

STUDIES IN THE OLD TESTAMENT – PART II FROM THE JORDAN RIVER THROUGH THE JUDGES OF ISRAEL

When they came to the Jordan River, there was God the Father in the Ark. There was God the Holy Spirit in the cloud. There was God our Joshua with the sword.

When you begin to fight the devil, God says to Jesus and the Holy Spirit and to the angels, “Let’s join the church in this battle.”

A partial victory is dangerous. We must have a **total** victory.

There are people who see the glory, some who will take the glory, but will settle for a very little.

Don’t you quit! Don’t you settle for a partial victory. If you are 100 years old, and your desire has not been met, you can say, “Death, don’t you dare come near my house. I haven’t seen my desire yet.”

When your body starts aching, refuse it. Never allow it.

Stop believing the lies of Satan and begin believing the Word of the Living God.

The Word of God is health to your flesh.

The Bible says when you feed on the Word of God, you will be wiser than your enemies and stronger than your enemies.

Caleb said the reason he was so strong was because the Word of God was in his heart.

If you allow the devil to come in, you will lose your mountain.

Moses had a rod. Joshua had a sword. We have the Name of Jesus.

Joshua was about 80 years old when God called him and now he is over 100 years old.

His next task was to divide the land and especially to make sure that the promise of Moses to the two and on-half tribes were confirmed.

Caleb had:

1. Faith to forget the past.
2. Faith to face the facts.
3. Faith to face the future.

Reuben, Gad and half of the tribe of Manasseh were on east bank of the Jordan River.

Caleb is now 85 years old, and yet he can say that he is as strong as the day Moses sent him into Canaan as a spy.

God had called Israel to go into the land of Canaan and Caleb believed it could be done.

Caleb was a member of the tribe of Judah and God gave to him the city of Hebron.

Joseph was one of the twelve sons of Jacob, and his two sons, Ephraim and Manasseh, were each counted as a tribe.

Egypt – bondage

Shittim – the flesh

Jordan – the Spirit

Shiloh – the coming of the Lord

The children of Israel set up the tabernacle at Shiloh.

Every time Shiloh is mentioned in the Bible, it points to Jesus and His Coming.

When Jesus (Shiloh) comes, the church by then will be perfect and built up and the war will be over and the land will be subdued.

In the natural, Judah was a failure, but Judah in the Spirit speaks of Christ.

A foal and a colt is a young donkey that has never been ridden.

Every time you see a donkey in the Word of God, it represents the devil.

Jesus came riding into Jerusalem on that Palm Sunday riding on a donkey. The people spread out palm leaves crying out: “Hosanna in the highest.”

A donkey represents a slave and also Satan.

Elijah went to heaven in a chariot of fire.

Can you answer the following questions:

1. Is Jesus the king of your life?
2. Is Jesus the king over your life?
3. Is Jesus king of your actions?
4. Is Jesus king to you?

When God destroys the devil and the devil becomes the slave, then Jesus will destroy all of His enemies.

What is Shiloh all about?

1. Joshua brings the children of Israel to Shiloh.
2. Moses took the children of Israel from Egypt to Shittim.
3. Joshua took the children of Israel from the spirit life, which is represented by Jordan, to Shiloh represented by the Coming King.
4. At Shiloh the Bible says the devil becomes a slave.
5. At Shiloh the church reigns.
6. At Shiloh Jesus rules the nation and the blood is so sprinkled that it begins to splash on His garments.
7. At Shiloh He is the Judge.
8. At Shiloh He is the King.
9. At Shiloh He is the Ruler.

The Bible begins with the Word creating things—all things. The Word becomes flesh. After it is all over, He turns around and speaks the same Word over His people.

You, as a believer, have power over the devil. James 4:7 says to resist the devil and he will flee because the Bible says he must.

How do you resist the devil?

1. With your mouth.
2. Know who you are in Christ Jesus.
3. Be bold with the Word of God. Be bold as a lion.
4. Standing firm without quitting. Winners never quit and quitters never win.

Joshua chose land which was similar to the backside of the desert.

God gave to the children of Israel commandments regarding setting aside certain cities for refuge.

If one man killed another man, one of two things would happen. It would either be manslaughter—that, the killing of another person accidentally, or it would be pre-meditated murder.

Levi was the priestly tribe.

The children of Israel now possessed the land of Canaan, but that was only a small portion of the land which God had promised them.

They could have the inheritance they wanted only if they sent their armies into the land to help conquer it.

The children of Israel believed the two and one-half tribes were building an altar upon which to offer sacrifices. They thought it was an attempt to divide the nation.

The altar was simply a reminder that they still belonged to the nation of Israel.

The two and one-half tribes were sincere in what they had done, and the nine and one-half tribes accepted the explanation.

The two and one-half tribes never crossed over the Jordan, and the river actually divided them from their brothers.

Joshua, who had been their leader for 25 years in the Land of Promise gave them his final message before his death.

Joshua recognized that since they had entered into rest and were enjoying prosperity and plenty, they would drift away from God. Joshua calls them to a real dedication to God, a turning over of their lives completely to Him.

Joshua was a man of great stature.

God is a God of mercy, love and comfort, but He is also a God of judgment.

The nation of Israel served that Lord all the days of Joshua.

The Book of Judges—Main theme – The history of Israel during the time of the judges.

Characters:

1. Deborah – the patriotic woman
2. Gideon – the mighty man of valor
3. Jephtha – the man of rash vows
4. Samson – the weak strong man

The Book of Judges takes its history from the twelve men and one woman who served judges during the period from Joshua's death to the time of Samuel.

During this time:

1. The nation served God.
2. The nation did evil.
3. Judges were raised up.
4. The nation forsook God.
5. The nation turned to God.
6. The nation cried to God.
7. Slavery

8. Servitude
9. Sold into slavery.
10. Followed their own way.
11. Forsook God.
12. Did evil and then repented.

The Canaanites were well entrenched in the land because the Israelites had failed to drive them out. There were still lots of giants in the land at this time.

