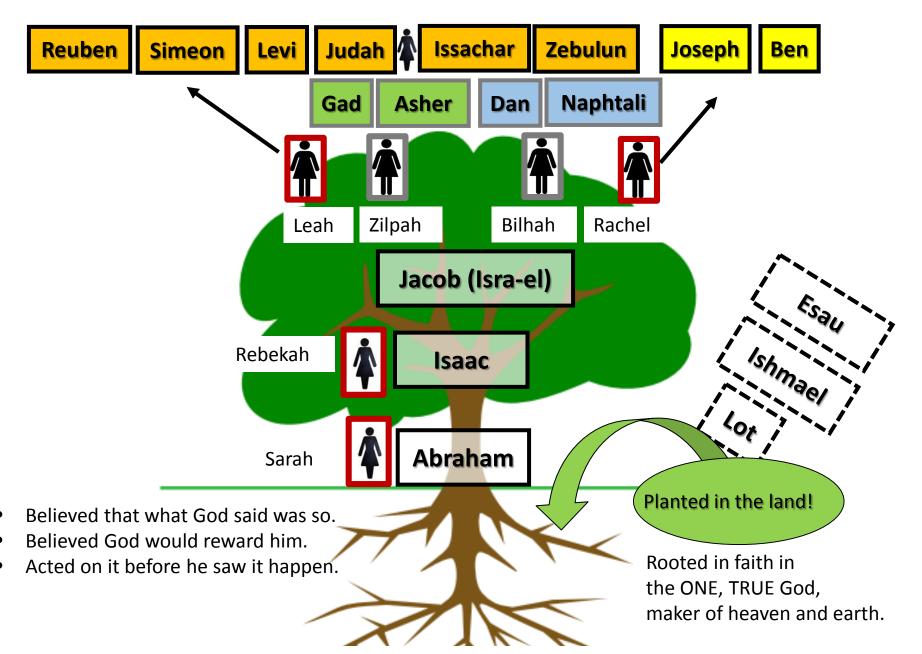


Materials by Leiann Walther



"Through your seed all the families of the earth will be blessed"

www.stronghands10.com

How will God make this "messed up" family into His holy people? He makes sure they KNOW HOW to be His holy people.

Redeems the firstborn son with the blood of the lamb at Passover: their sin is the problem and they have to get right with

God. The firstborn sons will take the spiritual lead.

Writes His Law at Mt. Sinai: Objective. Standard. Truth.

Centralizes His dwelling in the middle of all the tribes.

Devotes ALL the Levites to knowing His commands and teaching them throughout the tribes.

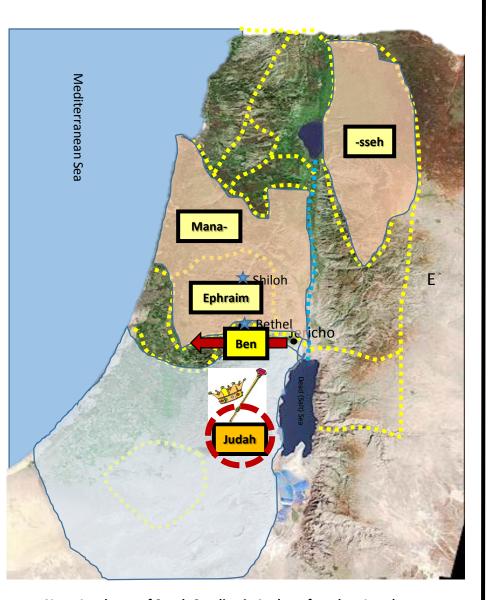


Key Events:

- Levites represent the firstborn before the Lord. Their main jobs were **teaching God's laws throughout the tribes** and **assisting the priests** in their duties. (Numbers 3:39-51)
- Levites will be dispersed throughout the tribes and will not have a land allotment. (Num.18:20-21)
- In the arrangement around the Tabernacle, Judah is the tribe in front and Ephraim and Manasseh are in the back. (Numbers 2)
- Of the 12 leaders of the tribes who go to spy out the land, **Joshua** is from the tribe of **Ephraim** and **Caleb** is from the tribe of **Judah**. (Numbers 13:6,8)
- In Numbers 26, the numbering of the people for battle showed that the two most numerous and powerful tribes were JUDAH and JOSEPH (Ephraim + Manasseh).
- After the land has been conquered, JUDAH is going to get their inheritance allotted first. (Joshua 14:6, 15:1) and EPHRAIM gets their inheritance second. (Joshua 16:1,4 and 17:1)
- The Tabernacle is moved into the area of EPHRAIM (Shiloh) as well as the priests.
- After the death of Joshua, God said that the tribe of JUDAH was to lead the advance against the remaining pockets of Canaanites. (Judges 1:1-2)
- The first judge after Joshua was from JUDAH. (Judges 3:9) Do you see the preparation for the scepter not departing from the tribe of Judah?
- Gideon was from Western Manasseh. EPHRAIM gets mad that Gideon doesn't ask them to fight.
- Jephthah was from Eastern Manasseh. EPHRAIM gets mad that Jephthah wins a battle without them and fights against him at the Jordan River.

