

Study Guide #3: 5/12/15 [Tues.]

Memory verses: Isa 53:6; 40:31; review Ps. 139:23-24

Reading: Hosea 1-3, Amos 1-2, Jonah, Dan. 1-6; Isa. 1, 6, 11, 53; Jer. 1-4; Habakkuk

Know the stories for: Hos. 1-3; Dan. 1-6; Isa. 1, 6, 53, Jer. 1 and Hab.1 & 3
(this is different than the printed syllabus; the web rules!).

There is Bible Quizzer only for Daniel 1-6.

After you've studied your notes along with the PowerPoints then look at the questions on the **Video Lectures 18-26** as the questions on the exam will be pulled the question sets found attached to those lectures. Master those questions and you should do well on the exam (see the web site for videos).

Joshua

1. What was a repeated message God gave to Joshua? What does the book of Joshua say about the transition of leadership? How are Moses and Joshua compared?
2. Why was the taking of Jericho such a major event? Tie this into the location of Jericho. On what major trade route is Jericho?
3. In regard to Rahab, how do you explain God blessing her lie? How did she use shrewdness to effect the outcome she desired? What other story does that parallel?
4. Discuss the drying up of the Jordan. Natural or supernatural? What different ways did critics understand the phrase "until this day" in reference to the 12 stones at the Jordan crossing. How did critics understand this phrase and why? How did we interpret that phrase showing the book was written in the life-time of Joshua not 100's of years later?
5. What is the significance of Rahab for the NT?
6. What do the dating of the walls of Jericho and recent archaeological debate teach us about nature of scientific archaeological data? How does the Israelite altar on Mt. Ebal fit into this discussion of Joshua and archaeology?
7. What 3 things happened at Gilgal?
8. What happened in the battle at Ai? What was Achan's sin? What is corporate personality and what role does it play in the story of Achan's sin? How do you explain Achan's family being involved in the punishment of Achan's sin?
9. What was the Gibeonite deception and what problem did it point out in Israel's walk with God?
10. Discuss the sun standing still incident. What are several different ways of looking at this event? What was most unique about that day (according to Scripture)?
11. Where are the tribes of Judah, Dan, Benjamin, and Ephraim? Where did the Levites live? Where are the following cities in Israel: Jerusalem, Bethlehem, Hebron, Beersheba, Jericho Gibeon
12. How do you understand the concept of the holy war (herem)? How can God have babies killed? What is the support for the non-resistance position on war and what are some of the objections to it as presented in class. What was used to support Pacifism, the Just War Theory and Preventative war theory.
13. What general statements were made at the end of the discussion of Joshua.

Judges

1. What are the steps in the Judges cycle?
2. How would you describe the office of the judgeship in Judges? What role does Judges play in the canon? What were two types of judgments God used?
3. How is the judges cycle seen in the life of Ehud? What was unique about Ehud? How does the Bible relate violence?
4. Why is the story of Deborah significant? What does it tell us about the role of women in leadership roles? How does that fit with Paul's comments in 1 Cor 14 and 1 Tim. 2? How does one handle conflicts in Scripture itself?
5. What do we learn about the will of God from the life of Gideon? What happened with Gideon and the Midianite warfare? What do you know about Abimelech, Gideon's son? Are there fables in the Bible? Give an example.
6. What is the difficulty in the story of Jephthah and what are two ways of looking at that difficulty?

7. Describe Samson's vow from birth and the 3 women in Samson's life? What is the relationship of love and lust? What archaeological evidence supports the final event in Samson's life?
8. What is the canonical function of the Levite's concubine story?
9. What is the canonical function of the book of Ruth? What is a Levirate marriage?
10. What function do the names play in the story of Ruth? What roles do men play early in the Ruth story? What is the role of the levirate and Boaz in Ruth? How does Ruth relate to the larger canonical picture (David)?