The tribe of Judah had no business asking for help to drive the Canaanites out of their particular portion of the land.

When the children of Israel settled in the Promised Land, they were subject to the influence and temptations of the Canaanite religion.

Each time the nation hit bottom, God raised up a judge to deliver them.

The first judge was raised up to deliver the Israelites. His only qualification seems to be that he Caleb's younger brother.

The second judge's qualification was his being left-handed, which enabled him to gain entrance into the presence of the king without his concealed dagger being discovered.

The third judge was an expert with an ox's horns. He used it as an instrument of war against the Philistines to deliver Israel.

Israel's idolatry resulted in chastisement. God sold them into slavery for eight years.

All of the judges were "little men." There was not a large man in the lot. They had to depend upon God.

The Israelites were serving God for awhile, then they turned their backs on Him and did evil in His sight.

God used the rod of Moses. He used a stone from the slingshot of David. And all Dorcas had was a needle and thread.

Fourth Judge – Deborah:

1. The patriotic woman associated with Barak in judging Israel.
2. A judge and a prophetess
3. Summons Barak to deliver Israel.
4. Agrees to accompany Barak to battle.
5. Inspires Barak to action.
6. Sings a thanksgiving song of victory.
7. Rebukes the indifference of the tribes.

Deborah was a judge in Israel who is described as being both a prophetess and a judge.

Deborah was one of the outstanding judges.

Deborah did not want her children to grow up this way and that is why she stepped forward as she did.

After Israel's victory over the enemy, Deborah once again asked Barak to take command. But Barak did not take command, and Deborah had to continue as the judge or the leader.

Judges:

1. Othniel – Caleb's younger brother
2. Ehud –left-handed
3. Shamgar – could use an ox horn
4. Deborah – prophetess
5. Gideon – a coward, afraid of the Midianites
6. Abimelech – wicked son of Gideon and his concubine
7. Tola – did nothing noteworthy
8. Jair – prominent in the land, bought his 30 sons each a donkey.
9. Jephthah – son of a harlot
10. Ibson – from Bethlehem

11. Abdon – of the tribe of Ephraim
12. Samson – his hair was the badge of his Nazarite vow. When his hair was cut off, the Spirit of God left him because he had failed in his vow.

Gideon, the Mighty Man of Valor

1. His early life and surroundings.
 - a. He was of the tribe of Mannaseh.
 - b. In his day Israel had forsaken God and was in an abject condition, being terrorized by the Midianite robbers who desolated the country and made life intolerable for the Israelites.
 - c. As usual in times of distress, Israel repented and “cried unto the Lord.”
 - d. A prophet was sent to rebuke the sinful people.
2. Gideon’s call to deliver his nation
 - a. An angel appears and summons him to leadership.
 - b. Gideon’s excuses for not serving:
 1. That the Lord had forsaken Israel.
 2. His own unfitness for the task.
 - c. He is assured of the divine presence with him, of the certainty of success, and given a supernatural sign to encourage his faith.
3. The battle with the Midianites
 - a. Events leading up to the battle
 1. Gideon destroys the altar and the grove of Baal and builds an altar to God.
 2. He is threatened with death, but is rescued by his father.

3. On the assembling of the host of enemies,
Gideon blows a trumpet and calls Israel
together.
4. Two encouragements and a severe test
 - a. His faith is strengthened by the sign of
the fleece.
 - b. His faith is severely tested by the reduction
of his army from 32,000 to 300.
 - c. He visits the camp of the foe and is greatly
encouraged by overhearing one of the
Midianite soldiers relate a dream to his
fellow soldier.
4. The Victory
 - a. The unique plan of attack
 - b. The overwhelming defeat of the Midianites
5. Subsequent events in Gideon's career
 - a. He is offered the crown of Israel and refuses it.
 - b. He foolishly makes a golden statue which becomes
a snare for Israel.
 - c. He judges Israel for forty years.
 - d. He dies in a good old age.

Gideon

1. Called "The Mighty Man of Valor"
2. Characteristics
 - a. Humility
 - b. Cautious
 - c. Spirituality

- d. Obedience
- e. Divine Inspiration
- f. Divine fellowship
- g. Strategy
- h. Tact
- i. Loyalty to God
- j. Weakened by prosperity.

In ancient times when an army would come into a nation and conquer it, they would spray the land and farms with salt so that the salt would keep the crops from growing.

Jesus said, “You are the salt of the earth.” You are the force that is keeping Satan from producing. What is salt? It is the Word of God in your mouth. The saddest picture in Joshua is when Israel lost its saltiness. Salt flavors our surroundings.

When Joshua died, Israel was sitting down and doing nothing.

When you forget the supernatural power of God and the promises of God, you are in deep trouble.

It should have been the Canaanites who dwelt among the children of Israel instead of the children of Israel dwelling among the Canaanites.

The Bible says it is better to have never known Jesus than to go back into the world.

Three moves of God:

1. Move of the Spirit – 1960-1970
2. Move of the Word of God – 1980
3. Word and Spirit Move – 1990

The spirit of Gideon is the spirit of resurrection.

Gideon's spirit says, "I don't need thousands, I just need a few dedicated, trustworthy men willing to pay the price and we will win the war.

God said to Gideon, "You don't need 21,000 men. You don't need 10,000 men. Three hundred men will do the job."

Gideon need a few good men who were committed.

The Bible says that we will stand before Jesus and there will be multitudes without number.

Picture of total destruction (Joel 1:7):

1. Palmerworm – eats the crop
2. Locust – eats the stalk
3. Cankerworm – eats the stubble
4. Caterpillar – eats the seed

Unless the seed of the Word of God is inside of you, there will be nothing on you.