www.stronghands10.com

Joshua-Judges-Samuel



Note: Land area of South Carolina is 4x that of modern Israel.

Map provided by materials from Dr. Terry C. Hulbert and used with permission.

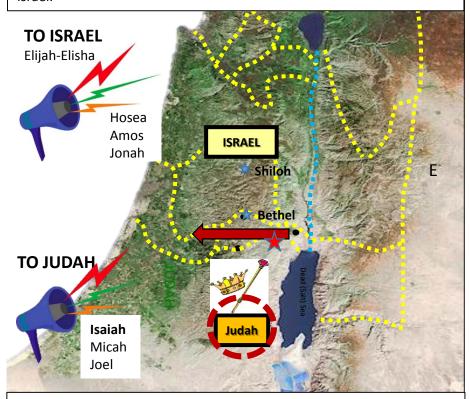
ASSYRIA

In **722 B.C.**, the nation of Israel was taken to various cities in the Assyrian Empire and foreigners were relocated into the land.

There were 19 Kings in Israel.

Jeroboam: from the tribe of Ephraim who was first king over Northern 10 tribes. He set up golden calves.

Ahab: married Jezebel and set up Baal worship as official religion of Israel.



There were 20 Kings of Judah.

David: was promised an enduring dynasty and house.

Solomon: David's son who built the Temple, but also built shrines to the gods of his foreign wives.

Hezekiah: turned all Judah back to God under the threat of Assyria and with Isaiah and Micah's help. Hezekiah's son instituted witchcraft in Judah and murdered God's prophets.

Before judgment, God sends warning. WHY? His desire is always to restore the relationship.

The prophet is sent with a **direct message from God** during a time of **moral decline** and great **spiritual need** to address **specific situations**. "Surely God does nothing unless He reveals His secret counsel to His servants the prophets." **Amos** 3:7

CALLING ISRAEL BACK:

In Israel, the people had been led into error by their political and religious leaders. First Jeroboam and then Ahab and Jezebel led their whole nation away from the one, true God into a false worship system.

- "Maybe if the people just SEE the truth of who the TRUE GOD is, they will return."

 God sends Elijah-Elisha with powerful signs and miracles, but the people don't turn back.
- "Maybe if I tell them how this is breaking My heart, they will return."
 - God sends Hosea, whose marriage parallels God's relationship with Israel, but the people don't turn back.
- "Maybe if they see 'Other Nations' repent, they will return."
 - God sends **Jonah** to Assyria with one simple message: "Judgment is coming in 40 days." He didn't even tell them to repent, but when they heard the word, they believed, repented, and cried for mercy—but Israel doesn't turn back to God.
- "Maybe if an outsider tells them plainly what is about to happen, they will return."
 - God sends **Amos**, from a poor town in Judah, to the capital city of Samaria, to address the wealthy leaders, but the leaders don't turn back.

II Kings 17:13-18 Yet the LORD warned Israel and Judah through all His prophets and every seer, saying, "Turn from your evil ways and keep My commandments, My statutes according to all the law which I commanded your fathers, and which I sent to you through My servants the prophets."...So the LORD was very angry with Israel and removed them from His sight; none was left except the tribe of Judah.

