

Promise and Deliverance Student Workbook

Volume 6
Level 1

Harvey De Groot

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Preface

When S.G. De Graaf wrote his four-volume series, *Promise and Deliverance*, he showed educators how to teach Bible stories from a redemptive-historical perspective. Rather than turning Bible stories into moralistic tales, De Graaf taught us how all the Bible shows God revealing himself as the God of the covenant, who is working out His redemptive plan for humanity and all of creation.

The 80 workbooks written by Harvey De Groot are meant to supplement De Graaf's work. They are divided by volume and level number: 20 volumes with four levels per volume. Workbook lessons are written at four levels so that families with students in various grades can study the same Bible stories during the week in preparation for their classes on Sunday. Prior to class, the Sunday School teacher should study the lesson in De Graaf's book. The teacher and students can go through the workbook during class.

The levels are divided according to the following grades:

- **Level One:** Grades K-1
- **Level Two:** Grades 2-3
- **Level Three:** Grades 4-6
- **Level Four:** Grades 7-8

Each volume contains 12 or 13 lessons, and each lesson has the following sections:

- **Reference:** The volume and lesson number in De Graaf's series.
- **Scripture:** The passage from Scripture on which the lesson is based.
- **Memory Verse:** A memory verse related to the lesson
- **Lesson Truth:** A short statement to help the class focus on the main point of the lesson.
- **Lesson:** The lesson itself, which the teacher can read in class. For older grades, the teacher may opt to assign it as homework.
- **Questions:** Items to be discussed in class. For older grades, the teacher can assign these questions as homework but should also use them as a basis for class discussion. These are not the only questions that could or should be asked. Teachers should encourage students to come with their own questions as well.

This edition was written by Harvey De Groot and edited by his son Norlan De Groot.

The Earth is the Lord's

Reference: De Graaf, *Promise and Deliverance*, Volume 2, Lesson 1

Scripture: Judges 1–5

Memory Verse: “In those days there was no king in Israel; everyone did what was right in his own eyes.” (Judges 21:25)

Lesson Truth: The Lord wanted the children of Israel to worship only Him in the land of Canaan.

Lesson

The children of Israel conquered Canaan. The Lord gave them the victory. The Lord told them to drive out the Canaanites. The Canaanites worshipped idols. They could not live among God's people. God's people might serve their idols. But the Israelites did not obey God. They did not drive out the Canaanites. They were afraid to fight the Canaanites. They did not believe God would give them another victory. They let the Canaanites live among them. This was a sinful thing to do. It was sinful because they did not trust God.

The Lord gave Israel the land of Canaan. He wanted Israel to worship only Him in Canaan. He did not want them to worship idols. The Angel of the Lord came from Gilgal. He went to Bochim. The elders of Israel were at Bochim. The Angel of the Lord reminded them of the covenant. The covenant was God's promise that He would be their God. The covenant was the Israelites' promise that they would serve only God. The Angel of the Lord reminded them that God would never break His promise. But the Israelites did break their promise.

Because they broke their promise the Angel told them what would happen. The Lord would no longer drive out their enemies. The Lord would allow their enemies to hurt them. He would allow this so His people would turn back to Him. When the people heard this they wept. Bochim means to weep.

The people served the Lord all the days of Joshua. After Joshua died new

Israelites were born. They did not remember Joshua. They did not remember what Joshua said. They did not remember what the Lord told Joshua. They forgot that the Canaanites were their enemies. They let the Canaanites live in the land. They even started to worship the idols of Canaan. Because they served idols, the Lord allowed their enemies to hurt them. He allowed them to hurt His people so they would call on the Lord. He wanted them to be sorry that they worshipped idols.

Do you know what God did when the people were sorry? He sent judges to deliver them. The judges were heroes in Israel. They led the people to fight some of the Lord's enemies. Othniel was one of the judges. He was a brother of the faithful Caleb. He led the Israelites to fight the king of Mesopotamia. The Lord gave Othniel the victory over this king. Then Israel had peace for 40 years.

But, do you know what happened? The children of Israel again forgot the Lord. They again served idols. This time the Lord allowed the king of Moab to hurt them. He hurt them until they cried out to the Lord. He hurt them until they were sorry. Then the Lord sent another judge. This judge was Ehud. Ehud killed the king of Moab with a dagger. The Lord delivered the Moabites into Israel's hands.

Did the children of Israel remember the Lord? The Bible tells us they did evil in the sight of the Lord. Isn't that sad? They again forgot the Lord. Now the Lord allowed Jabin king of Canaan to hurt His people. Once again the people cried out to the Lord. This time the Lord sent Deborah as the judge. Deborah was a prophetess. She told Barak to fight Sisera the commander of Jabin's army. Barak was afraid of Sisera's iron chariots. So Deborah went with Barak to battle. The Lord allowed Jael to kill Sisera. Jael was a woman who believed God would destroy His enemies. The Lord gave Israel the victory over Jabin king of Canaan. Then Deborah and Barak sang a song of praise to the Lord.

Questions

Choose the correct answer.

1. The people of Israel did not drive out the (Benjamites – Canaanites).

2. It was sinful for (Israel – Moab) to let the enemies of the Lord live among them because they did not trust the Lord to deliver them.
3. At (Gilgal – Bochim) the Angel of the Lord reminded Israel of the covenant.
4. Israel served the Lord all the days of (Joshua – Othniel).
5. The prophetess who became judge of Israel was (Jael – Deborah).

The Reign of Grace

Reference: De Graaf, *Promise and Deliverance*, Volume 2, Lesson 2

Scripture: Judges 6–9

Memory Verse: “Call upon Me in the day of trouble; I will deliver you, and you shall glorify Me.” (Psalm 50:15)

Lesson Truth: Israel was victorious over Midian because God ruled them in His mercy.

