
LESSON TITLE: Saul and David

Memory Work: "And David said, 'The Lord who delivered me from the paw of the lion and from the paw of the bear, He will deliver me from the hand of this Philistine.'¹
(I Samuel 17:37)

DAY 1 David And Goliath. I Samuel 16:14-23; 17:1-11,23-51.

1. An evil spirit terrorized Saul. David, a skilled musician was chosen to soothe Saul by playing the harp.
2. Saul loved David and made him his armor bearer.
3. The giant Philistine, Goliath, appeared daily to challenge Israel to send out a man to fight him. All Israel feared the giant.
4. David heard of the challenge and was not afraid to fight Goliath.
5. With only his sling and five small stones from the stream and his faith in God, David went out to meet Goliath and killed him.

DAY 2 Saul Tried To Kill David. 18:1-12,17-21; 19:9-17.

1. David became very popular with the people and Saul became very jealous of him.
2. Many times Saul tried to kill David, a. he twice threw a spear at David; b. gave his daughter to him to become a snare so that the Philistines would slay him; c. commissioned Jonathan and all his servants to kill him; d. ordered David brought to him that he might kill him himself; e. pursued David with his army.
3. God was with David and spared him from the wrath of Saul.

DAY 3 The Friendship Between David And Jonathan. 18:1-5; 19:1-7; 20:1-42; 23:15-18.

1. Saul's son, Jonathan, became David's friend, giving him his robe, armor and sword.
2. Jonathan warned David, protecting him and spoke to Saul on David's behalf.
3. Saul became so angry that he tried to kill Jonathan. Jonathan warned David and David was forced to flee from the wrath of Saul.
4. Jonathan came to David in the wilderness of Ziph to encourage him and to make a covenant with him.

DAY 4 David Fled From Saul. 21:1-23; 24:4-22.

1. David fled to Nob where Abimelech the priest aided him to escape and gave him the consecrated bread and the sword of Goliath.
2. David formed an army in the mountains. Saul rebuked his servants for loyalty to David, slew Abimelech and his family because he had helped David.
3. Twice as he fled from Saul, David spared the king's life. David refused to "stretch out his hand against the Lord's anointed."

DAY 5 David Became King. 28:4-19; II Samuel 1:1-17; 2:1-7.

1. Seeking help, Saul asks the woman at Endor to "bring up Samuel." Samuel did appear and told Saul the Philistines would defeat him.
2. Saul and his three sons died. David mourned for Saul and Jonathan.
3. David killed the one who killed Saul because he had killed God's anointed.
4. David became king.

LESSON 9

COURSE TITLE: Old Testament Survey
PERIOD TITLE: The United Kingdom

QUARTER TITLE: Judges and Kings
LESSON TITLE: David, King of Israel

Memory Work: "And your house and your kingdom shall endure before Me forever; your throne shall be established forever." (II Samuel 7:16)

DAY 1 David, King Of All Israel. II Samuel 2:8-10; 3:1,6-32; 4:5-7; 5:1-25.

1. Saul's surviving son, Ishbosheth, ruled over Israel except Judah and there were wars between him and David.
2. Abner, Saul's general, defected to David but Joab, David's general, killed Abner because he had killed Joab's brother in battle.
3. Ishbosheth was slain by his captains; and after ruling 7 years in Judah (Hebron) David became king of all Israel.
4. David captured Jerusalem and made it his capital.

DAY 2 David Expanded The Borders Of Israel. 6:1-7; 7:1-16; 8:1-15; 10:13-14; 9:6-7.

1. David brought the Ark to Jerusalem. Uzzah touched it and died.
2. David wanted to build the temple, but God told him his descendant would do so.
3. David was victorious over all that God had promised Abraham.
4. David sought any of Saul's house so that for Jonathan's sake he might show kindness to them. He found Mephibosheth, the crippled son of Jonathan and gave him all that had belonged to Saul.

DAY 3 David's Sin. 11:1-27; 12:1-13.

1. Failing to hide his adultery with Bathsheba, he had her husband murdered.
2. The prophet Nathan confronted David with his sin, told him God would punish him.
3. David said, "I have sinned against the Lord." Nathan told him God had taken away his sin, but the child by Bathsheba would die.

DAY 4 David's Punishment. 12:18-24; 13:1-14,20-31,34-38.

1. The child of David and Bathsheba died and David comforts her.
2. Bathsheba bore another son, Solomon, and the Lord loved him.
3. David's son, Amnon, sinned against his half-sister, Tamar. Her brother Absalom avenged her by killing Amnon.
4. Absalom fled from his father's house and was gone for three years.

DAY 5 More Troubles In David's House. 15:1-16; 16:1-8; 18:1-18,32-33; 19:9-15.

1. Absalom conspired to win the hearts of the people and to take the kingdom from his father; David was forced to go into exile.
2. Mephibosheth forsook David but Ziba his servant went with David. The descendants of Saul cursed David as he fled from Jerusalem.
3. David camped at Mahanaim and sent his army to fight against Absalom.
4. Joab killed Absalom. David mourned for his son: "O, my son Absalom... would I had died in thy stead, O, Absalom, my son, my son!"
5. David returned victorious to Jerusalem. The kingdom was restored to him.