CALLING JUDAH BACK:

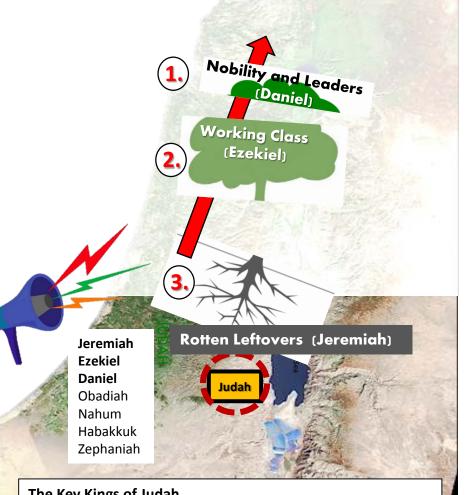
In Judah, King Hezekiah listens to the warnings of the prophet **Isaiah** and humbles himself before God. He institutes religious reforms, celebrates the Passover, and opens the border for any from Israel who want to move to Judah and worship the true God of Israel. Judah is ransacked, but Jerusalem stands.

After Hezekiah dies, his son plunges Judah into 55 years of pagan worship: including the use of witchcraft, child sacrifice, and filling Jerusalem with bloodshed of righteous people who oppose him. The *priests are promising* the people that the Temple gives them invincibility to enemy attacks and that God will NEVER give up Jerusalem to enemy armies. It promotes a *false security*.

God sends **Jeremiah** to warn that the Temple and Jerusalem will be destroyed by Babylon if they do not repent. King Josiah humbles himself when he hears a copy of God's law and realizes that God's judgment is coming. After he dies, his sons become vassals of King Nebuchadnezzar, who systematically begins to remove Judah from the land. **Daniel** is taken in the elite group to be trained in the capital of Babylon. **Ezekiel** is taken with the majority of exiles in the second deportation. Finally, Nebuchadnezzar returns in <u>586 B.C.</u> and demolishes the Temple to the ground, burns the homes of the wealthy, and reduces the walls of Jerusalem to a pile of rubble.

BABYLON

In 605, 597, and 586 B.C., the Babylonian Empire attacked Judah three times, taking first the young nobility, then the majority of the working class, and finally removing the remaining people. They destroyed Solomon's Temple, tore down the walls of Jerusalem. and burned the city.



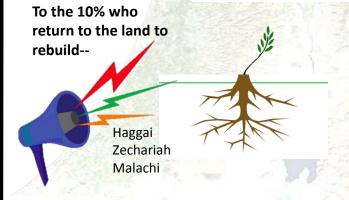
The Key Kings of Judah.

Josiah: In response to hearing God's law read, he humbled his heart and led Judah in a spiritual reform with Jeremiah's help. Because of this, judgment was stayed for 40 years.

CYRUS of Persia

God initiates the times of the Gentiles—beginning with Babylonian rule, David's kingly line will be under the rule of Gentile kings. In 536 B.C. Cyrus, the king of Persia, allows the exiles to return to their land, even providing the money to rebuild the Temple.

> The holy seed is its stump. Isaiah 6:13 Then a shoot will spring from the stem of Jesse, And a branch from his roots will bear fruit. Isaiah 11:1



The Key Leaders in Judah.

Zerubbabel: a descendant of David with no throne and no kingdom, who leads the first return of people back to the land.

Joshua: the high priest

Ezra 1:5, 2:1

Ezra: A priest and scribe led the second return of exiles and taught God's

law.

Nehemiah: rebuilt the walls of Jerusalem.

Founding Fathers: Family Portrait

By the end of Genesis, what do we have?

- Seventy members of a "messy" family—all of them have come out of Abraham's foundation of faith in the ONE, TRUE Creator-God. All of them will be used to form the structure of the nation.
- From the human level we see favoritism, sibling jealousy, hate, envy, deception, and a natural push for leadership within the family—especially between Judah and Joseph.
- God will use even these natural failings to bring his blessing to all nations.

TWO RESPONSES

From a rebellious heart toward God-

"It doesn't matter what I do because God is big and is going to work it all out."

(deceptive conclusion)

From a longing heart toward God—

"If God can work His plan through a family like that, there is hope for me and my family."

Moses-Samuel: Prophet and Priest

By the end of the time of the Judges, what do we have?

- God's laws are cast aside and each tribe is doing it's own thing.
- It is unsafe to travel because of violent crimes.
- The Levites are lazy gluttons. (Judges 19; I Sam. 1-2) and even the priests (Eli's family) despise the offerings and make a mockery of worship to God. They are sleeping with the women at the Tabernacle.
- Old family squabbles set them against each other.

TWO RESPONSES

From a rebellious heart toward God-

"It doesn't matter how I live as long as we have a strong leader who can provide a good economy and protect our nation." (deceptive conclusion)

From a longing heart toward God-

"I will let God deal with me first.

