

CRE ADVANCED LEVEL PAPER ONE

COURSE OUTLINE

1. THE LAW OF BOOKS (penta touch)

- (i) Genesis
- (ii) Exodus
- (iii) Numbers
- (iv) Leviticus
- (v) Deuteronomy

2. History BOOKS:

- (i) Judges
- (ii) Joshua
- (iii) 1 Samuel
- (iv) 2 Samuel
- (v) 1 King
- (vi) 2 King

3. PROPHETIC BOOKS

- (i) Elijah
 - (ii) Elisha
 - (iii) Micah
 - (iv) Hosea
 - (v) Jeremiah
 - (vi) Isaiah
 - (vii) Ezekiel
- } preached in the North

4. Wisdom Books

- (i) Job
- (ii) Psalms

Genesis

- (i) Genesis 1
Genesis 2
- (ii) Gen 3 fall of man
- (iii) Gen 4 cain and Abel
- (iv) Gen 9 Noah Covenant with God
- (v) Gen 11 construction of the tower of Babel
- (vi) 12 call of Abraham and recondition plan
- (vii) Gen 17 Abraham signs a covenant with God

THE CREATION STORIES! Gen 1& 2

Insights of the author (writer) of the 1st creation story (Account) or Gen 1

1: Examine (a) the major insights of the author of the 1st creation account

(b) The major insights of the author of the 2nd creation

(c) The major insights of the writers account in the book of Gen.

Discuss (Assess/ Evaluate / Analyse) the Key ideas in the stories of creation in the Book of Gen

God is the creator according to the author. Heaven and Earth were all created by Him.

God pre-existed all creations. He was there before any creation was there.

God is a spirit according to the author. His spirit moved upon the face of the waters

God is a sole giver of life. He created everything like creations and gave them life to live.

Man was created superior to all creatures. Of all the creatures, only man was created in God's own image

God loved man in a special way. Of all the creatures, only man was created in his own image.

God started of marriage institution. He created male & female 2 start marriage

God intended the purpose of marriage to be multiplication. After creating, male & female he ordered them to have children and fill the earth.

God intended marriage to be hetero-sexual. It was to be between male and female since he created man & woman.

God intended marriage to be a permanent relationship. Male and female were to stay together permanently after God created them.

God is a perfect creator Everything and made him happy.

God is omnipotent (powerful) He just commanded and everything was created.

God exists in form of the holy trinity. The phrase "let us make" shows that God the father son & Holy Spirit worked together during the creation process.

God created in a series of days according to the author creation took place day after day up to the end.

Man and woman are equal according to the author. Both male and female were created in God's image hence equal.

Man is God's creature according to the author he came into existence after God creating him male and female

Man shares into God's attributes like reasoning. He was to have such attributes as reasoning, loving since he was created in the image of such a God

Man was given power over all creatures birds, plants, fish and animals were put under man's control by God.

N.B: Insights (Key ideas) in Gen 1

God is the creator

God pre-existed created

God is a spirit

God is a sole life giver

Good intended marriage institution

God intended marriage to be for multiplication

Good intended love between male and female in marriage.

God intended hetero- sexual marriage

Good intended a permanent marriage

God is a perfect creator

God is omnipotent

God exists in form of the holy trinity.

God created in a series of days

Good is holy

Man was given power over all creatures by God

Man share into God's attribute.

Man is God's creature

Man and woman are equal

Man was created superior to other creatures .

Qns: 1. Of what significance (importance) is the first creation account to modern Christians?

2. How significant is of first creation story to Christians today?

The first creation account encourages modern Christians to worship God, Since he created them according to his account.

It encourages them 2 ask God for life. Since he is the sole giver of life according to the 1st creation account.

It encourages them to love God since he loved man in a 1st creation account by creating male & female in his own image

It encourages them 2 love 1 another as Christians since they were created in God's own image according to the 1st creation account.

It encourages them to respect the marriage institution since it was started by God himself when he created male & female in the 1st creation account.

It encourages them to promote equality of man & woman since the two were created equal in God's own image.

It encourages them to promote monogamy the marriage of 1 man 1 woman since it was the marriage started by God in the 1st creation account.

It encourages them to promote a hetero- sexual marriage relationship where opposite sex male and female started by God in of 1st creation account.

It encourages them to produce and multiply since God commanded male & female 2 have many children and fill the earth when he created them.

It encourages them to observe the Holy Trinity the worship of God the father, God the son and God the Holy spirit seen during creation.

It encourages them 2 live holy lives since God the creator in the 1st creation account is holy too.

It encourages them to preserve God's creation such as birds, plants, animals since he created them all good.

N.B show the relevance of the 1st creation account to modern Christians (Christians today, church today)

Modern Christians should

- Worship God
- Love God
- Love one another
- Respect the marriage institution
- Promote equality of man and woman
- Promote monogamy
- Promote a hetero- sexual relationship
- Produce and multiply
- Observe the holy lives
- Preserve God's creation

N.B PART B

1. Significance/ importance= “encourages”

2. Relevance/ relevant= “should”

N.B 1: show the lessons modern Christians learn from the 1st creation account

2. what lessons do Christians today learn from of 1st creation story.

3. Explain the lessons Christians can draw from the 1st creation account

Christians should

- Worship God
- Love God
- Love one another
- Respect the marriage institution
- Promote equality of man & woman
- Promote monogamy
- Promote a hetero-sexual relationship
- Produce and multiply
- Observe the holy trinity
- Live holy lives
- Preserve God's creation

1 (a) Analyze the insights in the first creation account?

(b) What do Christians learn from the above account?

2 (a) Examine the major ideas authored in the first creation story Gen 1

b) Of what relevance is the above story to Christians today.

Insights of the author (writer) of the 2nd creation story (Account) or Genesis 2

1. a) analyze the insights in the 2nd creation account

b) What do Christians learn from the above account?

2. a) Examine the major ideas authored in 2nd creation story. Gen?

b) Of what reference is the above story to Christians today?

God is a worker. His work was done through creating the earth with such things like plants, the Garden of Eden, man.

God is a source of blessings. He gave blessings to the seventh day and set it a part as a special day.

Sabbath is God's special day. God blessed Sabbath the 7th day and set it a part as his holy day.

Man is God's creature. It's God who formed a man from soil and breathed life into his nostrils hence his creature.

God loves man in a special way from other creatures, He was concerned when man was alone and created woman to give him company.

God is a source of life. He breathed life into man's nostrils and he became a living being.

God is an artist. He formed man from the soil of the ground like a potter makes a pot from clay.

God started the marriage institution. He created man first and woman later hence the beginning of the marriage institution.

God intended the purpose of marriage to be companionship. He created woman to give man company when he saw man was alone.

God intended marriage to be heterosexual in nature. He created woman and man to make marriage of opposite sexes.

God intended marriage to be monogamous he created one woman for one man to be in marriage.

God intended unity in marriage man was to leave his father and mother and unite with his wife to become one.

God intended marriage to be permanent man was to leave his father and mother to be united with his wife and become one for forever.

God has power over man. He made man to sleep and out of his power picked out a rib and closed the flesh.

God is man's provider. He created man and later provided the garden of Eden for him for him to cultivate.

God commanded man to work. He planted the garden of Eden and commanded man to cultivate it.

Man and woman were created equal by God. The two were created from same flesh and bone hence equal.

Man is superior to woman. It is out of man's ribs that woman was created, hence man's superiority..

Man was given power over all creatures as a sign of his power over creatures, God gave man the task of naming the creatures.

Man is God's co- worker. As God Created, He gave man to name the creatures

NB: Major insights (ideas) in Gen: 2

- God is a worker
- God is a source of blessing
- God loves man in a special way from other creatures
- God is a source of life
- God has power over man
- God is man's provider
- God commanded man to work
- God started the marriage institution
- God intended of purpose of marriage to be companionship.
- God intended marriage to be tender- sexual
- God intended unity in marriage
- God intended love in marriage God intended marriage to be permanent
- Man is God's creature
- Man and woman were created equal.
- Man was created superior to woman
- Man was given power over all creatures
- Man is God's co-worker.

1 (b) Christians should:-

- Work
- Seek for blessings from God
- Love God their creator
- Love fellow Christians.
- Seek for life from God
- Seek for God's protection
- Seek for God's provision
- Obey God's command of work
- Respect of marriage institution
- Give each other company to these who are married
- Respect the marriage of one man one woman as intended by God
- Love each other especially the married.
- Unite together especially the married
- promote equality of man and woman in society.

NB: 1 – lessons= should

- Relevance/ relevant= should
- Significance/ importance (on part b)= encourage

NB: 2 The above points must be qualified (related to the story)

Similarities Between the 1st and the 2nd creation Accounts (Gen: 1 and 2 stories)

QN:

Examine of similarities in the creation accounts of Gen: 1 & 2:

In both accounts, God created out nothing

In both accounts, God is at the centre of creation

In both accounts, God is the source of life like in the 2nd creation account, he breathe life into man's nostrils.

In both accounts, God is superior to all creatures like in the 1st account. He just commanded and all things were created.

In both accounts, God is a powerful creator. He created a woman out of one rib hence a powerful God.

In both accounts, God created all creatures perfect birds, animals, man were all created perfect.

In both accounts, God is man's provider like Eden & put man there to cultivate it.

In both accounts, God pre existed creation before any creature was there.

In both accounts, God existed in form of a spirit like in Gen the spirit of God was moving over the water.

In both accounts God has a close relationship with man compared to other creatures like in the first creation God created man in his own image hence closer to him.

In both accounts man is God's co-creator like in the 2nd creation account, God created and man assisted him in naming the creatures.

In both accounts, man is superior to all creatures like God created and man named in the 2nd creation account.

In both accounts, man was created equal male and female like in the 1st creation account male and female were both created in God's own image hence equal

In both accounts, God intended marriage to be monogamous; he created one woman for one man.

In both accounts, God started the marriage institution. It's God who created man & woman as a way of starting marriage,

In both accounts, God intended a hetero- sexual marriage, marriage was to be between male and female not same sex.

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE 1ST AND THE 2ND CREATION ACCOUNTS (GEN: 1&2 STORIES)

While in the 1st creation account the creator is called God in the 2nd creation account the creator is called lord God.

While the 1st creation account talks about the holy trinity "let us make", the second creation account shows that God was alone in creation.

While man is created last in the 1st creation account, man is created first in the 1st creation the second creation account.

While in the 1st creation account man & woman were created at once in the 2nd creation account man was created 1st and woman later from man's rib.

While in the 1st creation account man was created in God's own image, in the 2nd creation account man was formed from the soil.

While in the 1st creation account God created in a series of days in the second creation account it's a block creation.

While in the 1st creation account man was free to eat all things, in the 2nd creation account he was not to eat the fruit of knowledge of good and evil.

While in the 1st creation account God created by ordering, in the 2nd creation God physically participated in creating.

While in the 1st creation account God named creatures, in the 2nd creation account man names creatures.

While the 1st creation account, is silent about Sabbath, the 2nd creation account shows Sabbath as God's special day set apart for resting.

While the 1st creation account is silent about the garden of Eden, the 2nd creation account talks about God creating the garden of Eden and put man there to cultivate it.

While in the 1st creation account marriage was for multiplication in the 2nd creation account marriage was for companionship.

While in the 1st creation account man and woman were created equal in God's own image in the 2nd creation account woman was created using 1 rib of man hence inferior to man.

While in the 1st creation account God was pleased with what he created, the 2nd creation account is silent about God being pleased.

While the 1st creation account is poetic, the 2nd creation account is symbolic.

While man was created with life in the first creation account, God had to breathe a life giving breath into man's nostril and man became alive

QNs

1. Examine the similarities and differences in the stories of creation in Gen:1 and 2.
2. Compare the creation accounts in the book of Gen!
3. Comment on the consistence (similarity) & inconsistency (difference) in the creation stories of Gen 1&2

NB:

- (i) Give similarities first (start with both)
- (ii) However
- (iii) Give the differences (use whereas/ while/ but)

QNS

1. To what extent are the accounts of creation in Gen 1 and 2 similar?
2. How far are the creation accounts in Gen 1 and 2 similar?

NB

- To a greater extent the creation accounts in Gen 1 & 2 are similar in the following ways.
 - Give the similarities
 - However the creation accounts in Gen 1 and 2 are different in the following ways
 - Give the differences
 - In CRE there is no need for introductions and conclusions
3. To what extent are the stories of creation in Gen 1 & 2 different
 4. How far are the stories of creation in Gen 1 & 2 different
- Give a stand point (to a lesser extent the creation stories are different in the following ways)
 - Give the differences
 - However they are similar in the following ways.
 - Give the similarities
5. To what extent is the 2nd creation account a continuation of the 1st creation account
 6. To what extent are the creation stories in the book of Gen: United

Both in Gen: 1 & 2 God is the creator hence the need to be united.

In both man was created male & female hence the need to be united.

Reasons for the similarities in the creation accounts Gen 1 & 2

QN

Accounts for (give- reasons for) the consistencies (similarities in the stories of creation in Gen 1 and 2.

The 2 accounts are about the same subject creation hence being similar

Writers of the two accounts may have shared information while writing hence the similarity .

Writers of the two accounts may have had the same source when writing hence the similarity.

The two accounts writers were inspired by God's spirit when writing hence the same spirit may have caused the similarity.

Writers of the two accounts could have had the same aim of writing like showing what was created and who created hence the similarity.

Compilers of the two accounts could have brought the similarity by influencing what was written to be similar

Editors of the two accounts could have influenced the two stories to be similar.

REASONS FOR THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE CREATION ACCOUNTS GEN 1&2

1. Account for the inconsistencies in the stories of creation in Gen 1&2
2. Justify the inconsistencies in the accounts of creation Gen 1 & 2

The two creation accounts were written by two different writers one being a Yohwist and the 2nd being a priest writer

Writers of the two accounts had different aims of writing like the 1st account writer wanted to show that man was given work as a command from god hence the differences

Writers of the different two accounts used different sources to write their work where the 1st account writer used the priestly source and the 2 account writer used the Yahwist source.

Differences in the periods of writing led to the differences in the two accounts where the one account was written before exile and the other after.

The oral source used by the writers of the two accounts led to the differences since what they wrote was told to them by word of mouth.

The two accounts were written from different places hence the differences where the 1st account was written in Israel while the 2nd was written in Babylon

Editors of the two accounts may have led to the differences in the two accounts during the editing process.

Compilers of the two accounts may have led to differences in the two accounts during their compilation process.

NB: Why similarities (consistence / agreements)

- The two accounts are about the same subject
- Writer of the two may have shared information
- They may have had a same source
- They may have had the same aim

- They were inspired by the holy spirit of God
- Editors may have led to the similarity

NB:

WHY DIFFERENCES (DISAGREEMENTS/ INCONSISTANCES)

- Writers were different
- Writers may have had different aims
- Writers may have used different sources
- Periods of writing were different
- Places of writing were different
- The oral source they used led to their differences
- Editors led to the differences
- Compilers may have led to the differences

QNS

1. What insights to the 1st and 2nd chapters of Gen provide for a person seeking knowledge
- b) Discuss the lessons modern learns from the above knowledge
- 2 a) Give an account of the consistances and inconsistances in the 1st and 2nd chapters of Gen
- b) Account for the above consistances & incosistances in the 1st and 2nd chapters of Gen:
- 3 a) Compare the stories of creation as recorded in Gen 1& 2
- b) Account for the insistences in the 2nd creation account
- 4 **(a) Account for the** agreements & disagreements in the stories of creation as recorded in Gen 1&2
- b) What lessons do Christians learn from the to creation stories Gen: 1&2?**

THE CREATION OF MAN IN GODS OWN IMAGE

Gen 1:26

1. Then God said, “and now we will make human beings; they will be like us and resemble us.”
- (a) Examine God’s plan for creating man in his own image in Gen 1: 26
- (b) What do Christians learn from God’s act above
2. “..... And now we will make human beings, they will be like us.....” Gen 1: 26
- (a) Examine the (significance importance implication of the above statement
- (b) How has man abused God’s image in him 2 day.

NB:

- (i) Significance on part (a) – showed
- (ii) Importance
 - Revealed
 - Illustrated
 - Demonstrated
 - Signified

(iii) **Meaning** on part a

- **Meant**
- Showed
- Revealed
- Demonstrated
- Illustrated

(iv) Implication

- Implied
- Meant
- Showed

QN 2:

It showed that man of all creatures resembled God this is because male & female were created in God's image of all creatures.

It showed the close relationship between man and God. Of all creatures only man was created in God's image hence a close relationship.

It showed man as the controller of the rest of creation. In the image of God man was to exercise control over all other creatures.

It showed man as God's co-creator.

In the image of God, man was to assist in creating other things.

It showed that man was to worship God. In the image of God, man had to worship his creator he resembled.

It showed man was to pro-create male and female were made by God hence they were to produce and multiply

It showed that man was to worship God. In the image of God, man had to worship his creator he resembled.

It showed that man was to fellowship with God. He was created in God's image therefore would meet with his creator from time to time.

It showed that man was the climax of God's creation. God created man last. Hence showing that he spent more time on the beauty and appearance of man.

It showed that man was given the ability by God to judge what was right and wrong of all creatures since they were created both in God's image.

It showed that man shared some similar qualities with God since he was created in God's image, man would have such qualities as reasoning and loving

It showed that man was to live a holy life. This is because he was created in the image of a holy God.

It showed God's special love for man. This is because of all creatures man alone was created in God's image..

It showed the equality of the man & woman. This is because male and female were created both in God's image.

It showed man's dependence on God. Man was to depend on God to provide for him since he is the God who created him in His image

It showed God's desire for a hetero-sexual relationship in marriage. This is because; in the image of God male & female were created to start marriage.

It showed man as a unique creature from other creatures. Not insects, birds or animals but man was created in God's image.

It showed that man was God's representative among other creatures. Through man, God would continue existing among the rest of the creatures.

NB:

Significance importance of God creating man in his own image.

- It showed:-
- Man resembled God of all creatures.
- A close relationship between man and God
- Man as the controller of all creatures
- Man as God's co-creator
- Man was to pro-create
- Man was to worship God
- Man was to worship God
- Man was to fellowship with God

- Man was the climax of God's creation.
- Man had the ability to urge between God & evil.
- Man shared some similar qualities with God
- Man was to live a holy life
- Man was loved by God in a special way
- Man and woman were created equal.
- Man was to depend on God
- Man is a unique creature from the rest of the creatures
- Man is God's representative among the rest of the creatures
- Man was to worship God
- God desired for a hetero-sexual relationship in marriage.

NB.

Meaning/ implication of God creating man in his own image in Gen 1: 26

- It meant.....
- It implied

QNS

1. For what purpose did God create man in his own image in Gen 1:26
2. Examine God's purpose of creating man in his own image in Gen 1:26
3. Account for God creating humans in his own image in Gen 1:26
4. (a) Examine God's intention of creating human being in his own image in Gen 2:26
(b) Show the way thru which Christians have abased God's image 2day.
5. Justify God's intention of creating man in his own image.

NB

- God wanted 2.....
- God intended 2.....
- God wanted man to resemble him of all creatures
- God wanted to make a close relationship between him and man
- God wanted man to control other creatures
- God wanted man to control other creatures.
- God wanted man to be his co-creator
- God wanted man to pro-create
- God wanted man to worship
- God wanted man to fellowship with him

- God wanted man to fellowship with him
- God wanted man to be the climax of his creation.
- God wanted to give man ability to judge between what God and evil.
- God wanted man to share similar qualities with him.
- God wanted man to live a holy life
- God wanted to show his special love for man of all creatures.
- God wanted man to depend on him
- God wanted man and woman to be equal.
- God wanted to start a heterosexual marriage relationship.
- God wanted man to be unique from the rest of all creatures
- God wanted man to represent him among the rest of the creatures

WAYS THRU WHICH CHRISTIANS HAVE ABUSED GOD'S IMAGE TODAY.

SOME CHRISTIANS are involved in prostitution. This has abused God's image in them since God intended sex to be in marriage.

Some Christians have aborted. This has abused God's image in them since God intended them to have many children and fill the earth.

Some Christians have murdered. This has abused God's image in them since God intended man to control not to destroy creation.

Some Christians have involved in adultery thus have abused God's image in them since God created 1 man for 1 woman in his own image

- Witchcraft
- Greediness
- Abusing the Sabbath day
- Embezzlement of funds
- Stealing of property
- Child sacrifice
- Domestic violence
- Homosexuality
- Destroying the environment
- Discrimination of fellow Christians and non-Christians
- Telling lies

QN:

Evaluate the significance of God creating male & female in his own image

(c) How far (to what extent) has man lived up to God's intention of creating male and female in his own image?

(d) To a lesser extent man has lived up to God's extent of creating male & female in his own image as follows

Some people worship God alone. Here they have lived up to God's intention of creating man to worship him.

Some observe the Sabbath as God's holy day. These have lived up to God's expectation since he blessed the Sabbath as his .

Some have respected life of fellow Christians thus have lived up to God's intention since he created man and saw that it was good that he created him.

Some have preserved the environment through planting trees. Thus have fulfilled God's intention since he wanted man to be in charge of creation not a destroyer.

- Some are faithful in their marriages
- Some respect gift of sex
- Some treat fellow Christians equal.
- Some show love of one another.

However some Christians have not lived up to the creating of male & female in his own image as follows

- Some Christians are involved in prostitution
- Some have destroyed the environment
- Some are jealous of each other
- Some Christians are greedy
- Some Christians tell lies
- Some Christians commit adultery get married
- Some Christians steal property of fellow Christians
- Some Christians embezzle church funds
- Some Christians start wars against their fellows
- Some are corrupt
- Some abuse God's Sabbath day
- Some carry out child sacrifice
- Some incriminate fellow Christians
- Some practice witchcraft
- Some beat and fight their marriage partners.

The significance/ importance/ meaning of God creating woman from man's rib Gen2:21

1. Evaluate the significance of God creating woman from man's rib in Gen: 2-21?

2. “Then the lord God made the man fall into a deep sleep, while he was sleeping, he took out one of the man’s ribs and dressed up the flesh”

(a) Analyze the significance (importance) of the above statement

3. Discuss the meaning (implication) of God creating woman from man’s rib in Gen: 2 : 21
It showed God’s power over man with his power he picked out a rib from man and created for him a companion.

It showed that marriage was started by God. He saw that man was lonely and there for created woman hence marriage.

It showed God’s love for man. God loved man and out of that love, created woman for him when he was alone.

It showed the unity of the man& woman. The two were created out of same flesh and bone hence were to live as one

It showed God’s power to create he used just a rib and woman was created

It showed God as man’s provider. When man lacked company, God picked out a rib from him and provided him with woman to give him company.

It showed man as the head of the family. It’s out of his rib that woman was made hence the head of woman in marriage

It showed that man and woman were worship God. Both man and woman were created by God hence they should worship him.

It showed God’s desire for a hetero- sexual marriage relationship. Out of man’s rib, God created for him woman not a fellow man to give him company.

It showed that woman should be submissive to man. It was out of man’s rib that woman was created hence she should submit to him.

It showed that superiority of the man to the woman. Woman was created just out of 1 rib from man hence she’s inferior to him.

It showed that God started the marriage institution since he created both male and female.

It showed that man and woman were created out of the same bone and flesh.

It showed God’s desire for love between man and woman

It showed respect in marriage between man and woman

It showed that man and woman were to stay together permanently since they were created out of the same flesh and bone

It showed that woman was to be as man’s helper since she was created out of the rib of the man.

NB:

Significance. (Importance) of God creating woman from man’s rib.

It showed

- God's power over man
- Marriage was started by God
- God's love for man
- Man was to unite with woman
- God's power to create
- God as man's provider
- Man as the head of the family
- Man and woman were to worship God
- God desire of marriage 2 be monogamous.
- That woman should be submissive to man
- Man's superiority over woman
- That God allowed sex in marriage
- Equality of man and woman
- God started the marriage institution
- That man and woman were to live in happiness
- Love in marriage
- Respect in marriage
- That man and woman were to stay in a permanent marriage
- That woman was to acct as man's helper.

MISINTERPRETATION THAT COMES OUT 2DAY FROM THE ACT OF GOD CREATING WOMAN FROM MAN'S RIB.

QN

Examine the circumstances where women are under looked by men in society today?

Woman are denied superior positions in society today. This is because they are taken to be inferior people.

Woman today are being mistreated by their husbands. They were created from the man's rib some are beaten and others are abused

Some parents do not consider the girl child education. According to them such girls are to get married hence taking them 2 school would be useless.

In some societies women are denied some foods like chicken, grass hoppers, pork saying that it should be eaten by men in those societies

The women are taken as the cause of misfortune in society. Some men never want to meet with women as the first person while going for a journey.

Young girls are married off forcefully by their parents to very old men.

Women are denied inheritance of property in some societies. In such societies people believe she can be married off and the property is taken.

Woman are taken as sexual objects and they are not supposed to refuse at anytime the husband asks for something.

Men marry many wives yet its not common for a woman to marry more than 1 husband

Some churches do not ordain women as priests but only in the protestant church women are ordained reverends or priests.

In social gatherings, women are considered for the behind seats.

Women do all the work in the house. It's a common practice that they have to wash, cook, look after children and also care for husbands which is quite a lot of work.

They also ask permission from men for any journey they take and this is done while kneeling.

Women are supposed to greet their men while kneeling in some societies.

Women are regarded to be the cause of diseases like HIV/AIDS.

QN

“Then the lord God took some soil from the ground and formed man out of it, he breathed life giving breather into his nostrils and the man began to live”

(a) Examine the significance of the above statement?