LESSON 10

COURSE TITLE: Old Testament Survey
PERIOD TITLE: The United Kingdom

QUARTER TITLE: Judges and Kings
LESSON TITLE: Solomon, the Wise King

Memory Work: "And Solomon sat on the throne of David his father and his kingdom was firmly established." (I Kings 2:12)

DAY 1 Solomon Inherited David's Throne. I Kings 1:11-34; 2:1-12; 3:4-15.

1. In old age, David was persuaded by Bathsheba and Nathan to appoint Solomon to be king after him, though Adonijah prepared to be king.
2. David told Solomon to walk after the Lord and to show kindness to the sons of Barzillai. However, he was to punish the descendant of Saul who had cursed him and Joab who had killed Abner.
3. David died at age 70 after reigning for 40 years.
4. God appeared to Solomon in a dream and asked what he wished. Solomon asked for wisdom. God was pleased and promised riches and honor as well.

DAY 2 Solomon's Wisdom. 3:16-28; 4:1,20-34; 10:1-10.

1. Solomon showed his wisdom in discovering the real mother of a child.
2. People came from all nations to hear the wisdom of the king.
3. The Queen of Sheba visited Solomon and saw his riches and listened to his wisdom. Not believing just reports, she said, "the half was not told me."

DAY 3 Solomon Built The Temple Of God. 5:1-10; 6:1,38; 8:1-21.

1. Solomon sent to Hiram, king of Tyre. He obtained cedars of Lebanon and stones for the temple. Hiram also furnished workmen to build the temple.
2. The temple was begun in the 480th year after Israel came out of Egypt, the 4th year of Solomon's reign and took 7 years to build.
3. The Ark of the Covenant was brought from the tabernacle to the temple and Solomon dedicated the temple to God. Note: If at all possible, read all of I Kings chapters 6-8 and II Chronicles 3-7 for a full description of this magnificent structure and its furnishings, the most expensive building ever built.

DAY 4 and 5 The Book of Proverbs.

1. Definition - a proverb is a wise saying, a parable.
2. Thesis - "The fear of the Lord is the beginning of knowledge." 1:7
3. Divisions of the book:
 - a. Exhortation from teacher to scholar (father to son). 1:8-9:18
 - b. Proverbs of Solomon, about 400. 10:1-22:16. He spoke 3000 proverbs and wrote 1005 songs. (I Kings 4:32).
 - c. More exhortations (teacher to "son"). 22:7-24:22.
 - d. Sayings of the wise. 24:23-24.
 - e. More of Solomon's proverbs. 25:1-29:27.
 - f. Words of Agur. 30
 - g. General exhortations. 31:1-9
 - h. The description of the ideal woman. 30:10-31.

LESSON 11

COURSE TITLE: Old Testament Survey
PERIOD TITLE: The United Kingdom

QUARTER TITLE: Judges and Kings
LESSON TITLE: Solomon's Decline

**Memory Work: "Fear God and keep his commandments for this is the whole duty of man."
(Ecclesiastes 12:13)**

DAY 1 Solomon's Great Power and Wealth. I Kings 9:1-9,20-26; 10:14-29.

1. God told Solomon he must walk before Him as David, or else....
2. God fulfilled His promise to make Solomon powerful and rich.
3. All the earth sought to see the wisdom God had put in Solomon's heart.

DAY 2 Solomon Displeased God. 11:1-13,26-43.

1. Solomon had 700 wives and 300 concubines who turned his heart away from God.
2. Solomon sinned by building high places for his wife's idols and false gods.
3. God told Solomon that He would take the kingdom from him and give it to another.
4. Ahijah prophesied the kingdom would divide and 10 tribes be given to Jeroboam.
5. Solomon died after reigning 40 years.

DAY 3 Song of Solomon.

1. Characteristics.
 - a. Name of God not found in it; never quoted by Christ nor His apostles; no visions nor miracles mentioned.
 - b. The book of the Bible most criticized by carnal minded.
2. Interpretation. There are different views as to how it is to be understood.
 - a. An anthology of love songs.
 - b. Allegoric view: Jews thought it was figurative for love between God and Jews; triumph of true love over seductions of worldly pomp; triumph of virtue over temptation.
 - c. Literal: a real historic event; the love of Solomon.
 - d. Typical: an ideal representation of human love in marriage.

DAY 4 & 5 Book of Ecclesiastes.