If you allow that seed to be stolen, you are in trouble.

Five results of lost seed:

1. Enemy becomes stronger than you.
2. No prosperity; total poverty
3. Lost numbers
4. Total bondage to Satan
5. Total desolation

If you are shaking hands with the world system, you will never win in Christ.

Pomegranate trees – symbolizes worship.

Palm trees – symbolizes praise.

Apple trees – symbolizes comfort.

Here are the characteristics of a life that is dried up:

1. Lacks worship
2. Lacks praise
3. Lacks comfort

When the Bible talks about “pasture,” it is talking about revelation.

The Bible says God will lead you into green pastures.

God is ready to show you a new revelation.

God has to bring you back into the pasture to send you out with more power.

God’s army is swift.

This is an army of God’s people, supernaturally who cannot be wounded.

Say this: “Devil, I am an overcomer in Christ Jesus and you cannot do this.”

This is the day of restoration, the army is being formed right now.

At this moment in the Body of Christ, we are in Joel 2:11. We are breaking the gates of hell.

In Joel 2:15 God is sending:

1. Corn – the Word.
2. Wine – His presence.
3. Oil – His anointing.

The former rain is the rain that comes in the Spring, that prepares the seed (Joel 2:22).

The latter rain is the rain that comes in the Fall, just before the harvest.

God says that the time will come when both the former and the latter rains will come together.

Joel says that both rains will come together so sow your seed today and tomorrow morning get ready for your harvest.

The rod of the devil is broken.

When the Bible talks about a battle, God’s people fighting, it is an army that is totally in order.

The Bible says the fire will come in when you speak the Word of God. The fire does not come unless you speak the Word of God and the Word of God comes with fire.

The people of God will never know they are God's people until God's Word is in their mouths.

You will never know God and His power until His Word is in your mouth.

If you want to win, you had better start speaking the Word.

Look at yourself in the mirror and says this: "I am more than a conqueror."

In 2 Kings 8:30 we learn her son was dead, but she said, "It is well."

Elisha went with her and laid on that dead child's body, but it was not Elisha that raised him from the dead. It was that mother's confession.

Elisha came and laid his body on that child, but it was the Word of God in her mouth that activated God's power in the child's body.

Don't live a day without the Word of God in your mouth.

Don't allow the Word of God to lay dormant in your mouth.

You keep yourself away from the devil when the Word of God is in your mouth.

Faith cannot work unless your mouth continues to confess it.

Through faith Gideon subdued kingdoms.

The Angel of the Lord was Jesus.

God comes and says, "Hello, man of God, Mighty Man of Valor."

Gideon attempted to change the subject, but God stayed on the subject.

God says, "I am going to show you that you are not a nobody. I am going to show you that by yourself you are going to whip the devil."

1 John 4:4 says, "Greater is he that is in me than he that is in the world."

Flesh represents the carnal life.

Unleaven bread symbolizes sin.

Broth represents abomination, iniquity, and demon possession.

Rock gives forth revelations:

1. Rock gives off water – Numbers 20:8 – salvation
2. Honey came out of the rock – Deuteronomy – revelation
knowledge
3. Fire came out of the rock – Judges 6:21 – sanctification
4. Oil came out of the rock – Job 29:6 – power of the Holy
Ghost
5. Snow came out of the rock – Jeremiah 18:14 – righteousness

No “Gideons” are born without God.

The first time when you meet God at your burning bush, He will ask you,
“What is in your hand?”

The rod represents your human nature in the Bible.

Moses did not realize that his nature was that of a snake.

As soon as Moses touched the tail of the snake, it turned into a rod again,
and it was upside down.

The enemies followed and God said use the rod and he won the victory.

Zechariah 12:8 says the day has come when God is turning “scaredy cats”
into roaring lions.

Place your flesh, which is carnality, on the Rock, which is Christ Jesus.

Place sin, which is unleavened cake, on the Rock, which is Jesus. Fire comes out
of the Rock and destroys sin and carnality.

Altar of Baal – Baal represents the kingdom of Satan.

When God transforms you, the first thing He will say to you is: “Go and
destroy the kingdom of hell.”

This is the same rock that the flesh was laid on. The same rock which is Christ where the flesh and sin was laid on; God said He would build His kingdom upon this Rock.

This is the day that Jesus will be King over all the earth.

Gideon first chose 22,000 men.

1. God said, "That is too many. Send all who are afraid home."
2. 10,000 stayed. God said, "That is too many. Take them down to the water.

3. Gideon – God said, "By yourself you can whip the devil."

The water represents the Word of God which will test to see if you are a warrior or not. Nine thousand seven hundred ate the Word with their eyes off the battlefield, but 300 ate the Word with their eyes on the battlefield.

The enemy could not see the fire because it was covered by the pitcher. Your body is like that pitcher.

The fire is the resurrection power of God that raised Christ Jesus from the grave that is inside of you. The devil cannot see your fire.

The trumpets represent praise. The pitchers represent the flesh. Praise always breaks the flesh.

When the pitcher broke, there was a fire shining out of that broken vessel. When the fire broke through, the entire enemy camp turned on each other and killed each other.

You are God's representation on this earth. You can fight with the Word of God in your heart and coming out of your mouth.

Gideon had delivered the children of Israel from bondage, they wanted him to accept the position of king. They not only wanted Gideon to rule, but his son and his son's son also.

Gideon knew he had no strength in himself to win the battle, but he realized God had raised him up for this purpose.

Gideon had many wives and a concubine besides. He had a total of seventy-one sons.

At first they were a nation who served God. Then they did evil, forsook God, turned to Baal, and God sold them into slavery.

Abimelech, Gideon's son, was very ambitious. He had heard about the fact that the nation wanted Gideon to become king over them. Since he was Gideon's son, he wanted to become king also.