Lesson

God loved his people. He would send an enemy to hurt them. Then they would cry for help. God sent judges to deliver them. He sent Deborah to defeat Jabin king of Canaan. The children of Israel again forgot God. They served Baal. Canaanites thought Baal was the god of nature. The Israelites worshipped this god. They forgot God, but God kept His word. God said He would not drive out their enemies. He would not drive them out because they forgot God.

God sent the Midianites to harm them. The Midianites stole crops and animals from Israel. This made the Israelites hide in caves. Gideon hid in a winepress. There he threshed his wheat to hide it from the Midianites. The Angel of the Lord came to the winepress. He told Gideon he would deliver Israel from Midian. Gideon did not understand. He told the Angel he was the youngest son. He said he came from a small family. He asked the Angel for a sign. The Angel gave him a sign. The Angel sent fire to burn up the food Gideon brought. Then Gideon knew it was the Angel of the Lord. He was afraid he would die. He had seen the Angel of the Lord. The Angel told him he would have peace. He told him he would not die. Gideon built an altar. He called it, “The Lord Is Peace.”

The Lord told Gideon to tear down the altar to Baal. This altar was in his father’s house. Gideon did what the Lord told him to do. He and ten men broke down the altar of Baal. This was the way the Lord started to deliver the Israelites from Midian. Yet, Gideon was afraid. He asked the Lord for

another sign. He wanted a sign that would show that the Lord ruled nature. He did not believe that Baal ruled nature. He asked God to make a wool fleece wet with dew and the earth around it dry. God did this the next morning. Then Gideon asked God to make the fleece dry and the ground wet. God did this too. Now Gideon knew that God ruled nature and Baal did not.

Now Gideon was ready to fight Midian. But the Lord told him he had too many soldiers. Gideon had to know the Lord would defeat Midian, and not a big army. Finally 300 men were chosen to fight Midian. They did not use spears. They used pitchers, trumpets, and some fire. Isn't this a strange way to fight? Gideon's men blew the trumpets. They broke the pitchers to show the fire. Then the Lord made the Midianites afraid. The Midianites began to kill each other. The Lord had mercy on His people. It was His grace that defeated the Midianites. God's mercy always brings the victory.

Gideon won the battle over Midian. But he thought about saving the kings alive. This was not right. He should have known the kings were God's enemies. God's enemies must be destroyed. Gideon did not teach his son, Abimelech, that God's enemies must be destroyed. Abimelech became a king at Shechem. He did evil in the eyes of the Lord. He led the people of Israel to reject God's reign of grace.

Questions

Choose the correct answer.

1. Canaanites thought Baal was the god of (nature- fire).
2. God sent the (Egyptians – Midianites) to harm His people.
3. The Angel of the Lord told (Abimelech – Gideon) he would deliver Israel from the Midianites.
4. Gideon fought the Midianites with (300 – 32,000) soldiers.

5. Gideon and his band of men used pitchers, fire, and (spears – trumpets) to fight Midian.

Moved by Israel's Misery

Reference: De Graaf, *Promise and Deliverance*, Volume 2, Lesson 3

Scripture: Judges 10–12

Memory Verse: “Better not to vow than to vow and not pay.”
(Ecclesiastes 5:5)

Lesson Truth: The Lord is filled with sorrow over the misery of His people even when they have sinned.

Lesson

The Lord sent Gideon to destroy the Midianites. He did this with a band of 300 men. The Lord fought for Gideon and the 300. The Lord loved His people. Each time He would send another judge to save His people from their enemies. He sent a new judge each time His people would cry out in sorrow for their sins. The Bible tells us that God could not stand to see His people in misery. That is how much He loved His people.

Still, His people did evil in the sight of the Lord. To help His people feel sorry for their sins, He sent another enemy. This time He sent the Ammonites and the Philistines. They were cruel enemies. They fought against Israel for 18 years. Then God's people cried out to the Lord. They said we have sinned against God. We have served the god, Baal. This time the Lord did not send a judge right away. He told His people to cry out to the Baals. He told them to ask the Baals to save them. They knew the Baals could not save them. Then they were sorry they had served the Baals. They even put away these idols.

Then the Lord sent another judge. This judge was Jephthah. He was a son of Gilead. His mother was a lady of the street. He had many brothers who were sons of Gilead. These brothers had a different mother. So they did not like Jephthah. They sent him away. Jephthah was a strong soldier. Jephthah's brothers thought about him when the people of Ammon fought them. They asked Jephthah to lead them. They wanted him to fight the people of Ammon. He said he would fight the Ammonites. But his

brothers had to promise that he would always be their leader.

Jephthah asked the king of Ammon to make peace. The king of Ammon would not make peace. He said he would fight with Israel. He would fight with Jephthah. Then the Spirit of the Lord came into Jephthah. He would fight the Ammonites. He would fight them because they were the Lord's enemies. Then he made a careless promise. He promised before God to offer a sacrifice if he came back from the battle. Do you know what he promised to sacrifice? He promised he would sacrifice the first one who came to meet him when he came home. The first one to meet him was his daughter. But Jephthah kept his promise. He sacrificed his daughter. This was sad! It was sad because he thought he had to add a sacrifice to win the battle. He forgot that only the Lord wins battles.

Now the men of Ephraim wanted to share Jephthah's honor. They forgot that only the Lord is due honor. They fought with Jephthah. They fought with the men of Gilead. They were defeated. Then they tried to sneak into Gilead. But they were caught. They were caught because they could not say the word Shibboleth. God used this way to judge the men of Ephraim. They were judged because they wanted honor for themselves. God always wants His people to seek His honor.