It showed that God is the source of life. Man who was without life got it on God breathing a breather of life into him

It showed God as the creator. He created man like he created other creatures

It showed God's superiority over man. It is God who created man and also breathed a breather of life into him.

It showed God's love to man. God created him out of his own love

It showed man's dependence on God. God breathed a breath of life into him, hence he is man's provider and therefore man depends on him.

It showed God as man's main provider God was to provide to man with all his necessities starting with a breathe of life.

It showed that man was to worship God. This is because God is his creator who formed him from the soil.

It showed man's uniqueness from other creatures. Of all creatures only man was formed from the soil and breathed into him a breath of life by God

It showed God's powerful nature. He breathed into man's nostrils a breathe of life and he became a living being hence a powerful God

It showed that man was to fellowship with God since of all creatures, man had a close relationship between him and God hence was fellowship with him

It showed that man was to live a holy life since he was created by God who is holy.

THE TEACHING OF THE BOOK OF GENESIS 1 AND 2 ABOUT MARRIAGE.

1. Discuss the old testament teaching about marriage?
2. Examine the teaching of Genesis 1 and 2 stories about the subject of marriage?

Marriage is a blessing from God. He is the one who created male and female and therefore blessed them to live together.

Marriage is meant for procreation. Having created male and female, God told them to go and fill the world////////////////////////////////////

Marriage should be monogamous.

God created one woman for one man hence he willed marriage to be for companionship God saw that man was lonely and created woman to give him company.

Marriage should be out of love.

According to God woman and man were to stay together permanently and man was happy when God created woman for him.

Married couples should be faithful to one another. God intended one woman for 1 man as a symbol of faithfulness to each other.

Man and woman should be permanent .

According to God man will leave his father and mother and be united with his wife hence a permanent institution.

Marriage should be out of joy and happiness that is why Adam was so happy when God created Eve out of rib.

Man and woman are equal to each other in Genesis 1 male and female were created equal in God's image.

There should be peace and harmony in marriage when man and woman were created by God, they stayed in peace and harmony.

There should be mutual understanding in marriage. When God created man and woman there was mutual understanding between the two

There should be unity between married partners. When God created Adam and Eve, there was unity between the two.

Marriage is a holy institution. This is because it was started by the God who is holy.

Man is the head of the family.

This is because it is out of his rib that woman was created..

The married partners should depend on God as their provider. This is because when he created man and woman he provided them with a garden for their survival .

Marriage should be between opposite sexes.

This is because for Adam God created Eve and opposite sex for marriage

Woman should be submissive to man in marriage. Since she was created out of his rib.

Man should give protection to his wife in marriage. Since she was created out of his rib.

NB: Genesis 1 and 2 teaching on marriage

- Marriage is a blessing from God
- Marriage is meant for procreation
- Marriage should be monogamous
- Marriage should be heterosexual
- Marriage should be for companionship
- It should be for multiplication
- It should be out of love
- Married partners should be faithful to each other
- Man and woman should co-create with God
- It should be permanent

- It should be out of joy and happiness
- Man and woman are equal to each other in marriage
- There should be mutual understanding in marriage.
- There should be unity
- Marriage is a holy institution
- Man is the head of the family
- The marriage should depend on God
- Woman should be submissive to man in marriage
- Man should give protection to his wife in marriage

NB

1. Account for God's intention of creating male and female in Genesis 1&2
2. For what purpose did god create man and woman in Genesis 1&2
3. Justify God's act (intention) of creating male and female in Genesis 1&2

- God wanted:-

- To bless man and woman
- Man and woman to procreate
- To make marriage monogamous
- To make marriage heterosexual
- Man and woman to give each other company
- Love to exist in marriage
- Man and woman to be faithful to each other
- Man and woman to co- create with him
- To make marriage permanent
- To make joy and happiness exist in marriage
- To make man and woman equal in marriage
- Peace and harmony to exist in marriage
- Mutual understanding to exist in marriage
- Unity to exist between man and woman in marriage
- To make marriage a holy institution.
- To make man the head of the family
- To make man and woman depend on him in marriage
- To make woman submissive to man in marriage
- Man to give woman protection.

NB:

1. Discuss the significance of God creating man and woman in genesis 1 &2
2. Examine the importance of god creating man and woman (male and female) in Gen:1&2

It showed:-

That God blessed man and woman

That man and woman should procreate

That marriage should be monogamous

That marriage should be heterosexual

That man and woman should give each other company

That love should exist in marriage

That man and woman should be faithful to each other

That man and woman should co-create with God.

That marriage should be permanent

That there should be joy and happiness in marriage

That mutual understanding should exist in marriage

That unity should exist between man and woman in marriage

That marriage is a holy institution

That man is the head of the family

That man and woman should depend on God.

That woman should be submissive to man in marriage

That man should give protection to woman.

The new testament teaching on marriage

According to Paul, Marriage is a solution to sexual immorality such as prostitution, rape, defilement

Paul says that marriage is not sinful because it is God who started it.

Paul says that if wife or husband married to a non believer is free to continue in that marriage.

According to Paul, the married should not refuse each other sex in marriage.

Paul says that married should abstain from sex during prayer or fasting.

According to Peter husbands' should exercise love towards their wives.

Peter says that husbands should treat their wives as human beings since they will join men in heritance of external life.

The married should learn to forgive and tolerate each other.

Paul says that wives should submit to their husbands Epn:5:2

Jesus condemned divorce and separation in marriage

Paul teaches that marriage is a gift and a blessing from God.

Jesus emphasized mutual understanding in marriage.

Jesus emphasized equality in marriage.

Jesus emphasized a monogamous marriage.

THE FALL OF MAN GEN: 3:1

- 1. Examine the circumstances that led to the fall of man**
- 2. Account for God's disappointment upon man, woman and the serpent**
- 3. The punishment given to the three parties in Gen: 3 were fully justified. Comment?**

CIRCUSTANCES THAT KED TO THE FALL OF MAN

The snake was a cunning animal and that way it convinced woman to eat the forbidden fruit leading to the fall of man.

The snake distorted God's message hence convincing the woman to eat leading to the fall of woman.

The snake presented itself to be wiser than God hence convincing woman to eat the forbidden fruit leading to the fall of man.

The snake completed with God to win man's heart hence convincing woman to eat leading to the fall of man.

The snake led the woman and man way from God leading to man's fall by eating the forbidden fruit

The forbidden fruit was attractive which the woman to pick it and eat later took it to the man who also ate leading to the fall.

The tree of knowledge of good and evil was in the middle of the garden hence becoming to close and accessible to woman who ended up eating leading to the fall of man.

Man left a woman to move alone in the garden giving a snake a gap to trick her leading to the fall of man

God being away at a time the snake tricked a woman exposed her to eating the forbidden fruit hence the fall of man.

Man believed in woman more than God and ate the forbidden fruit leading to his own fall.

Man failed to control woman and snake hence eating the forbidden fruit leading to his own fall.

Man became greedy by eating the forbidden fruit yet God had given him enough to eat in a garden leading to his fall.

Man wanted to be equal to God by eating the forbidden fruit yet something that led to his fall.

Woman listen to the snake instead of God hence ate the forbidden fruit leading to the fall.

The woman disobeyed God's instruction and ate a forbidden fruit causing the fall.

Woman doubted God's provision to them yet God was man's provider leading to the fall.

Woman becomes greedy by accepting to eat a forbidden fruit leading to the fall.

Why it served thought for the parties in Gen:3 to be punished by God?

- 1. "the consequences of sin in Gen :3 were justified on the 3 parties involved" comment**
- 2. Support the consequences of sin inn Gen 3?**
- 3. Account for God's punishments to man in Gen:3**

1. The consequences of sin in Gen: 3 were justified on the snake in the following

- The snake distorted God' message when it told the woman that God never wanted them to be like Him hence a consequence being justified on it.
- The snake lied to the woman and caused her to disobey God hence being justified to face the consequence.
- The snake presented itself to be wiser than God by misinterpreting God's instruction to the woman hence being justified to face to the consequence.
- The snake was proud with its cunning nature causing woman to sin hence being justified to face the consequence.

- The snake competed with God to win the heart of woman causing her to sin hence being justified to face the consequences.
- The snake took responsibility which was not its own over man causing them to sin hence justified to face the consequences.
- The snake led man away from God by making them eat the forbidden fruit

However, the consequences of sin in Gen:3 were justified on woman in the following ways

- Woman listen to the snake instead of God and ate the forbidden fruit hence the consequences being justified on her
- Woman disobeyed God's instruction and ate the forbidden fruit
- Woman doubted God's provision to them yet God was man's provider hence the consequences being justified
- Woman became greedy by accepting to eat the forbidden fruit hence the consequences being justified on her
- Woman did not accept responsibility for her sin and instead blamed the snake hence the consequences being justified on her
- She did not repent after eating the forbidden fruit yet she was guilt hence the consequences being justified on her.
- Woman led man into sinning by taking the forbidden fruit to him to eat hence the consequences being justified to her
- Woman went into hiding from God's presence after eating the forbidden fruit hence the consequences being justified on her
- Woman allowed the mere creature to lie to her and she ate the forbidden fruit hence the consequences justified on her.
- Woman did not consult man or God before eating the forbidden fruit hence the consequences justified on her.

On the other hand, the consequences of sin in Gen:3 were justified on man as follows.

- Man became greedy by eating the forbidden fruit get God had given him enaf in the garden to eat hence the consequences justified on her.
- Man disobeyed God by eating the forbidden fruit.
- Man wanted to be equal to God by eating the forbidden on her.
- Man lost faith in God by eating the forbidden fruit hence the consequences justified on him
- Man wanted to became independent of God his creator

- Man failed to control woman and also the snake hence the consequence being justified
- Man accepted woman to influence him to eat the forbidden fruit
- Man did not accept responsibility for his sin and instead condemned the woman.
- Man believed in the woman more than God and ended up eating the forbidden fruit hence the consequences being justified
- Man failed to repent even when he felt guilty of eating the forbidden fruit.
- Man went into hiding from God's presence after eating the forbidden fruit hence being justified

“it served man right to be punished in Gen: 3” comment?

- It is true it served man right to be punished in the following ways
- Man became greedy by eating the forbidden hence it served him right to be punished
- Man disobeyed God
- Man became a rebel by eating the forbidden fruit
- Man wanted to be equal to God
- Man lost faith in God
- Man wanted to become independent of God.
- Man failed to control woman and the snake
- Man accepted woman to influence him to eat.
- Man did not accept responsibility for his sin.
- He believed in the woman more than God
- He failed to repent
- He went into hiding from God's presence.

However it served woman right to be punished in Gen:3 in the following ways.

- Woman listened to the snake instead of God
- She disobeyed God's instruction
- She doubted God's provision to them
- She became greedy by eating the forbidden fruit.
- she did not accept responsibility for her sin.
- She did not repent after eating the forbidden fruit.
- She led man to sin by taking him to eat
- She went into hiding after eating the forbidden fruit
- She allowed a more creature to lie to her
- She did not consult man and God before eating the forbidden fruit

To what extent (how far) did man deserve to be punished in Gen: 3?

To a greater extent man deserved to be punished in Gen:3 as follows

- Give man (hence)
- Give woman (hence)
- However, it wasn't man's fault alone but the snake is also to blame in the following ways
- Give the snake(hence)

It is the snake to blame for consequences of sin in Gen:3 how far?

- To a lesser extent
- Give the snake(hence)
- However(give man)
- Give woman

THE CONSEQUENCES OF SIN ON THE PARTIES IN GEN:3 13-24

QN:

1. Examine the consequences of sin on the parties in Gen:3

- **Give** the consequence son the snake
- On woman
- On man
- No rid of introductions and conclusions in CRE.

2. Discuss the punishments to the parties involved in sin in Gen 3

The following are the consequences of sin in Gen:3 on the snake include the following:-

The snake was to eat dust as its food of all animals

The off springs of woman were to crush the head of the offsprings or the snake

The woman

The snake was to crawl on belly as a punishment for leading woman into sinning

The following are the consequence of sin in Gen:3 on woman

Woman was to have increased pain while giving birth.

Woman was cursed to have trouble during her pregnancy.

Woman was to have excessive desire for her husband.

Woman was cursed to be subordinate of man

The snake was to bite the heels of woman's off springs

On the other hand the following are the consequences of sin in Gen:3 on man.

The ground was man was to cultivate was cursed to produce weeds and thorns

Man was to sweat to get what to eat

Man was to die and be buried in the soil from wea he was created.

Man was to be an enemy with the snake

Man was chased out of the garden of Eden

QN:

Discuss the consequences of man's disobedience to mankind 2day?

Man dies today and is buried in the soil from wea he was created .

The ground is cursed and it now produces weeds making man's life difficult when cultivating.

Man toils and sweats before ge gets what to eat today.

Work is now a curse to man today get it was initially a blessing from God to man

Man and god are separated since the two no longer enjoy close relationship as man was chased out or the garden wea he would meet God.

Man fells shy and ashamed whenever he sins due to the sin of adman and Eve which brought them shame in the garden.

Woman is a subordinate of man especially in the villages wea man luks at her as a creature under him

There are types and quarrels in marriage yet God intended mutual love when he crated male and female for marriage.

Woman experience pain when producing today due to man's disobedience to god in Gen:3

There are types between man and fellow man yet and intended man to live God life

Man has a negative attitude towards work today yet work was a blessing from God to man but man does such things like stealing

Man murders fellowman today due the sin of Adam and Eve which led to Cain their own son to kill Abel his own brother.

There is a bitter relationship between man and other creatures today especially wild animals hunt for man's life a she hunts for their life.

Drought, famine and starvation are facing man today as a result of man's disobedience in Gen:3

Man suffers from incurable diseases like AIDS today due to man's disobedience in Gen: which started off man's suffering.

Disasters are common like floods and earthquakes in man's environment.

Adultery is common in marriage today

Man treats woman as a slave.

QN

Give an account of (assess/ examine/ analyse) the consequences (outcomes) of man's disobedience to God in Gen:3

The relationship between man and other creatures became worse due to man's disobedience to God.

Woman's offsprings and those of the snake were made to destroy each other.

Woman was to produce thru pain due to man's disobedience

Woman was to become a subject of man due to man's disobedience.

Woman was to continue desiring for man hence her desires like for protection were to be provided by man.

Work which was a blessing to man became a curse hence man to sweat in order to eat.

Man lost friendship with God since God got annoyed with disobedience.

Man was sent out of the garden of Eden due to his disobedience.

The relationship between man and woman became bitter due to man's disobedience to God.

Man was cursed to die and go back to soil from where God created him due to the disobedience

Man was to be affected by problems like diseases since the ground was cursed yet he was chased out of the garden of Eden

Man's disobedience resulted into other sins like jealousy where Cain killed his brother Abel

Man's disobedience resulted into their nakedness hence became ashamed and hid themselves

Man's disobedience destroyed the close relationship of love and trust between them and God

The disobedience resulted into woman and man blaming each other for causing the eating of the forbidden fruit.

The snake was to bite the woman's heel hence woman and the snake were to have bitter experience.

The snake was cursed to walk on its stomach of all animals.

The snake was cursed to be hit on its head by man's offspring

The snake was cursed to be hit on its head by man's offspring.

The snake was cursed to eat dust as its food

God became scarce to man since when man disobeyed he was chased out of the garden when he found God

QN

To what extent did man deserve to be punished in Gen: 3?

To a greater extent, man deserved to be punished in Gen 3 as follows.

- Man became greedy by eating the forbidden fruit hence deserved to be punished in Gen 3
- Man disobeyed God by eating the forbidden fruit hence deserved to be punished in Gen:3
- Man became a rebel to his God by eating the forbidden in Gen:3
- Man wanted to be equal to God by eating the forbidden fruit hence deserved to be punished in Gen:3
- Man wanted to be equal to God by eating the forbidden fruit hence deserved to be punished in Gen 3
- Man lost faith especially when woman listened to the serpent and ate the forbidden fruit hence deserved to be punished in Gen 3
- Man wanted to become independent of God by eating the forbidden fruit to be like God hence deserved to be punished in Gen 3
- Man failed to control woman and the snake leading him into eating the forbidden fruit hence deserved to be punished in Gen 3
- Man accepted woman to influence him to eat the forbidden fruit hence deserved to be punished in Gen 3
- Man believed in woman other than good and ate the forbidden fruit hence deserved to be punished in Gen 3
- Man to repent after eating the forbidden fruit hence deserved to be punished in Gen

- Man went to hiding from God's presence after eating the forbidden fruit hence deserved to be punished in Gen 3,

However, it wasn't man's fall alone but other factors hence it did not solve him right to be punished due to the following

- The snake distorted God's message leading them in to eating the forbidden fruit hence it didn't serve man right to be punished but to the snake.
- It lied to woman and caused her to disobey God by eating the forbidden fruit hence it didn't serve right for a woman to be punished but the snake.
- The snake presented itself to more wise than God hence confused her to eat the forbidden fruit hence deserved to be punished and not woman.
- The snake was a cunning animal which tricked the woman to eat the forbidden fruit hence deserved to be punished and the woman.
- The snake was competing with God to win man's heart making them to eat the forbidden fruit hence it deserved to be punished instead of man.
- The snake wanted to own the responsibility over man hence made them to eat the forbidden fruit so it deserved to be punished and the man.
- The forbidden fruit was attractive leading woman into eating it hence wasn't right for woman to be punished but the fruit being attractive is to be blamed.
- The tree of knowledge to good and evil was in middle of garden making it nearer for woman to cross and eat the forbidden fruit hence she didn't deserve to be punished but situation of the tree to blame.
- It's man who left the woman to move alone in the Garden of Eden from where she was tempted by the snake hence it's the man who deserved to be punished not the woman.
- It's God who was aware when the snake was tempting the woman to eat the forbidden fruit hence he didn't deserve to be punished but God is to be blamed for creating such an animal.

Qn

1. Man is entirely to blame (completely /fully) for his own down fall in Gen3. Discuss (comment)

***it's true man is to blame but not entirely as follows**

- Give what he did and led to his down fall hence he is to be blamed for causing his down fall hence he is to be blamed etc. (give other points in line with the above)
- *however, other factors caused man's down fall (give those factors)**
- In C.R.E no need for conclusion and introduction

Qn "the fall of man and the punishment didn't mean his end" comment.

- The Lord God made clothes out of animal skins for Adam and Eve and clothed them which showed that he continued loving them.
- Clothing them was a sign of God's forgiveness to man when man had fallen.
- Clothing them showed a close relationship between God and man from other creatures like birds even when he had fallen.
- Clothing them showed that God wanted to bring man closer by rescuing him from embarrassment when they became naked after eating the forbidden fruit.
- Clothing man showed God as the creator since he went a head to dress the man He had created Himself by making clothes out of animal skin.
- Clothing them showed God's plan for saving man from sin after falling in Gen3.
- Clothing them showed God's love for man even after eating the forbidden fruit
- Clothing them showed God's care and concern towards man especially when he became naked and embarrassed after sinning.
- Clothing them showed God's mercy and sympathy towards man especially when he became naked and embarrassed after sinning.
- Clothing them showed God's desire to re-concile with man who had become naked and embarrassed and went into hiding after sinning.
- Clothing them showed God's desire to repent and come back to God His Creator
- Clothing them showed the Holy nature of God who chose to cover up the sinful nature and embarrassment of man.

LESSONS CHRISTAINS LEARN FROM THE FALL OF MAN.

Qn To what lesson cam Christian draw from the fall of man in Gen 3

- Christians should accept their sin unlike Adam and Eve who decided to blame one another.
- They should have faith in God unlike Adam and Eve who lacked faith and ate the forbidden fruit.
- They should obey God and His laws unlike Adam and Eve who disobeyed God and ate the forbidden fruit.
- They should be contented with what God has given them unlike Adam and Eve who were greedy and ate the forbidden fruit.
- They should respect God unlike Adam and Eve who disrespected God by eating the forbidden fruit.
- They should accept the punishment given to them just as Adam and Eve accepted punishment given to them by God after eating the forbidden fruit
- They should promote God's name on Earth as their Creator unlike Adam and Eve who listened to the snake instead of God their creator.

- They should control and master all creators on life Adam and Eve who failed to control the snake
- They should judge first advice given to them by their friends unlike Adam and Eve who accepted advice from the snake and it caused them trouble.

Qn

1. Discuss the nature of sin according 2 Gen: 3?

Which sin man commit in Gen:3

Sin is attractive in Nature since the tree was attractive making woman to pick and eat.

Sin led to shame in nature since after eating, the man and woman went into hiding

Sin brings fear in man by nature since the hiding of man and woman after sin was out of fear.

Sin brings punishments to the offender by nature since man and woman and the snake were all punished.

Sin made man helpless and failed to defend himself just as man and woman went into hiding.

Sin made man blame fellow man in nature. Just as man blamed woman in Gen3

Sin destroyed the relationship between man and God just as man lost closeness to him after sinning in Gen:3

Sin makes evil look good to man just as the forbidden fruit looked so attractive to woman to eat.

Sin led man into further sinning just as Cain killed Abel his brother.

Sin makes man to try to take over God's power just as woman picked and ate the forbidden fruit so that she becomes like God

Sin makes man act independent of God just as woman ate to become her own master like God.

NB

1. The above is the nature of sin

NB

2. So which sin did they commit

- Sin of disobedience
- Sin of doubting God's provision
- Sin of wanting to become equal to God
- Sin of being greedy

- Sin of listening to mere creators instead of God
- Sin of wanting to won responsibility
- Sin of distorting God's message.
- Sin of wanting to be more wise than God
- Sin of believing in other creatures
- Sin of being proud
- Sin of being irresponsibility
- Sin of being responsible for din
- Sin of running away from God's presence
- Sin of blaming a neighbor
- Sin of not accepting his sin
- Sin of not repenting.

The nature of God and man in gen 1-3

Discuss the nature of God and man manifested in Gen 1-3

God is the initiator of marriage like in Gen.1. he created male and female as evidence that marriage was started by him.

God is emotional like in Gen 3. He got annoyed when man disobeyed him.

God is powerful. As a powerful God, He just ordered and Universe was created in Gen1.

God exists inform of the Trinity like in Gen 1 "let us make....." Showed God the father, God the son and God the holy spirit worked Hand in Hand during the creation process.

God is the source of life like in Gen 2, God Breathed a breather of life into the nostril of man

God is spiritual and physical in nature as a physical God he would meet man in the garden in Gen 3 and a spiritual God his spirit moved over the water in Gen 1

God is holy by nature. Like in Gen 3 he punished man who became unholy by eating on the tree of knowledge of Good and bad.

God is loving by nature like in Gen 3. As a loving God he made clothes and dressed up man after sinning which was as sign of love

God is a law giver. Like in Gen 2, He gave man instructions not to eat from the tree of knowledge of good and evil.

God is a judge like in Gen 3, he posed his judgment to the snake, man and woman for sinning.

God punishes sin by nature like in Gen 3, he punished the snake, man and woman for sinning

God is fair by nature like in Gen 3 the snake, woman and man all fairly shared in their act of sinning before God by punishment.

God is all knowing. Like in Gen 3. He was able to identify that man and woman ate on the tree of knowledge of good and evil before they were even able to tell him

God is the source of wisdom like in Gen 2, he planted the tree of knowledge of good and evil

Good is the source of blessings. Like in Gen 1, he blessed male and female to go and produce and multiply the world.

However man's nature according to Genesis 1&3 can be discussed as below

Man resembles God like in Gen1 male & female were created in God image.

Man exists in to forms of sexes ie man and woman like in Gen 1

Man can be tempted by nature like in Gen 3 woman was tempted by the snake and she accepted

Man is a worker like in Gen 2, man was commanded by God to till the ground for food.

Man is greedy by nature like in Gen 3, man eats the forbidden fruit yet God had given him enaf in the garden of Eden.

Man is disobedient in nature like in Gen 3, man disobeyed God and ate the forbidden fruit.

Man is unrepentant like in Gen 3, man ate forbidden fruit but failed to repent.

Abraham and the divine kingdom of Grace

Gen 12, 15, 17

QN:

Comment on the call of Abraham?

God appeared to Abraham and commanded him to leave his relatives, his hoe and country.

God told him to go to the land which God would show him.

God promised to give Abraham many descendants in the call.

God promised to make, Abraham's descendants into a great nation in the call.

God promised to bless Abraham in the call.

God promised to make Abraham's name famous in the call.

God promised to bless those who blessed Abraham in the call meaning Abraham to become a source of blessing.

God promised to curse those who would curse Abraham in the call meaning God would give Abraham protection.

At 75 years old, Abraham started his journey from Haran as God had told him.

Abraham went with Sarah his wife and Lot his nephew to the land.

Abraham took with him all his wealth and slaves he had acquired in Haran to the land God was to show him.

Abraham arrived in Canaan and camped at Shechem where he built an altar to worship on.

God appeared to Abraham in Canaan and confirmed that it was the land he was to give him.

God said to Abraham that his descendants were to own that land.

Abraham moved to Bethel where he built an altar and continued to worship God.

QN:

- 1. What do Christians learn from Abraham's call?**
- 2. Show the relevance of Abraham's call to the modern church**

Christians should accept God's call, as Abraham accepted to go to the land God was to show him.

They should obey God, as Abraham obeyed God and went to the land God was to show him.

They should worship one God, as Abraham left the gods he was worshipping and started worship one God who appeared to him.

They should go for missionary journeys, to Holy places like Uganda Martyrs shrines Namugongo, as Abraham left his country and moved to the land God was to show him.