Abimelech was a wicked and brutal man. He did horrible things. After Gideon died, Abimelech brutally murdered the seventy sons of Gideon and sets himself up as king.

Tola did nothing noteworthy. He died and was buried.

Jair

1. Prosperity without purpose
2. Affluence without influence
3. Prestige without power

Jair was buried in an unknown spot. He never performed one conspicuous act. He never did a worthwhile deed. He never gained a victory. He may have had 30 donkeys, but he had no spiritual power.

Jephtha

1. A deliverer of Israel
2. One of the judges

Summary of Jephtha's life:

1. He was an outcast.
2. He rises to leadership.
3. He moved at times by God's power.

4. He made a rash vow.
5. He delivered Israel from their enemies.
6. He was a man who kept his vow.

Jephthah is an outstanding leader, but he had this black mark against him. He was illegitimate, the son of a harlot.

Jephthah made things difficult for the elders. They had to swallow their pride and accept his terms. He made it very clear that if he was going to be the judge and deliver them, then he was going to rule over them.

The king of Ammon totally rejected the paper that Jephthah apparently had sent to him.

In his excitement, Jephthah made a rash promise. God had given Jephthah every assurance that he would be victorious.

It was the hand of God that had elevated Jephthah to this high position. He should have known that, since God had brought him that far, He would see him through.

Jephthah made a vow to God, and he felt that he could not retract it.

He was an illegitimate son and he had only one daughter. He wanted her to marry so he could have grandchildren. But his daughter was the one who came forth through the doors to greet him and he offered her up to the Lord. That means that she could never marry. Her life was to be dedicated to the Lord. Jephthah's daughter never married and instead she dedicated her life to the Lord.

The significant factor is that Jephthah kept his vow. His vow to God was something sacred.

Jephthah was an illegitimate son. His mother was a harlot. He had a sweet, lovely daughter and he wanted her to marry and have children. He unwittingly dedicated her to the Lord, but he kept his vow.

Before Samson was born, God marked him. God raised him up to perform a gigantic task: he was to deliver Israel.

Nazarite Vow

1. Samson was not to touch strong drink or use grapes in any form.
2. Samson was not to cut his hair.
3. Samson was not to go near a dead body.

Samson was a Nazarite. He was God's man, and that was the secret of the success he enjoyed. He was raised up for a great purpose, and his success was in his strength.

Samson was strong only when the Spirit of God was moving upon him. When the Spirit of God was not upon him, he was as weak as water. The Spirit of the Lord came upon him during this time of emergency and he killed a lion with his bare hands.

Remember that having any contact with a carcass was a violation of the Nazarite vow.

Samson's Riddle ---Judges 14:14

Without knowing about the slain lion and the hive of bees in the carcass, there was no way the thirty guests could solve Samson's riddle.

Samson killed thirty men in order to get thirty changes of clothes that he needed to pay off his wager.

Samson caught three hundred foxes, tied their tails together and then tied a torch on the tails, set them on fire, and let the animals loose in the fields. They began looking for him, so he let his own people bind him with cords in order to protect them from the Philistines. Samson grabbed the closest weapon, which was the jawbone of donkey, and attacked the enemy. He killed 12,000 of them.

He took the gate, the posts, the bar, and all put them on his shoulders and carried them 41 miles to the top of a hill.

Samson had been called to deliver Israel with his mighty power, and all he does is use the power for his own personal advantage.

No man falls suddenly into sin, he does it gradually over a period of time.

Samson's strength was not in his hair, but in the Spirit of God Who came upon him.

He awoke out of his sleep thinking he would do as he had done before, but "he knew not that the Lord was departed from him."

After the Philistine captured Samson, they put out his eyes—blinded him. Then they forced him to do the work of a beast of burden in the prison.

The Life of Samson Compared to the Life of Jesus

1. Both births were foretold by an angel.
2. Both were separated to God from the womb.
3. Both moved in the power of the Holy Spirit.
4. Both were rejected by their people.
5. Both destroyed their enemies.

Contrasts Between Samson and Jesus

Samson

1. Lived a life of sin.
2. At the time of his death, prayed, "O God, that I may be at once vindicated of the Philistines for my two eyes."
3. In death, Samson's arms were outstretched in wrath.
4. Samson died.

Jesus

1. Life was sinless
2. Prayed, "Father, forgive them; for they know not what they do."
3. In death, Jesus' arms were outstretched in love.
4. Jesus Christ lives today.

Summary of the Book of Judges

The Book of Judges begins with Israel in the place of blessing. They are serving God. Then there is a departure from God and they do evil in the Lord's sight. They follow their own way. Then they are sold into slavery. In their slavery, they cry out to God for deliverance. Then they turn to God and repent. Then God raises up judges to deliver them. Then Israel comes back to the place of blessing and becomes a nation that serves God.

Steps that cause a nation to fall:

1. Sin in the temple –the church.
2. Moral decay in the home.
3. Political sin in the nation.

Micah had a house of God. His mother provided the silver for the idols, and he provided a shrine for them. Here is a man who thinks just because he has a Levite for his preacher that that is all he needs.

This is a period of compromise, corruption and confusion.

A party of 600 warriors is formed, and they take with them their families and their possessions.

The tribe of Benjamin had a tremendous army. The people in the tribe of Benjamin were judged because of their gross immorality.

Because our problems are primarily spiritual, it actually goes back to the church. What we need today is to get back to a spiritual foundation.

The church should have never allowed the Bible to be taken out of the public schools.

You have God on the inside of you. You have the power to take up the sword of the Spirit and cut Satan away.

God wants you to be His representative on earth.

The only way you can use the sword of the Spirit is with your mouth.
God is placing the glory of God upon you.

