

**MON) MARCH 4****Ch. 5 – Song of Deborah and Barak**

This chapter is a song sung by Deborah and Barak after annihilating Jabin, the king of Canaan, and Sisera, the commander of his army (recorded in Chapter 4). Referring to the tribes of Ephraim, Benjamin, Zebulun, Issachar, and Naphtali who participated in this work (verses 14-15, 18), how does the Song characterize their participation? (Verses 2, 9)

**Ch. 6 – Judge Gideon**

The children of Israel did evil in the sight of the Lord, so He handed them over to Midian for seven years, and the poverty of Israel became worse due to Midian's plunder. At a time like this, God appears to Gideon and calls him a great warrior. Ironically, based on his actions, Gideon appears to have been a timid person.

- 1) Verse 11: He was threshing wheat in a winepress to avoid detection by the Medianites.
- 2) Verse 15:
- 3) Verses 25-27: He cut down idol Asherah pole and made an offering to the Lord at night rather than during the day.

**Ch. 7 – War between Gideon and Midian**

This chapter records the war between Gideon and his 300 warriors against Midian. What was the role of the 300 warriors in this war? (vs. 20-22)

\*These were warriors, but they experienced the victory given by God by obeying orders, even without fighting with swords and spears.

**Ch. 8 – Gideon when he was old**

Gideon faithfully fulfilled his role as judge, but as he aged, he had some shortcomings.

- 1) Verses 24-26: Collected gold (Greedy for wealth).
- 2) Verse 27: Made an idol
- 3) Verses 30-31:

**TUE) MARCH 5****Ch. 9 – Abimelech like a thorn bush (bramble)**

This chapter records the story of Abimelech, the son of Gideon's concubine, killing 70 of his brothers, except for Jotham. Jotham, the only survivor of Abimelech's massacre, tells a parable to the people of Shechem warning them against appointing Abimelech as king. What kind of tree is Abimelech likened to?

**Ch. 10 – Judge Tola and Judge Jair**

This chapter reveals God's thoughts toward the Israelites, who continue to repeat the cycle (sin - oppression - repentance - salvation) recorded in the Book of Judges.

- 1) Verse 13:
- 2) Verse 16:

**Ch. 11 – Judge Jephthah**

Judge Jephthah was a person with painful past. His mother was a prostitute. After being abandoned by his half-brothers, he hung out with worthless people. However, Jephthah was a man of prayer (verse 11) and was also a man with extensive historical knowledge and the basics of the Bible (verses 12-28). When Jephthah asked that God help him win the war against Ammon, he made a rash vow. Who did he offer to God?

\*It shows that the Moabites, who worshiped the god Molek, sacrificed their children to the god.

**Ch. 12 – Jephthah and the Ephraimites**

Who was the tribe that protested and complained to Jephthah because they were envious of Jephthah's victory in the war against Ammon? (In fact, this was the same tribe that protested against Gideon fighting Midian in chapter 8)

(\*This incident causes war between the tribes of Israel and leads to the tragedy of fratricide)

**WED) MARCH 6****Ch. 13 – The Birth of Samson**

This chapter records the birth of Samson, which is similar to the birth of Jesus. (Verse 5) What did Manoah, Samson's father, ask for after receiving notice of Samson's birth from God's angel? (Verses 8, 12)

\*Father Manoah's question is also a question that we (who raise children) must ask God every day.

**Ch. 14 – Samson's Marriage**

This chapter records Samson's marriage to a Philistine woman despite his parents' opposition. In fact, Samson's intent was good - he intended to take advantage of this opportunity to attack the Philistines (verse 4). However, marrying a Gentile woman cannot be rationalized merely have a good intent. Samson's life comes to a tragic end because of foreign women. Write down verse 16:23.

"The princes of the Philistines said, '(.....)' has handed over Samson our enemy to (.....)."

**Ch. 15 – Samson Defeats the Philistines**

This chapter records an incident in which the Jews, who were attacked by the Philistines, bound Samson and handed him over to the Philistines. The bound Samson arrived in Lehi, and what happened when the Philistines ran out to Samson and shouted at him? (Verse 14)

**Ch. 16 – Samson's Death**

This chapter records the shame, pain, and death that Samson experiences after falling for Delilah's temptation (sin). Who were the three Philistine women that Samson, who was particularly weak toward women, met.