They should accept God's promises, as Abraham accepted God's promise of land and went.

They should fulfill the promises they make, as God fulfilled his promise of land to Abraham.

They should give offerings to God as Abraham gave sacrifices to God at the altars he built in Canaan.

They should build worshipping places for God, as Abraham built altars at Shechem and Bethel to worship God

They should accept God's change in their lives, as Abraham accepted God's change to move from his home land and country to the land God was to show him.

They should use their wealth for serving God as Abraham took his wealth from Haran to the land God was to show Him.

They should allow their relatives to serve to serve God with them, as Abraham took his wife Sarah and Nephew Lot when God called Him

They should search for blessings from God since he is the source of blessings, as he blessed Abraham in the call.

They should search for protection from God since he is the source of protection as he promised protection to Abraham in the call

Why did God call Abraham? (Reasons for Abraham's call)

QNS:

1. Account for the call of Abraham in Gen 12
2. Justify Abraham's call in Gen 12
3. "the call of Abraham in Gen 12 was inevitable (unavoidable) comment?"

God wanted to begin a new chapter in His relationship with sinful mankind hence ended up calling Abraham.

God wanted to establish new religion monotheism the worship of one God as opposed to polytheism the worship of many gods which was being practiced at that time.

God wanted to begin a salvation plan of sinful mankind hence calling Abraham who was a sinner to start the salvation plan of fellow sinners.

God wanted to revive the plan of man's lost glory, happiness and Holiness which man lost when Adam and Eve became disobedient and they were chased out of the garden.

God wanted to restore his confidence in man so that he makes man more dependent on him.

God wanted to renew man's lost faith in him hence called Abraham to revive that faith.

God wanted to renew his love for man inspire of his sinful nature. At that time man kept sinning like worshipping small Gods hence calling Abraham to end that sinful nature.

God wanted to show that his call is irrational. Here God intended to reveal that he calls a person regardless of his background.

God wanted to craze the courses which he had put on man in Gen 3 hence called Abraham to bless man he had curses.

God wanted to reconcile with man. God separated with man when Adam and Eve ate the forbidden fruit hence calling Abraham to reconcile

God wanted to start a new race of people who would worship him alone. Hence he called Abraham to use him in starting that new race.

God wanted to enter into a new covenant with man. God has lost closeness with man when Adam and Eve ate the forbidden fruit hence calling Abraham to enter into a covenant with man.

NB

Account for God's call to Abraham?

- Justify God's call to Abraham in Gen 12
- For what purpose was Abraham's call
- Begin a new chapter
- Salvation plan
- Man's lost glory, happiness and holiness
- His confidence in man
- Renew man's lost faith
- Renew love for man
- Erase his curses on man
- His call was irrational
- Establish a new religion, monotheism
- Reconcile with man
- Start a new race of people
- Enter a new covenant with man

Abraham's response to God's call Abraham's response to god's call:

When god called Abraham, his response was positive hence he did not resist God's will

Abraham did not question God but responded to God's call with "blind" faith following a god he had never known before

Abraham migrated from Haran to the land that God was to show him

Abraham left Haran with his wife Sarah and his nephew lot to the land God was to show him

Abraham obeyed and trusted as well as showing confidence in God who called him.

Abraham constructed an Altar on reaching Shechem to symbolize a new type of worship.

Abraham adopted monotheism, on reaching Shechem by building an Altar to worship one God.

Abraham earned a title “**the father of the faithful**” by responding positively to God’s call.

God confirmed the land of Canaan he had promised to Abraham when he arrived in Canaan

God confirmed blessing Abraham and making him a source of blessings on reaching the land of Canaan.

Abraham who was childless earned a son as a promise in the land of Canaan and out of that son Isaac, he got many descendants.

God’s promises to Abraham

God promised Abraham many blessings that he would even bless whoever blessed Abraham.

God promised Abraham a son on seeing that he was childless

God promised Abraham a great nation and this would be got out of Abraham’s son

God promised Abraham the land Canaan which is said to be the land flowing with milk and honey.

God promised Abraham to make Abraham the grandfather of a great nation and that nation would be the nation of Israel.

God promised to give Abraham as many descendants as stars in the sky hence his descendants the Israelites were to be many and a powerful nation.

God promised Abraham that his descendants would go to a strange land where they would suffer from slavery but after 400 years he would bring them out.

God promised Abraham long life that he was to live up to a ripe age.

God promised Abraham protection by saying he would curse whoever would curse Abraham

God promised that Abraham would have a peaceful and honorable death.

How God’s promises to Abraham fulfilled

Abraham at old age got a son Isaac as God had promised him a son.

Out of Abraham’s son Isaac, came Jacob out of whom came the twelve sons, out of whom came the many descendants of Israel as many descendants as stars as God had promised.

Abraham's descendants went to Egypt and became slaves for 400 years but God sent them Moses as a liberator and they were set free from Egypt. Back to Canaan

Abraham's descendants came back and owned the land of Canaan from Egypt as slaves as a promise God has made to Abraham that he would possess the land and his descendants.

Jesus came who was a descendent of Abraham thru whom all nations came to be blessed as a promise to Abraham that God would bless nations thru him.

God punished nations in Canaan which tried to live against Abraham's descendants as a way of fulfilling the promise that God would curse whoever would curse Abraham.

Abraham's descendants the Israelites became a great and powerful nation up to today as God's promise of a great nation to Abraham.

Great kings rose in Israel like Saul, David, Solomon, Jesus as a way of fulfilling God's promise to rise great kings out of his descendants,

God's promise of making Abraham's name great and famous came to pass that Abraham upto today is talked about as a great name.

Abraham died at 175 years old which fulfilled God's promise of giving Abraham long life.

Israel became blessed among nations as a way of fulfilling God's promise of blessing whoever would bless Abraham.

The universal Nature of Abraham's promises

NB

The promises of Abraham were universal in a way that some happened to him, others to his descendants and others to Xtians today.

Abraham was promised the land of Canaan and this was fulfilled when he owned the land and his descendants while xtians today have been promised heaven as a place equal to the land of Canaan.

God promised Abraham many descendants as stars in the sky which promise was fulfilled when Job's sons multiplied into a great nation just as the present Xtians today are multiplying as Abraham's descendants.

Abraham was promised to make his name great and famous and up to today his name is popular as the grand father of all believers in the world.

Abraham's name was changed from Abram to Abraham and Abraham acquired a new name at baptism.

Abraham was promised to be the grandfather of all believers and he became grandfather of all believers and Christians as well.

Abraham was promised a son and this promise was fulfilled through the birth of Isaac as Christians were promised a savior and Jesus came who was a descendant of Abraham.

Abraham was promised that his descendants would be slaves in Egypt but would be liberated which was fulfilled just as Christians suffer today because of Satan but God will defeat Satan on the last day and save them.

God promised a great nation and Israel as a nation became great just as Christians as descendants of Abraham are becoming a great faith.

God promised Abraham protection which was received by his descendants as well as Christians today.

God promised Abraham blessings which came to be received by Israelites his descendants as well as Christians today.

Importance of Abraham's call to the Israelites

God came to call other Israelites like Moses, Samuel the way he called Abraham.

Israelites came to be chosen as a special nation of God as a promise God made to Abraham in the call.

Israelites received God's blessings as a nation which were God's blessings to Abraham in the Call.

Monotheism the worship of one God became the practice of worship in Israel which was started by Abraham in the call.

Obedience shown by Abraham to God in the call came to be shown to God by the Israelites such as Joshua, Samuel.

Faith shown by Abraham in the call to God came to be shown by Israelites His descendants such as Moses, Joshua, Samuel, Elijah.

The Land of Canaan Promised to Abraham in the call came to be owned by the Israelites his descendants.

The protection God promised to Abraham in the call came to be received by Israelites his descendants as a nation.

God appeared to Abraham in a vision during the call and the same God came to appear to the Isrealites the descendants of Abraham in a vision such as Samuel.

God who became the God of Abraham in the call came to be the God of the nation of Israel.

Abraham built Altars at shechem and Bethel in Canaan and worshipped God and Isrealities came to build Altars a way of worshipping God.

Abraham sacrificed to god at the Altars he built in Canaan and sacrificing to God became a practice among the Isrealites.

Shechem and Bethel the places at which Abraham sacrificed to God in Canaan in the call became important cities in Israel.

THE NATURE OF GOD ACCORDING TO THE CALL OF ABRAHAM

God is loving. Out of His love he called Abraham and promised him land, protection son.

God is caring. He cared 1 Abraham all the way from Haran to Canaan

God is forgiving. He called Abraham with an intention of for giving man who sinned in Genesis3.

God can all upon anyone regardless of the background as he called upon Abraham to serve Him regardless of his sinful background such as being a moon worshipper.

God is invisible. That is why Abraham and not seen Him by his physical way but appeared to him inform of a vision in the call.

God is omnipotent. This means he is powerful and because of his power, Abraham accepted to leave his homeland and also the visible God's he was worshipping and followed God who appeared to him in a call.

God is a spirit. He does not posses a physical body hence in the call he never appeared to Abraham physically.

God is a provider. He promised and provided Abraham the land of Canaan which he occupied and later his descendants.

God is a jealousy God. He does not tolerate rivals hence he wants to be worshipped alone. That's why Abraham worshipped him alone in the call.

God is a God of promises. As he promised Abraham Land which Abraham came to occupy

God is a source of protection. He promised and protected Abraham all the way to the land of Canaan.

God is omnipresent. This means he is everywhere and that's why he was in position to appear to Abraham both in Abraham's home country Babylon and later appearing to him in Canaan

God is omniscient. This means he is all knowing and that's why he was aware of Abraham's problem of childlessness and promised him a son.

God fulfills the promises he makes by nature. That's why he promised Abraham and gave him land.

God is Holy. His holiness was revealed when he asked Abraham to worship him alone and abandon the pagan unholy gods he was worshipping

God restores the broken relationships. When he called Abraham, the relationship between him and mankind was restored.

THE ABRAHAMIC COVENANT (GEN 15& 17) GOD'S COVENANT WITH ABRAHAM:

A Covenant is an agreement between two or more parties.

When Abraham reached Canaan, God told him to get a cow, a goat, a pigeon, a dove and a ram.

The animals were supposed to be 3 years old without any defect. They were supposed to be clean.

Abraham brought the animals and cut them into halves and placed the halves opposite each other in two rows but he did not cut the birds.

When the sun was going down, Abraham fell into a deep sleep, fear and terror came over him.

When the sun had set, a smoking fire pot and a flaming torch suddenly appeared and passed between the pieces of the animals that had been cut.

Therefore the sacrifice was consumed by the fire

Then God made a covenant with Abraham and has said that "I promise to give your descendants all this land and from the border of Egypt to River Euphrates"(Gen 15:18)

After this, God said that Abraham had to accept the covenant by circumcising himself and all the male members of his family.

THE MAIN FEATURES (CHARACTERISTICS) OF THE ABRAHAMIC COVENANT

Monotheism was a feature in the Abrahamic covenant. One God appeared to Abraham and demanded Abraham to trust him and sacrifice to him.

Sacrifices were a feature in the covenant. God demanded Abraham to get and offer to him a heifer, female goat, a ram, a turtledove and a young pigeon as a feature in the covenant. This sealed the covenant God signed with Abraham from a Heifer, female goat, a ram, a turtledove and a young pigeon.

The covenant involved changing of names God promised to change Abram to Abraham meaning father of many nations.

Promises were a feature of God's covenant with Abraham. For example God promised to give Abraham . for example God promised to give Abraham as many descendants as the stars.

Faith was a feature in the covenant. Abraham showed blind faith in God when he believed that God was to give him as many descendants as stars yet his wife Sarai has not produced up to the age of 65 years

The covenant was direct. God spoke to Abraham directly without any mediator in the covenant.

The covenant was bilateral in nature. It was between two sided God on one side and Abraham on the other side.

The covenant was between two unequal parties, a superior God on one side and a more human being Abraham

Obedience was a feature in the covenant Abraham obeyed whatever God told him to do like getting and offering to him a heifer a female goat, a ram, a turtle dove and a young pigeon as God commanded.

The covenant was everlasting. All descendants of Abraham were to be part of it not Abraham alone.

Circumcision was a feature in the covenant. Abraham his household and all his descendants generation to generation had to circumcise themselves a sign of belonging to this covenant.

The covenant was Xterised with assurances of a son who was to be the heir and not the son he had produced with the slave girl Hagar.

The covenant involved blessings to Abraham and his descendants.

THE X-TICS OF THE PATRIACHS (ABRAHAM AND HIS DESCENDANTS: ISAAC, JACOB, JOSEPH, MOSES)

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PATRIARCHAL RELIGION

The patriarchal religion was characterized with monotheism where Abraham and his descendants were expected to worship God the Almighty.

It was characterized with offering sacrifices. Abraham sacrificed to God and on many occasions Israelites sacrificed to God.

It was based on faith to God. Faith was reflected on Abraham when he was called by an invisible God who followed him and even accepted circumcision on God's orders.

It was characterized with making covenants with God. God made a covenant with Abraham and also made a covenant with the Israelites at Sinai.

It was characterized with circumcision. Abraham and all his male descendants were circumcised.

It was characterized with change of name. Abraham was changed by God to Abram and Sarai to Sarah.

It was characterized with blessings to the people of God. God promised to bless all the people especially those who would bless Abraham.

It was characterized with holiness where Abraham and all his followers had to be holy before a holy God.

It was characterized with obedience like Abraham obeyed God and left Haran for Canaan.

It was characterized with repentance where one had to ask for forgiveness as long as they sinned.

It was characterized with prophets acting as God's messengers who used to deliver God's message to the people. These would come up especially when the people violated the 10 commandments.

It was characterized with priests as symbols of holiness playing different roles such as sacrificing to God on behalf of the people.

It was characterized with priests as symbols of holiness playing different roles such as sacrificing to God on behalf of the people.

It was characterized with law and commandments of God as part of the religion itself like when God gave the laws concerning food, treatment of slaves,

It was characterized with celebration of festival which was supposed to be celebrated every year by the people.

It was characterized with judges who were important and chosen by God in most cases as religious leaders to ensure that people lived according to the 10 commandment.

HOW ABRAHAM (EXHINTED) SHOWED HIS FAITH IN GOD

Abraham accepted God's call yet he had not known that god before. This was a sign of faith and obedience in God.

At an old age, Abraham accepted to change his name from Abram to Abraham and his wife's name from Sarai to Sarah with is an aspect of faith.

Because of his faith in God, Abraham accepted to build alter for God at shechem from where he made his sacrifices and manifestations of faith.

Abraham also manifested his faith when he accepted to abandon his false gods and decided to go with God, the God he had not know before thus showing his faith in God.

Abraham showed his almost faith in God and started worshipping him. It was upon this that Abraham came to be referred as a righteous man

He showed his obedience in God when he was asked to sacrifice his own one Isaac as a sacrifice to God this was an indication of his faith.

He showed his faith in God when he accepted to abandon his wealth, relatives and friends and decided to go a place he had not known before

Because of his faith in God, he prayed to God that he may spare the two wicked cities of his time ie Sodom and Gomorrah.

Abraham accepted to undergo the pain of circumcision and he administered it to all his household members. He never resisted this painful and risky practice.

He showed faith in God when he accepted the promise of the son yet he was indeed an aged man and his wife was too old to conceive

God made promises to Abraham with seemed to be impossible to implement but Abraham didn't doubt but he accepted

SIGNIFICANCE OF ABRAHAM TO THE JEWS (OT)

The Israelites believed and connected their begins and origin from Abraham. He therefore became a central figure in their nation and wellbeing.

God promised to defend Abraham and his descendant hence this protection was received by the Israelites from God

God Promised Land to Abraham and his descendants and the land of Canaan came to belong to the Israelites as Abrahams descendants.

God promised blessings to Abraham and his descendants and Israelites as a nation was blessed by Yahweh.

God chose Moses who was a descendant of Abraham to assists him in liberating his people the Israelites

God promised Abraham to liberate his descendants from slavery with promise he fulfilled later thru Moses.

Before the Israelites reached the promised land and after, Moses had always reminded them to remain obedient and faithful to Yahweh as their ancestor Abraham has done future prophets in Israel like Isaiah tough Israelites to be faithfulness.

The monotheistic religious form which was undertaken by the Israelites, its foundation was started by Abraham.

God later called religious leaders in Israel inform of fire, the same way he had appeared and called Abraham.

God signed a covenant at Mt. Sinal with Israelites which was built on the covenant God had signed with Abraham..

Circumcision as the ritual undertaken by the Israelites in their laws was started by Abraham

God appeared to Abraham thru visions the same way he later appeared to the Israelites such as Samuel when talking to them.

The practice of building Alters to worship God among the Iisrealites was started by Abraham when he built Alters at shechem and Bethel, when he arrived at Canaan.

Bethel and shechem the towns where Abraham built altars when he arrives in Canaan later became important cities in Israel.

ABRAHAM AND THE NEW TESTAMENT

Abraham is referred to in the NT something that makes him important (significant) in the following ways:

Matthew 1:1, shows Jesus the Messiah who brought Salvation to mankind as a descendant of Abraham. (In Roman 4:1), Paul praised Abraham's faith by which he was able to receive blessings from God.

In Gal:3#3-6, Paul gave the example of Abraham's faith God which made him accepted by God hence told the Galatians that one is accepted by God because of his faith not the law.

In Gal 3:26- 29, Paul said that descendants of Abraham are these who acknowledge faith in the risen Jesus Christ.

In James 2:14-46, James taught that God accepts man as long as he has faith backed by his actions as Abraham showed.

Jesus called upon sinners pharisees to come to him just as Abraham responded to God

In the book of Hebrews, Paul raised the faith of Abraham.

Jesus taught that those who have faith are the descendants of Abraham.

John the Baptist warned the Jews not to boast because of being descendants of Abraham

Abraham is referred as one of the patriarchs of Israel in the book of acts

Christians are called children of God by showing their faith in God as Abraham.

In Jesus' teaching, Jesus referred to Abraham as one who is in heaven with God

Peter called upon women to submit to their husbands as Sarah was submissive to her husband Abraham

In his teachings, John said that in the beginning Jesus was there before Abraham.

Paul considered himself a descendant of Abraham.

NB:

The above points do not need a candidate to quote hence he avoids the verses and chapters:

THE BOOK OF EXODUS

The term “Exodus” means the departure hence here exodus means the departure of the Israelites from Egypt where they had been subjected to slavery to the promised land of Canaan.

The Israelites were in Bondage for 430 years. However, thru Moses, God organized their Liberation from this house of Bondage.

THE CALL OF MOSESE (THE BURNING BUSH INCIDENT)

QN

1. Comment on God’s encounter with Moses in the burning bush incident (Exodus 3”1)
2. Analyze the call of Moses
3. comment on the burning bush incident
4. Give an account of Moses call? (The burning incident) Exodus 3:1

N.B

All the above questions need the following

Moses was looking after sheep and goats of his father- in- law Jethro when he received a call from God.

Moses saw a bush burning but the grass was not being eaten up

As Moses tried to go near, God called him from the middle of the bush by his name

God told Moses to take off his sandals because he was standing on a holy ground

In the call, God identified himself as the God of Moses ancestors Abraham, Isaac and Jacob.

Moses covered his face because he did not want to look at God

God said that he had seen his people suffer and was sending Moses to rescue the Israelites from that suffering.

Moses rejected the task since he feared going back to Egypt because he was wanted for killing a person.

God promised to be with Moses and he was to use his strength to rescue the Israelites not Moses’ strength.

Moses then asked to know God’s name and God answered **“I AM WHO I AM”**

Moses asked God what he would do if the people did not believe.

God gave Moses power to perform miracles to show the Israelites that he had met God.

Moses still rejected God's call saying that he is not a good speaker.

God promised to help Moses speak and tell him what to say.

Moses still refused God's call and God became angry and gave him his brother Aron to be his spokesman.

At this Time Moses accepted to go to Egypt when God was sending Him to liberate the Israelites.

QNS

- 1. What do Christians learn from the call of Moses?**
- 2. How relevant is Moses' call to the Modern church?**
- 3. How applicable is Moses' encounter with God in the burn bush incident to the current church leaders.**

Modern Christians should accept God's call; unlike Moses who delayed to accept the call when God called him.

They should carry their problems to God who cares, as he cared when the Israelites were facing slavery and sent them a liberator Moses.

They should show love, care and concern for the suffering, just as God showed love, care and concern for the Israelites.

Who was facing slavery in Egypt and sent them a liberator Moses

They should volunteer to undertake liberation struggles for saving sinners, as Moses eventually accepted to go to Egypt and liberate Israelites who were facing slavery.

They should undertake missionary journeys to go and preach the gospel of Jesus to non-believers, as Moses left Midian to go and liberate the Israelites from slavery.

They should have faith in God unlike Moses who lacked faith in God at first when he refused to go to Egypt when God was sending him.

They should obey God and do his work however hard it may be unlike Moses who first feared God's task.

They should ask for God's miraculous power to use when serving him since he is the God who gave the same powers to Moses to use the stick and work miracles in Egypt.

They should fulfill the promises they make, as God fulfilled the promise he had made to Abraham to liberate his descendants from slavery and that's why he was calling Moses.

They should cooperate with fellow Christians as they serve God the same way Moses was to work with slaverly.

They should reveal their personal weaknesses to God for help, just as Moses revealed to God gave him Aaron as his spokesman.

They should give up on their excuses when called upon to serve God, unlike Moses who kept on complaining to God with excuses as a way of refusing God's call.

They should show commitment to God when he calls them, Just as Moses eventually showed commitment to God's call; and went to Egypt.

QN

1. Show the significance of Moses call (the burning bush incident)? To

(a) Modern Christian

(b) Religious leaders today

N.B: The above question is answered with the following points but with the present tense:-

SIGNIFICANCE OF MOSES' CALL TO THE ISRAELITES:

QN

1. Analyse the importance of the burning bush incident in the history of Israel?
2. Comment (discuss/ examine/ evaluate) the significance of Moses call to the Israelites (the Jews/ Hebrews)

Moses call started God's salvation plan of saving the Israelites from slavery in Egypt.

He accepted and went, and they were liberated

It led to the end of the Israelite suffering in Egypt. When he accepted the call, Moses faced pharaoh the king of Egypt who eventually accepted to let the Israelite go ending their slave life.

It fulfilled God's promise to Abraham that he was to liberate his descendants from slavery in Egypt.

He called Moses and this promise was fulfilled

It revealed the God of Israel the people of Israel as "I AM WHO I AM" the God of Abraham Isaac and Jacob. This is what God revealed himself to Moses in the call and Moses revealed the same to the Israelites.

It showed God's love care and concern for the Israelites when he told Moses in the call that he had heard the cry of his people in Egypt and was calling Moses to go and liberate them.

It showed the Israelites that the a God was a God of miracles by appearing to Moses in form of a bush on fire but not getting consumed and by changing Moses stick into a snake.

It showed Moses as the chosen leader of Israel since God chose and sent him to liberate them from slavery.

It broke Pharaoh's stubbornness who had continued enslaving the Israelites in Egypt but when God called and sent Moses, who performed several plagues, that stubbornness ended.

It showed the powerful nature of the God of Israel to the Israelites by appearing to Moses in form of a bush on fire but not getting consumed and by making Moses stick turn into a snake

It showed God's determination to protect the Israelites when he had heard them out of suffering.

It marked the beginning of the Israelites receiving a code of law which later acted as their constitution as a nation. These were the Ten Commandments God gave to the Israelites after signing a covenant with him at Mount Sinai

It showed the God of Israel as God of justice. This is because he saw the Egyptians exercising injustice of slavery on the Israelites and called Moses to go and liberate them.

It showed God's love care and concern for the Israelites when he told Moses in the call that he had heard the cry of his people in Egypt and was calling Moses to go and liberate them.

It showed the Israelites that the a God was a God of miracles by appearing to Moses in form of a bush on fire but not getting consumed and by changing Moses stick into a snake.

It showed Moses as the chosen leader of Israel since God chose and sent him to liberate them from slavery.

It broke Pharaoh's stubbornness who had continued enslaving the Israelites in Egypt, but when God called and sent Moses, who performed several plagues, that stubbornness ended.

It showed the powerful nature of the God of Israel to the Israelites by appearing to Moses in form of a bush on fire but not getting consumed and by making Moses stick turn into a snake

It showed God's determination to protect the Israelites when he had heard their cry and sent them Moses to liberate them out of suffering.

It marked the beginning of the Israelites receiving a code of laws which later acted as their constitution as a nation. These were the ten commandments God gave to the Israelites after signing a covenant with him at Mount Sinai.

It showed the God of Israel as a God of justice. This is because he saw the Egyptians exercising injustice of slavery on the Israelites and called Moses to go and liberate them.

It united the Israelites together as a nation since in Egypt, they were divided along side tribes and not a nation.

It showed Israel as theocratic nation a nation which was to depend on God for all their social religious needs as their leader.

It marked the beginning of the Israelites signing a covenant with God at Mount Sinai since after God willing Moses, signed with God a covenant at Mt. Sinai

It marked the beginning of Israelites occupying Canaan then promised land since when God called Moses, Israelites when Liberated and later started on Their way to occupying Canaan their promised land.

Why did God Call Moses?

1. Account for the call of Moses in Exodus 3?
2. Justify Moses call by God in Exodus 3?
3. Account for the event of the burning bush in Exodus?
4. Justify the event of God appearing to Moses in the burning bush incident? In Exodus3
5. The call of Moses was inexorable comment?
6. "Do not come any closer. Take off your sandals because you are standing on a holy ground"
(a) Account for God's intention in the above statement?