STUDIES IN THE OLD TESTAMENT – PART II
FROM THE JORDAN RIVER THROUGH
THE JUDGES OF ISRAEL
OBJECTIVES

1. You will learn how Joshua led the children of Israel after they crossed the Jordan River.
2. You will learn about the danger of becoming complacent as Israel did after they settled in the Promised Land.
3. You will learn about the judges of Israel and how each one ruled.
4. You will learn how during the time of the judges, Israel went into cycles of history.
5. You will learn how God can take an ordinary person and anoint him and make him extra-ordinary – Gideon.

STUDIES IN THE OLD TESTAMENT – PART II
FROM THE JORDAN RIVER THROUGH
THE JUDGES OF ISRAEL
TEST

Circle either True or False.

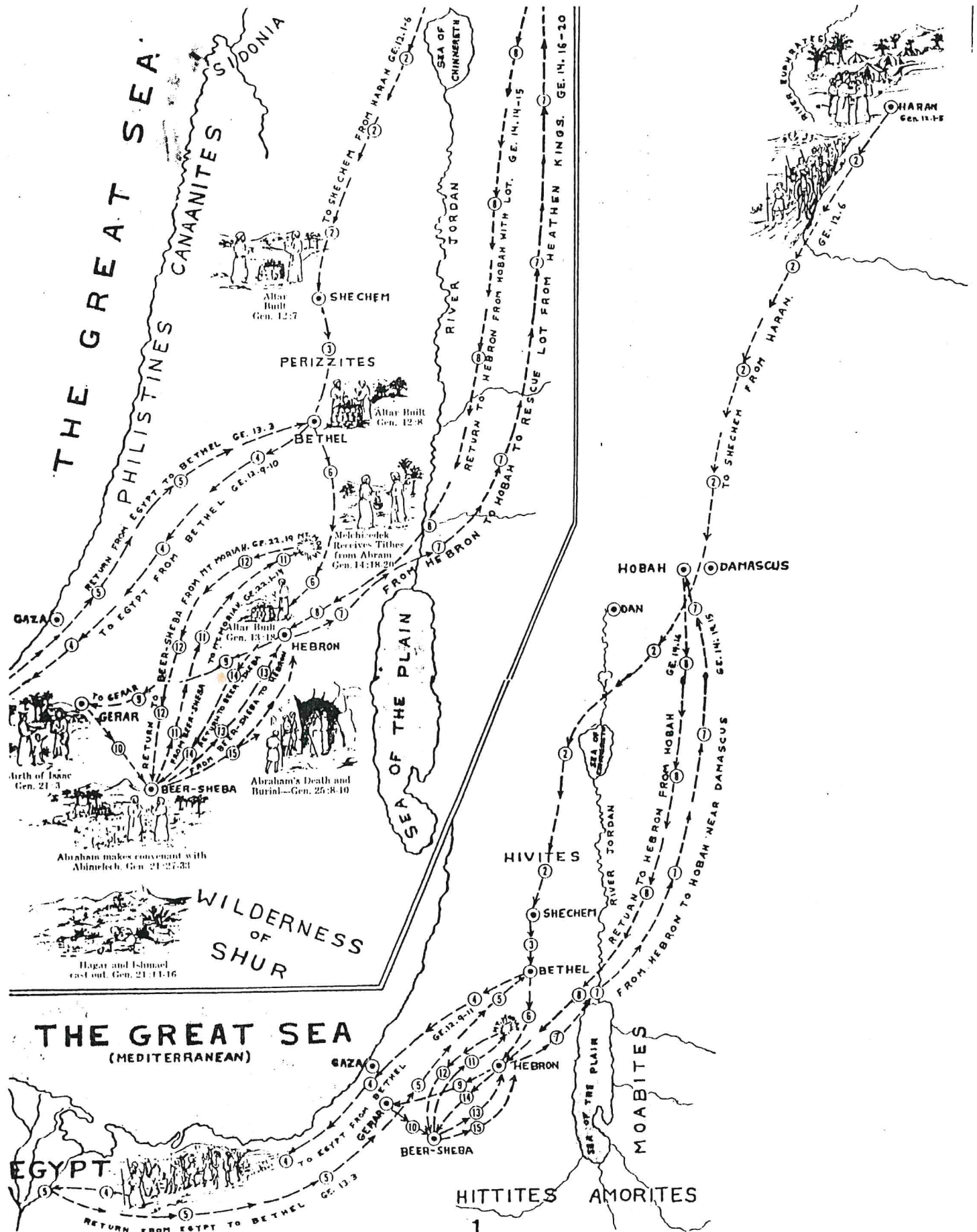
1. True or False. Joshua and Caleb both had the good report among the twelve spies.
2. True or False. It was Joshua who was given the command to lead the children of Israel across the Jordan River.
3. True or False. Among the twelve tribes of Israel, the tribe of Judah was the priestly tribe.
4. True or False. When Joshua led the children of Israel across the Jordan River, all twelve tribes followed.
5. True or False. When Israel crossed the Jordan River, there were still a lot of giants in the land of Canaan.
6. True or False. Deborah was the only woman judge and she was considered “an outstanding” judge.
7. True or False. Gideon was a coward at first, but God made him a “mighty man of valor.”
8. True or False. The judge Jephthah was the son of a harlot.
9. True or False. Samson’s great strength came because God gave him “huge” muscles.