- 1) 14:1-2:
- 2) 16:1:
- 3) 16:4:

**THU) MARCH 7** **Ch. 17 – Because there was no king in Israel 1**

This chapter records the syncretistic faith of a family called Micah of the tribe of Ephraim (offering silver to the Lord to make a god statue) and the unlawful appointment of a priest as they willed. What is the cause of this moral and spiritual decline? (Verse 6)

**Ch. 18 – Because there was no king in Israel 2**

Chapter 17 records the idolatry of Micah, an Ephraimite. Chapter 18 records how the idolatry spread to another tribes. Idolatry was spread to which tribe?

**Ch. 19 – Because there was no king in Israel 3**

This chapter deals with the Levite concubine incident in the city of Gibeah. The Levite's sin of taking a concubine (verse 1), and the sin of homosexuality (verses 22-23) are recorded in detail. What was the cause of these sins? (V. 1)

**Ch. 20 – War between the Israelites and the tribe of Benjamin**

In this chapter, because of the Levite concubine incident in chapter 19, the tribes of Israel ask the tribe of Benjamin to kill the ruffians in the city of Gibeah to eliminate evil among us. (Verse 13) How does the tribe of Benjamin react to this

**Ch. 20 – Because there was no king in Israel 4**

This is the last chapter of the Book of Judges and concludes the period of the Judges by saying, "At that time there was no king in Israel. Everyone did what was right in his own eyes." That phrase refers to a particular king. Who is this king? (See 1 Samuel 8:7)

**FRI) MARCH 8****Ruth Ch. 1 – Elimelech and Naomi's family's life in Moab**

This chapter records the life of the Elimelech's family who moved to and lived in Moab during the time of the Judges. What were the challenges Naomi faced at that time?

- 1) Verse 1: Famine
- 2) Verse 3:
- 3) Verse 5: The two sons Mahlon and Chilion die.

\* Naomi immigrated to Moab and had 10 years of hardships. Upon returning to homeland, she asks others to call her "Mara" (meaning bitter) rather than her name Naomi (meaning happy). Can you feel her pain?

**Ch. 2 – Ruth meets Boaz**

In this chapter, Boaz shows himself to be particularly kind and considerate to Ruth, a Moabitess, after hearing her story about how she treated her mother-in-law, Naomi, and her decision to come to Israel. (verse 11).

"The Lord ( ) you for what you have done, and a ( ) be ( ) you by the Lord, the God of Israel, under whose wings you have come to take refuge!"

**Ch. 3 – Boaz's promise to Ruth**

Boaz promises to uphold the responsibilities of a kinsman redeemer to Ruth, while also meeting Ruth's financial needs. What did Boaz put in Ruth's robe?

**Ch. 4 – The Marriage of Ruth and Boaz**

Naomi, who was sad in the first chapter of the Book of Ruth, is filled with joy in the final chapter. There were two reasons for Naomi's joy. Fill in the spaces ( ).

- 1) Her grandson ( ) is born.
- 2) She did not know at the time, but she became an ancestor to king ( ). (v. 22)

**SAT) MARCH 9** **1 Samuel Ch. 1 – Hannah's Prayer**

Find out what is NOT found in this chapter:

- 1) Elkanah loved Hannah, who had no children, more than her Peninnah.
- 2) Hannah was heartbroken because she had no children, so she cried out, and prayed.
- 3) Hannah shared her prayer requests with priest Eli and after receiving his prayers, she left in peace.
- 4) Hannah gave birth to her son Samuel in answer to her prayers.

**Ch. 2 – Hannah's Prayer of Gratitude**

Samuel, the son born through Hannah's prayers, grew up wearing a linen ephod and serving the Lord. (verses 18-21) On the other hand Hophni and Phinehas, sons of priest Eli, behaved badly and did not know the Lord (verse 12). What is the reason for which the sins of Hophni and Phinehas were so great before the Lord? (Verse 17)

**Ch. 3 – God Calls Samuel**

In the time of spiritual darkness when the word of the Lord and visions were rare, God calls Samuel.

1) Which family's sins will never be forgiven, either by sacrifice or offerings?

2) Who is the prophet that will be known by all Israel from Dan to Beersheba?

**Ch. 4 – Death of the Eli family**

This chapter records the fall of the Eli family that was prophesied in chapter 3. When Eli's daughter-in-law (Phinehas' wife) was dying during childbirth, she named the baby 'Ichabod', which means 'the glory has departed from Israel.' Why did Phinehas' wife say that glory had departed from Israel?