NB: All the above qns need the following:-

God wanted to start his salvation plan for saving the Israelites from slavery in Egypt.

God wanted to end the Israelites suffering in Egypt hence calling Moses who went and liberated them.

God wanted to fulfill his promise to Abraham that he was to liberate his descendants from slavery in Egypt.

God wanted to reveal his name to the people of Isreal as “IAM WHO IAM” THE God of Abraham Isaac and Jacob

God wanted to show his love, care and concern for the Isrealites when he heard their cry and sent them Moses as a liberator.

God wanted to Mark the beginning of Isrealites occupying canaan their promised land.

God wanted to unite the Isrealites together as a nation since in Egypt they when divided

God wanted to give a code of laws to the Isealites which later acted as their constitution as a nation

God wanted to mark the beginning of Isrealites signing a covenant with him at Mt. Sinal since after God calling Moses, Isrealites were Liberated and later met and signed a covenant at Mt. Sinal

God wanted to mark the beginning of Isrealites occupying Canaan their promised land since when God called Moses, Isrealites were liberated and later started on their way to occupy Canaan.

God wanted to make Moses the leader of the Isrealite since he chose and sent him to liberate the Isrealites

God wanted to reveal himself as a God of Justice. He saw the Egyptians exercising injustice of slavery on the Egyptians exercising injustice of slavery on the Isrealites and called Moses to liberate them.

God wanted to show his determination to protect the Isrealites when he heard their cry and sent them Moses to liberate them out of suffering

God wanted to show his powerful nature to the Isrealites since he appeared to Moses inform of a bush on fire but not being consumed.

God wanted to reveal Moses as his chosen leader for Israel Moses as his chosen leader for Israel since God chose him to liberate them from slavery.

God wanted Isrealites to acknowledge that their God was a of Miracles since he appeared to Moses inform of bush but not being consumed .

God wanted Isrealites to have justice since he saw Egyptian exercising injustice of slavery on them and told Moses to get and liberate them.

God wanted to show Israel as a theocratic nation, a nation which was to depend on him for all their social religious needs as a leader

NB:

Why Moses was called by God?

God wanted

- To start a salvation plan for saving the Israelites
- To end Israelites suffering
- To fulfill his promises to Abraham
- To reveal himself to the Israelites as "I AM WHO I AM"
- To show his love care and concern for the Israelites
- To show Israelites that he is a God of miracles
- To show the Israelites that he is a God of Justice
- To show the Israelites that he is a powerful God
- To show the Israelites that he is omniscient
- To show the Israelites that he is a Holy God.
- To show his determination to protect the Israelites as his chosen people
- To begin a plan for signing a covenant with his people the Israelites
- To give the Israelites a code of law in form of the ten commandments.
- To lead the Israelites to go and worship him
- To lead the Israelites to go and occupy their promised land Canaan.
- To break Pharaoh's stubbornness
- To write his people Israel.

NB

Significance (importance/ value) of Moses' Call (the burning bush encounter:)

It showed:-

- God love, care and concern for Israelites
- Israelites that their God is a God of Miracles
- Israelites that their God is powerful
- Israelites that their God is holy
- God's determination to protect the Israelites
- The beginning of Israelites signing a covenant with their God
- The beginning of Israelite occupying Canaan their promised land
- The beginning of Israelites journey to go and worship God

- That God of Israel is everiwea (omniscient)
- Moses as the chosen leader of Israel
- The God of Israel as “IAM WHO IAM”
- It united the Israelites as a nation
- It fulfilled God’s promise to Abraham
- It ended the Israelites suffering in
- It started God’s salvation plan for saving Israelites.

WHY MOSES RESISTED GOD’S CALL AT FIRST

WHY MOSES NEGATIVELY RESPONDED TO GOD’S CALL’S

1. Justify Moses resistance to God’s call at first?
2. Account for Moses’ negative response to God’s call?
3. Account for Moses delay to accept the call in the burning bush incident?

Moses feared to be tortured by Pharaoh the King of Egypt when God was sending him since he had killed a person in Egypt.

Moses feared to be imprisoned by Pharaoh the king of Egypt where God was sending him since he had killed a person in Egypt.

Moses feared to be killed by Pharaoh the king of Egypt where God was sending him since he had killed a person there.

Moses felt that he was a nobody to go and liberate isrealites from Egypt hence resisting God’s call at first

The task of liberating Isreaites looked heavy for Moses to go to Egypt and perform hence showing negative response to God’s call.

Moses was born from a poor family hence he though isrealites would not believe him hence delayed to accept God’s call.

Moses feared to leave his family as God was sending Him hence delaying to accept God’s call

Moses said he was a poor speaker and this made him to refuse God’s call at first.

Moses did not know the God who was sending him hence delaying to accept God’s call.

God inform of the bush on fire but not getting consumed was a strange god to Moses hence refusing the call at first.

Moses lacked enough faith in God which made him to delay to accept the call of the God who appeared to him in the burning bush event.

Moses was used to the Gods of Egypt where he was born and grew up hence “I AM WHO I AM” was a new God to him leading to his resistance.

Why Moses eventually accepted the call.

Reasons for Moses’ positive response to the call:

QNS

1. Account for eventual positive response of Moses to God’s call?

2. Why did Moses later accept God’s call?

Moses did not want to annoy God hence accepting the call eventually.

Moses was assured of God’s protection hence accepting God’s call eventually.

God eventually identified himself to Moses hence accepting God’s call

Moses had known the name of God who was sending, too Egypt hence his positive response eventually.

Moses had developed courage in “I AM WHO I AM” leading to his acceptance later.

Moses had developed faith in “I AM WHO I AM” leading to his acceptance later.

Moses had developed faith in “I AM WHO I AM” leading to his eventual acceptance to the call.

Moses was given an interpreter Aaron to act as his spokesman which reduced his fear of poor speaking hence accepting the call.

God promised to give Moses power to perform miracles by giving him a stick which had changed into a snake and such power gave Moses satisfaction to accept the call eventually.

God had already told him that the people who wanted to kill him had died already so he did not need to get scared leading to his positive response later.

When Moses went to Jethro and requested to leave, Jethro allowed him and even bid him farewell with his wife zippered and their children which led to his positive response.

Moses had love for people and he had used the same love to rescue Jethro’s daughter when some men were disturbing them hence that love for people made him eventually accept to go.

REASONS WHY MOSES DEMANDED TO KNOW THE NAME OF THE LORD

1. Justify Moses' desire to know the name of god who had appeared to him in his call.
2. Account for Moses' demand to know God's name in the call.

He has heard the voice of God who appeared to him

It teased the God who appeared in form of a bush on fire but not burning.

He wanted God to identify himself to him

It was a longtime ago since God appeared to any one among the Israelites

There were many gods in Egypt where Moses grew up from hence he wanted to know the one had appeared to him.

He wanted to know the characters and qualities of God who has appeared to him

He wanted to refuse the task God was sending him to do.

He wanted to create closeness with God who had appeared to him.

He wanted the name of God he will tell Pharaoh the king of Egypt who God had sent him.

He wanted to know the name of God he will tell the Israelites when they ask him

He wanted the name of god he would use as defence in Egypt before Pharaoh and Israelites.

It is possible that Moses insisted to know God's name just because God too has called him by the name.

Moses wanted to confirm whether he was being called by a genuine God. This is because this God was associated with nature the gods of Egypt he was used to.

The God in the burning bush was invisible unlike the visible gods of Egypt
Moses was used to hence demanding to know his name

Moses wanted to know the origin of God who had appeared to him and his past history hence asking for his name

God had appeared to Moses in a mysterious way and therefore this complicated appearance of God made Moses demand for God's name.

THE TEN PLAGUES MOSES PERFORMED IN EGYPT.

The following disasters (miracles) were performed by Moses before Pharaoh to break his stubbornness and allow the descendants of Abraham out of Egyptian slavery for 400 years and above:-

- Blood
- Frogs
- Gnats
- Flies
- Death of animals
- Boils
- Hail
- Locusts
- Darkness
- Death of first borns.

QNS

- 1. Account for the performance of the plagues by Moses in Egypt as commanded by God**
- 2. Justify the occurrence of the Ten disasters in Egypt through Moses?**

God wanted to end the suffering of the Israelites in Egypt. Through the tenth plague of the death of the first borns of the Egyptians, the suffering of the Israelites came to an end.

God wanted to prove Moses as his chosen leader for the people of Israel. It is through Moses that God revealed all the plagues on the Egyptian soil.

God wanted to fulfill his promise to Abraham of liberating his descendants from slavery. After the tenth plague of the death of the Egyptian first borns, the Israelites were set free by Pharaoh to go fulfilling the promise God had made to Abraham.

God wanted to show his love, care and concern for his chosen people Israel. God's love for Israel was seen by Empowering Moses to perform the plagues which gave way for the Israelites to be free from slavery.

God wanted to show that he is a God of justice. As for God of Israel, Egyptians who had enslaved Israelites his people as form of injustice hence causing justice by revenging on them through the ten plagues

God wanted the Israelites to God and worship him. Plague after plague up to the death of the Egyptian first borns.

God intended Pharaoh to release the Israelites so that they go and worship him as their God.

God wanted to sign a covenant with the Israelites his people. Therefore he brought disasters of the Egyptians to cause the release of the Israelites who were to sign a covenant with him at Mount Sinai

God wanted the Israelites to go and receive a cord of laws from him in form of a Decalogue. After the tenth plague of the death of Egyptian firstborns. Israelites were freed and when they met God at Mount Sinai he gave them the ten words

God wanted the Israelites to go and occupy Canaan their promised land. After the tenth plague of the death of the Egyptian firstborns, Israelites started on their way to Canaan their way to Canaan their promised land

God wanted to show his powerful as the God of Egyptian God's was seen in Egypt.

God wanted to separate the Israelites his chosen people from the Egyptians. The death of the 1st Borns assured only to the Egyptians showing that the Israelites were special people from the Egyptians.

God wanted to show his holy nature. Thru the 10 disasters. God was able to punish the sinful nation and unholy people the Egyptians

God wanted to show the position of Israel as his chosen people the only nation among nations led by God.

God wanted to break Pharaoh's stubbornness by refusing to freed the Israelites to God and worship him plague after plague up to the death of the 1st borns of the Egyptians including Pharaoh had show stubbornness but finally the Israelites to go

God wanted to restore faith of the Israelites had lost hope and faith in their God Yahweh.

QNS

Discuss the significance of the 10 plagues on the Egyptian soil

Comment on the Importance of the 10 wonders performed by Moses in Egypt?

The plagues showed God's love, care and concern for his chosen people Israel.

The plagues marked the beginning of Israelites journey to go and worship their God.

The plagues marked the beginning of Israelites signing a covenant with their God at Mt. Sinai

The plagues marked the beginning of Israelites receiving a code of laws from God in form of the ten commandments at Mt. Sinai.

The plagues marked the beginning of Israelites receiving a code of laws from God in form of the ten commandments at Mt. Sinai.

The plagues marked the beginning of Israelites occupying their promised land Canaan.

The plagues showed the powerful nature of God of Israel.

The plagues separated the Israelites from Egyptians.

The plagues showed the Holy nature of God of Israel.

The plagues showed Israel as a chosen people of God among nations

The plagues broke Pharaoh's stubbornness.

The plagues restored Israel's faith in God.

They showed God as the creator of the universe and everything in it by bringing different plagues.

The plagues showed that God does not entertain rivals by the Egyptian Gods powerless.

QN:

What do Christians learn from the 10 plagues experienced in Egypt?

Christians should be obedient just like Moses who obeyed God's command by accepting to go and rescue Israelites from slavery.

Christians should accept and take God's message unlike Pharaoh who refused to let Israelites go to Canaan hence the plagues

Christians should exercise justice unlike Pharaoh who mistreated the Israelites which led to God's punishment through the plagues

Christians should fulfill their promises to just like God fulfilling his promise to Abraham liberating his descendants from slavery through the plague

Christians should be humble unlike Pharaoh who was stubborn making God send the 10 plagues through Moses.

Christians should liberate people who are suffering in bondage just like Moses saved Israelites from their slavery.

Christians should restore the backsliding Christians just like the plagues restored Israelites faith in God

Christians should show love care and concern to fellow Christians since God showed his love for his chosen people Israel by liberating them from slavery.

Christians should respect their leaders just like Moses the way Israelites respected and recommended Moses as their leaders

Christians leaders should prove that their leadership came from God just like Moses confirmed that he was the God's chosen leader from the Israelites

Christians should be exemplary to non-Christians since God sent the plagues to Egypt to show Israel as special nation of God.

Christians should hand over their enemies to God since he was the final judge like he punished the Egyptians through the plagues

Christians should carry out missionary journeys just like Moses went to Egypt and liberated the Israelites.

The Passover feast in Israel (Exodus 7:1)

QNS:

1. Comment on the rules and regulations governing the last plague in Egypt.
2. Comment on the steps God gave Moses on how to celebrate the power test.
3. Analyse the event of the Passover was carried out by the Israelites before their departure from Egypt.
4. Give an account of the Passover celebration in Israel
5. Examine God's instructions to the Israelites on how to celebrate the Passover
6. Discuss the conditions of the Passover night
7. Examine the steps taken by God in the liberation of Israelites.

God told Moses and Aaron that the Passover month was to be the 1st month of the calendar year of Israelites.

On the 14th day of the Passover month each family had to choose either a lamb/ a goat one year old and had to be sacrificed to emphasize the faithfulness of God and the sacrifice of its self.

The animals had to be small enough to be eaten that night.

Remains of the animal were to be burnt.

The animal was to be shared with the neighbors incase it was to be big to be eaten by I family.

Blood from the sacrifice was to be smeared on the doors of their houses to help the Angel of death to identify the Isrealites house from use of the Egyptians

The meat was to be caten roasted no boiled. Raw.

The whole animal including the legs, head were to be roasted and eaten

No bone of the animal was to be broken in the process a slaughtering and roasting the animal.

The Passover meat was to be eaten with bitter herbs and bread mol without yeast.

A foreign who to participate in the Passover teast had to be circumcised 1st

No Isrealite was to leave the house until morning hence they were all to stay inside that night

Isrealites were to eat the Passover meal in hurry, when fully dressed up sandles on and use with walking sticks in their hands to show that they were ready for the journey

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE PASSOVER FEAST (CELEBRATN)

QNS:

1. How significant was the Passover festival in Isreal
2. Comment on the Importance of the Passover festival to the Jews
3. Discuss the significance of God's deliverance/ Liberation of the Isrealites
4. Examine the meaning of the liberation of the Isrealites from Egyptian slavery.

The Passover marked the end of the suffering of the Israelites in the Egyptian land hence it was the event of their salvation

The Passover broke Pharaoh's stubbornness by the killing of the male first born hence releasing the Israelites from Egypt.

It showed the powerful nature of God the Israel by Killing the Egyptian first born but saving/ sparing the Israelites

It showed that the God of Israel fulfills his promises for he had promised Abraham that he will liberate his descendants from suffering in slavery.

It showed God's determination to protect his Israel since he had offered to protect Abraham and his descendants.

It marked the Birth of Israel as a nation since Israelites had not yet become a nation as descendants of Abraham but this process started when they all left Egypt to go to the promised land.

The Passover united the Israelites since now they tried to know each other as people of one blood and the same origin of Abraham.

It confirmed Moses as a leader and a mediator between God and the Israelites hence making the Israelites to respect him.

It increased the faith of the Israelites to God having seen what he had actually done in order for them to be free from Egyptians

It showed the Holy nature of God to the people of Israelites since during the festival he demanded for an animal without a defect and had never mated before.

It marked the beginning of the Israelites signing a covenant with their God for when they were forced by Pharaoh they met with God and signed with him a covenant at Mt. Sinai.

It showed God as the leader of the nations of Israel by sending the angel of death during the festival to force the liberation of his people of Israel from slavery.

It promoted monotheism among the Israelites since in the Passover night Israelites sacrificed to one God who liberated them by sending his angel of death

It showed God's love, care and concern for the Israelites through killing the Egyptian firstborns in order to liberate the people he loved and cared for the Israelites.

It marked the beginning of Israelites calendar year this event had to be celebrated annually with it being in the first month of their calendar year.

It showed bitter experience and suffering Israelites had in slavery through the bitter herbs they took during the feast which they were later to remember in their everyday life

It became part of Israelites worship and culture since they were to celebrate it generation after generation remembering what God had done for them during their suffering.

QN

- 1. Justify the occurrence of the tenth plague in Egypt?**
- 2. Account for God's orders to Israel through Moses to celebrate the Passover festival**

God wanted to show his powerful nature to Pharaoh and Israelites

God wanted to end the suffering of the Israelites in slavery.

God wanted to fulfill his promise to Abraham

God wanted to fulfill his promise to Abraham.

God wanted to show his determination to fight for and protect Israelites.

God wanted to bring about the rebirth of Israel as a nation

God wanted to unite the Israelites together as a nation

God wanted to confirm Moses as a leader and a mediator between him and his people the Israelites.

God wanted to increase the faith of his people Israel.

God wanted to show his holy nature

God wanted to sign a covenant with his people Israel

He wanted to give his people a code of laws in form of the commandments

God wanted the Israelites to worship him

He wanted to show that he is the source of life

God wanted to separate the Israelites from Egyptians.

God wanted to show that he is holy.

God wanted to promote monotheism among his people.

God wanted to show the Israelites as his chosen special people

God wanted to show his love, care and concern for the Israelites

God wanted the Israelites to go and worship him

God wanted the Israelites to occupy their promised land Canaan.

SHOW THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE PASSOVER TO THE CURRENT CHRISTIANS

It signifies Pharaoh's stubbornness over the Israelites to the Christians, they are able to realize Pharaoh's stubbornness.

It signifies that the God of Israel fulfills his promises as he was able to liberate the Israelites through the Passover a promise he had made to Abraham.

It signifies to Christians God's determination to fight for and protect his people the Israelites

It signifies to Christians the rebirth of Israel as a nation to Christians after the Passover Israelites left Egypt as a nation and started on their journey to the promised land Canaan.

It signifies to Christians the beginning of Israel's unity as a nation Israelites came together and celebrated the Passover as a way of showing their unity. It signifies to Christians that Moses was God's chosen leader for his people. It was Moses who led the celebration.

It signifies to Christians that the event increased the Israelites faith in God. God killing the Egyptians first borns but sparing the Israelites increased their faith in him.

It signifies to Christians the beginning of Israelites receiving a code of laws in form of the 10 commandments. After the Passover, Israelites received the 10 commandments from God during the covenant at Mt. Sinai.

After the Passover, the Israelites came to know their God therefore started worshipping him as a god of Abraham Isaac and Jacob.

It signifies to Christians that the God of Abraham is the source of life.

In the Passover, he killed the Egyptian 1st borns, humans and animals as a source of life.

It signifies to Christians that the God of Israel is a God of justice. He punished by killing the Egyptians who had made the Israelites their slaves as a way of showing them justice.

It signifies to Christians that the Israelites were a special chosen people over the Egyptians. Since God spared them in the Passover while killing the Egyptian first borns

It signifies to Christians that God was the leader of the nation of Israel. It is that. God thru Moses who led the Israelites out of Egypt in the Passover event.

It signifies to Christians God's love care and concern for the Israelites. He loved them hence cared when the Egyptians made them slaves and liberated them thru the Passover.

Qns

- 1. Examine the relevance of the Passover to the current Christians?**
- 2. What do Christians learn from the Passover feast?**
- 3. How Applicable is the Passover Feast to lives of the modern Christians?**

Modern Christians should worship one God since he is the God who liberated the Israelites thru the Passover. They should ask God to liberate them in time of suffering as he liberated the Israelites from suffering thru the Passover.

They should unite together as followers of Jesus Christians as the Israelites united together in the celebration of the Passover.

They should show faith in God of Israel who liberated Israelites from Egyptian slavery.

They should accept Jesus as the New Passover lamb whose blood and body was offered on the cross for their salvation.

They should drink the wine during Holy communion in memory of Jesus body which was offered on the cross as the new Passover festival

They should love God who gave his own son Jesus Christ as the new Passover lamb to bring salvation for them.

They should obey God as the Israelites obeyed God and his instructions in the celebration of the Passover.

They should give offerings to God Just as the Israelites sacrificed a one year old lamb as a Passover sacrifice .

They should give to God offerings without defects just as the Israelites.

They should respect religious leaders like priests, pastors, Bishops, who lead religious ceremonies just as the Israelites respected Moses who had the Passover festival

They should prepare for the heavenly feast as Jesus went to prepare for those who follow him as their final Passover.

They should exercise the gift of sharing and loving with one another as the Israelites in small families shared the Passover Lamb

They should fulfill their promises as God fulfilled his promise to Abraham

THE CHRISTIAN UNDERSTANDING (TEACHING/ PRACTISE) OF THE PASSOVER QN.

Explain the Christian practice and teaching of the Passover

The Easter festival is the Passover festival according to Christians.

Jesus is the new Passover lamb the lamb which God offered to liberate sinners from slavery of sins.

Jesus was sinless hence he was the Passover lamb which out defeated according to Christians.

Jesus liberated Christians from death just as the Passover lamb blood on the door post liberating the Israelites from death.

Jesus died on the cross to save the Christians just as the Passover lamb was killed and its blood was smeared on the door post to save the Israelites

Jesus blood he offered on the cross to save the Christians from slavery of sin is the Passover lamb's blood which saved the Israelites on their door posts.

Jesus' body he offered on a cross to save the Christians from slavery of sin is the bread without leaven the Israelites eat on the Passover feast.

Jesus resurrected on the Easter day hence Christians also believe they will resurrect when they die.

Jesus went to heaven after resurrection and he is preparing for Christians the last Passover which Christians will go and celebrate.

Those who accept Jesus as the new Passover lamb, even when they die according to Christians they will remain alive

Out of love, God liberated the Israelites from slavery, just as out of love he liberated Christians from slavery of sin by sending Jesus

God gives protection to Christians thru Jesus the new Passover lamb just as he protected the Israelites during the Passover festival.

Christians entered into a covenant with God thru Jesus the new Passover lamb just as the Passover festival marked the beginning of the covenant between the Israelites and God

The Holy Communion seals God's covenant with the Christians just as the Passover sealed the Israelites' unity with God.

The Holy Communion of eating the bread and drinking the wine unites Christians together as Jesus' followers just as the Passover united the Israelites together.

Christians are the new chosen Israel thru Jesus the new Passover Lamb Just as the new Passover festival Revealed Israel as God's chosen people

IN WHAT WAYS DOES JESUS ACT AS THE NEW PASSOVER LAMB

Jesus offered his life to save man from sin as the new Passover lamb when he told his disciples during the last supper that time had come for the son of man to suffer.

God offered Jesus his son as a sacrifice to save man from sin as the Passover lamb was sacrificed by the Israelites to save them from death.

Jesus ordered his followers to eat the bread in memory of his body he offered on the cross as the new Passover lamb.

Jesus offered his followers to take wine in memory of his blood he offered on the cross as the new Passover lamb.

The drinking of wine during Holy Communion in memory of Jesus, blood as the new Passover lamb seals the new covenant between man and God.

Jesus brought salvation to all human beings as the new Passover lamb just as the new Passover lamb brought salvation to the Israelites.

Jesus unites his followers with God as the new Passover lamb Just as the Israelites Passover lamb united them during the feast.

The celebration of the Holy communion by Christians in memory of Jesus' death and resurrection as the new Passover lamb prepares them for their journey to heaven just as the Passover festival prepares the Israelites, for their journey to Canaan their promised land.

Jesus death on the cross as the new Passover lamb acts as the price for liberating Christians from their slavery of sin.

Jesus had no sins hence innocently died because of man's sins making him the Passover lamb without defect.

Jesus invites all people to his table young or old, men or woman, Jew or Gentiles as the new Passover lamb

Jesus says that whoever believes him will not be thirsty again showing him as the new Passover lamb

QN:

How do Christians celebrate the Passover festival today?

- 1. Holy Thursday**
- 2. Good Friday**
- 3. Easter Sunday**
- 4. Easter Monday**

Christians celebrate different days like Holy Thursday in stand for the day Jesus washed his disciples feet before he died

Christians celebrates Holy Wednesday which is the day Jesus washed his disciples feet.

In the Catholic church , the holy priests say mass and during mass the Christians feet in the church are washed

A high number of priests and different church leaders take part in celebrating the mass.

Christians also celebrate the good Friday and this is commonly called “the way for the cross”. This is a lone to remember the day Jesus carried the cross to Golgoth where he was crucified.

Christians in the Catholic church wake up and go to church.

On that day Christians decide to go hungry and sometimes only take water inorder to suffer just like Jesus did.

Christians Walk on foot stopping at stations according to howl Jesus moved and the sing sorrowful hymns.

Christians kneel on the ground accordingly at every station where Jews fell hence the kneeling as they say different payers.

Christians carry small crucifixes as the leaders carry the main big crucific as a sign of the kneeling when Jesus was nailed.

Christians then stop at every station according to what leaders decide.

Christians then move back to the church where they pray and continue to a wait the death of Jesus and being sori for their sins.

Christians celebrate the Easter Sunday and this is believed to be the day Jesus resurrected

On this day, Christians in the Catholic Church dress up in their fine clothes, cook the best food.

They take mass and joyful hymns are sang people receive and dance as they celebrate the Christ resurrection.

Christians on this day sit in unity and this signifies the importance of the Passover feast.

Christians also take Holy Communion.