10. True or False. Jephthah made a hasty vow to God and he later retracted it.

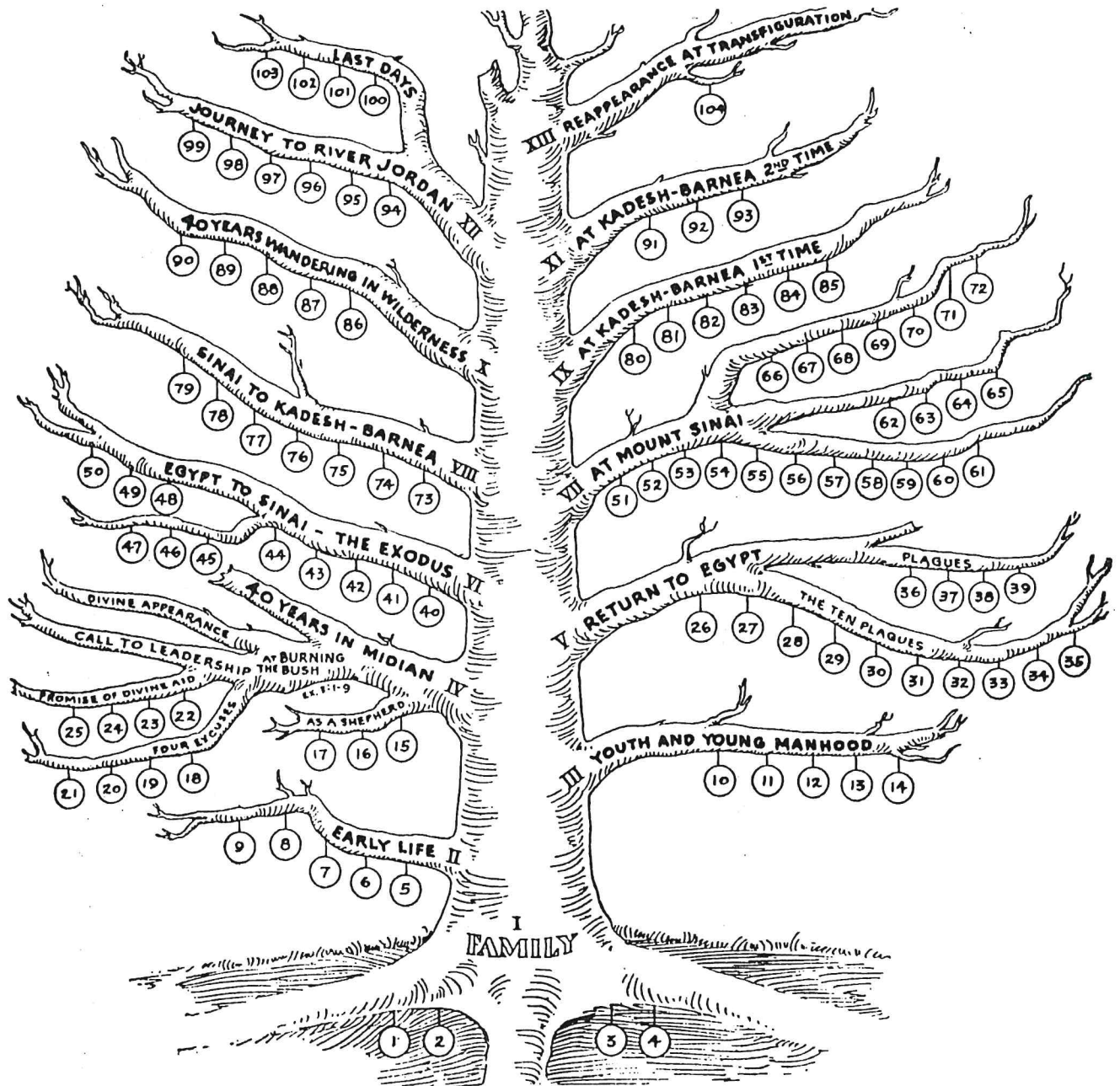
STUDIES IN THE OLD TESTAMENT – PART II
FROM THE JORDAN RIVER THROUGH
THE JUDGES OF ISRAEL
EXIT OUTCOMES

1. Write a two-page paper on Joshua.
2. Write a one-page paper on Shiloh. Include the meaning of Shiloh and its types.
3. Write a two-page paper on the different judges of Israel.
4. Write a one-page paper on Gideon. Include how he was different from the other judges.
5. Write a one-page paper on the judge Jephthah. What was wrong about his “vow” to God?
6. Write a one-page paper on Samson.
7. Write a one-page paper summarizing the Book of Judges.