1. Meaning of title: "One who calls together, or addresses, the 'ecclesia' (assembly).
2. Written from standpoint of worldly man seeking answers to all life's mysteries.
3. Observed by one who had tasted in abundance of everything this world can offer had concluded it is all vanity.
4. The book helps us sharpen our longing for spiritual things, This world doesn't satisfy.
5.
 - a. Eccl. 1:1-11 - There is nothing new under the sun.
 - b. Eccl. 2:1-11 - Pursuit of pleasure is vain; he tried it all and found it to be so.
 - c. Eccl. 2:12-26 - Labor and activity are vain.
 - d. Eccl. 3 - Man has no power to accomplish anything; all things in God's hands.
 - f. Eccl. 4 - Better off dead, or not to be even born.
 - g. Eccl. 5,6 - Sour and fatalistic outlook on all of life and mankind.
 - h. Eccl. 7, 8 - Praise of true wisdom; who know what is best?
 - i. Eccl. 9,10 - Practical observations (the way things are, not as they should be).
 - j. Eccl. 11:1-8- Life is good, though not an end in itself; something better ahead.
 - k. Eccl. 11:9-12:8 - Difficult to find and use proper words for all occasions.
 1. Eccl. 12:13-14- Grand conclusion of all (the memory verse).

LESSON 12

COURSE TITLE: Old Testament Survey
PERIOD TITLE: The United Kingdom

QUARTER TITLE: Judges and Kings
LESSON TITLE: The Book of Psalms

Memory Work: "The heavens are telling the glory of God; and the firmament is declaring the work of his hands." (Psalm 19:1)

DAY 1 Introduction To The Book.

1. "Psalm" originally meant "touching" or "twanging;" then it was used of a song accompanied by stringed instrument; finally it refers specifically to a song of praise to God. The verb form in the New Testament is translated as "'sing" or "sing praise."
2. Nearly half of the Psalms (73) are believed to have been written by David.

DAY 2 Divisions of Psalms, (First and Second Divisions).

1. There are five major divisions; all end in "Amen and Amen" or "Praise ye Jehovah."
2. The first Book - Psalms 1-41.
 - a. Psalm 1 acts as an introduction to the whole book.
 - b. Psalm 3 portrays David fleeing from Absalom.
 - c. Psalm 14:1 "The fool has said in his heart, 'There is no God'."
 - d. Psalm 18 is David's song of deliverance from Saul.
 - e. Psalm 23 is the best known of all.
 - f. Psalms 27 and 28 show David's attitude of faith and trust against an enemy.
3. The Second Book - Psalms 42-72.
 - a. Psalms 42-50 are a series by sons of Korah.
 - b. Psalms 51-72 are more of David's (except three that are anonymous).
 - c. Psalm 51 is David's lament over his sin with Bathsheba.
 - d. Psalm 63 portrays David in the wilderness fleeing from Saul.

DAY 3 The Third and Fourth Divisions

1. The Third Book - Psalms 73-89
2. The Fourth Book - Psalm 90-106.

DAY 4 The Fifth Division

1. The Fifth Book - Psalms 107-150.
 - a. Psalms 113-117 are called the "Hallel" (Praise Ye Jehovah).
 - b. Psalm 117 is the shortest.
 - c. Psalms 120-132 are called the "Pilgrim Psalms."
 - d. Psalms 122 and 147 are about Jerusalem.
 - e. Psalm 143 was written by David about his enemies.
 - f. Psalm 150 is the longest.

DAY 5 The Messianic Psalms.

1. Nearly half of all New Testament quotations about Christ are found in Psalms.
2. The "Kingship Psalms" - 2,20,21,45, (Hebrews 1:8-9, 72,110 (quoted in Matthew, Mark, Luke, Acts and several times in Hebrews).
3. "The Suffering Servant" Psalms - 16 (Acts 2), 22 (crucifixion), 40, 69.

LESSON 13

COURSE TITLE: Old Testament Survey
PERIOD TITLE: The United Kingdom

QUARTER TITLE: Judges and Kings
LESSON TITLE: Review

DAY 1

1. What happened to the people of Israel after the death of Joshua and how did God deliver them from their enemies?
2. How did the fact that Ehud was a left-handed man help him deliver Israel?
3. Name two women who helped deliver Israel and tell how they did it.
4. Tell the story of Gideon's unusual army and the battle which they fought.
5. Jephthah paid a terrible price for making a rash vow. What was it?

DAY 2

1. Tell of the troubles Samson got into by marrying a foreign wife.
2. How did Samson kill more people in his death than in his life?
3. The story of Ruth is one of the most beautiful stories in all the Bible. Tell the story and list the things about Ruth that made her such an outstanding woman.

DAY 3

1. What did Hannah pray for, how was her prayer answered, what did she promise God and what was her reward for keeping that promise?
2. What reason did Israel give for wanting a king? Why did this displease Samuel and why did it displease God?
3. Saul started out as a good king, but he became a disobedient one. What were some of his character flaws that made him disobey God?
4. When Saul came home from fighting the Amalekites, Samuel rebuked him for not carrying out God's command. Tell what Samuel said to Saul and why this is such an important principle for us today.

DAY 4

1. Tell the story of David and Goliath. Why was David not afraid to go out to fight the giant? Tell how you think David felt as he walked toward Goliath.
2. Why did David not kill Saul when he had at least two chances to do so? After all Saul was trying to kill David and David was the anointed king?
3. David committed a terrible sin. Did the Lord forgive him? Why? Talk about the punishment that came to David's house because of the sin.
4. What did Solomon pray for? How did God answer his prayer?
5. What destroyed Solomon's devotion to God and his own kingdom?

DAY 5

Choose a favorite Psalm or a portion of one and memorize it.