Christians make sure that they do not sin on this day since it is a holy day.

They also celebrate the Easter Monday where they continue with the Easter celebrations readings are taken, different leaders counsel and teach people to live a righteous life in order to resurrect on the day Jesus is to come.

QUESTIONS

- 1. Discuss the significance of the deliverance of the Israelites from Egypt by God, in the history of Israel?**
- 2. Why was the of the Israelites from Egypt such as important even in the life of Isaac?**
- 3. Discuss the significance of the Israelites from Egypt?**

The deliverance marked the end of the Israelites suffering in Egypt, their suffering for over 400 years came to an end.

The deliverance led to the rebirth of Israel as a nation. When God brought Israelites out of Egypt, they later went and settled in Canaan as a nation.

The deliverance showed the powerful nature of the God of Israel when God killed the Egyptian first born and spared the Israelites, he revealed himself as a powerful God.

The deliverance fulfilled God's promise to Abraham. Pharaoh released the Israelites fulfilling the promise God had made to free Abraham's descendants.

The deliverance increased the faith of the Israelites in God. After the death of the Egyptian first borns and Pharaoh released the Israelites to go, their faith in God increased.

It showed Israel as a special chosen nation of God. He killed the Egyptian first borns but sparing the Israelites as his chosen people.

It showed God's love for Israel, he saw them suffering in Egyptians' slavery and delivered them out through Moses.

It showed the God of Israel as the god of justice by killing the Egyptian first born for making the Israelites slaves but saving them.

It showed Moses as God's chosen leader of his people Israel. It is through Moses using the plagues that God freed the Israelites out of Egypt as their leader.

It marked the beginning of the Israelites occupying Canaan their promised land. After delivering them from Egypt, Israelites started on their way to Canaan and later settled there.

It marked the beginning of monotheism worship in Israel after being delivered from Egypt, Israelites met and worshipped the one God of Israel at Mount Sinai and their life after.

The deliverance showed the holy nature of the God of Israel. After liberating them from Egypt, Israelites met God and his Godliness at Mount Sinai.

The deliverance separated the Israelite from the Egyptians. The killing of firstborns of the Egyptians in order to free the Israelites put the people apart.

The deliverance created Israel as a model nation since it was God's chosen nation.

QN

Account for (a) the deliverance from Egypt?

(b) The liberation from Egypt?

(c) The Exodus event.

- God wanted to end the Israelites suffering in Egypt.
- God wanted to start the nation of Israel
- God wanted to show his powerful nature
- God wanted to fulfill the promise he had made to Abraham
- God wanted to increase the faith of the Israelites in him.
- God wanted to show Israel as his special chosen nation
- God wanted to show his love for Israel.
- God wanted to show Israel as the God of Justice
- God wanted to show Moses as his chosen leader of his people Israel.
- God wanted to sign the covenant with Israelites on Mount Sinai
- God wanted to give the Decalogue to the Israelites
- God wanted the Israelites to occupy Canaan their promised land
- God wanted to begin monotheism worship in Israel.
- God wanted to show his holy nature.
- God wanted to separate the Israelites from the Egyptians
- God wanted to create Israel as a model nation

Qn:

How is the theme of deliverance used and developed in the New Testament?

Jesus came to deliver people from slavery of sin just as the Israelites were delivered from the slavery in Egypt by God

Jesus Christ is presented saving people from evil powers which were controlling them as a form of deliverance

The death and desurrection of Jesus Christ brings deliverance to the people from evil powers and the powers of death.

Jesus offered his life so that thru him man is delivered arm sin.

Jesus came not for the righteous but to deliver those who God sinned against God.

Jesus performed many miracles to deliver people from their suffering like when he healed a woman with a flow of blood for 12 years.

Jesus called upon people to love God and to love one another as one way of being delivered from slaverly of sin.

John the Baptist taught that one who was greater than him was coming who would liberate people from their sins

Jesus called upon people to repent of their sins and they will be delivered from evil.

John the Baptist called upon people to accept baptism and God would forgive their sins and deliver them.

Jesus Christ will come back to take all believers to heaven which will be their final deliverance.

QN

To what extent is Jesus crucifixion similar to the Jewish Passover?

THE SINAIC COVENANT (Sinaic/ sinaiti covenant)

QN:

Discuss the responsibilities and obligations in the sinaic covenant?

Israelites had the following responsibilities and obligations to do according to the sinaic covenant.

They were expected to be obedient and loyal to God if at all he was to be responsible for all their activities

They were expected to follow all the Ten Commandments and other laws because no law was greater than the other.

They were required to remain holy in order to receive God's blessings.

They were expected to love one another as the special people of God and as brothers and sisters who belong to one father .

They were expected to teach the covenant faith to their children.

They were expected socially, religiously and politically to follow the sinaic covenant and if one failed he was to be punished.

They were expected to ensure that the covenant faith was known among other people and other nations since their God was universe.

They were expected to have faith in God alone hence they were not believing other Gods.

They were expected to live as God's servants serving and depending on God for their survival.

They were expected to remain united as members of one family hence God did not expect them alone to divide along tribal lines.

They were expected to disassociate from pagan influence which would lead to God's punishment.

They were expected to administer justice to one another as required in the covenant.

They were expected to uphold monotheism by worshipping one God since he does not tolerate rivals

They were expected to take care of the orphans, widows and the needy just as God had taken care of them by rescuing them from slavery in Egypt.

They were expected to live an exemplary life as God's chosen people.

FEATURES (CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SINAIC COVENANT)

The sinaic covenant was characterized with God appearing in the form of thunder, lightning and smoke which covered the mountain.

It was characterized with Moses and as the mediator who received the message from God and delivered it to the Israelites.

It was characterized with fear when God appeared in the form of lightning and thunder and Moses went up to the mountain to receive the commandments

It was characterized with Ten Commandments from God to the Israelites which were to guide the relationship between God and the Israelites and the Israelites themselves.

It was characterized with blood from the animals slaughtered and poured on the altar.

It was characterized with promises, God promising to be with the Israelites and the Israelites promising to do everything God has said.

It was xtersied with two unequal parties, a superior God on one side and Israelites as human beings on the other.

It was xterised with obedience where Israelites promised to do everything God had set.

It was xterised with a boundary made around the mountain and Israelites were not supposed to cross it.

It was started by God since it is God who told Moses to prepare the Israelites to meet him.

It was multi- lateral hence it was between God and the whole nation of Israel.

It wasl xterised with conditions where by Israelities were not supposed to break those conditions

It was xterised with conditions where by Israelites were not supposed to break those conditions

It was xterised with circumcision where by only the circumcised were to take part in the covenant.

The covenant was everlasting in nature where the Israelites generation after generation were to be part of his covenant.

The ophany- God appearing to Israelites inform of thunder, lightening and a thick cloud and smoke.

This covenant was xterised with purification where the Israelites had to spend two days purifying themselves to meet with the holy God for worship.

It was xterised with sacrifices where Israelites young men sacrificed to God some cattle as fellowship offerings.

It was xterised with Israel becoming a theocratic nation. Here Israel became people of God chosen by him as his own.

It was xterised with monotheism, Israel was to worship God alone

It was xterised with love and mercy of God to the people of Israel as his own

It was xterised with God commissioning Israelites to be priests, Israelites were to serve God as a kingdom of priests.

QN:

Compare the Abrahalmic and the Sinaicl covenant?

- Start with similarities (use the word both)
- Give differences (use the word while)

- Remember to use the word “however” when moving from similarities to differences.
- Both covenants were started by God. He appeared to Abraham as well as Moses and demanded for the covenant.
- Both covenants were between two parties God and Abraham in the Abrahamic covenant, God and the Israelites in the Sinai covenant.
- Both covenants were characterised by God’s love
- Both covenants were characterised with faith, God demanded Abraham to have faith as well as the Israelites were to have faith.
- Both covenants were characterized with obedience to God. Abraham and the Israelites promised to obey God during the covenants.
- Both covenants involve promises God promised to liberate Abraham’s descendants in the Abrahamic covenant but also promised to bless the Israelites in the Sinai covenant.
- Both covenants involved blood from the sacrifices offered to God in the process of the covenants
- Both covenants involved sacrificing to God where Israelites young men sacrificed a cattle to God in the Sinai covenant and Abraham sacrificed a cow, a goat a ram, a dove and a pigeon in the Abrahamic covenant.
- Both covenants were characterized with theophany where God revealed himself to the Israelites in form of a thick cloud, lightning, thunder and smoke and to Abraham in form of a smoking fire pot and a flaming touch.
- Both covenants were everlasting. Abraham’s descendants were to be part of the Abrahamic covenant just as children of the Israelites generation to generation were to be part of the Sinai covenant.
- Both covenants were characterized with circumcision Abraham was told by God to circumcise himself as a sign of the Abrahamic covenant and Israelites had to be circumcised in order to take part in the Sinai covenants.

However, the Abrahamic and Sinai covenant were different in the following ways;

While the Abrahamic covenant was between God and one man Abraham in the Sinai covenant was between God and many people the Israelites.

While the Abrahamic covenant was direct between God and Abraham, the Sinai covenant involved a mediator Moses between God and the Israelites.

While the Abrahamic covenant involved promises, the Sinai covenant involved God giving laws to the Israelites.

While the Abrahamic covenant was made in the Promised Land Canaan, the Sinai covenant was made before the Israelites entering the Promised Land.

While the Abrahamic covenant shows that Abraham was already clean, the Sinaic covenant shows that the Israelites first purified themselves to meet God.

While in the Abrahamic covenant Abraham fellowshiped with God, came close to him, in the Sinaic covenant there was a boundary and the Israelites were not supposed to reach God.

While the Abrahamic covenant was sealed with circumcision of the male members, the Sinaic covenant was sealed by pouring blood.

While the Abrahamic covenant was oral going on between God and Abraham thru talking, the Sinai covenant involved writing down the laws in the Ten Commandments.

While in the Abrahamic covenant there was change of names Abram to Abraham and Sarai to Sarah, Israelites remained with their names in the Sinaic covenant.

N.B

1. To what extent was the Sinai covenant a continuation of the Abrahamic covenant

2. How far was the Abrahamic covenant and Sinaic covenant similar.

- To a greater extent

- Give the similarities

- However (give the differences)

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE SINAL COVENANT

QNS

1. Analyze the importance of the Sinai covenant in the history of Israel

2. Comment on the significance of the Sinai covenant to the Hebrews (Jews/ Israelites)

It marked God's first communication to his people the Israelites.

It showed God's love, care and concern of his people the Israelites since of all nations. it is the Israelites he had signed a covenant.

It fulfilled God's promise to Abraham that he was to liberate his descendants from slavery and now he met them after liberating them.

It assured Israelites of God's blessings. Peace and prosperity since and Promises them in their covenant blessings, peace and prosperity.

It assured them of God's protection since in their covenant God promised Israelites protection as long as they worshipped him alone.

It united Israelites as a nation since they all came together and met Yahweh their God as a nation.

It revealed Moses as the chosen leader by God since in the covenant he was mediator between God and the Israelites

It revealed the Israelites as the special nation of God since in the covenant he chosen them to be his people and hi, to be their God.

It revealed Israelites as the Kingdom of priests since they were chosen by God to be a go between and other nations.

It gave the Israelites a constitution inform of the ten commandments which were to guide the life of an Israelite with the fellow Israelite and the life of an Israelites with Their God.

It revealed the holy nature of God to the Israelites that's why they had to purify themselves before signing a covenant with God.

It showed the powerful nature of god to the Israelites since Israelites feared the God who appeared powerful inform of lightning thunder and smoke on top of the mountain

It showed Israel as a theo- critic nation meaning they wore to be the only nation among nations led by God.

NB:

Importance of the Sinaic covenant to the Israelites- if showed

- God's love care and concern for the Israelites
- Marked God's first communication to them
- Fulfilled God's promise of liberating them
- Assured them of God's blessings
- Assured them of God's protection
- United them as a nation
- Revealed Moses as their leader chosen by God
- Revealed Israel as a special nation of God
- Revealed Israel as theocratic nation
- It showed God's powerful nature
- God's holy nature
- It gave Israelites a constitution inform of the ten commandments

- It showed Israel as a kingdom priests

THE TEN COMMANDMENTS (the decalogue)

Exodus 20:1-17

Qns.

1. Comment on the Decalogue God gave to the Israelites exodus 20:1-17 at mount Sinai
2. Examine the content of the dialogue (Ten Commandments) God gave to the Israelites at Mount Sinai?

“Worship on God but me”

This commandment required complete monotheism among the Israelites hence they were not to worship another God but Yahweh.

“Do not take God’s name in vain”

This commandment required Israelites to respect God’s name hence they were not expected to make reference to God’s name anyhow.

“Observe the Sabbath and keep it holy”

This commandment required the Israelites to work for six days and rest on the seventh day as this was God’s

“Honour your father and mother”

This commandment required the Israelites to respect their parents because parents were believed to be God’s representative on earth.

“Do not commit murder”

This commandment required the Israelites not to kill human beings but to respect human life since God alone was expected to take it away.

“Do not commit adultery”

This commandment required the Israelites to respect sex and only practice it in marriage since it was a gift from God.

“Do not steal”

This commandment required Israelites to work hard and pray to God for their needs instead of stealing.

“Do not bare false witness against your neighbour”

This commandment required Israelites not to give false information or tell lies but instead tell the truth which would promote harmony among the Israelites.

“Do not admire another man’s property”

This commandment required Israelites to appreciate what they have instead of admiring what belonged to others.

“Do not admire another man’s wife”

This commandment required Israelites to respect other people’s wives and contented with the wives they have

QN:

Discuss God’s requirement of Israel as revealed in the Decalogue?

God required the Israelites to worship only him and not any other God.

God required the Israelites to obey his laws without breaking away.

God required Israelites to respect his name hence they were not to use his name for false

God required the Israelites to respect their parents in order for one to have a good and long life since parents represented God on earth.

God required the Israelites to keep the seventh day holy for resting and worshipping him.

God required Israelites to respect life by not killing because life belongs to God.

God required Israelites to respect sex and only use it for production of children in marriage

God required Israelites to respect each others property hence one had to be satisfied and appreciate what he has.

God required Israelites to tell the truth all the time but not to tell lied.

God required Israelites not to steal anything of another person which would promote harmony between an Israelite and another.

God required Israelites not to steal anything of another person which would promote harmony between an Israelites and another.

God required Israelites to live a peaceful life and united as the same family according to the Decalogue.

QN:

How does the Decalogue reveal God's nature?

The Decalogue shows God as jealousy God hence he wanted to be worshipped alone

The Decalogue shows that God wants man to worship him hence Israelites were to worship God on the seventh day.

Theocratic- a God led nation

The Decalogue shows that God is holy hence a holy God, he set a part the seventh day for resting and worshipping him.

It shows that God is the source of life hence he is the one who protects it and refuses man to take it away.

It shows that God started marriage hence he told Israelites not abuse marriage thru adultery.

It shows that God hates sin against him and against follow man when he told Israelites to worship him alone and not any other Gods

It shows that God is the provider of man's need hence he told Israelites not to admire another man's property.

It shows that God admires the truth hence he commanded Israelites not to tell lies

It shows that god hates greed hence he commanded Israelites not to admire another man's property.

It shows that God is loving in nature and that's why he gave the Israelites laws so that they do not go a stray.

QN

- 1. Account for god giving the Israelites the Decalogue at Mount Sinai**
- 2. Comment on God's intention to author the Decalogue with the Israelites through Moses at Mt. Sinai**
- 3. Justify God's desire for the Israelites to observe follow and receive the Decalogue at Mt. Sinai**

God wanted the Ten Commandments to guide the Israelites to their promised land Canaan and their life after.

God wanted the Decalogue to represent him among the Israelites.

God wanted the Decalogue to be the source of his love for Israel as his special chosen nation if they were to obey him.

God wanted the Ten Commandments to be the source of his blessings to the Israelites as a nation.

God wanted the Decalogue to be the source of his protection to the Israelites as a nation.

God wanted the Ten Commandments to be the sign of Israel being a theocratic nation.

God wanted the Decalogue to guard the Israelites against Baal worship in the promised land of Canaan.

God wanted the Ten Commandments to show Israel as a divinely elected nation among nations.

God wanted the Ten Commandment to promote a obedience of the Israelites to him

God wanted the Ten Commandments to promote faithfulness of the Israelites to him

God wanted the Ten Commandments to seal his covenant with Israelites at Mt. Sinai

God wanted the Ten Commandments to promote holiness among the Israelites since they were a nation serving a holy God.

God wanted the Ten Commandments to unite the Israelites together as a nation since they were to act as their constitution.

God wanted to confirm Moses as the chosen leader of his people the Israelites since he is the one God gave to write down the Ten Commandments and take them to the Israelites

God wanted to institute Sabbath as his holy day for the Israelites to rest and worship him

God wanted the Israelites to respect their parents which would make their life good and longer.

God wanted the Israelites to respect the marriage institution by saying “Do not commit adultery”

God wanted Israelites to preserve life of fellow israelites by saying “do not kill”

QNS

1. Examine the role played by the Decalogue in the history of Israel
2. Analyze/ discuss/ examine/ comment on the significance of the ten words in Israel?
3. “The Decalogue played on exquisite role in the Israel’s history” Discuss (comment)
 - It is true the Decalogue played an exquisite role (a significance) in Israel’s history as follows
 - The Ten Commandments:

- Guided the Israelites to their promised land
- Represented Yahweh among the Israelites.
- Were a source of Yahweh's love for Israel.
- Were a source of Yahweh's blessings to Israel
- Were a source of Yahweh's protection to Israel.
- Were a sign of Israel's being a theocratic nation.
- Promoted monotheism in Israel.
- Guarded Israelites against Baal worship in Canaan
- Showed Israel as a divinely elected nation among nations
- Promoted obedience of the Israelites to Yahweh
- Promoted faithfulness of the Israelites to Yahweh
- Sealed God's covenant with the Israelites at Mt. Sinai
- Promoted holiness in Israel.
- United the Israelites together as a nation
- Confirmed Moses as a leader of the Israelites .
- Promoted observing the Sabbath as God's holy day
- Promoted respect for one's parents in Israel
- Promoted respect for one's marriage in Israel.
- Promoted respect for life of one another in Israel.

QN

EXPLAIN THE RELEVANCE OF THE DECALOGUE TO THE MODERN CHRISTIANS

Christians should worship one God since one of the commandments in the decalogue required worshipping God alone

Christians should respect God's name and avoid using it falsely since God required Christians to respect his name in the Decalogue.

Christians should respect their parents since God requires them to respect the parents for their life to be good and long.

Christians should respect human life since God requires them not to kill.

Christians should be faithful to their marriages since requires them not to commit adultery.

Christians should respect the gift of sex and use it only in marriage since God willed it to be practiced in marriage.

Christians should work in order to get all their needs since God requires them not to steal according to the Decalogue.

Christians should appreciate who they are and what God gave them instead of admiring what belongs to others

Christians should live exemplary lives by following God's laws so that other people copy from them since they are the new Israel.

Christians should repent whenever they sin against God since their God whom they are serving is holy .

Christians should love follow Christians by respecting their wives as required in the Decalogue that one shall not admire another man's wife.

Christians should obey the laws of their countries as the Israelites were to obey God's laws in the Decalogue.

The laws concerning the treatment of slaves. Exodus 21: 1 11

Slaves were supposed to work for 6 years and in the 7th year they would set free.

On releasing slaves, the master was required to give them some property to make them begin new life as a way of showing appreciation for the good work done

If one was unmarried when he became a slave, he was not supposed to go with his wife after serving for 6 years hence his wife was supposed to remain with the master.

In case the slave and his wife got children, the slave was supposed to leave the children with the master if at all he got the wife while serving the master.

If one was married when he became a slave, he was free to leave with his wife and children after serving g years

If the slave never wanted to leave his master's home after serving for six years, he was supposed to be taken to a place of worship and his ear would be pieced from the door way to mean that he was to be a slave for life.

Female slaves had to be treated justly by their master hence if a man bought a slave girl for his sone and the son happened not to like her as his wife, the father was supposed to sell her back to the father.

No one was supposed to sell a slave girl to a foreigner after failing to marry her, if he did so, he would have treated her unfairly.

If a man buys a female slave to give to his son, he is to treat her like a daughter.

If a man takes a second wife he must continue giving his first wife the same amount of food, clothing and the must continue enjoying the same rights she had before.

In case the master beat up his slave and the slave got injured or died, the master was supposed to be punished.

Incase the slave was not injured, the master was not supposed to be punished.

The israelites were not supposed to be sold to foreigners as slaves but only to their fellow Israelites.

The israelites, if a master damaged the eyes, ears or tooth of the slave, he was to set him free as a payment for the damage..

If a bull kicked a slave, the owner has to pay 30 pieces of silver to the master and the bull be stubbed to death.

A daughter sold into slavery by her father would never be set free as a female slave.

A master was supposed to love and treat a slave as a human being

THE NEW TESTAMENT TEACHING ABT THE LAW.

The law which allowed revenge “an eye for an eye” was abolished and instead Jesus taught reconciliation. (Matt S: 38- 42)

Where the Mosaic law condemned adultery, Jesus went further to condemn, it addig on that we should try to stop all emotions from misleading us (matt 5:27-28).

Where the law condemned murder he went forward to condemn anger as the route causing of murder..(Matt 5:21-26)

Jesus summarized the law into two commandments dealing with the love of God and the love of fellow man.

Jesus reformed the law of Sabbath saying that the Sabbath was made for man and not man for Sabbath.

Jesus supported the law of marriage by preaching against divorce.

Jesus respected and fulfilled the law.

Jesus respected and fulfilled the law on Sabbath when he attended the Passover and worshipped like others

Jesus condemned the external observation of the law but lacking love, kindness and purity of the heart.

Jesus told his listeners that he did not come to do away with the Law of Moses or to destroy it but to fulfill it. Jesus called upon his listeners to commit themselves to God and have total faith in him other than being loyal to the lord.

Paul said that it is one's faith that reconciles him with God but not observing the law.

Paul called upon his listeners love one another and by doing that will be equal to observing the law.

QN: Examine the role played by Moses in the history of Israel?

Moses was a political leader who guided the Israelites on political matters like when he led them from Egypt to the promised land.

He was a mediator like at mount Sinai he received God's message and delivered it to the Israelites about the Decalogue.

He was a religious leader like when he guided the Israelites on how to sacrifice to God and to purify themselves during the Sinai covenant.

He was a miracle worker in Israel like in the desert when the Israelites lacked food and when he prayed God sent the Israelites food.

Moses wrote down the Decalogue. At Mt. Sinai God ordered him to write down his commandments to the Israelites which he wrote and they became their constitution as a nation.

He was a military leader like when the Egyptian army followed the Israelites to return them back to Egypt but he cried to God and the Egyptian army froze in the Red sea.

He was a liberator by leading the Israelites out of Egypt after receiving God's call when Israelites had suffered for over 400 years.

He was a law giver receiving and giving the Ten Commandments from God to the Israelites especially at mount Sinai.

He repented on behalf of the Israelites several times. Like when the Israelites worshipped the gold bull calf and God wanted to destroy them, Moses asked God not to destroy the people.

Moses was a prophet in Israel. He could give prophecy's which came from God to his people Israel and they became true.

He promoted monotheism in Israel like when he destroyed some of the worshippers of the gold bull calf.

Moses officiated offering of sacrifices to God as required in the laws of Israel as a holy nation of God.

Moses called upon the Israelites to live a Holy life like when he advised Joshua to move according to God's ways as a servant of God.

Moses prepared his successor Joshua and showed him to the Israelites when he was about to die.

Moses prepared the Israelites for repentance like after they had worshipped the Gold bull calf he melted it, mixed the powder with water and gave to the Israelies to drink as a way of repenting.

Moses defended the covenant box as a military commander between Israel and her enemies.

The book of Leviticus (Priests and sacrifices in Israel)

LAWS REGARDING LEPERS:

People with red foot skin diseases (Lev 13:1-45)

Qn.1 Examine the laws concerning the treatment of lepers in the community

How were people with dreadful skin diseases treated in the Jewish community?

3. Comment on the rituals regarding purification of lepers in the Israel?

N.B: How are they treated?

Any person in Israel suffering from a serious skin disease was regarded a leper.

A leper was feared by all people in the Jewish community.

A leper hence was separated from the rest of the community because of the public fearing him.

A leper was not allowed to attend public worship with the rest of the community of the Israelites.

A leper was considered spiritually and physically unclean.

Lepers were not allowed to mix freely with other members of the community.

Lepers would contaminate and defile other members of the community hence being not allowed to mix with other Jews.

Lepers were regarded as sinners in the Jewish Community.

Lepers were regarded as outcasts.

Lepers were required to wear a bell around their necks so that when moving, he went shouting “unclean” hence warning people to run away from there.

A person who would get in contact with a leper as regarded unclean and such a person had to undergo purification rituals.

A leper could only be restored to the community of the Israelites after his impurity was cleansed.

A leper was cleansed after undergoing several purification rituals guided by the priest. (Lev 14:1, Mark 1:44)

A leper was believed to have annoyed God and that’s why God had brought such suffering to him as punishment.

Lepers were made to stay in camps alone and not allowed to leave those camps.

Lepers were stopped from visiting their relatives since they were unclean which would contaminate the relatives.

Whoever saw a leper was required to undergo sudden cleansing rituals.

Even the few healed lepers would find it very hard to rejoin society because the cleansing process was very long.

Whoever heard the bell and the words “unclean, unclean” would run away.