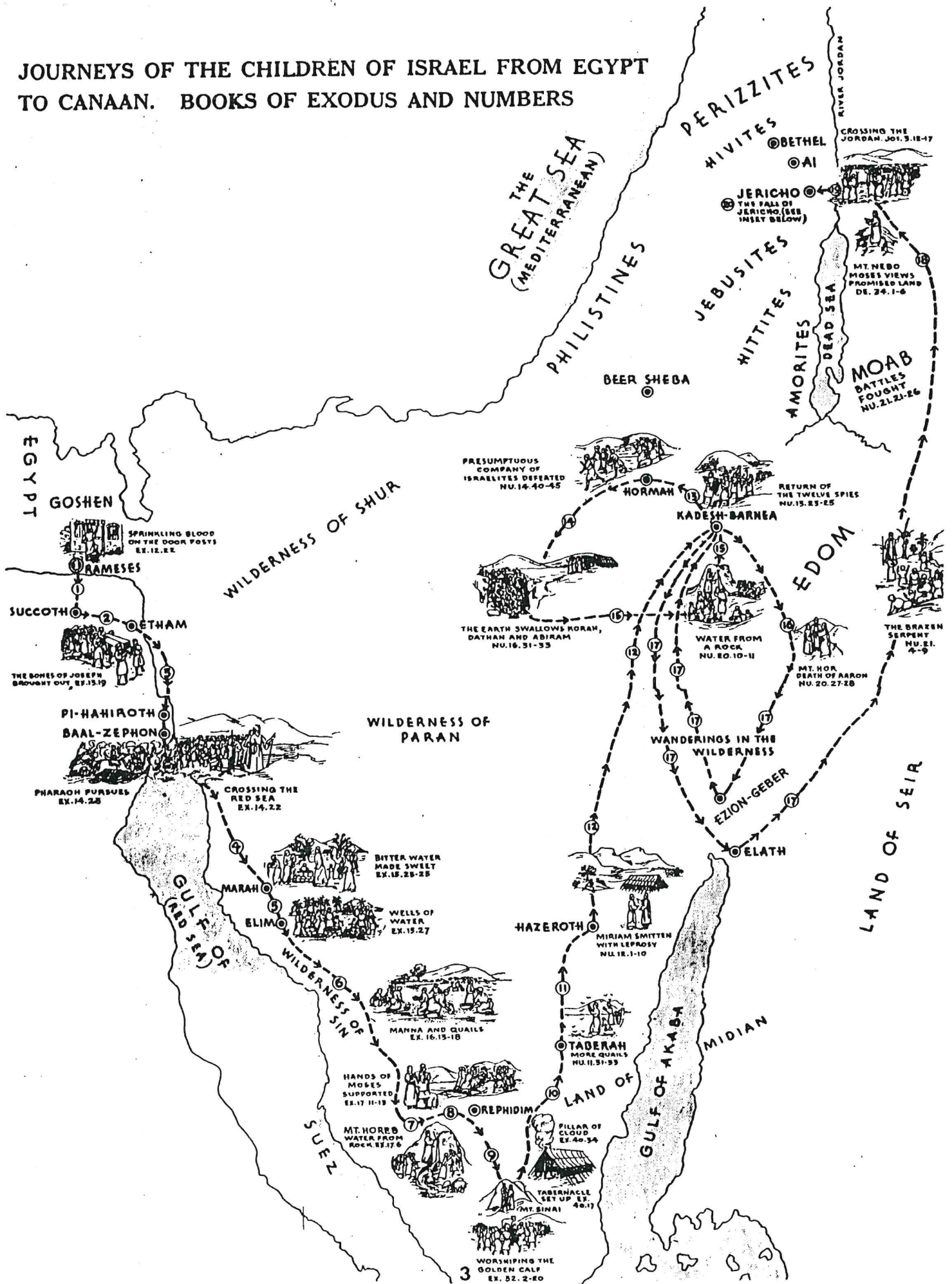
JOURNEYS OF ABRAHAM



TREE OF MOSES' LIFE



JOURNEYS OF THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL FROM EGYPT TO CANAAN. BOOKS OF EXODUS AND NUMBERS



KEY TO THE TREE OF MOSES' LIFE

I. Family.

1. Father, Amram. Ex.6.20.
2. Tribe of Levi. Ex.2.1.
3. Brother, Aaron. Ex.4.14.
4. Sister, Miriam. Ex.15.20.

II. Early Life,

5. Birth. Ex.2.2.
6. A Beautiful Babe. Ac.7.20.
7. Hidden in the Bulrushes. Ex.2.3.
8. Adopted by the King's Daughter. Ex.2.4-10.
9. Name, Moses. Ex.2.10.

III. Youth and Young Manhood.

10. Well Educated. Ac.7.22.
11. Identified himself with Israel. Heb.11.25.
12. Slew an Egyptian. Ex.2.11,12.
13. His Efforts Rejected. Ac.7.22-28.
14. He flees to Midian. Ex.2.15.

IV. 40 Years in Midian.

15. Age 40 yrs., Ac.7.23.
16. Married the Priest's Daughter. Ex.2.21.
17. Lives in Obscurity 40 yrs. Ac.7.29,30.

At the Burning Bush (Ex.3.1-9), Called to Leadership.

Makes Four Excuses.

18. Personal Unfitness. Ex.3.11.
19. Fears Unbelief of the People. Ex.4.1.
20. Lack of Eloquence. Ex.4.10.
21. Requests some Other Leader be sent. Ex.4.13.

God Promises Aid.

22. The Divine Presence. Ex.3.12.
23. Given Divine Authority. Ex.3.13,14.
24. Promised Divine Empowerment. Ex.4.2-8.
25. Promised Human Co-operation. Ex.4.14-16.

V. The Return to Egypt.

26. The Announcement of Deliverance. Ex.4.29-31.
27. Pharaoh's Opposition. Ex.5.2.
28. People's Tasks Increased. Ex.5.7,8.

The Ten Plagues Sent.

29. Water changed to Blood. Ex.7.14-25.
30. Frogs. Ex.8.1-15.
31. Lice. Ex.8.16-19.
32. Flies. Ex.8.20-32.
33. The Murrain upon the Beasts. Ex.9.1-7.
34. Boils. Ex.9.8-12.
35. Hail. Ex.9.13-25.
36. Locusts. Ex.10.1-20.
37. Darkness. Ex.10.21-29.
38. The Passover. Ex.12.14-28.
39. Death of the First-born. Ex.12.29.

VI. The Exodus.

40. The Departure. Ex.12.27-38.
41. The Pillar of Cloud. Ex.13.21.
42. The Pursuit. Ex.14.1-9.
43. Deliverance. Ex.14.13-31.
44. Moses' song. Ex.15.1-19.
45. Marah and Elim. Ex.15.23-27.
46. Manna sent. Ex.16.14,15.
47. Water from a Rock. Ex.17.1-7.
48. Victory through Co-operation. Ex.17.8-13.
49. Jethro's Advice. Ex.18.13-23.
50. Arrival at Mount Sinai. Ex.19.1,2.

