

The Whole Bible: 66 Books Joshua - 2 Samuel

Historical Books, Part 1

- Records entrance into the Promised Land to the establishment of the monarchy and the life of king David
- The Abrahamic Covenant forms the foundation of much of the historical books.
- There is progressive fulfillment of the covenant promises given to Abraham.
- Major Themes: 1. God's sovereignty and glory are revealed at every turn throughout history. 2. God is faithful to fulfilling his covenant with his people even when they are unfaithful.

Introduction to Joshua

- The story of the conquest of Canaan
- God's sovereignty and grace in bringing Israel into the land (Joshua 1:3-4)

Joshua 6:1-5, 20

¹ Now Jericho was shut up inside and outside because of the people of Israel. None went out, and none came in. ² And the LORD said to Joshua, "See, I have given Jericho into your hand, with its king and mighty men of valor. ³ You shall march around the city, all the men of war going around the city once. Thus shall you do for six days. ⁴ Seven priests shall bear seven trumpets of rams' horns before the ark. On the seventh day you shall march around the city seven times, and the priests shall blow the trumpets. ⁵ And when they make a long blast with the ram's horn, when you hear the sound of the trumpet, then all the people shall shout with a great shout, and the wall of the city will fall down flat, and the people shall go up, everyone straight before him."

²⁰ So the people shouted, and the trumpets were blown. As soon as the people heard the sound of the trumpet, the people shouted a great shout, and the wall fell down flat, so that the people went up into the city, every man straight before him, and they captured the city.

- Keeping the Promised Land is an echo of Eden. Israel inhabits the land and is given the same mandate to obey God and keep the land and people pure. Adam was supposed to remove the snake. Israel is supposed to remove the Canaanites and purge the land.
- The reason for the call to completely purge the land (Josh. 6:24) was 1) to bring justice to the sinful Canaanites and 2) for the sake of keeping the people of God away from syncretism and keeping them pure. (2 Cor. 6:14-15). This was a special case of divine judgment and is not prescriptive for others to follow.
- Israel compromises at certain times and faces the consequences (Josh. 7).

Introduction to Judges

- The story of the cycle of Israel's covenant unfaithfulness
- Judges are raised to help lead and deliver Israel

Judges 3:7-12

the LORD raised up a deliverer for the people of Israel, who saved them, Othniel the son of Kenaz, Caleb's younger brother. ¹⁰ The Spirit of the LORD was upon him, and he judged Israel. He went out to war, and the LORD gave Cushan-rishathaim king of Mesopotamia into his hand. And his hand prevailed over Cushan-rishathaim.

• There is need for a greater leader who can deliver the people.

⁷ And **the people of Israel did what was evil in the sight of the LORD**. They forgot the LORD their God and served the Baals and the Asheroth.

⁸ Therefore the anger of the LORD was kindled against Israel, and he sold them into the hand of Cushan-rishathaim king of Mesopotamia. And the people of Israel served Cushan-rishathaim eight years.

⁹ But when the people of Israel cried out to the LORD,

¹¹ So the land had rest forty years. Then Othniel the son of Kenaz died.

¹² And the people of Israel again did what was evil in the sight of the LORD, and the LORD strengthened Eglon the king of Moab against Israel, because they had done what was evil in the sight of the LORD.

Introduction to Ruth

- A story of suffering, faith, and redemption
- The line of king David and the greater son of David comes through Ruth and Boaz
- The story of Ruth echoes the story of the gospel (Eph. 2:19). Ruth is a Moabite woman that is welcomed into the people of God because of her faith and trust in Yahweh (Ruth 1:14-16).

Ruth 4:13-17

¹³ So Boaz took Ruth, and she became his wife. And he went in to her, and the LORD gave her conception, and she bore a son. ¹⁴ Then the women said to Naomi, "Blessed be the LORD, who has not left you this day without a redeemer, and may his name be renowned in Israel! ¹⁵ He shall be to you a restorer of life and a nourisher of your old age, for your daughter-in-law who loves you, who is more to you than seven sons, has given birth to him." ¹⁶ Then Naomi took the child and laid him on her lap and became his nurse. ¹⁷ And the women of the neighborhood gave him a name, saying, "A son has been born to Naomi." They named him Obed. He was the father of Jesse, the father of David.

Introduction to 1-2 Samuel

- The transition from various judges to a unified monarchy
- The story of the life of Samuel, Saul, and David
- The Israelites were dissatisfied with a theocracy and demanded a human king to represent them.

The Davidic Covenant

2 Samuel 7:8-18

⁸ Now, therefore, thus you shall say to my servant David, 'Thus says the LORD of hosts, I took you from the pasture, from following the sheep, that you should be prince over my people Israel. ⁹ And I have been with you wherever you went and have cut off all your enemies from before you. And I will make for you a great name, like the name of the great ones of the earth. ¹⁰ And I will appoint a place for my people Israel and will plant them, so that they may dwell in their own place and be disturbed no more. And violent men shall afflict them no more, as formerly, ¹¹ from the time that I appointed judges over my people Israel. And I will give you rest from all your enemies. Moreover, the LORD declares to you that the LORD will make

you a house. ¹² When your days are fulfilled and you lie down with your fathers, I will raise up your offspring after you, who shall come from your body, and I will establish his kingdom. ¹³ He shall build a house for my name, and I will establish the throne of his kingdom forever. ¹⁴ I will be to him a father, and he shall be to me a son. When he commits iniquity, I will discipline him with the rod of men, with the stripes of the sons of men, ¹⁵ but my steadfast love will not depart from him, as I took it from Saul, whom I put away from before you. ¹⁶ **And your house and your kingdom shall be made sure forever before me. Your throne shall be established forever.**" ¹⁷ In accordance with all these words, and in accordance with all this vision, Nathan spoke to David. ¹⁸ Then King David went in and sat before the LORD and said, "Who am I, O Lord GOD, and what is my house, that you have brought me thus far?

- Israel's first king, Saul, replicated the sin of Adam and Israel. He started by trusting God, but he eventually turns away through his disobedience and rebellion against God.
 - Saul can be seen as a type of the first Adam.
- David was a man after God's own heart and a great king. But even he is not perfect and falls into sin. Still, the kingdom flourishes because of his deep fundamental trust and faithfulness to God.
 - David can be seen as a type of the last Adam who is Christ because of his continued trust and faithfulness to God.

2 Samuel 23:5

⁵ For does not my house stand so with God? For he has made with me an **everlasting covenant**, ordered in all things and secure. For will he not cause to prosper all my help and my desire?

The Abrahamic Covenant continues to be fulfilled

Genesis 12:1-3

¹ Now the LORD said to Abram, "Go from your country and your kindred and your father's house to the **land** that I will show you. ² And I **will make of you a great nation**, and I **will bless you** and make your name great, **so that you will be a blessing**. ³ I will bless those who bless you, and him who dishonors you I will curse, and in you **all the families of the earth shall be blessed**."

- Israel has grown significantly in population.
- Israel has entered the land.
- Israel is at its peak of prosperity and flourishing under David's reign and seems to be in a position to be a blessing to all peoples in the earth.