Questions

Choose the correct answer.

1. The Lord sent (Gideon – Ammon) to fight the Midianites.
2. The Philistines and the Ammonites fought Israel for (6 – 18) years.
3. The Lord sent the judge (Gilead – Jephthah) to fight the Ammonites.
4. Jephthah made a (careless – faithful) promise that he would sacrifice the first one who came to meet him when he came back from the battle.

5. Jephthah's (daughter – son) was the first to meet him when he came back from battle.

The Mighty One of Israel

Reference: De Graaf, *Promise and Deliverance*, Volume 2, Lesson 4

Scripture: Judges 13–16

Memory Verse: “And God listened to the voice of Manoah, and the Angel of God came to the woman again as she was sitting in the field.” (Judg. 13:9a)

Lesson Truth: The Lord sent Samson to begin to destroy the Philistines.

Lesson

Today we will learn about Samson. God called Samson to be a judge in Israel. Samson was a judge after Gideon. He was a judge nearly the same time as Jephthah. After Gideon, the people again forgot God. They served other gods. God then sent more enemies to oppress them. This time their enemies were the Ammonites and the Philistines. God sent Jephthah to fight the Ammonites. He called Samson to fight the Philistines. Samson was a very special judge.

Samson was special because of his parents. His mother could not have children. Yet the Angel of the Lord said she would have a son. This was a miracle of God’s grace. The Angel said Samson would be a Nazirite. This meant he belonged to the Lord. He was never to drink strong drink. He could never cut his hair. These were signs that he belonged to the Lord. He was also special because he fought alone. He did not have an army. The Lord used Samson to destroy His enemies. The Lord gave Samson great strength.

But Samson was careless. He fell in love with a Philistine woman. He asked his parents to get her to be his wife. They did not like to have him marry a Philistine. They wanted him to marry a girl from Israel. They did not know that God would use this woman. She would make Samson angry. Then he would fight the Philistines.

Samson went to Timnah. A lion attacked him. He tore the lion apart. Later he saw bees in the lion’s carcass. This made him think of a riddle. He gave

the riddle to his friends at the wedding feast. He would give each of his friends a garment if they could answer the riddle. His friends each had to give him a garment if they could not answer it. Do you know what his friends did? They coaxed his wife to get the answer from Samson. This made Samson angry. He killed 30 Philistines and gave their garments to his friends.

The Philistines then gave his wife to another man. This again made Samson angry. He caught 300 foxes and tied them in pairs. He put fire between each pair. Then he turned them into the grain fields. This destroyed the Philistines' grain. Later he went to live at the rock of Etam. There the men of Judah tied him with ropes. Men from his country gave him to the Philistines. But Samson broke the ropes. He found a jawbone of a donkey. He took this jawbone and killed 1,000 Philistines.

But Samson was still careless. He went to Gaza to a Philistine woman. The Philistines locked the gates of Gaza. They thought they had captured Samson. But Samson took the gates and gateposts and carried them to a hill. God had given him great strength. Yet Samson was careless. He found another woman of the Philistines at Sorek. Her name was Delilah. She was an evil woman. She got Samson to tell her why he was so strong. He told her it was because he was a Nazirite. He was not to cut his hair. Delilah told the Philistines to cut Samson's hair. He broke the vow of a Nazirite. Then he was no longer strong. The Philistines captured him.

They were very cruel. They put out Samson's eyes. They made him grind at the prison. They brought him to the temple of Dagon. Dagon was the god of the Philistines. There they made fun of Samson. Then Samson asked God to give him his strength just one more time. God heard Samson. He gave him his strength just this time. Samson then pulled down the pillars of the temple of Dagon. He died with the Philistines as the temple fell down. He killed many Philistines when he died. He killed more as he died than when he was alive. Samson was a deliverer of Israel. He was the mighty one of Israel. Samson pointed to the deliverer of all God's people. This deliverer is the Lord Jesus Christ.

Questions

1. God called (Samson – Jephthah) to fight the Philistines.
2. Samson was to be a (Philistine – Nazirite) before the Lord.
3. This meant he belonged to the (Lord – Israelites).
4. Samson killed 1,000 Philistines with (a spear – a jawbone).
5. The Philistines made fun of Samson at the temple of (Dagon-Ammon).

Falling and Rising

Reference: De Graaf, *Promise and Deliverance*, Volume 2, Lesson 5

Scripture: Judges 17–21

Memory Verse: “O Lord God of Israel, why has this come to pass in Israel, that today there should be one tribe missing in Israel?” (Judges 21:3)

Lesson Truth: The Lord Jesus caused people in Israel to rise from oppression. He also caused some to fall when they forgot God.

Lesson

Do you remember the Levites? The Levites were the tribe chosen by God for his special work. They offered sacrifices for the people. They were called to show God’s grace to his people. Today we have some sad stories. Each of the stories tells about a Levite. It is sad because the Levites became a curse. It is sad because they caused many of God’s people to stumble and fall.

The first story is about a man named Micah and a Levite. Micah and his mother made a place to worship God in Micah’s house. This was not the right thing to do. It was not right because they worshipped in their own way. Micah even made idols and an ephod for his home church. Then he made his son to be the priest. Micah did not follow the instructions of Moses and Joshua. He wanted to worship his own way.

Later a Levite from Bethlehem came to Micah’s house. Micah knew the Levites were called to do God’s work. He asked this Levite to be his private priest. Micah thought he did a good thing. He had a Levite for a priest. Micah broke God’s covenant. He did the same thing as the wicked people of Canaan. He made worship to suit man and not God.