VII. At Mount Sinai.

51. Moses' First Ascension, of the Mount. Ex.19.3-6.
52. The Covenant made with God. Ex.19.8.
53. The Divine Appearance on the Mount. Ex.19.18-20.
54. The Decalogue Given. Ex.20.1-17.
55. Conquest Promised. Ex.23.20-31.
56. Blood Sprinkled. Ex.24.6-8.
57. The Vision of the Elders. Ex.24.9-11.
58. The Second Ascent, Moses remained 40 days. Ex.24.18.
59. The Golden Calf. Ex.32.1-6.
60. Divine Wrath, incurred. Ex.32.7-10.
61. Moses' Intercession. Ex.32.11-14.
62. Punishment for Idolatry. Ex.32.15-28.
63. The Third Ascent. Ex.32.30,31.
64. The Second Intercession. Ex.32.31,32.
65. Removal of the Divine Presence. Ex.33.1-6.
66. God's Intimate Fellowship with Moses. Ex.33.11.
67. The Divine Presence Restored. Ex.33.12-17.
68. Moses seeks a New Vision. Ex.33.18-23.
69. A Second Table of the Law given. Ex.34.1-10.
70. Moses on the Mount for 40 days, the second time. Ex.34.27,28.
71. Moses' Face Shines. Ex.34.30-35.
72. The Tabernacle set up. Ex.40.1-38.

VIII. Sinai to Kadesh-Barnea.

73. The Pillar of Cloud. Nu.10.11,12.
74. Fire destroys the Murmurers. Nu.11.1-3.
75. Longing for Fleshpots. Nu.11.4-6.
76. Moses Discouraged. Nu.11.10-15.
77. Seventy Elders Appointed. Nu.11.16,17.
78. Quails Sent. Nu.11.31-35.
79. Ambition of Aaron and Miriam. Nu.12.1-15.

IX. At Kadesh-Barnea.

80. Spies Report. Nu.13.26-33.
81. Israel Revolts. Nu.14.1-10.
82. Divine Wrath. Nu.14.11,12.
83. Moses Intercedes. Nu.14.13-20.
84. The Generation Doomed to die in the Wilderness. Nu.14.28-33; Heb.3.17-19.
85. Israel Defeated by Amalek. Nu.14.40-45.

X. Forty Years Wandering in the Wilderness.

86. The Wanderings of Israel Predicted. Nu.14.33.
87. Sabbath-breaker Stoned. Nu.15.32-36.
88. Rebellion of Korah, Dathan and Abiram. Nu.16.1-40.
89. Rebellion of the People. Nu.16.11,12.
90. Aaron's Atonement. Nu.16.45-50.

XI. At Kadesh the Second Time.

91. Death of Miriam. Nu.20.1.
92. The People murmur because of Thirst. Nu.20.2-6.
93. Moses' Sin. Nu.20.7-13.

XII. The Journey to Jordan.

94. Inhospitability of Edom. Nu.20.14-22.
95. The Death of Aaron. Nu.20.23-29.
96. Fiery Serpents. Nu.21.5-7.
97. The Brazen Serpent. Nu.21.8,9.
98. Balaam, the Mercenary Prophet. chs.22-24.
99. Summary of the Journey to Jordan. Nu.33.1-49.

Last Days.

100. Moses Farewell Address and Blessing. De.chs.32,33.
101. Ascends Mount Nebo. De.34.1.
102. Vision of the Promised Land and Death. De.34.1-5.
103. Divine Burial. De.34.6.

XIII. Reappearance at the Transfiguration of Christ.

104. Reappearance at Transfiguration. Mt.17.3.

Gideon, the Mighty Man of Valor, Jud.6.12.

I. HIS EARLY LIFE AND SURROUNDINGS.

- (1) He was the son of Joash, of the tribe of Manasseh, Jud.6.11.
- (2) In his day Israel had forsaken God and was in an abject condition terrorized by the Midianite robbers who desolated the country and made life intolerable, Jud.6.1-5.
- (3) As usual in times of distress Israel repented and "cried unto the Lord," Jud.6.6.
- (4) A prophet was sent to rebuke the sinful people, Jud.6.7-10.

II. GIDEON'S CALL TO DELIVER HIS NATION.

- (1) An angel appears and summons him to leadership, Jud.6.11,12.
- (2) His excuses:
 - (a) That the Lord had forsaken Israel, Jud.6.13.
 - (b) His own unfitness for the task, Jud.6.15.
- (3) He is assured of the divine presence with him, of the certainty of success, and given a supernatural sign to encourage his faith, Jud.6.16-21.

III. THE BATTLE WITH THE MIDIANITES, The outstanding Event in the Career of Gideon.

- (1) Events leading up to the battle:
 - (a) Gideon destroys the altar and grove of Baal and builds an altar to God, Jud.6.24-28.
 - (b) He is threatened with death by the idolators but is rescued by his father, Jud.6.29-32.
 - (c) On the assembling of the host of enemies, Gideon blows a trumpet and calls Israel together, Jud. 6.33-35.

- (2) Two encouragements and a severe test come to Gideon before he makes his attack upon the enemy.

- (a) His faith is strengthened by the sign of the fleece, Jud.6.36-40.
- (b) His faith is severely tested by the reduction of his army from thirty-two thousand to three hundred, Jud.7.2-8.
- (c) He visits the camp of the foe and is greatly encouraged by overhearing one of the Midianites relate a dream to his fellow soldier, Jud.7.9-14.

IV. THE VICTORY.

- (1) The unique plan of attack, Jud.7.15-18.
- (2) The overwhelming defeat of the Midianites, Jud.7.19 to 8.21.

V. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS IN GIDEON'S CAREER.

- (1) He is offered the crown of Israel and refuses it, Jud.8.22,23.
- (2) He foolishly makes a golden ephod which becomes a snare to Israel, Jud.8.24-27.
- (3) He judges Israel forty years, Jud.8.28.
- (4) He died in a good old age, Jud.8.32.

A vertical strip of film showing 15 frames of a dark, textured surface, possibly a wall or a piece of fabric, with a white border on the right side. The frames are arranged in a single column, and the texture appears grainy and somewhat irregular. The white border on the right side is consistent across all frames.