Significance of leper purification rituals. (Lev 14)

Qn.

1. Comment on the significance of leper purification rituals in Lev 14
Leper purification rituals. A leper to go back to the community after getting healed through those rituals:

The two birds offered by the leper one being slaughtered and the other released showed the departure of the evil spirits which had caused the disease.

The offering of the two birds showed that the person had repented of his sins.

The blood from the slaughtered animals scared away the evil spirits in man (the leper).

The blood from the bird or slaughtered animal showed that the leper’s uncleanness had been presented to God for cleansing.

The rituals of the leper washing his clothes and shaving off his hair showed Holiness.

The ritual of the leper shaving off his hair showed his repentance of sins to God.

The leper purification rituals presented a leper to join society and start worshiping and fellowshiping with God.

Shaving, washing of the leper's body and clothes showed that the leper had regained his former state of purity.

The leper purification rituals restored the leper back to God.

The other animals the leper brought to the priest to be offered showed his thanksgiving to God.

The leper presenting himself to the priest for cleansing, he showed the importance of priesthood in Israel.

THE NEW TESTAMENT TEACHING ABOUT LEPERS (Jesus' attitude towards lepers)

Lepers were eager to listen to the gospel of Jesus Christ and would ask for God's mercy hence received healing.

A leper would be healed as long as he showed faith in God hence those whose faith was strong were healed.

Jesus in the New Testament was the lamb of God offered out of love for the suffering people such as lepers.

Jesus did not show any discrimination between the lepers and other people.

Jesus showed sympathy to those who were suffering from different diseases.

Under Jesus' command, diseases would leave people at once and they were healed.

Jesus used to send away diseases and warned those healed not to tell anyone about what had happened.

Jesus emphasized that priests were very important in examining the sick such as lepers.

The lepers Jesus healed became happy and started following him.

According to Jesus, salvation was a all including those who were physically unclean.

Jesus taught that physical impurity did not mean that one had sinned.

Jesus taught that a person can be physically clean but spiritually unclean and physically unclean but spiritually clean.

The role of priests in Israel

Qn.

1. Examine the role priests played in the history of Israel?
2. Comment on the contribution of priesthood in Israel?
3. “Priesthood was part and partial of Israel’s daily life.” Comment?

Priests mobilized Israelites into religious worship with God. This was in the religious places such as Bethem, Dam, Shechem.

They offered sacrifices to God on behalf of the Israelites. This was for different reasons such as asking for forgiveness.

Priests mediated between the Israelites and their God. That way they presented prayers of sinful Israelites to God.

Priests took care of God’s Holy places of worship keeping them clean and Holy for God’s presence.

Priests purified the unclean people in society physically. Such people as lepers were cleansed by priests.

Priests called upon Israelites to repent of their sins on behalf of the community through fellowship and offering.

Priests reminded Israelites of the requirements of the covenant they had signed with God especially to obey the 10 commandments.

Priests acted as judges settling conflicts among the Israelites. This promoted social harmony in Israel.

Priests anointed kings in Israel like Samuel anointed Saul and David as kings of Israel.

Priests carried the covenant box in times of war between Israel and her enemies.

Priests asked for blessings on behalf of the Israelites through prayer and offerings like eli asked for blessings from God to Hannah.

Qn. Explain the role of priests today?

- Lead people in prayers
- Promote monotheism
- Teach and emphasize God’s laws
- Pray for peace to exist in their countries.
- Anoint the sick
- Officiate offerings in places of worship
- Mediate between God and the Christians.
- Conduct Bible study
- Conduct over nights

- Preach the word of God
- Live exemplary lives
- Baptize Christians
- Build Holy places
- They call upon Christians for repentance

AARON'S FIRST SACRIFICES (Lev 9:1-24)

Qn.

1. Comment on the significance of Aaron's first sacrifice in Lev 9:1-24?
2. Give an account of (Describe) the first sacrifice Aaron offered Lev 9:1-24?
3. Comment on Aaron's first sacrifice (offerings) in Lev 9:1-24?

The sacrifice was organized the day after the ordination rites were completed.

Aaron got a young bull and a ram without any defects and offered them to the Lord.

The bull was for a sin offering and the ram for a burnt offering.

Aaron's sons brought him the blood after killing the bull and he dipped his finger in it, he put some of it on the projections at the corners of the altar.

He burnt on the altar the fat, kidneys and the best part of the liver but he burnt the meat and the skin outside the camp.

He killed the animal which was for his own burnt offering. His sons brought him the blood and he threw it on all the four sides of the wall.

Then he washed the internal organs and the hind legs and burnt them on the altar on top of the rest of the burnt offerings. He presented the people's offerings. He took a goat, killed and offered it as he had done with his sin offering.

He also offered the animal for the burnt offering and offered it according to the regulations.

He presented the grain offering and took a handful of flour and burnt on the altar.

He killed the bull and the ram as a fellowship offering to the people.

His sons brought him the blood and he threw it on all four sides of the altar.

He put the fatty parts of the bull and ram on top of the breasts of the animals and carried it all to the altar.

He burnt the fat on the altar and presented the breasts and the right hind legs as the special gift to the Lord for the priests.

Aaron and Moses entered the Tent of the Lord's presence and when they came out they blessed the people.

Suddenly the dazzling light of the Lord's presence appeared to all the people.

Then God sent fire which consumed the burnt offering. On seeing this, people shouted and bowed down with their faces to the ground.

SIGNIFICANCES OF AARON'S FIRST SACRIFICE

Qn

1. (a) Comment on Aaron's first sacrifice in Lev 9:1-24? (15/13 marks)
(b) Examine the significance of Aaron's first sacrifice above?
2. (a) Analyse Aaron's first sacrifice Lev 9:1-24?
(b) Account for the above sacrifice offered by Aaron?

Aaron's first sacrifice united the Israelites since it brought them together during its offering.

It initiated Aaron into the office of priesthood in Israel.

It was a means of thanking God for what he had done for the people of Israel when he liberated them from slavery in Egypt.

It enabled the Israelites to celebrate their covenant relationship with their God by showing commitment to him.

The sacrifice recognized (showed) God as a source of life since the blood was poured on the altar after slaughtering the animals.

It enabled the Israelites to ask God for forgiveness since it involved the sin offering.

It enabled the Israelites to fellowship together and their God since it involved the fellowship offering.

It enabled the Israelites asking for blessings from their God. From the tent, Moses and Aaron blessed the people.

It showed God's Holiness to his people of Israel since the animals offered did not have any defects.

It was a means of Israelites appreciating God for the good harvest since it involved the grain offering.

It showed the Israelites the role of priests to them as a nation since it was Aaron and the priests to be in charge of their religious life such as sacrificing and worship.

It was a means of Israelites worshiping God since it involved the fellowship offering.

It showed the new relationship of life between Israel and Yahweh their God.

It showed the ordination of Aaron and his family as people God had sent apart to serve him as priests.

It was intended to unite the Israelites together as God's chosen people.

It was intended to promote monotheism worship in Israel community.

It was intended to promote Yahweh's Holiness in the community in the Israelites.

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY: (6-8. 10:12-14, 11:6)

The theme of love: Deut 6:

Qn. Discuss the theme of love in the book of Deut?

Deuteronomy teaches that if the Israelites obey God's commands, then God will show them his love.

It teaches that Israelites were to regard love as a great commandment.

It teaches that Yahweh/God loved Israelites so much and that's why he liberated them from Egypt.

It teaches that God's covenant with the Israelites at Mt. Sinai was a sign of God's love for Israel.

It teaches that Israelites were to worship only one God in order to get his blessings.

It teaches that Israelites were to reflect their love for Yahweh daily.

It teaches that Yahweh demanded sincere love from the Israelites by following his commandments of loving him.

It teaches that Israelites were to love fellow Israelites as strangers.

It teaches that if the Israelites obeyed God's command of love, then God was to protect them and bless them.

It teaches that if God chose Israel as his special nation among nations out of his strong love for them.

It teaches that Israelites were expected to extend love even to foreigners.

It teaches that Israelites were to love God with their heart, soul and strength.

It teaches Israel's love to God should be sincere and not out of fear and punishment.

It teaches that Israelites were supposed to teach God's commandment of love to their children and future generation.

It teaches that Israelites were to show their love to God through obeying him and being faithful to him.

It teaches that God's promise to protect the Israelites was a sign for his love for them.

Qn. What does the New Testament teach about love?

Jesus taught the greatest commandment is one to love his God.

Jesus taught that the second greatest commandment is loving neighbor as you love yourself.

By healing the sick, Jesus showed his great love for man.

By giving food to the hungry, Jesus showed his great love for man.

Jesus' death on the cross was a sign of God's love for man.

Jesus commanded his followers to love even their enemies. (Like 6:27-28).

Jesus taught his followers to extend their love to all people.

Jesus told his followers to love one another as God loves all people.

Jesus taught that he hates love based on hypocrisy

Paul taught that love is the greatest of all gifts.

Paul gave the characteristics of love such as "love foreigners, love is kind, love is not boastful."

Paul called upon Christians that love should be reflected by Christians in their daily life. (Romans 8:38-39).

Qn. Comment on the idea (teaching theme) of divine elections in (Deut: 11)?

Divine election is an idea which shows Israel's greatness as a nation over other nations.

It shows that Israel was given special consideration and blessings by God that blessings made them unique from other people.

It shows that Israel was elected from the time of Abraham who was a patriarch of the land of Canaan.

It shows that the Israelites had a choice to make i.e. to obey God for or to reject his laws e.g. Jesus was divine.

The idea of divine election shows that if the Israelites rejected God's laws, they would bring punishment to themselves from God.

Divine election shows that Israel had only one choice to love their God and obey his laws.

It shows that if the Israelites remained obedient and faithful to God, they were to be successful in life.

It shows that Israel as God's chosen nation, ancestors Abraham, Isaac and Jacob but not any other God.

It shows that Israelites as God's elected ones, they were assured of God's protection as a chosen nation.

If God's elects the Israelites worshipped other gods, they would be punished and God would take away their blessing.

Divine election shows that Israel as God's elected nation they were to be guided by him in all their undertakings.

It shows that Israel was to speak and act for Yahweh (God) as a community of his choice.

It shows that the Israelites as God's elects they were not to make any alliances with their pagan neighbouring nations.

It shows that Israelites as God's chosen ones they were required to promote Holiness and avoid evil.

It shows that Israelites as God's elected ones. God declared them as a kingdom of priests who were supposed to serve him.

It shows that Israelites as God's elects they were to be a theocratic nation under the leadership of God.

It shows that Israelites as God's chosen one, God was to continue providing for them just as he provided for their needs all the way from Egypt.

It shows that Israelites as God's elects, they were to always remember the great things God had done for them.

It shows that as God's elects, Israelites were demanded unconditional faith by God.

Qn.1 Show how modern Christians have lived as God's chosen people?

They have built worshiping places for God to show that they are God's elects.

They have offered charitable works for the poor and the disadvantaged in society as God's chosen ones.

Some have composed worship songs to God to show that they are his chosen people.

Some have acted the Bible so that its message appears real to the people as God's elects.

They have used technology to send the word of God to distant communities as God's chosen ones.

They have engaged in conflict solving problems to avoid war as God's chosen people.

They have interpreted scriptures to the illiterate people who cannot read and write as God's elects.

They offer to God thanking him for what he has done for them as his elects.

Some repent of their sins so as to live as God's chosen ones.

Some worship only him as a way of living God's divinely elected Christians.

Some condemn evils practiced in society like generating church projects like poultry keeping for helping the poor as God's chosen ones.

Some Christians have put up areas to look after orphans like Sanyu babies home.

Some offer first aid, food, shelter to the helpless and needy.

The relevance of the theme of divine election to the modern Christians

They should preach the good news and make God's will felt in all areas of the world.

They should live an exemplary life so as to attract sinners to God's kingdom/

They should prepare themselves for Jesus' second coming so that he finds them pure as God's chosen ones.

They should repent their sins in order to be forgiven so that they live a Holy life as God's chosen ones.

They should care for one another as God's cares for them as his chosen children.

They should testify Jesus as their savior since they share a special relationship with Him as God's chosen one.

They should promote the worship of one God the God who chose them as his chosen ones.

They should live Holy lives as God's elects since the God who chose them is also Holy.

THE ACT OF HEREM (Deut 6, 7 & 8)

Qns.

1. Comment on the act of Herem in Deut (6:1)?
2. Analyse the content on the act of Herem in Deut (6:1)?
3. Give an account of the act of Herem (Deut(6:14-15), (7:2-6)?
4. Examine the meaning of the act of Herem?

The act of Herem meant total war where Israelites were to destroy their enemies and property in the promised land of Canaan.

The act of Herem was God's command to Moses to pass it to the Israelites before they reached the Promised Land.

The act involved the destruction of plants, human beings, animals, insects and all that belonged to the Canaanites.

Practicing the act of Here was a way in which the Israelites would show their complete faithfulness and total commitment to God.

The act required total obedience to God as a command from him to the Israelites.

The act of Herem was carried out as a way of cleansing Canaan before the Israelites settling there.

The act of Herem was a sacrifice Israelites were to give their God through killing all the Canaanite gods.

It required Israelites to remain committed to Yahweh's had given them good reception.

Carrying out the act of Herem would leave the Israelites with one option of worshipping Yahweh their God who liberated them from Egypt.

Strict following of the act of Herem was to show Israel as a divinely elected nation.

Herem was intended to show the Israelites love for Yahweh their God.

Strict following of the act of Herem was to show God's superiority over the Canaanite gods.

God wanted Israelites not to form alliances with Canaanites nations according to the act.

They were not to show mercy to the Canaanites as a requirement of the act of Herem.

They were not to marry Canaanite women as a requirement of the act of Herem.

Their children were not to marry Canaanite women generation to generation.

They were to bring down altars of Canaanite gods to create room for the worship of Yahweh alone.

NB

Content of the act:

- Required total obedience of the Israelites to God.
- Was a way of cleansing Canaan
- Was a sacrifice of the Israelites to God.

- Was a way of Israelites showing commitment to Yahweh's commands.
- Was a way of promoting monotheism
- Was a way of showing Israel as divinely elected.
- Was a way of showing Israel's love to Yahweh
- Was a way of showing God's superiority over Canaanite gods.
- Was a way of showing God's of Israel as universal.
- Required Israelites not to form alliances with Canaanites.
- Required them not to marry Canaanites
- Required their children not to marry Canaanites
- Required Israelites to destroy altars of Canaanites

Questions:

1. Account for God's demand to the Israelites to exercise the act of Herem (Deut 6:1)?
2. Comment on the intention of God to the Israelites to kill and destroy the Canaanites and their property in the Promised Land?
3. Justify God's instructions to the Israelites to exercise the act of Herem in the Promised Land?
4. "And when the Lord your God delivers them over to you, you shall conquer them and utterly destroy them"
 - a) Justify the above statement in the book of Deuteronomy? Why Herem
 - b) Examine the significance of the above statement in the book of Deut? Significance of Herem
 - c) What do Christians learn from the above words?
5. Why did the Israelites carry out the act of Herem in the book of Deut?

(No.1)

God wanted the Israelites to obey him since putting to death the Canaanites would mean obedience of the Israelites who said so.

God wanted to avoid future apostasy in Israel since he realized that if they don't put to death the Canaanites and their gods and property, they would later reject him.

God wanted to guard the Israelites against idolatry in the Promised Land since Canaanites were worshiping idols.

God wanted to bring to an end pagan religions in the Promised Land where Canaanites worshiped many small gods.

God wanted to show his superiority over the Canaanite gods since destroying the gods of Canaanite themselves would mean that Yahweh is superior to those gods.

God wanted to guard the Israelites against forming alliances with pagan nations in Canaan which nations didn't know about Yahweh.

God wanted the killing of the Canaanites and their gods to be a sacrifice to him from the Israelites.

God wanted to guard the Israelites against marrying Canaanites women who would make them forget about him and turn to their gods.

God wanted to show Israel as a divinely nation since at Mount Sinai he had entered into the covenant.

God wanted to show himself as the controller not only to the Israelites but also the Canaanites.

God wanted to bless the Israelites through the act of Herem since by destroying the Gods of Canaanites they would worship Yahweh alone.

God wanted the Israelites to show their love to him through the act of Herem. If they destroyed the Canaanites and their Gods as God told them then Israelites would mean loving Yahweh.

God wanted to punish pagan Canaanite nations for worshipping other gods in Canaan the Promised Land.

God wanted to guard Israelites against Canaanite practices like temple prostitution.

God wanted to show that he was universal in nature as the God of not only the Israelites but also Canaanites.

God wanted to show that he is universal in nature.

God wanted to show himself as the controller not only the Israelites but also the Canaanites.

N.B:

Why (justify/account for) Herem:-

God wanted

- Israelites to obey him
- Avoid future apostasy
- Avoid future idolatry
- Avoid future syncretism
- End pagan religion in Canaan
- To show his superiority over Canaanite gods
- Guard against forming alliances with Canaanites.
- Canaanites to be a sacrifice to him.
- Avoid Israel as a divinely elected nation
- To bless Israelites
- Israelites to show him love
- To punish pagan Canaanite nations
- To guard Israelites against practices like temple prostitution
- To show his universal nature
- To show himself as controller of both Israelites and Canaanites

Qns:

- 1. Examine the significance of the act of Herem in the History of Israel?**
- 2. Comment on the role played by the act of Herem in the Promised Land?**

The act showed Israelites obedience to Yahweh putting to death the Canaanites and their God's obedience to Yahweh's command.

The act showed Israelites faithfulness to Yahweh their God. Putting to death the Canaanites and their God's meant faithfulness to Yahweh.

The act guarded Israelites against future apostasy putting to death the Canaanites and their God's and property guarded Israelites against rejecting Yahweh in future.

The act of Herem promoted monotheism in Israel. Putting to death the Canaanites and their God's, property left the Israelites with no alternative but to worship Yahweh alone.

The act of Herem showed the Israelites love to Yahweh their God. Putting to death the Canaanites and destroying their God's and property revealed Israel's love for Yahweh.

The act showed God's determination to punish the Canaanites for worship idols in the Promised Land.

The act of Herem showed the superiority of Yahweh the God of Israel over the Canaanite God's.

It showed Israel as a divinely elected nation of God over Canaanite nations.

It showed the superiority of the Israelite nation over the Canaanite nations. As a superior nation entered and settled, the inferior nations had to die.

It guarded the Israelites against Canaanite practices such as temple prostitution which were against monotheism.

It guarded the Israelites against the worship of idols in the Promised Land.

The act was a source of God's blessings to the Israelites as long as they showed obedience to him.

The act showed the universal nature of the God of Israel. Putting to death the Canaanites and destroying their God's and property showed that Yahweh who ordered for the act was a universal God.

It showed that Yahweh was the controller not only the people of Israel but also the Canaanites.

Qns

- 1. What should be the Christian attitude (undertaking/practice) of the act of Herem?**
- 2. Comment on the act of Herem from the Christian point of view?**
- 3. Explain the New Testament teaching on the treatment of one's enemies?**

Christians should forgive those who sin against them according to Jesus.

They should be humble and accept to be rebuked by their enemies since Jesus himself humbled before his enemies even when he was innocent.

Christians should forgive instead of revenging on their enemies as Jesus forgave those who put him on the cross.

Christians should do good to those who mistreat them as Jesus did good to those who came to arrest him.

Christians should reconcile with those who are their enemies as Jesus reconciled with those who put him on the cross.

Christians should use peaceful means to solve conflicts with their enemies other than violent ones.

Christians should wish their enemies well instead of cursing them.

Christians should work for cooperation and not conflicts or enmity since Jesus himself worked with everyone educated/illiterate male/female.

Christians should invite their enemies and talk to them to solve their conflicts like Jesus in the parable of the prodigal son showed a parent solving a conflict with his son.

Christians should handover their enemies to God since God is the supreme judge.

Christians should wish their enemies God's blessings as Jesus wished well those who put him on the cross.

Christians should call their enemies to repentance so that they receive God's forgiveness.

THE ISRAELITE CONQUEST AND OCCUPATION OF CANAAN

The occupation of the Promised Land was done after the death of Moses

By this time, the Israelites were led by Joshua who assisted in the conquest of the Promised Land.

This was done (the conquest) militarily but under the guidance of Yahweh.

Shortly before they reached the Promised Land Joshua renewed the Sinai covenant as the mediator and the Israelites renewed their vows and contract of remaining faithful to God's command.

This was at Shechem where Israelites promised never to forget what God had done for them.

And they also promised full obedience to him as soon as they settled in the Promised Land.

Shechem had been chosen because of its religious nature especially the altar that was constructed there and also it was the same place where the bones of Joseph were buried.

Questions

1. Account for the Israelites practice of religious syncretism in the Promised Land?
2. Justify the Israelites disappointment to Yahweh in the Promised Land?
3. Account for the Israelites disappointment to Yahweh in the Promised Land?
4. Why did the Israelites disappoint Yahweh in the Promised Land?
5. Comment on the circumstances that led to the Israelites disappointment to Yahweh in the Promised Land?
6. “The Israelites disappointment to Yahweh in the promised land was inevitable”. Comment?
7. Discuss the view that the Israelites disappointment to Yahweh in the Promised Land was inevitable?
8. “The Israelites religious syncretism in Canaan was inevitable”. Discuss

Israelites were overwhelmed by the Canaanite influence and this resulted into disappointing Yahweh.

Israelites violated the act of Herem and refused to destroy the Canaanites, their Gods and property hence disappointing Yahweh.

Israelites changed their profession keeping to farming which brought them to Canaanite gods leading to Yahweh’s disappointment.

The god of the Israelites was invisible while the gods of Canaanites were visible which made the Israelites to turn away from Yahweh to those gods hence disappointment.

The Canaanite Gods appeared to offer immediate answers to the people’s problems which attracted Israelites to worship them alongside Yahweh.

God’s visions to the Israelites took long to come making the Israelites to turn to the Canaanite gods hence disappointing Yahweh.

Israelites were over powered by temptations in Canaan hence turning to Canaanite gods thereby disappointing Yahweh.

The beautiful land of Canaan flowing with milk and honey made Israelites to forget Yahweh hence disappointing him.

The Israelites co-existing with the Canaanites in Canaan made them to take on the Canaanite beliefs and practices hence disappointing Yahweh.

The desert life the Israelites lived before entering Canaan made them to copy life styles of the Canaanites like worshiping gods of rain hence disappointing Yahweh.

Israelites lacked exemplary leaders to lead them to the covenant faith especially after the death of Joshua hence many of their leaders misled them leading to Yahweh’s disappointment.

Israelites lost faith in God as time went by hence turning to Canaanite gods thereby disappointing Yahweh.

Israelites started taking their God for granted as the God of Israeli sinning again and again in Canaan hence disappointing Yahweh.

Israelites intermarried with the Canaanites making them to turn away from Yahweh.

The constant attacks from powerful Canaanite nations surrounding Israel made them to adopt Canaanite practices hence disappointing Yahweh.

Some priests misled the Israelites due to their love for material gains making the Israelites to seem before Yahweh unguided hence disappointing him.

The original sin of Adam and Eve followed the Israelites in Canaan hence sinning again and again before Yahweh leading to Yahweh's disappointment.

It became difficult for the Israelites to ignore Canaanite gods regarded as the original gods of the Canaanite land hence worshipping them alongside Yahweh leading to the disappointment.

The young generation of the Israelites in Canaan who know little about how great and powerful god had been to the Israelites ended up sinning after sinning hence disappointing Yahweh.

N.B:

(i) Why syncretism in Canaan:-

Why misconduct in Canaan?

Why Yahweh was disappointed?

- Israelites were overwhelmed by the Canaanite influence.
- Israelites violated the act of Herem
- Israelites thought God Yahweh was invisible
- Canaanite Gods seemed to offer immediate answers
- Yahweh's visions took long to come
- Israelites were over powered by temptations
- The beautiful land of Canaan flowing with milk and honey.
- Israelites co-existing with the Canaanites
- The desert life before entering Canaan.
- Israelites lacked exemplary leaders
- Israelites lost faith in God later
- Israelites started taking god for granted
- Constant attacks from powerful Canaanite nations
- Israelites intermarried with Canaanites
- Some priests misled the Israelites
- The original sin of Adam and Even followed the Israelites
- It became difficult to ignore Canaanite Gods
- The young generation in Canaan knew little about what Yahweh had done for Israel.

Questions

- 1. Examine how Israelites disappointed Yahweh in the Promised Land?**
- 2. Comment on the syncretic life of the Israelites in the Promised Land?**
- 3. Discuss the ways in which Israel was a disappointment to Yahweh in the Promised Land?**
- 4. Give an account of the practice of religious syncretism by Israel in Canaan?**

Israelites adopted Canaanite cultures and in that way they disappointed Yahweh.

Israelites abandoned monotheism and adopted polytheism in the Promised Land which disappointed Yahweh.

Israelites abandoned the covenant at Mt. Sinai by worshiping other gods yet the covenant required them to worship one God hence disappointing him.

Israelites lost faith in Yahweh and started praying to and worshiping Canaanite gods hence disappointing Yahweh.

Israelites who were priests became immoral like Eli's sons who had sex with prostitute girls in the temple hence disappointing Yahweh.

Some Israelites provoked the love God had shown them and his mighty works which disappointed him.

Israelites rejected Yahweh's leadership and demanded a king to rule over them yet Yahweh was their king hence disappointing him.

Some Israelites enslaved Israelites and this disappointed Yahweh who had told them to live as a united nation.