After some time soldiers from Dan came to Micah’s house. They learned that Micah had his own Levite priest. They asked the Levite to come with them. They told him it would be much better to serve a whole tribe than just one family. The Levite went with them. They took Micah’s idols

along. Now the tribe of Dan broke God's covenant. They made a place for worship to suit themselves and not God. The men of Dan went their own way. They forgot the covenant God made with Israel.

The second story is also about a Levite. This Levite did a selfish thing. He took a woman to be his concubine. A concubine is something like a second wife. In this story the Levite's concubine ran away. She went back to her father. The sad part of this story took place when the Levite went to get his concubine. As they traveled home nighttime fell. The Levite's servant wanted to stay at Jerusalem. The Levite did not want to stay there. The Canaanites lived at Jerusalem. He wanted to go to Gibeah. God's people lived at Gibeah. They were of the tribe of Benjamin. An old man kept them overnight.

A wicked thing happened at Gibeah. The men of Gibeah came to the old man's house. They asked him to send the Levite outdoors. They wanted to do wicked things with the Levite. The old man would not send the Levite outdoors. Instead he sent the Levite's concubine outdoors. Then the men of Gibeah did wicked things with the concubine. They hurt her so much that she died. Now the Levite knew how wicked the men of Gibeah had become. He called the armies of Israel to destroy Gibeah. The tribe of Benjamin fought for the men of Gibeah. In the end the armies of Israel nearly destroyed the whole tribe of Benjamin. This was very sad because one tribe of Israel was nearly gone.

How come the tribe of Benjamin was not completely destroyed? It was only because of God's grace. Because of God's grace in Christ He wished to live with his people. He wanted to live with them even though they were sinful. It is because of this grace that many in Israel were allowed to rise and repent. It is also because of this grace that others were made to fall.

Questions

1. The (Levites – Danites) were chosen to do God's special work.
2. The man (Benjamin – Micah) made worship in his house to suit man and not God.

- 3 The tribe of (Benjamin – Dan) broke God’s covenant by making a place to worship to suit man and not God.
4. The Levite and his concubine stayed at (Gibeah – Jerusalem) overnight.
5. The men of Gibeah caused the (Levite – concubine) to die.

The Redeemer

Reference: De Graaf, *Promise and Deliverance*, Volume 2, Lesson 6

Scripture: Ruth 1–4

Memory Verse: “For You, O God, have heard my vows; You have given me the heritage of those who fear Your name.” (Psalm 61:5)

Lesson Truth: Boaz was the kinsman-redeemer who saved the name and property of Elimelech.

Lesson

The story of the book of Ruth is about a redeemer. This redeemer was the man, Boaz. He kept alive the name of Elimelech’s family. He also bought back the land that belonged to Elimelech. Do you know how this happened? It happened when God opened the heart of Ruth. Ruth was a girl from Moab. Still God opened her heart.

Do you know how Ruth became a part of God’s people? This is what happened. A man named Elimelech and his wife Naomi lived near Bethlehem. They had two sons whose names were Mahlon and Chilion. There was a terrible famine in the land of Israel. Elimelech could not find enough food for his family. He did not believe that God would take care of his family. He decided to move to the land of Moab. He wanted to find food for his family. Then a sad thing happened. Elimelech died. This left Naomi and her sons.

Naomi’s sons married some girls from Moab. Mahlon married Ruth. Chilion married Orpah. Then another sad thing happened. Both Naomi’s sons died. Now Ruth and Orpah lived with Naomi. One day Naomi heard the famine was over in Israel. She decided to go back to Bethlehem. She begged Ruth and Orpah to stay in Moab. She said they should stay with their families. Orpah agreed to stay in Moab. Ruth would not let Naomi go without her. She told Naomi that she would live where Naomi lived. She said she wanted to die where Naomi died. Then she told Naomi

something very important. She said she wanted Naomi's God to be her God. This was how God opened Ruth's heart.

Then Naomi and Ruth went back to Bethlehem. Naomi's family in Bethlehem saw she was very sad. She told them to call her Mara and not Naomi. She told them the Lord had dealt bitterly with her. That is why she should be called Mara.

Naomi and Ruth were very poor. Ruth asked Naomi if she could pick up grain behind the reapers. This is what the other poor girls did. This little bit of grain would give them some food. Naomi told Ruth she could pick up grain. Do you know what happened to Ruth? God led her to the field of Boaz. Boaz was a close relative of Naomi. God also made it so Boaz liked Ruth. He helped her pick up extra grain.

Ruth told Naomi about Boaz. She told Naomi that Boaz was kind to her. Then Naomi remembered a law of God. She remembered that a close relative could be a kinsman-redeemer. This meant that someone could redeem the family of Elimelech. Naomi told Ruth to ask Boaz to be that redeemer. Ruth went to ask Boaz at the barley harvest at night. Boaz said he would be the kinsman-redeemer. He would be the redeemer if no other relative would do so.

Boaz became the kinsman-redeemer. He bought back the land of Elimelech. He also married Ruth. Then he and Ruth could have children to carry on Elimelech's name. This was the way God showed His grace to a family in Israel. Boaz and Ruth did have a son. They named him Obed. Do you know who Obed was? He was the father of Jesse. Jesse was the father of king David. Christ Jesus came from David's family. Now you know that God worked in the heart of Ruth. Ruth the Moabite girl was a mother in the family of Christ Jesus. Boaz was a redeemer of a families name and land. Christ Jesus is the Redeemer of His chosen people.