I will know His Word and live by it,
not being focused on food and pleasure.

I will set old squabbles aside."

Israel (The Northern Kingdom) is destroyed by Assyria

By the end of the Assyrian invasion, what do we have?

- Saul, the first anointed king, is from Benjamin and unites the tribes,
- preparing them to be ruled by Judah.
- David, from Bethlehem in Judah, makes Jerusalem the capital, puts the Levites back to work praising God, and is promised an enduring Kingdom.
- Solomon builds the Temple, and God promises to put His Name there forever. But Solomon marries many women from the Other Nations and they turn his heart away to their false gods.
 - Jeroboam, from the tribe of Ephraim, leads 10 tribes to a false worship of God.

TWO RESPONSES

From a rebellious heart toward God-

"I know I'm not listening to God's warnings, but nothing has happened yet. I'm going to keep going the way I want."

From a longing heart toward God—

"If I know I'm on a dangerous path away from God, I will listen when I am warned and will turn around."

Judah (The Southern Kingdom) is exiled by Babylon and a Remnant Returns

By the end of the Restoration, what do we have?

- Hezekiah leads Judah in a spiritual reform that spares Jerusalem from Assyrian destruction.
- Kings and Priests give the people false hope in their heritage, in their city, in the Temple, and in their religious practices.
- Nebuchadnezzar systematically removes Judah from the land, but God has His prophet with each group speaking to the needs of His people.
- God strengthens those who return and rebuild in preparation for His Messiah.

TWO RESPONSES

From a rebellious heart toward God—

"Everyone knows that God is loving and will protect His people from harm no matter how they live."

From a longing heart toward God-

"Even if God's people go through costly and painful discipline, God's mercies are new every morning and His faithfulness is great. He is still accomplishing His redemptive plan."

Founding Fathers

A. Abraham	1. Who was the founding father of the nation?
B. Ephraim	2. Who was his only son by his wife, Sarah?
C. Isaac	3. Who was his grandson?
D. Israel	
E. Jacob	4. What new name was Jacob given by God?
F. Joseph	5. What was the name of the older sister Jacob married?
G. Judah	6. What was the name of the younger sister he married?
H. Leah	7. Which of Jacob's sons lost the birthright?
I. Manasseh	8. Which of Jacob's sons was promised the scepter?
J. Rachel	9. Which of Jacob's sons was his favorite?
K. Reuben	10. Jacob's favorite son had two sons that Jacob took as his own. What was the name of the
L. Simeon	younger son?

Moses-Samuel

A. Judah

1. Which tribe was Caleb from?
2. Which tribe got their inheritance allotted first?
3. Which tribe was Joshua from?
4. Which tribe got their inheritance allotted second?

5. After Joshua died, which tribe did God appoint to lead the advance against the remaining Canaanites?
6. From which tribe did God raise up the first judge?
7. During the time of the Judges, which tribe got very angry that Gideon didn't ask them to fight with him?
8. During the time of the Judges, which tribe got very angry that Jephthah didn't include them in the fighting?
9. From which tribe did Saul, the first king come from?
10. In which tribe was Jerusalem located?
11. Who were scattered throughout all the tribes in order to teach God's laws?

"All **Israel**"
From Dan to
Beersheba

Kings and Prophets A

- A. Amos
 B. Assyria
 C. David
 D. Israel
 E. Jeroboam
 F. Judah
 G. Saul
 H. Solomon
 I. Elijah
- 1. Who was the first king of the whole nation?
 2. Who was the second king of the whole nation?
 3. Who the third king of the whole nation?
 4. What tribe was David from?
 5. What name were the ten northern tribes called?
 6. Who was their first king?
 7. What name was the southern kingdom called?
 8. Which prophet showed Israel God's power?
 9. Which poor prophet from Judah went to the wealthy capital of Israel to warn them of their danger?
 10. Which of the Other Nations destroyed Israel?

Kings and Prophets B

During which era of history did the following kings and prophets live?

1. Hezekiah
2. Josiah
3. Zerubbabel
4. Ezra
5. Nehemiah
6. Isaiah
7. Jeremiah
8. Ezekiel
9. Daniel
10. Zechariah

- A. Assyrian
- B. Babylonian
- C. Cyrus of Persia



A remnant shall return.

A General Timeline of History +/-

