

# God's Story, Our Story

## Lesson 15: From Conquest to Kingdom

### *The Children of Israel in the Promised Land*

(Joshua – Judges – 1 Samuel)



*Deut 31:23, 34:9*

*Josh 5*

*Josh 6:1-14*

*Josh 7 - 8*

*Num 33:51-56*

*Josh 13-21*

*Josh 24*

*Judges 2*

*Judges 21:25*

*1 Sam 1-3*

*1 Sam 4-5*

*1 Sam 7*

*1 Sam 8-10*

*Deut 17:14-17*

1. Before his death, Moses appoints Joshua to be his successor.
2. Joshua leads the Israelites across the Jordan into Canaan, with the priests carrying the Ark of the Covenant; Joshua has the males circumcised and Passover is celebrated.
3. The Israelites miraculously conquer Jericho, not by military power but by obeying God's instructions to march around the city, led by the priests.
4. The conquest of Ai fails because of the sin of Achan. After he is punished, the children of Israel conquer Ai.
5. God had told the Israelites to take the land and drive out its inhabitants; but they only conquer *part* of the Promised Land, intermarrying with some of the Canaanites.
6. The 12 Tribes divide the land among themselves. The Levites receive no land.
7. Joshua dies after instructing the Israelites to remain faithful to the Lord; he does not leave a successor.
8. After the death of Joshua, the new generation of Israelites does not remain faithful to the Lord. The Lord raises up judges to deliver them from their oppressors.
9. Israel falls into a vicious cycle: sin, servitude, supplication, salvation, silence, leading back to sin.
10. God speaks to Samuel (consecrated to God by his mother, Hannah) and tells him that He will judge the priest Eli's house because of the wickedness of his two sons.
11. The Israelites wage war on the Philistines. Israel is defeated; the Philistines kill Eli's sons and capture the Ark of the Covenant. Eli dies upon hearing the news.
12. In the presence of the Ark, the idol of the Philistines breaks; the Philistines send the Ark back to Israel.
13. Samuel is last judge. He calls on Israel to repent, and after they do, they recover their territory back from the Philistines.
14. The people ask Samuel for a king who will judge them like all the nations – thereby rejecting God. God chooses Saul, of the tribe of Benjamin, to be king. Samuel anoints and crowns him.
15. God had given laws in Deuteronomy regarding the king: he should not accumulate weapons, wives and wealth, but fear the Lord and

1 Sam 13-15	obey his commandments. 16.Saul offers unlawful sacrifice and disobeys Samuel's instructions; God rejects him from being king.
1 Sam 16	17.Samuel anoints David as king, a "man after God's heart."
1 Sam 17	18.David slays the Philistine giant Goliath and becomes a hero in Israel.
1 Sam. 18-29	19.David forms a close friendship with Saul's son Jonathan. Saul becomes jealous of David and tries to kill him. David spares Saul's life twice when he could have killed.
1 Sam 30-31	20.In a battle with the Philistines, Saul and his three sons are killed.

### Israel's Judges

Verse	Name	Years	Date
3:8	<i>Serving Cushan Rishathaim</i>	8	1380 - 1372?
3:9	Othniel	40	1372 - 1332?
3:14	<i>Serving Eglon king of Moab</i>	18	
3:15	Ehud	80	
4:2-3	<i>Serving Yabin king of Canaan</i>	20	
5:31	Deborah / Barak	40	
6:1	<i>Midianite oppression</i>	7	
8:28	Gideon	40	
9:22	Abimelech	3	
10:2	Tola	23	
10:3	Yair	22	
10:8	<i>Ammonite oppression</i>	18	
12:7	Jephthah	6	
12:9	Ibzan	7	
12:11	Elon	10	
12:14	Abdon	8	
13 - 16	Samson	20	
		<b>370</b>	<b>1380 - 1030?</b>

### Questions for Discussion

1. How does God remain faithful to His people throughout this period of time?
2. Why do you think the Israelites continued the same cycle of sin for 170 years?
3. Why does God remain faithful to His people even when they are repeatedly so sinful?
4. Why did God reject Saul? How is David different than Saul?
5. How do these events show how God remains faithful to us today?