Questions

1. The story of the book of Ruth is about a (redeemer – king).
2. Because of a famine in Israel Elimelech move his family to (Edom – Moab).

3. Naomi's sons married girls from Moab named Orpah and (Ruth – Obed).

4. (Orpah – Ruth) would not leave Naomi. She said Naomi's God would be her God.

5. The kinsman-redeemer of Elimelech's family was (Jesse – Boaz).

The Forerunner of the King

Reference: De Graaf, *Promise and Deliverance*, Volume 2, Lesson 7

Scripture: I Samuel 1–4

Memory Verse: “But I have trusted in Your mercy; my heart shall rejoice in Your salvation.” (Psalm 13:5)

Lesson Truth: The hearts of God’s people were made ready for the coming of the king.

Lesson

There was a man named Elkanah. Elkanah had two wives. The names of his wives were Penninah and Hannah. Elkanah loved Hannah more than Penninah. Yet Hannah was very sad. She was sad because she had no children. She was sad because Penninah made fun of her. Do you know what Hannah did? She went with Elkanah to the tabernacle. At the tabernacle she prayed to God. She was so sad that she cried. Hannah asked God to give her a son. She promised that her son would work for God all his life.

Do you know what happened to Hannah? God heard her prayer. God gave her a son. She called him Samuel. The name Samuel means heard of God. Hannah prayed to God again. She told God about her joy. She knew that God lifts people up. She knew that God brings people low. Hannah praised God for the King He would send. She praised God for Christ Jesus. God’s Spirit lived in Hannah. She did just as she had promised. She brought Samuel to the tabernacle. He was just a young boy. He did the Lord’s work.

God called Samuel to be a prophet. He was called to bring a sad message to Eli. Eli was the priest. He lived in the tabernacle at Shiloh. Eli had two sons. Their names were Hophni and Phinehas. They were very wicked. They stole offerings at the tabernacle. They took the best of the sacrifices. They did wicked things with the girls who came to the tabernacle. They did not respect the Lord’s offerings.

Samuel was still a boy. He went to his bed in the tabernacle. He heard someone call, “Samuel!” He thought Eli called him. He went to Eli three times. Then Eli told him to say, “Speak Lord for your servant hears.” The Lord talked to Samuel. He told Samuel that Eli’s house would be destroyed. It would be destroyed because of Hophni and Phinehas.

Samuel was afraid to tell Eli what the Lord said. Eli told Samuel to tell him everything. Then Samuel told Eli that his house would be destroyed. Do you know what Eli said? He said, “It is the Lord. Let Him do what seems good to Him.” Eli trusted the Lord. He trusted the Lord even when his house was to be destroyed.

The destruction of Eli’s house came very soon. It came when the elders took the ark of the Lord into battle. Hophni and Phinehas went with the ark of the Lord. The Philistines defeated the men of Israel. They captured the ark of the Lord. A man from Benjamin went to tell Eli. He told Eli that his sons were dead. He also told Eli that the ark of the Lord was captured. Then Eli fell from his seat and died. The wife of Phinehas also died. She died just as her son was born. She named this son Ichabod. Ichabod means the glory has departed. The glory really was gone from Israel.

God did not forget His people. He remembered them for Jesus’ sake. Samuel helped the people get ready to have a king. He was the forerunner for this king. The king would deliver Israel from her enemies. This would also point to Israel’s true King, Christ Jesus.

Questions

1. A man in Israel named (Elkanah – Eli) had two wives.
2. Hannah (complained – prayed) to the Lord to give her a son.
3. The Lord gave Hannah a son that she named (Ichabod – Samuel).
4. (Elkanah – Eli) had two sons who were very wicked.

5. The Lord spoke to (Samuel – Elkanah) and told him that Eli’s house would be destroyed.

The Return of the Lord

Reference: De Graaf, *Promise and Deliverance*, Volume 2, Lesson 8

Scripture: I Samuel 5–7

Memory Verse: “And the men of Beth-Shemesh said, ‘Who is able to stand before this holy Lord God?’” (I Samuel 6:20a)

Lesson Truth: The Lord left His people for a time when the ark of God was taken. However, He returned to live in covenant with his people once again.

Lesson

It was a sad day. The Philistines defeated the men of Israel. The ark of the Lord was taken. A messenger told Eli the ark was taken. He fell off his bench and died. God left his people for a time. Today we will learn how God came back to his people.

The Philistines were happy. They captured the ark of the Lord. They brought the ark to Ashdod. The temple of Dagon was at Ashdod. Dagon was the god of the Philistines. Dagon was an idol made of stone. The Philistines put the ark in Dagon’s temple. They thought that Dagon helped them beat Israel. The Philistines would learn that God came back to His people. Do you know what happened?

In the morning the Philistines came to Dagon’s temple. Dagon had fallen on the floor. Dagon was lying face down. Dagon was lying before the ark of the Lord. The Philistine set Dagon up again. Do you know what happened the next morning? Dagon fell on the floor again. Dagon was again lying face down before the ark. This time its head and hands were broken off. Dagon was an idol. An idol is only stone. It could not stand before God. God is all-powerful. The ark was a sign of God’s presence.

God sent more problems to the Philistines. He sent tumors on their bodies. He sent rats to eat their crops. Many Philistines in Ashdod died. The men of Ashdod were afraid. They were afraid of the ark of the Lord. They decided to send the ark to Gath. Then the people of Gath died of

tumors. The people of Gath became afraid of the ark. They sent the ark to Ekron. The people of Ekron cried out. They were afraid of the ark before it came. They said the ark of the Lord would kill them. What could the Philistines do with the ark?