1-2 Samuel

1. How is Samuel contrasted to Eli's sons? How was Eli as a man of God versus how he was as a father?
2. What was Eli's relationship to Hannah like?
3. What mistake did Israel make by bringing the ark down to the fight against the Philistines? When were other times when the ark was used in a war context? Why did the Philistines make golden rats? What are the Philistine Pentapolis cities and where are they located?
4. What do Ebenezer and Ichabod mean and how do they fit into the narrative of the capturing of the ark? How is Ebenezer at least in one instance an anachronism (what is an anachronism?)?
5. Why did Israel not accept Samuel's sons but rather asked for a king? Was it wrong for Israel to ask for a king? Why/why not? What was wrong in their asking for a king?
6. What does 1 Sam. 9:9 suggest about the date of the writing of Samuel?
7. What does 1 Sam 13:1 teach about the text of the Bible in terms of its inspiration and transmission?
8. In what ways was Saul the people's choice of a king? Was Saul initially humble? Why/why not?
9. What fatal problem was Saul's at Gilgal with Samuel?
10. How did Jonathan manifest great faith in his defeat of the Philistines? After Jonathan's victory over the Philistines what do we learn about Saul? How does that contrast with Saul's treatment of Agag?
11. How do you understand God's telling Samuel to take a bullock to sacrifice so Saul would not kill him? Was God involved in the deception of Saul? How did we look at that? What are other parallels to this?
12. What does it mean that God was grieved he made Saul king (15:11, 35)? How did David's brothers misunderstand him?
13. What do we learn about David and God at his anointing? What was the role of the prophet in selecting kings? What's the first thing that happens in the narrative after David is anointed? Archaeologically what is interesting about the story about Goliath? How did Saul use his daughter Michal to attempt to kill David?
14. How did David manifest his honoring of the Lord's anointed? Give two examples.
15. What happened at Nob to David and what did Saul do there?
16. What does Keilah teach us about God's knowledge of the future? Are there possibilities with God? How is David vindicated in the Nabal-Abigail story? What does Nabal mean? What role did Abigail play in the story?
17. What are some issues raised in Saul's use of the witch of Endor to raise Samuel?
18. How does David react to Saul and Jonathan's death? What does that tell us about David's character? Who killed Saul (options)? What do such passages suggest about suicide?
19. How do Abner and Mephibosheth manifest David's compassion? How is David as a person after God's own heart?
20. What was the Davidic Covenant and when was it declared by God? What word plays were involved in the statement of the covenant by God?
21. What character did Absalom manifest in David? What mistakes did David make with Absalom? What was Absalom's relationship like with his sister Tamar and brother Amnon? What statement by Joab showed David's character after the death of Absalom which was like Christ's?
22. What do we learn about David when he brings the ark to Jerusalem? How do you understand the story of Uzzah and the ark? What did that event highlight in David's marriage with Michal? Why did David bring the ark to Jerusalem?
23. How does the text heighten the wrongness of David's relationship with Bathsheba (11:1)? What processes did David go through in repenting (Ps. 51 model)? At what points do people blame Bathsheba? How did we respond to those criticisms?
24. How does God make David face his sin? Nathan's story/child
25. How does David react before and after the child dies? What implications for the death of children were found in that passage?
26. Who got involved in the transition of power from David to Solomon? What happened?

1 & 2 Kings: Lecture 26A-C only

1. Who's son was Solomon? How did he become king over Adonijah his brother?
Why did David give Solomon his hit list (Joab, Shimei)? How did we prove Solomon had wisdom before he was gifted by God with it?
2. What was Solomon's dream at Gibeon? What were the results (1 Kgs 3)?
3. How was Solomon's wisdom shown in the text? How did Solomon change the normal literary pattern of 1 & 2 Samuel which had a victory right after being anointed? What things manifested Solomon's wisdom? What was the suggested role of the daughter of Pharaoh in the narrative and in Proverbs? What trouble to Marxist academics have with the story of Solomon and how does that impact how they read the story?
4. What did Solomon build? Who helped him build it and how did he help? What manifested that Solomon was able to keep his greatest achievements in proper perspective? How did Solomon get the cedars of Lebanon to Jerusalem?
5. How did Solomon fall? Is it possible for someone who knew God and served him to turn away? What are your thoughts on this? How and why was the kingdom of Israel split? Into what two kingdoms was it divided? What indication is there that Solomon married foreign women earlier in his life and not just at the end as recorded in 1 Kgs. 11?
6. What blunders did Rehoboam make that precipitated the splitting of the kingdom (young and elders)?
Who were the 3 united monarchy kings?
7. What was the sin of Jeroboam that he taught Israel? Why did Jeroboam do that?
8. 5 DATES: Abraham, David,
When was the Northern Kingdom carried away and to where?
When was the temple destroyed and Judah carried into exile to Babylon?
When does the OT end (Malachi)? 400 BC

What OT story had the most impact on you and your relationship with God and why?