Some Israelites made alliances with Canaanite nations like King Solomon made an alliance with the king of Tyre which disappointed Yahweh.

Some Israelites despised God's priests like King Saul undermined Samuel when he refused to kill the fat animals of the Amalekites.

Some Israelites grabbed land of fellow Israelites like King Ahab grabbed the vineyard of Naboth which disappointed Yahweh.

Some Israelites mistreated fellow Israelites like King Ahab mistreated Naboth by grabbing his land and killing him which disappointed Yahweh.

Some Israelites sold part of the land of Canaan like King Solomon sold part of Israel's land to pay a debt which disappointed Yahweh.

Some Israelites killed fellow Israelites like King David killed Uriah which disappointed Yahweh.

Some Israelites married Canaanite women something Yahweh had rejected like King Ahab married a Canaanite woman Jezebel hence disappointing Yahweh.

N.B

- (i) Religious syncretism by the Israelites in Canaan
- (ii) How (ways/forms) Israelites disappointed Yahweh.
- (iii) Masses of the Israelites in the Promised Land.

- Israelite adopted Canaanite cultures
- They worshiped other gods
- Abandoned monotheism and adopted polytheism
- Lost faith in Yahweh
- They built altars for pagan gods
- Some priests became immoral
- Some Israelites enslaved fellow Israelites.
- Some made alliances with Canaanite nations
- Some undermined God's priests
- Some grabbed land of fellow Israelites
- Some mistreated fellow Israelites
- Some named their children names of Baal gods.
- Some killed fellow Israelites
- Some sold part of land of Canaan
- Some married Canaanite women
- Some refused to listen to God's messengers
- They did not turn to Yahweh in times of danger but turned to Baal gods.
- They rejected Yahweh's leadership
- They forgot Yahweh's love and his mighty works for them.

N.B

- (i) The above is what they did

The above should not be confused with the reasons

Why they did it since some points cut across

Questions

- 1. Examine how and why Israelites disappointed Yahweh in the Promised Land?**
- 2. Why and how did religious syncretism manifest itself in Canaan?**

Questions

- 1. To what extent was the Israelites settlement in the Promised Land a disappointment to Yahweh?**
- 2. How far did the settlement of the Israelites in the land of Canaan become a mess?**
- 3. Examine the evils of Israel in the Promised Land?**

To a greater extent the Israelites settlement in the Promised Land was a disappointment to Yahweh as follows:-

- Give what they did (How they disappointed)
- Try to explain your points basing on what happened at Sinai.

However to a lesser extent an Israelite settlement in the Promised Land was not a disappointment to Yahweh as follows:-

Some Israelites worshiped Yahweh like English promoted the worship of one God when he defeated the prophets of Baal.

Some Israelites showed total love for Yahweh like Joshua the successor of Moses loved Yahweh and served him faithfully.

Some Israelites were faithful to Yahweh like Samuel grew up obedient and faithfully served Yahweh at Shiloh.

Some Israelites destroyed altars of Baal gods in Canaan like Samuel destroyed Baal altars at Shiloh making the settlement in Canaan not a disappointment to Yahweh.

Some Israelites were obedient to the covenant requirements like King Solomon built the temple for the worship of one God hence the settlement not a disappointment to Yahweh.

Some Israelites consulted and listened to God's messengers like King David consulted Yahweh's prophet Nathan.

Some Israelites protected the ancestral land of Canaan like Naboth refused to sell his land to King Ahab.

Some priests were exemplary to the people of Israel like Samuel's leadership gave a good example to the Israelites.

Some Israelites turned to Yahweh in times of danger like prophet Elijah turned to God when King Ahab was killing Yahweh's prophets.

Questions

1. To what extent was the religious syncretism in the Promised Land inevitable (unavoidable)?

To a lesser extent it was inevitable in the Promised Land as follows:-

- Were overwhelmed-hence inevitable
- Changed their occupation-hence inevitable
- Their God was invisible-hence inevitable
- Canaanite gods seemed to offer immediate answers-hence inevitable

However religious syncretism could have been avoided to a lesser extent as follows:-

God had ordered for the act of Herem before entering and settling in Canaan hence if Israelites had obeyed the act then worshiping him alongside Canaanite gods would be inevitable.

Israelites had signed a covenant to worship Yahweh alone and this could have made it avoidable for them to worship him alongside Baal gods in Canaan.

Israelites had promised to obey Yahweh.

Yahweh had shown Israelites his mighty works like liberating them from Egyptian slavery.

Israelites had vowed to worship Yahweh alone according to the Decalogue at Mt. Sinai.

Israel had had some exemplary leaders such as Moses and Joshua before hence they should have avoided worshiping Yahweh alongside other gods.

Yahweh had shown Israelites mercy on many occasions when Israelites went wrong.

Israelites should have married fellow Israelites and this would have avoided their marriage with Canaanite women, which would have avoided religious syncretism, which would have avoided disappointing Yahweh.

Israelites had their leader Yahweh as a nation.

Question

- 1. Examine the impact (effect) of the Israelites settlement in the land of Canaan?**
- 2. Assess the impact of the Israelites settlement in the promised land?**

Positively the Israelites settlement in the land of Canaan had the following impact:-

- Some worshiped Yahweh
- Some showed total love to Yahweh
- Some were faithful to him
- Some destroyed altars of Baal gods
- Some were obedient to the covenant requirements
- Some listened to and consulted God's messengers
- Some protected the ancestral land
- Some priests were exemplary
- Some Israelites turned to Yahweh in times of danger.

However, negatively, the settlement in the land of Canaan had the following impacts:-

Give the how (ways) of disappointing Yahweh.

N.B

No conclusions, definitions or introduction on questions like the above (and in IRE).

Question

- 1. Explain the consequences of religious syncretism in the Promised Land.**

- Yahweh's visions became rare from time to time.
- Israel weakened as a nation.
- Israelites were defeated at war under human leaders.
- Israel lost her position as a theocratic nation by demanding for human leaders

- Idol worship in Israel went to its climax
- Baal temples were built in Israel
- Human sacrifices became common
- God's faithful servants, priests and prophets were persecuted.
- Israelites killed fellow Israelites
- The nation of Israel once united divided.
- God came to reject some leaders of his people Israel.
- There was famine in the promised land of Canaan
- Israel went at war with herself where the Northern Israelites fought the Southern Israelite.
- Yahweh disowned Israel as his chosen people.

Question

1. What are the forms of religious syncretism today?

- Some Christians have rejected Jesus and turned to other gods.
- Some false preachers have come up due to religious syncretism.
- Some Christians have back slide from Christianity to pagan beliefs
- Some Christians have rejected Christian name and have adopted pagan names.

Examine the manifestation (indicators/evidences) of religious syncretism today?

- Some Christians have named their children names of small gods
- Some Christians worship idols instead of God.
- Some Christians build places to worship small gods behind their names.
- Some Christians have killed fellow Christians in the name of small gods.
- Some Christians have promoted Christian wars
- Some Christians have manufactured incurable diseases.
- Some Christians are involved in polygamous marriages.
- Some Christians name themselves both Christian and pagan names at the same time
- Some Christians marry from different religions
- Some Christians worship their wealth instead of God.
- Some Christians worship from both the shrines and churches
- Some Christians sacrifice to small gods
- Some Christians make human sacrifices to small gods.

THE BOOK OF 1 SAMUEL: ISRAEL IN THE TIMES OF THE JUDGES

(1, 2, verse 22-35, 3, 8, 9, 10:1-26, 13, 15&16)

The judges were characteristic leaders inspired by Yahweh to carry out several duties religious, social and political.

They played a very significant role in maintaining of religious purity among the people of Israel.

Judges played a prestigious role in Israel and they often prayed for all the nations to get peace.

Deborah did this work and Samuel did such work of a judge in Israel

Judges offered sacrifices on behalf of the people and through these sacrificial rituals, they acted as mediators between God and his people.

Judges also carried out judicial roles. Here they settled disputes among the people and always worked to bring reconciliation among them.

Judges carried out leadership roles executive and political.

SHILOH AND ITS ATTENDANTS (ELI AND HIS SONS)

Shiloh was the central religious sanctuary where all the chief priests resided.

At that time when Samuel was born, Eli was the chief priest at Shiloh.

Eli was expected to execute religious duties of the covenant faith in Israel.

Eli was being helped by his sons Hophni and Phinehas since he was growing old.

His sons Hophni and Phinehas brought religious decadence (sinfulness) in Israel and made it difficult for Israel to retain her religious glory.

In so doing, Hophni and Phinehas lost touch with Yahweh and started experiencing a bad time.

Out of their religious misconduct, the visions of the Lord became very rare.

God became very annoyed and that's why he rejected Eli as the chief priest, punished his sons with death for their severe misconduct.

REASONS WHY ELI (ELI'S FAMILY) WAS REJECTED

Questions:

1. Account for the rejection of Eli and his family by God as judges of Israel?
2. Justify God's rejection to Eli's family?
3. "It was Eli's failure to consult God that God rejected him and his family" Comment
4. The rejection of Eli and his family was inevitable.
5. Comment on the circumstances that necessitated the rejection of Eli and his sons as judges of Israel.

Eli entrusted priesthood to his sons yet they were not worthy leading to the rejection of Eli himself and his sons.

Hophni and Phinehas played sex with the women who worked at the altar which defiled Yahweh's temple leading to Eli's rejection and his family.

Hophni and Phinehas used vulgar language at the place of worshipping Yahweh causing the rejection of Eli their father and themselves.

Hophni and Phinehas were corrupt favouring the rich Israelites who brought fatty sacrifices and ignored the poor Israelites who brought birds which angered Yahweh causing the rejection of Eli and his sons.

Eli's sons were greedy especially during the times of sacrifice when they rushed to slaughter fatty animals hence showed a high degree of greed of their own desires instead of fulfilling God's duties hence Eli's rejection and his family.

Eli's sons ate parts of the meat which belonged to Yahweh on were delicious hence abusing the rules concerning sacrifices in the nation of Israel leading to the rejection.

Hophni and Phinehas fought for the sacrifices brought by the people to Yahweh which was a shaming and left worshipers wondering whether their sacrifices were welcomed by Yahweh led to Eli's rejection and his family.

Hophni and Phinehas ate the meat when it was half cooked which expressed a high degree of greed and led worshipers to complain to Yahweh hence the rejection.

Eli's sons used to abuse Eli their father and minimizing him in public which was contrary to Israel's law regarding respect to parents leading to the rejection.

Eli left his sons in the service of Yahweh as priest yet they refused to change hence their rejection with Eli himself although he was innocent.

God told Eli to do something about his sons but he failed hence losing his priesthood together with his sons.

Eli failed to pray to God to forgive him and give him control over such a sinful situation at Shiloh hence his rejection together with his sons.

Hophni and Phinehas failed to follow the example of their father who had served God faithfully as a priest hence their rejection.

Hophni and Phinehas mixed the worship of Yahweh with Baalism which was contrary to the Israel's law of worship no God but me hence their rejection along with their father.

Hophni and Phinehas lacked spiritual purity given their sexual immorality hence their rejection together with their father by Yahweh.

Eli's sons could not receive and interpret visions from Yahweh due to their immoral life hence Yahweh rejecting them as mediators between him and his people.

Eli's sons were drunkards taking alcohol in Yahweh's temple hence misled God's chosen people of Israelites leading to their rejection.

Eli became too old to perform his priestly duties efficiently yet were disgracing hence his rejection and his disgracing sons.

NB:

Reason for Eli's family rejection:-

- Eli made his sons priests

- Hophni and Phinehas used vulgar language
- They played sex with women
- They were corrupt
- They were greedy
- They ate part of the meat belonging to Yahweh
- Shiloh became a centre of immorality hence was no longer worthy for God's existence.
- Hophni and Phinehas fought for sacrifices
- They ate half cooked meat
- They used to abuse their father
- They refused to change
- They did not follow the example of their father.
- They worship Yahweh together with Baal
- They lacked spiritual purity
- They were drunkards
- Eli became too old
- Eli failed to pray for forgiveness from Yahweh
- Eli left Hophni and Phinehas in priesthood yet they refused to change
- God told Eli to do something but he failed
- They intimidated worshippers who brought sacrifices by using force to pick the big parts.

CONSEQUENCES OF THE MISCONDUCT OF THE ELI'S SONS

God rejected Eli and his sons as priests in Israel hence he no longer accepted their service and sacrifices.

Visions of God became rare since Yahweh no longer appeared to Eli and his sons.

God called Samuel to the office of priesthood since God no longer appeared to Eli and his sons.

God called Samuel to the office of priesthood to rectify the mistakes committed by his family.

The Israelites were made to be defeated and embarrassed at war with the Philistines.

The covenant which was the sign of God's presence among the Israelites was captured by the Philistines (1 Samuel 4:9)

The lifespan of Eli's family was to reduce from generation to generation.

Eli's daughter-in-law produced a child whom the attendant gave a name which showed that the glory of God had departed from Israel.

The family members of Eli were to die of violent deaths.

All the sons of Eli, Hophni and Phinehas were to be killed by the Philistines at the battle front (1 Sam 4:7)

When Eli learnt of the death of his sons Hophni and Phinehas he also died of shock (1 Sam 4:17)

Since Hophni and Phinehas had no respect for God, they were not to be respected and were to be highly troubled seeing their privileges being given to another family.

Eli's daughter-in-law dies when giving birth.

King Solomon removed the descendants of Eli from serving as priests of Israel.

Eli's family was to be subjected to extreme poverty. They would have to beg for food.

What do religious leaders learn from God's (Yahweh) rejection to Eli's family?

They should obey God and be faithful to him unlike Hophni and Phinehas who disobeyed Yahweh by messing up his temple.

They should bring good results in God's places of work unlike Hophni and Phinehas who brought shame in Yahweh's temple.

They should respect God's places of worship unlike Hophni and Phinehas who had played sex at the entrance of the temple.

They should discipline their children unlike Eli who failed leading to his rejection.

They should advise their children to show a good example to others.

They should avoid corruption.

They should live holy lives.

They should be polite to the people they lead.

They should serve God uprightly to avoid being replaced.

They should avoid giving offices to their immoral children in case of their mistakes.

N.B:

They "should":

Such negative presentation of the above points should be avoided by students.

SAMUEL ADD THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE MONARCHY

CIRCUMSTANCES THAT LED TO THE BIRTH OF SAMUEL

Samuel was born into an Ephraimite family of Ramah whose parents were Elhanah and Hannah.

The name Samuel means "I asked the Lord for him"

The circumstances in which Samuel was born and grew up show that he had been set apart by God as a chosen servant.

The following are the circumstances that led to his birth:-

Hannah's faith led to Samuel's birth, where in her prayers she promise to give back the child to God if she was to have one.

Eli's blessings led to Samuel's birth, where Eli blessed Hannah on realizing that Hannah was not drunk but simply pouring her problems onto God.

Hannah's prayer to Samuel's birth, where she cried to God at Shiloh bitterly that Eli even came to believe that she is drunk hence God granting her prayer.

Eli's blessings led to Samuel's birth where Eli blessed Hannah on realizing that she was not drunk but simply pouring her problems onto God.

The need for a military commander in Israel led to Samuel's birth since the Amalekites and Philistines were constantly attacking Israel.

Eli the chief priest at Shiloh had grown old yet his sons Hophni and Phinehas had not respected Yahweh and the priestly office.

Hannah's misery and pain/agony led to the birth of Samuel since it caused her to pray to God hence God responding to her faithful request.

Peninnah's provocation to Hannah made her life more miserable and uncomfortable hence God giving her a child in order to bring order and comfort in Elikanah's life.

The collapse of the spiritual life of Israel led to the birth of Samuel since Israelites had adopted syncretism yet there was no strong religious leader.

The rejection of Eli's family led to the birth of Samuel since God decided to make a replacement by calling a person who will serve as a priest and a judge.

The political and moral decay in Israel led to the birth of Samuel since this sinfulness made Yahweh's visions rare hence the birth of Samuel so that God could have a prophet to communicate to.

The weak and wicked judges of Israel led to the birth of Samuel since judges like Samson lacked charismatic leadership.

The philistines threatened to overrun Israel militarily hence the birth of a military commander in the name of Samuel to lead Israel.

The declining unity of Israel as a nation led to the birth of Samuel so that he takes on the task of reuniting the 12 tribes of Israel.

Hannah's promise to God led to Samuel's birth when she promised God that if she gives her a son she will dedicate him to Yahweh.

THE CALL OF SAMUEL (1 Samuel 3:1)

In those days when Samuel was serving the Lord under the direction of Eli the priest, there were very few messages from the Lord.

One night when he was sleeping and Samuel was also sleeping in the temple where the covenant box was kept.

The Lord called Samuel and he answered “Yes sir” running to Eli and told him you have called me on here I am.

Eli told Samuel to go back to bed because he did not call him.

Samuel slept and again he had a voice where he ran back to Eli but Eli told him to go back and sleep.

Samuel was a third time running to Eli and now Eli realized that it was the Lord calling Samuel.

Eli told Samuel to go back to bed and when he had heard the voice again he was to respond that **“speak Lord your servant is listening”**.

The Lord called Samuel and told him he was going to do something terrible to the people of Israel and everyone who hears about it will be surprised.

God promised that he had told Eli that he was going to punish his family forever because his sons had spoken evil things against God.

God told Samuel that Eli knew what his sons were doing but he never stopped them.

God declared to Eli’s family that no sacrifice or offering was to remove the consequences of their terrible sin.

After that Samuel slept again and the following day he was scared of giving the message to Eli.

Eli asked Samuel what God had told him but Samuel was fearing to give him the message.

Eli scared Samuel that God would punish him if he kept anything untold.

At that time Samuel told Eli everything and in his response Eli said **“he is the Lord, he will do whatever seems best to him”**.

Question:

What do Christians learn from the call?

Christians should respond positively to God’s call just as Samuel responded positively to God’s call.

They should be obedient to God just as Samuel was obedient to God and delivered God’s message to Eli.

They should condemn people just as God announced his condemnation against Eli's family through Samuel in the call.

They should be exemplary just as Samuel showed a good example while carrying out his duty at the temple when God called him.

They should live a holy life just as Samuel lived a holy and that's why God appeared to him in a vision.

They should deliver God's message without fear or favour unlike Samuel who had feared to deliver.

They should listen to advice of elders just as Samuel listened to Eli's advice and delivered God's message without keeping anything untold.

They should be humble before God just as Samuel humbled himself when he heard the voice calling him.

They should respect God's house.

They should consult religious leaders in case of uncertainties just as Samuel kept running to Eli.

They should co-work with others just as Samuel just as Samuel was ready when God called him to serve.

They should do God's work daily as Samuel was serving the Lord at the temple daily.

Question:

- 1. Analyse the call of Samuel in Israel to serve as a priest (describe the call).**
- 2. Give an account of the call of Samuel to be a prophet in Israel? (describe the)**
- 3. Examine Samuel's call (1 Sam 3:1)**
- 4. Assess the significance of the call of Samuel in the history of Israel?**
- 5. To what extent was the call of Samuel to be a judge and a prophet significant in Israel's history?**

SIGNIFICANCE OF SAMUEL'S CALL TO THE ISRAELITES

The call of Samuel gave Israel a prophet who would warn the Israelites about God's coming judgment like when he announced God's judgment to Eli's family.

The call gave Israel a priest who always mediated between Yahweh and the Israelites especially during the time of worship as outlined in the regulations concerning priests in the book of Leviticus.

It gave Israelites a priest who offered sacrifices to Yahweh on behalf of Israel. Such sacrifices were accepted by Yahweh leading to harmony and peace in Israel.

The call gave Israel a charismatic leader leading to Yahweh's visions which were rare in Israel to be reflected again from time to time.

The call gave Israel a judge who settled conflicts ranging from land to other social conflicts.

The call gave Israel a military leader who commanded Israelites during times of military crisis out of his leadership skill.

It gave Israel a priest who encouraged repentance in Israel. Out of his advice, theocracy was revived where Israelites included Yahweh in all their social, political and religious life.

The call gave Israelites a leader who acted as a mediator linking the Israelites to Yahweh and Yahweh to the Israelites.

The call gave Israel a seer who assisted the Israelites community in solving local problems like later when he helped Saul to recover his father's lost donkeys.

The call gave Israel a king maker whom God ordered to anoint kings in Israel hence anointed Saul as the first king of Israel and David his successor.

The call gave Israel a spokes man of Yahweh who delivered Yahweh's message to Israel like when he delivered Yahweh's message of the rejection of Eli's family.

The call gave Israel an intercessor who would plead on behalf of the Israelites through prayer whenever Yahweh wanted to punish them.

The call gave Israel a religious leader who guided them towards the covenant faith emphasizing the importance of observing and following the ten commandments and other laws of God.

Questions:

- 1. Assess the role played by Samuel in the political, social and economic life of Israel?**

Politically, Samuel played the following political, social and economic role in Israel:-

Samuel acted as a prophet who would warn the Israelites about God's coming judgment like when he announced God's coming judgment to Eli's family.

Samuel mediated worship in Israel following regulations laid down in the book of Leviticus.

Samuel offered sacrifices to Yahweh on behalf of Israel which were accepted by Yahweh leading to harmony and peace in Israel.

Samuel was a charismatic leader who led Israel without fear of anybody making Yahweh's visions which were rare in Israel to be reflected again from time to time.

He was a judge who settled conflicts ranging from land to other social conflicts in Israel.

He was a military leader who commanded Israelites at war and during times of military crisis using his leadership skills.

He encouraged repentance in Israel out of his advice theocracy was revived where Israelites included Yahweh in all their social, political, religious life.

However, negatively Samuel played the following social, political, economic role in Israel:-

Many times Samuel was rude to Saul which was undermining Saul's kingship especially when Saul messed up in the war with the Amelekites.

Samuel over supervised Saul and made him free to take personal decisions.

Samuel attempted to make the office of priesthood hereditary by making his sons Abijah and Joel replace him as priests.

Samuel identified the covenant box which had been captured by the philistines but he never attempted to bring it back to Israel.

Samuel delayed to offer sacrifices when King Saul and the Israelites were going to fight the philistines which made Saul impatient and he offered the sacrifice causing Saul's rejection by God.

He was power hungry since when the Israelites demanded for a king he was not happy because he had appointed his sons to replace him as judges.

He was unforgiving since when Saul disobeyed God and asked Samuel to pray for him so never responded positively.

GOD'S PROPHECY TO ELI'S FAMILY THROUGH SAMUEL

Questions:

- 1. Examine God's message to Eli the chief priest and his family through Samuel?**
- 2. Analyse God's judgment in the house of Eli?**
- 3. Assess the prophecy that God sent to Eli's family through Samuel?**

God told Samuel during the call that Eli's family was to no longer serve him as priests in Israel.

God said to Samuel in the call that he would cut the strength of Eli's servants and no one of them would live up to his old age.

God said that those of Eli's family who would survive his destruction would become blind and hopeless.

God said that Eli's sons Hophni and Phinehas would die on the same day.

God said that he was going to rise up another leader as a priest to replace Eli's family.

God said that those who would survive in Eli's family could become beggars for food and money for surviving.

God said that Eli's descendants would be filled with envy on looking at another man enjoying their former privileges.

God said that he had rejected the sacrifices given to him by Eli's sons.

God said that time was coming when he would kill the young man in Eli's family and clan.

God said that he would no longer respect those who disrespect him but would respect only those who respect him.

THE ROLE OF PRIESTS IN ISRAEL

Priests mobilized Israelites into religious worship of Yahweh like Eli used to mobilize Israelites in the worship at Shiloh.

Priests offered sacrifices to God on behalf of the people for different reasons. Like they offered sacrifices asking God for forgiveness of the people.

Priests mediated between the Israelites and Yahweh their God like when they presented prayers of the sinful people to their God.

Priests called upon Israelites to live Holy lives because they were serving a Holy God.

Priests took care of the Lord's temple and kept it clean and pure for the Lord's presence like Samuel as for priest maintained the Holiness of the temple at Shiloh.

Priests purified physically unclean Israelites in society like Lepers were cleansed by priests.

Priests organized Israelites for repentance of their sins on behalf of the community through fellowship offering.

Priests reminded the Israelites of their covenant responsibility and their duty to obey the 10 commandments.

Priests acted as judges and settled conflicts among Israelites as a way of promoting social harmony in society. Like Eli used to conflicts of Israelites at Shiloh.

Priest anointed kings in Israel.

During the period of Samuel as a judge, the Israelites demanded for a physical king.

WHY ISRAEL DEMANDED FOR A KING

The Israelites were influenced by the neighbouring nations which had physical human kings. Hence they wanted to be like other nations.

Samuel as a judge was getting too old. The Israelites therefore wanted someone to take on his responsibility.

Samuel had appointed his sons Abijah and Joel to succeed him yet they were corrupt and disliked by the Israelites hence demanding for a king.

Samuel had made the office of priesthood hereditary by appointing Abijah and Joel his sons yet they did not follow his example hence the elders of Israel asking God through Samuel to have a king.

At this time, the Philistine threat was too much hence the Israelites wanted Samuel to lead them against their enemies.

Israelites wanted Samuel to unite them as a nation and leave them to a strong political nation.

The God of Israel was invisible hence they wanted a leader whom they would physically see and talk to face-to-face.

Israelites wanted a king so that he makes immediate decisions and responses to their problems. This is because the priests who were serving as God's agents would take a long process consulting God first.

Israel's neighbouring nations like Syria, Philistine, Tyre, Assyria were economically prosperous hence Israelites wanted a king to lead them to economic prosperity.