Do you know what the Philistine decided to do? They decided to send the ark back to Israel. The Philistines still wondered: Is Israel's God with the ark? They decided to test God. They hitched two cows to a cart. These cows had new calves. Cows that have calves do not leave their calves. They put the ark of the Lord on the cart. Would the cows leave their calves? Would the cows go directly to Israel? Do you know what happened? The cows did go directly to Israel. The ark was a sign of God's presence.

The cows brought the ark to Beth-Shemesh. The people at Beth-Shemesh were very happy. They took the wood of the cart. They killed the cows for a sacrifice to God. The people of Beth-Shemesh had to learn about a holy God. They had to learn that the ark was holy. Do you know what happened? The people looked into the Holy Ark. They did not treat the ark like it was holy. Fifty thousand and seventy men died before the ark. Now the people of Beth-Shemesh knew a holy God was with the ark. They too became afraid of the ark. They sent it to the house of Abinadab.

The ark was in the house of Abinadab for twenty years. Then God sent Samuel to judge Israel. Samuel got the people together at Mizpah. Samuel prayed for the people. He asked God to help them fight the Philistines. Samuel was a mediator. He stood between God and His people. Christ Jesus now stands between God and his people. Christ Jesus is our Mediator. Samuel set up a stone to help the people remember. He called the stone Ebenezer. Do you know what Ebenezer means? It means, "Thus far the Lord has helped us." This was the way the Lord came back to His people.

Questions

1. The idol god of the Philistines was (Dagon – Ashdod).
2. The idol (Gath – Dagon) fell face down before the ark of the Lord.

3. The Lord sent tumors on the people of (Ebenezer – Ashdod).

4. The Philistines sent the ark back to (Israel – Ekron) on a cart pulled by two cows.

5. Samuel set up a stone called (Beth-Shemesh – Ebenezer).

Lesson 9
Collision

Reference: De Graaf, *Promise and Deliverance*, Volume 2, Lesson 9

Scripture: I Samuel 8–12

Memory Verse: “Only fear the Lord, and serve Him in truth with all your heart.” (I Samuel 12:24a)

Lesson Truth: The Lord wanted His people to live under the rule of His grace. The people wanted a king to rule.

Lesson

Samuel led Israel for many years. He was a good judge and prophet. The people did not want Samuel’s sons to be judges. Samuel’s sons were very wicked. The elders asked Samuel to give them a king. They wanted to be like the other nations. Was it right for the people to want a king? It did not please Samuel when they asked for king. It did not please him because they wanted to be free from God’s rule.

Samuel asked the Lord what he should do. The Lord told him to anoint a king. God told Samuel they have not rejected you. God said they have rejected Me. Samuel warned the people what a king would do. He told them a king would take their daughters and sons. But the people would not listen. They wanted a king. Now the Lord showed Samuel the man He chose to be king. This man was Saul. He was from the tribe of Benjamin.

Saul was looking for his father’s donkeys. His father sent him to look for them. He and his servant came to where Samuel was working. They decided to ask Samuel to help them. Samuel told them the donkeys were found. He also told Saul he was to be king. At first Saul did not believe it. He said he was from the smallest tribe. God would not choose him to be king. Samuel told Saul that God would give him signs. These signs would help him know that God had chosen him to be king.

Now Samuel called the people to Mizpah. At Mizpah they cast lots to see who would be king. The lot fell to Saul. But Saul was hiding. They asked

the Lord if Saul was at Mizpah. The Lord said he was hiding in the baggage. The people brought him out. He was a tall, shy man. Samuel told the people that God had chosen Saul as king. Then the people shouted, “Long live the king.” Would Saul be a good king?

God helped Saul to begin leading His people. God sent the Ammonites to fight the men of Jabesh Gilead. The men of Jabesh said they would serve Ammonites. They would serve them if they would make a treaty. The Ammonites would only make a treaty if the men of Jabesh would put out their right eyes. When Saul heard this he was angry. He was angry for God’s people. He called the men of Israel to fight. God gave him a great victory over the Ammonites. Now the people knew Saul was their king.

Samuel called the people to Gilgal. At Gilgal he said he would no longer be judge. The people should follow their king. He then asked God to send a sign. The sign was that it would thunder and rain in the dry season. God sent thunder and rain. This made the people afraid. They confessed their sins. They asked Samuel to pray for them. Samuel told them he would always pray for them. Samuel told them that God would not forget them. God would not forget them because of Christ Jesus. Samuel prayed that the people would always serve the Lord. He told them to remember what God had done for them.

Questions

1. The elders asked Samuel to give them a (king – judge).
2. God told (Samuel – the elders), “They have not rejected you, they have rejected Me.”
3. Saul was looking for his father’s (sheep – donkeys) when he decided to seek Samuel’s help.
4. The (Gileadites – Ammonites) wanted the men of Jabesh Gilead to put out their eyes.

5. At (Gilgal – Mizpah) Samuel told the people he would no longer be their judge.

Put to Shame

Reference: De Graaf, *Promise and Deliverance*, Volume 2, Lesson 10

Scripture: I Samuel 13–14

Memory Verse: “But our God is in heaven; He does whatever He pleases.” (Psalm 115:3)

Lesson Truth: King Saul and the people sinned against the Lord. Yet the Lord put His people to shame by blessing them even after they sinned.

Lesson

Saul was the new King of Israel. Would he obey the Lord when troubles came? Samuel said he would be tested. Saul was tested when the Philistines attacked Israel. Saul failed the test. Yet God still blessed His people. God put His people to shame. He blessed them even when they sinned. This is the way it happened.

Saul had just a small army. He commanded two thousand soldiers. His son Jonathan commanded one thousand soldiers. Jonathan attacked the Philistines at Geba. This made the Philistines very angry. They got together a huge army. They would fight against Israel. This made the children of Israel afraid. They hid in caves and in holes in the ground. Saul was also afraid. He wanted Samuel to offer a burnt offering to the Lord. Samuel was the priest. But Samuel was not at Gilgal with Saul.

Saul waited seven days for Samuel. Then Saul did a bad thing. He offered the burnt offering himself. He broke the command of the Lord. The Lord said only a priest should offer a burnt offering. Then Samuel came. He told Saul he did a foolish thing. He told Saul the kingdom would be taken away from his family.

The Philistines were still ready to fight Israel. They had their huge army. Then Jonathan talked to the man who carried his armor. He said the two of them should go to the Philistine camp. Jonathan was a man of faith. He believed the Lord could deliver His people from the Philistines. Do you know what he told his armor-bearer? He said the Lord could deliver

by many or by few. So, the two of them went to the Philistine camp.

Then the Lord did a wonderful thing. He let Jonathan and his armor-bearer kill twenty Philistines. He also sent an earthquake. This made the Philistines afraid. They began to run away from Israel. The Lord gave Israel a great victory.

Saul was very excited. He was so excited that he made an oath. He made this oath in the name of the Lord. He said that no one should eat all day. They should not eat until his enemies were destroyed. But this was not a good oath. The soldiers became faint because they could not eat. Jonathan did not hear Saul's oath. He ate some honey that day.

Later Saul asked the Lord if he should go after the Philistines. The Lord did not answer Saul. Now Saul knew there was a sin between the Lord and His people. He said he would cast lots to find out who sinned. The lot pointed to Jonathan. Jonathan did break the oath that Saul made in the name of the Lord. Saul said he would put Jonathan to death. But Saul was the one who sinned. Saul made a careless vow. This vow dishonored the Lord's name. So the people rescued Jonathan. They said God gave them a great victory because of Jonathan. Saul was allowed to be king for some years. Israel's king should have made his people eager for the great king, Christ Jesus!

Questions

1. Saul's son (Jonathan – Gilgal) attacked the Philistines at Geba.
2. Saul wanted Samuel to offer a (gift – burnt offering) to the Lord.
3. Saul waited (five – seven) days for Samuel to arrive.
4. Jonathan was a man of (doubt – faith).
5. Jonathan said (the Lord – Saul) could save by many or by few.

Divine Rejection

Scripture: I Samuel 15

Reference: De Graaf, *Promise and Deliverance*, Volume 2, Lesson 11

Memory Verse: “Behold, to obey is better than sacrifice, and to heed than the fat of rams.” (I Samuel 15:22b)

Lesson Truth: The grace of the Lord would not allow a king to be disobedient. So, Saul was rejected as king.

Lesson

Do you know about Saul? He was the first king of Israel. Saul became proud. He did not obey God’s commands. God did not want a king to lead His children to disobey. God said Saul could no longer be king. This is how God shows his mercy.

The Amalekites were wicked people. They hated God’s people. They tried to hurt God’s people. God sent Samuel to talk to king Saul. He told Saul the Amalekites must be punished. God wanted the Amalekites destroyed. God said all the people and animals of Amalek must be destroyed. Would Saul obey God’s commands?

Saul gathered a big army. He went to fight the Amalekites. Saul won the war. He defeated the Amalekites. Did Saul obey God? Did he destroy all the people and animals of Amalek? It is sad that Saul did not obey God. He did not destroy all the people and animals of Amalek. He kept the king of Amalek alive. He also saved some of the animals alive. Saul became proud. He wanted a captured king to show off.

God talked to Samuel. He said He was sorry that He made Saul king. God was sorry because Saul did not obey Him. Now Saul could not lead God’s people. Samuel went to talk to Saul. Saul came out to meet him. Saul said I did what the Lord commanded me to do. Samuel asked, “then how come I hear sheep and oxen? God told you to destroy all the people and animals.” Do you know the excuse Saul gave?

He told Samuel he kept animals to sacrifice to God. This made Samuel very upset. He told Saul that God likes obedience better than sacrifices. God wants His people to obey His commands. He wanted Saul to obey. He wanted this more than sacrifices. Then Samuel told Saul that God rejected him from being king. God rejected him because he rejected God's word.

Samuel then started to go away. Saul caught Samuel's robe. The robe tore in his hand. Samuel said that is the way the kingdom is torn away from you. The Lord would make another man king. This man would tell the people about God's grace. He would point to God's great king. God's great king is Christ Jesus.

Questions

1. The Amalekites (loved – hated) God's people.
2. Samuel told Saul that God wanted the Amalekites (destroyed – saved alive).
3. Saul (did – did not) obey God and destroy the Amalekites.
4. Saul kept the (king – prophet) of Amalek alive.
5. Because (Saul – Samuel) rejected the word of the Lord, he was rejected from being king.

Divine Election

Reference: De Graaf, *Promise and Deliverance*, Volume 2, Lesson 12

Scripture: I Samuel 16

Memory Verse: “For the Lord does not see as man sees; for man looks at the outward appearance, but the Lord looks at the heart.” (I Samuel 16:7b)

Lesson Truth: The Lord chose David as king and led him to the throne of Israel.

Lesson

How come David became the king of Israel? He became king because God chose him. David became king after Saul. Saul became proud. The Lord rejected Saul as king. Samuel loved Saul. He wanted Saul to be a good king. The Lord asked Samuel why he mourned for Saul? The Lord told Samuel it was time to find a new king. The Lord told Samuel to go to Bethlehem. At Bethlehem the Lord would tell him what to do.

Samuel was afraid to go to Bethlehem. He was afraid of king Saul. He told the Lord that Saul would kill him. The Lord told Samuel to offer sacrifices at Bethlehem. Saul would not care if he offered sacrifices. So, Samuel went to Bethlehem. He went to offer sacrifices. Samuel invited Jesse to the sacrifice. Samuel set aside Jesse and his sons. The Lord would choose one of Jesse’s sons to be king.

Samuel saw Jesse’s oldest son. He was strong and handsome. Samuel thought he was the chosen one. The Lord told Samuel not to look at the outward appearance. He said the Lord does not see as man sees. Man looks at what he sees on the outside. But the Lord looks at a person’s heart. The Lord wanted a king whose heart would serve Him.

Seven sons of Jesse passed before Samuel. The Lord told Samuel that none of them was the chosen king. Samuel asked Jesse if he had more sons. Jesse said he had one more son. This son was tending the sheep. Samuel asked Jesse to send for this son. This son was David, Jesse’s

youngest son. David was ruddy and had bright eyes. The Lord told Samuel this is the one. You must get up and anoint him king of Israel. Samuel did what the Lord told him to do. He anointed David before his brothers. Then a wonderful thing happened. The Spirit of the Lord came upon David. God was making him ready to be king.

How would David get to know about a king's court? The Lord made a way for David to go to Saul's court. This is what happened. An evil spirit troubled Saul. This spirit came after the Lord rejected Saul. The servants said someone should play a harp for Saul. The harp music would quiet his troubled spirit. David was asked to play the harp for Saul. David learned how to be in the king's court. This was the way the Lord made him ready to be king. The Lord chose David to be king of Israel. David would serve the Lord. David would help the people get ready for the true king. The true king is the Lord Jesus Christ.

Questions

1. The Lord rejected (Saul – David) from being king because he was proud.
2. The Lord told Samuel to go to (Judah – Bethlehem) to anoint a new king.
3. The Lord would choose one of the sons of (Samuel – Jesse) to be king of Israel.
4. (Seven – Six) sons of Jesse passed before Samuel, but they were not chosen.
5. Samuel anointed (Jesse – David) to be the new king of Israel.

The Deliverer Revealed to the People

Reference: De Graaf, *Promise and Deliverance*, Volume 2, Lesson 13

Scripture: I Samuel 17:1– 18:13

Memory Verse: “But I come to you in the name of the Lord of hosts, the God of the armies of Israel, whom you have defied.” (I Samuel 17:45b)

Lesson Truth: The Lord chose David as the deliverer of His people.

Lesson

Saul was a troubled king. He was troubled with evil spirits. This made it hard for Saul to lead his army. He no longer looked to God for help. He did not know how to defeat the Philistines. Then God sent David to deliver His people. The story of David and Goliath tells what happened.

The Philistines were at war with Israel. They were camped on a hillside. Israel was on the opposite hillside. There was a valley between them. The Philistines had a champion soldier. He was a giant who was more than nine feet tall. The giant’s name was Goliath. Each day Goliath would mock the army of Israel. He would ask the Israelites to send a man to fight him. Goliath said if your man kills me, the Philistines would serve Israel. He said if I kill your man, Israel must serve the Philistines.

The soldiers of Israel were terrified. Not one of them dared to fight Goliath. Not one soldier believed God would help them. Day after day Goliath made fun of Israel’s army. He made fun of Israel’s God. Then David came to visit the army. His father sent him to visit his brothers. David’s brothers were in Saul’s army. David heard Goliath make fun of Israel’s army. He heard Goliath make fun of Israel’s God. This made David upset. He asked if no one dared to fight Goliath. He asked why Goliath was allowed to make fun of God. Then the soldiers brought David to king, Saul.

David told Saul he should not be afraid of Goliath. He said, “I will go and fight this Philistine.” Saul told David he could not fight a giant. He told

him, “You are just a boy. Goliath is too big and powerful for you.” David reminded Saul that God helped him kill a lion and a bear. He said the Lord would deliver him from Goliath.

Then Saul said, “Go and the Lord go with you.” Saul tried to dress David in his armor. But Saul’s armor was too heavy. David then took his staff and his sling. He went to meet Goliath. Goliath was angry. He asked David, “Do you think I am a dog that you come after me with sticks?” He told David he would give his flesh to the birds. Then David spoke words of faith. He said, “You come to me with a sword, with a spear, and with a javelin. But I come to you in the name of the Lord of hosts, the God of the armies of Israel, whom you have defied.” David told Goliath he would feed the bodies of the Philistines to the birds. Then the whole world would know that there is a God in Israel.

David then threw a stone with his sling. The stone hit Goliath in the head. He fell with his face to the ground. Then David took Goliath’s sword. He cut off the giant’s head. This made the Philistines run away. The armies of Israel followed them.

Jonathan, Saul’s son believed that God helped David. He made a special agreement with David. He would always be David’s friend. Saul saw that David had the Spirit of Christ. Saul no longer had the Spirit of Christ. He hated the Spirit of Christ. Two times he tried to kill David with his spear. Women met Saul and David coming from the war. They sang songs that praised Saul and David. They forgot to praise the Lord. How do you and I respond to the Spirit of Christ?

Questions

1. God sent (Saul – David) to deliver Israel from the Philistines.
2. The Philistine giant (Goliath – Jonathan) made fun of Israel’s army and God.
3. (David – Saul) said he would fight Goliath.

4. (Jonathan – David) said to Goliath that he came to fight in the name of the Lord of hosts.

5. David killed Goliath with a (spear – stone).