The Israelites have forgotten their unique nature as a special people of God under God's leadership hence this decline in their faith and morals led to their demand for a king.

Priests and judges in Israel had shown some weaknesses in their duties and therefore lost confidence in them hence demanding for a king.

To the Israelites, demanding for a king did not mean denying Yahweh's leadership but simply wanted a change in their political life.

Israelites had a natural pride and there is no way they thought they could have been seen as a prominent people in the region if they had no king to lead them.

They also thought that they had a big role to play as God's mediators in the world as agents of a Messianic nation.

Israelites felt that peace could easily be achieved with a king amidst them.

Israelites felt that they needed to be respected more by the neighbouring nations especially when they believed that their king would be stronger than the king of the neighbours.

Israelites wanted a king to mobilize them for trade with neighbouring nations like other kings were doing in their nations around.

Israelites had forgotten that their defeat in wars was a result of their own leaders as we hence demanding for a king to lead them in a war.

Questions:

- 1. To what extent was Israel's demand for a king a result of external factors?**
- 2. "It was the external influence that led to Israel's demand for a king" comment?**

To a greater extent Israel's demand for a king was as a result of the following external factors:-

Israel wanted a king to be like neighbouring nations which had kings hence an external factor.

Israel's neighbouring nations like the Philistines were a threat hence demanding for a king to end the Philistine threat which was an external factor.

Israel's neighbouring nation was prospering economically hence demanding for a king to prosper like neighbouring nations.

Kings in neighbouring nations were making immediate decisions and responses to their people's problems hence demanding for a king to make immediate decisions and responses to their problems like their neighbours.

Israel's neighbours appeared at war hence demanding for a king to lead them to success at war.

Israelites always suffered defeat from their neighbours at war hence demanding for a king to lead to victory at war with neighbours.

Israel's neighbouring nations appeared united under a king hence demanding for a king to lead them to unity as a nation.

Neighbouring nations had kings who could talk to them face-to-face unlike Israel whose God was invisible as a leader hence demanding for a physical leader.

Neighbouring nations were seen as prominent nations with pride under kings hence Israel demanding for a king to gain the same prominence and pride.

Kings in neighbouring nations organized their people for trade with other nations hence Israel demanded for a king to mobilize them of trade as well.

Israel's desire for respect from the neighbouring nations made them demand for the king so that other nations could give them more respect under the king.

However to a lesser extent Israel's demand for a king was a result of the following internal factors:-

Samuel as a judge had grown old.

Samuel appointed his sons Abijah and Joel as priests yet they did not follow his example.

Samuel had made the office of judge hereditary.

Priests and judges had shown some weakness in their duties.

Israelites wanted to change their political life.

They wanted a king who could bring peace.

They thought that they had a big role to play as God's mediator to the world.

Israel had forgotten that their defeat in wars was a result of their own leaders.

Israelites had forgotten that they were a theocratic nation.

Israelites had lost faith in Yahweh who had been their king.

Samuel's sons were corrupt as judges i.e. Abijah and Joel.

1. To what extent did Samuel's sons cause the Israel's demand for a king?

To a lesser extent Samuel's sons caused the Israelites demand for a king as follows:-

Joel and Abijah failed to follow their father's example. These made the Israelites lose trust in them as priests hence demanding for a king.

Joel and Abijah asked for money from the Israelites to do their priestly role. This annoyed them hence demanding for a king.

Samuel making Abijah and Joel judges meant that the office of priesthood was hereditary something Israelites did not welcome hence demanding for a king.

However other factors other than Abijah and Joel greatly influenced Israelites to demand for a king as follows:-

- Samuel grew old
- Israel wanted a king to be a mediator between them and God.
- Israelites wanted to be like neighbouring nations with kings.
- Israelites wanted to be like neighbouring nations which were prospering economically.
- Kings were giving immediate decisions and responses in neighbouring nations.
- Neighbouring nations were successful at war with kings.
- Israel suffered defeat from neighbouring nations which had kings.
- Neighbouring nations appeared united under kings.
- Israel desired respect from neighbouring nations hence thought with a king they would acquire that respect.
- Israel wanted to be a nation of prominence and pride.
- Israel wanted a king they would meet face-to-face.
- They wanted a king to lead them to trade with other nations.

Questions:

1. To what extent were internal factors responsible for Israel's demand for a king?

To a lesser extent, internal factors were responsible for Israel's demand for a king as follows:-

- Joel and Abijah asked them for money
- Joel and Abijah were corrupt
- Samuel had grown old
- Samuel had made priesthood hereditary by choosing Joel and Abijah
- Joel and Abijah did not follow their father's example.
- They wanted a king to be a mediator between them and God.
- Israel wanted a king they would meet face-to-face.

Joel and Abijah were unrepentant

Hophni and Phinehas had earlier on disappointed Israelites and priest.

Israelites wanted a king to unite them

They wanted a king to give them immediate response and decisions to challenges

Israelites were tired of Yahweh as their invisible leader

Yahweh's visions some times delayed to come as solutions to challenges Israelites were facing.

However to a greater extent internal factors were responsible:-

- It was in God's plan that they had to demand for a king in Canaan.
- The Israelites were facing the philistine threat under Goliath
- Israel's neighbouring nations were led by a king at war
- Israel felt they would be respected by other nations which also had kings.
- Israel wanted a king to lead them in trade with other nations
- Israel neighbouring nations were defeating them at war without a king.

SAMUEL'S RESPONSE TO ISRAEL'S DEMAND FOR A KING

Samuel reacted to this disappointing demand for a king by turning to God in prayer.

Samuel expressed his disappointment and warned the Israelites of the likely dangers of the king.

Samuel was not happy with the Israelites demands for a king since the demand for a king challenged the kingship of Yahweh over Israel.

He was not happy with the demand since it was a rejection of the theocratic leadership of Yahweh yet at Mt. Sinai they had accepted Yahweh as king.

He was not happy with their demand since it showed the Israelites had not appreciated all the Lord had done for them.

He was not happy with their demand since it showed that the Israelites were influenced by the pagan nations and yet they had been warned against this influence.

He was not happy with their demand since it was a rejection of his sons whom he had appointed as judges.

He was not happy for their demand since it was provoking God's anger as it showed rejection of God's rule and leadership.

He was not happy for their demand of king since he foresaw the dangers that would come with the human king like over taking of Israelites.

He was not happy with the demand since kings would create wars and bring/lead to bloodshed.

He was not happy with their demand for a king since it exposed the weaknesses of his sons and therefore his weakness as a parent.

He was not happy with their demand since it showed him as a weak leader hence he was annoyed.

Questions:

- 1. Account for Samuel's (negative) response to the Israelites demand for a king.**
- 2. Justify Samuel's (negative) response to the Israelites demand for the king?**

Israel's demand for a king challenged the kingship of Yahweh over Israel leading to Samuel's negative response to their demand.

Their demand for a king was a rejection of the theocratic leadership where Israel's leader was to be Yahweh.

Israel's demand for a king showed that Israel had not appreciated what the Lord had done for them especially in Egypt and this led to Samuel's negative response to their demand.

Their demand for a king showed that Israel had been influenced by pagan nations and this caused Samuel to respond negatively to their demand.

Their demand showed that Israel had rejected Samuel's sons he had appointed as judges and as a human being Samuel negatively responded to their demand.

Their demand would provoke God's anger since it was a sign of rejecting him and his leadership hence Samuel negatively responding to their demand.

Their demand for a king would bring dangers in Israel like Israel focusing on a human leader and totally forgetting Yahweh.

Their demand would bring a king who would promote wars which would lead to high loss of lives of the people of God.

Their demand exposed the weakness of Samuel's sons Joel and Abijah as judges and this led to Samuel's negative response.

Their demand exposes Samuel as a weak judge hence responding to them nega

Their demand exposes Samuel as a judge who had grown too old to carry out his duties in Israel and this made him to respond negatively to their demand.

Their demand showed Samuel's weakness as a parent whose sons Joel and Abijah had been rejected as judges hence responding negatively.

SAMUEL'S WARNINGS TO THE PEOPLES' DEMANDS FOR A KING (1 Sam 8:10-18)

Samuel told the Israelites that a king was to force their sons into the army so that they serve as military men.

He told them that a king was to take the Israelites into forced labour.

He told the Israelites that a king they were demanding was to promote wars which would lead to high loss of life in Israel.

He told them that a king was to take Israel's daughter to work for him as maids.

He told the Israelites that a king was to oppress and exploit them yet Yahweh had rejected exploitation and oppression of an Israelite by a fellow Israelite.

He told them that a king they were demanding was to promote injustice in Israel.

N.B:

The difference between the negative response and the warnings of Samuel

He told them that the king they were demanding was to grab the Israelites property such as land and take it as his own.

He told them that the king they were demanding was to promote injustice in Israel.

He told them that the king they were demanding was to promote nepotism and favouritism among Israelites.

He would give high positions in office to his relatives and those he liked.

He told them that a king they were demanding was to promote syncretism where Israelites would end up worshipping Yahweh alongside Canaanite Gods.

He told them that a king they were demanding was to promote apostasy in Israel where Israelites would end up rejecting Yahweh totally as their leader.

He told them that a king they were demanding was to murder innocent Israelites.

He told them that a king they were demanding was to lead people astray and turn away from the covenant faith hence misleading the people of God.

CHARACTERISTICS OF A GOOD KING IN ISRAEL

A king was to be chosen by Yahweh and was supposed to be anointed with oil.

A king was supposed to be an Israelite and not a foreigner.

A king was supposed to be an anointed of God hence had to be a messiah and his duties were given by God himself.

A king was supposed to be a representative of Yahweh on earth among the Israelites.

A king was supposed to be loyal to the covenant and the covenant faith.

A king was supposed to acknowledge that his authority comes from God.

A king was supposed to give spiritual guidance to the Israelites and also lead them to the covenant faith.

A king was supposed to protect people of God the Israelites.

A king was not allowed to marry a foreign woman.

A king was not supposed to have a large number of horses for his army.

A king was not supposed to marry many women since they would turn him away from God and the covenant faith.

Question:

1. **“Samuel’s anger towards Israel’s demand for a king was due to his personal interests” discuss?**

It's true that Samuel's anger towards the people's demand for a king was due to the following personal interests:-

Samuel had made his sons to be judges so he thought they were being rejected.

He thought he was being rejected because of old age which was a personal interest.

Samuel said that the people's request would divert their minds from God yet here he was hiding his personal interest.

The demand showed him as a weak leader hence he became unhappy which was a personal interest.

He made his sons to serve as judges hence he did not lose his sons as judges which was a personal interest.

The demand exposed the weakness of Samuel's sons as judges hence responding to it negatively as a personal interest.

The demand exposed his weaknesses as a parent whose sons were weak judges hence his negative response to it as a personal interest.

However his anger (negative response) was caused by other factors as follows:-

Israel was a theocratic nation.

The demand showed rejection of God.

The demand was a sign that Israel was no longer holy.

The demand was a sign of lack of appreciating what God had done for Israel.

God had all along chosen leaders of his choice to lead his people.

Samuel had seen how the Canaanite kings mistreated the people.

Israel was a chosen nation so special to God that Samuel did not want foreign influences to mix up with it.

1. (a) Discuss Samuel's warnings against Israel's demand for a king.

2. To what extent were these warnings fulfilled during the reign of Israel's kings?

To a greater extent, these warnings were fulfilled during Israel's reign of kings as follows:

Many Israelites became king's servants running before and after their chariots.

Kings grabbed land of the Israelites like king Ahab took Naboth's vineyard.

Kings took wives of the Israelites like king David took Bathsheba Uriah's wife.

Kings mistreated the Israelites through forced labour like king Solomon made Israelites work as slaves on building his palace.

Kings forced Israelites to pay heavy taxes which they used to spend on their luxurious life

Kings put fellow Israelites in charge of forced labour like Solomon put Adoniram in charge of charging taxes on Israelites.

Kings made fellow Israelites their slaves.

Kings married many women hence took Israelites daughters as their wives e.g. King Solomon had 700 wives.

Israelites were made to contribute to the feeding of the king's daily palace needs.

Kings led Israelites away from God by following the gods of their foreign wives.

However, kings led to economic prosperity in Israel as follows:-

Kings formed armies that defended Israel and brought military victory against their enemies.

They united Israelites into one nation like King David brought together Israelites of the South and the North.

Kings promoted monotheism in Israel like King David made Jerusalem a capital of religious worship.

Kings expanded Israel's boundaries especially David in the wars he fought with the neighbours.

THE ANOINTING OF SAUL AS THE 1ST KING OF ISRAEL (1 Sam 10:1-26)

The choice of anointing of Saul came as a result of the persistent demand for a king in Israel by the elders.

The act of anointing is described in "1 Sam 10:1" symbolizing that God was marking Saul out setting him apart from anyone else as his choice of a king.

Anointing was a symbol of a covenant relationship with God promising to give Saul help, strength and wisdom.

The act meant that the Holy Spirit of God by God to the one he has selected.

Saul the first king of Israel was son of Kish of the tribe of Benjamin. The tribe of Benjamin was publically insignificant among the 12 tribes.

By the time Saul was chosen king, he was looking for the lost donkeys of his father (1 Sam 4:10-16).

Saul is described as tall, handsome and impressive young man.

Saul was to be given a sign as proof that he had received the spirit of the Lord.

As a sign, Saul would meet a group of happy prophets dancing, shouting and playing musical instruments.

Saul also would be overcome by the spirit of happiness and would join the prophets in the dancing and shouting. This would make the people astonished/surprised because they have never seen that kind of behaviour in Saul before.

As a proof that the Lord has chosen him, to be a king Saul would meet two men who would tell him that the donkeys he was looking for was found and that the father now worried not of the donkeys but him "1 Sam 10:2".

After that sign, another would be that Saul was to meet 3 men going to worship at Bethel who were greet him and after offer two loaves of bread which he was to accept (1 Sam 10:4)

At Mizpah, Samuel made the ceremony of publicly proclaiming Saul as the first king of Israel.

Mizpah seems to have acted as the capital city of Israel at that time.

The ceremony performed (1 Sam 10:20-24) showed that up to that time Saul was a modest and humble man who was avoiding to be king.

Saul was made king by acclamation where he was not imposed on the Israelites by Samuel or Yahweh.

Saul was recognized and accepted by all the elders of Israel.

KING SAUL'S ACHIEVEMENTS

He was the first king and started in the establishment of the monarchy in the kingdom of Israel.

The spirit of God was upon him and therefore he was able to defend god's people against the Ammonites, Amelekites and Philistines.

He was a nationalist and a statesman and as a nationalist, he died in the battle field trying to defend his people (1 Sam 31:1-4).

He was a brave soldier who defeated Israel's enemies.

Saul as a soldier created a strong army for defending Israel nation.

Saul made great contribution to the unification of the 12 tribes of Israel into a one nation able to defend herself from external attacks.

Because Saul established a relative political stability, he led Israel into a period of economic prosperity.

Saul had love and concern for neighbours of Israel, he therefore supported them in their problems (1 Sam 11:5-11).

Saul was a forging king, he forgave some people who never accepted him as king (1 Sam 11).

Saul provided good leadership during the time when Israel's political structure was very loose in that there were no rebellions against him.

Saul built up a well disciplined armed force. He never forced his fellow Israelites into joining of army.

Saul completely defeated the Philistines who were the greatest enemies of the nation of Israel among the 12e tribes of Israel.

Saul put up a strong administration which did not over tax the Israelites or subject them to harassment of force.

FAILURES OF KING SAUL

Saul failed to have total defeat against the Philistines hence the Philistines remained a political threat to Israel.

Saul became jealous when David defeated Goliath because David was praised and loved by many people.

Saul was blood thirsty and a killer. Many times, he attempted to kill David.

Saul was unrepentant. When Samuel blamed him for sacrificing before he came, instead of repenting he blamed Samuel for delaying.

He was never accepted by all the people of Israel and hence failed to command respect from all the Israelites.

He failed to kill Goliath the Philistine commander and the Israelites were challenged by pagan nations which undermined Israel and its God.

He encouraged Baalism to a smaller extent by giving Baal names to his children like his second son was called Eshbaal.

Saul lacked good control over his army hence when the Philistines attacked the Israelites the army attempted to desert him.

Having waited for Samuel for 7 days, Saul decided to take over the office of priesthood and offered a sacrifice to God which was not allowed in the Mosaic law since this was a priestly duty.

Saul killed 85 priests of Nob for suspecting them to be hiding David when he was searching for him.

Saul disobeyed God's command of the Act of Herem during the war with the Amalekites by destroying the useless things and spared the best cattle, sheep, calves, lambs and king Agag of Amalekites.

Saul was a liar and unprincipled when he promised to give his elder daughter Merab to David but later changed his mind and gave the daughter to another man (1 Sam 18:17).

Saul consulted a medium after failing to get response from God hence turned to the spirit of the Samuel who was dead through the medium which led to God's anger to him and the Israelites.

When Saul was rejected the spirit of God left him and he got possessed by an evil spirit hence went mad.

Saul committed suicide by taking his sword and threw himself on it when he feared to die in the hands of the Philistines.

Saul was denied a dynasty because of his disobedience hence died together with his 3 sons meaning none of his descendants would succeed him.

Sparing king Agag showed that Saul was seeking for a political alliance which meant he was not trusting in Yahweh and yet Yahweh had refused to enter into alliance with Canaanites.

Questions:

- 1. Account for Saul's rejection as the first king of Israel?**
- 2. "Because you rejected the Lord's command, he has rejected you as king" (1 Sam 15:23)**
- 3. Account for God's rejection to the first king of Israel in the above statement?**

Saul spared the Amelekites yet God had commanded him to destroy them and their prophets at war leading to his rejection in the above statement.

Saul was disobedient to Yahweh by refusing to fulfill the act of Herem to destroy the Amelekites his rejection.

Saul spared king Agag of Amelekites yet Yahweh had told him to destroy everything hence his rejection.

Saul to kill the best sheep, cattle and lambs at war with the Amelekites as God had told him leading to his rejection by God.

Saul only destroyed the useless animals and human beings yet Yahweh had told him to destroy all leading to his rejection.

He lied to Samuel that he had destroyed everything yet in the Decalogue Israelites were not supposed to stay alive.

He showed that he was materialistic by sparing Amelekites and their best sheep, cattle and lambs leading to his rejection.

He was impatient by offering a sacrifice when his soldiers were going to war with the Amelekites yet this was a duty of Samuel the priest leading to his rejection.

He was not exemplary as a king especially when he lied to God that the animals he spared were for sacrificing to him leading to his rejection.

He showed lack of faith in God by refusing to destroy the Amelekites leading to his rejection.

He respected his soldiers more than God by allowing them to spare the best animals during the war with Amelekites instead of obeying God's command to destroy leading to his rejection.

Sparing Agag showed that Saul was seeking for political alliance with Amelekites something Yahweh had rejected hence his rejection.

The spirit of God left Saul and he was attacked by an evil spirit hence becoming mad leading to his final rejection.

He lacked good control over his soldiers attempted to desert him with weakness as a king led to his rejection.

He encouraged Baalism by giving Baal names to his children which annoyed Yahweh leading to his rejection.

He failed to kill Goliath a Philistine war commander which showed that he was weak leader to his rejection.

He was never accepted by the people of Israel hence he failed to command respect from all the Israelites leading to his rejection by Yahweh.

He was a killer who attempted to kill David many times leading to his rejection by Yahweh since killing was not allowed in Decalogue.

He became jealous of David when people praised him after killing Goliath and this led to his rejection by Yahweh.

He failed to completely defeat the Canaanites, Philistines nation which was a big political threat to Israel hence his rejection.

He committed suicide which was against the law of Moses since he used his own sword to throw herself on it leading to his rejection.

He consulted a medium instead of consulting God's prophets leading to his rejection.

He was greedy by sparing Agag and the best animals leading to his rejection.

Questions:

1. "King Saul contributed nothing to the development of Israel". Discuss.

Saul did little to the development of Israel and hence almost did nothing (contributed nothing) as follows:-

He failed to lead Israelites to the true understanding of Yahweh hence contributed almost nothing.

He was materialistic when he spared the best animals at war hence contributed almost nothing.

He spared king Agag an enemy of the people of Israel yet God had told him to destroy everything hence contributing nothing to the development of Israel.

He refused to follow God's instructions to carry out the Act of Herem when he spared the best animals at war hence contributed almost nothing.

He wanted to make political alliances with pagan nations which Yahweh had rejected in the act of Herem hence contributing nothing.

He did not respect God's servant especially Samuel hence served a bad example of people of Israel thereby contributing nothing.

He sacrificed to God when Samuel delayed to come yet sacrificing was a duty of priests in Israel hence contributing nothing.

He was a big liar who said he had spared best animals as sacrifices to Yahweh hence contributed nothing to the development of Israel whose Decalogue did not allow one to speak lies.

He promoted Baalism in Israel by giving his children Baal names hence contributed nothing to Israel as a nation.

He was a repentant most of the time especially when he spared king Agag hence contributed nothing to Israel a nation whose God demanded repentance.

He was a killer by attempting many times to kill David hence he contributed nothing to Israel a nation whose Decalogue did not allow killing.

He consulted a medium instead of consulting Yahweh's prophets hence contributed nothing to the development of Israel where the institution of prophetism was highly valued.

He promised to give David his daughter but later changed his mind and gave her to another man hence he was not exemplary to Israel as a king thereby contributing nothing.

He was coward when he feared Goliath a Philistine war led hence contributed nothing to the nation of Israel which required to defend her from foreign attack.

However, Saul did something for the development of the nation of Israel as follows:-

He fought and defeated the Ammonites hence reducing on the enemies of Israel.

He started the institution of kingship in Israel since he was the first king.

The Philistines were completely defeated who were the greatest enemies of Israel.

He reduced on the enmity between the tribes of Israel.

He was a brave and good soldier who used to go to war and defend Israel against her enemies.

He died at the battle front while defending the people of Israel.

He broke the monopoly of the philistine and paved way for the Israelites making their own weapons of war.

He built up a well discipline armed force. He never forced his fellow Israelites into joining the army.

He was a forgiving king; he forgave some people who never accepted him as a king.

Because Saul established a relative political stability, he led Israel into economic prosperity.

Questions:

1. Assess the reign of King Saul?

- **Give his achievements?**
- **Give his failures**

(No need for introductions and conclusions in this qn)

Saul had the following achievements in Israel

- Fought and defeated ammonites.
- Started the institute of kingship.
- Reduced on the enmity of the tribes of Israel.
- A brave and good soldier.
- Dies at war defending Israel

- Broke the iron monopoly of the Philistines
- He was a nationalist and a statesman.
- He established a relative political stability
- He created a strong army
- He was a forgiving king
- He built up a well discipline army.

However, Saul had the following failures in Israel during his reign:-

- Spared the Amelekites.
- Spared the best animals of the Amelekites.
- Spared king Agag of the Amelekites.
- He was disobedient to fulfilling the act of Herem
- He only destroyed useless animals and human beings at the war with the Amelekites.
- He lied to Samuel that he had destroyed all.
- He showed that he was a materialistic by sparing best animals.
- He was unrepentant
- He was impatient
- He lacked faith in God.
- He built a monument in himself after the war with the Amelekites.
- Respected his soldiers more than God.
- Attempted to make political alliances.
- The spirit of God left him and he became possessed by an evil spirit.
- Lacked total control over his army.
- Encouraged Baalism in Israel
- Failed to kill Goliath.
- He committed suicide.
- He was never accepted by all the Israelites.
- He was a killer who attempted to kill David many times.
- He was jealous of King David.

Question:

To what extent did Saul's act of sparing king Agag of the Amelekites contribute to his own downfall (reject)?

To the lesser extent, Saul sparing King Agag contributed to his own downfall as follows:-

The act showed him as disobedient to Yahweh hence his own downfall.

It showed his lack of faith in Yahweh hence causing his own downfall.

It showed him a materialistic king hence causing his own downfall.

It showed his refusal to fulfill the supreme act of Herem hence causing his own downfall.

It showed his lack of respect to the office of priesthood when he sacrificed when going to which was not his duty hence causing his duty hence causing his downfall.

It showed him as one who attempted to make political alliances something Yahweh had rejected before Israelites entering Canaan hence causing his downfall.

It showed him as one who respected his soldiers more than God by allowing his soldiers to go to war before Samuel has offered to God a sacrifice.

It showed him building a monument for himself which was a sign of caring for himself more than Yahweh hence causing his own downfall.

It showed him as a liar by saying that he had spared the best animals to be sacrificed to Yahweh and this caused his own downfall.

It showed Saul failing to give a good example to the rest of the Israelites.

It showed Saul as unrepentant a king hence causing his own downfall.

It led to God's spirit to leave Saul.

It showed Saul as not a patient king.

However, other factors led to Saul's downfall are as follows:-

- He lacked total control over his army.
- He encouraged Baalism in Israel
- He failed to kill Goliath
- He was never accepted by all the Israelites.
- He was a killer who attempted to kill David many times.
- He was jealous of King David.
- He committed suicide.

THE ANOINTING OF DAVID AS SECOND KING OF ISRAEL (1 Sam. 16:1-13) AND THE DECLINE OF SAUL'S POWER

David was anointed by Samuel to become the second King of Israel after Saul had been rejected and lost the spirit of God.

Samuel grieved over Saul's rejection. He feared the reaction of Saul on learning that the kingdom has been taken away from him.

Samuel also grieved because he loved Saul since according to him no one else among the Israelites was like Saul.

Samuel was also worried about the future of the Israelites. He mourned the past which might have been Saul's great strength.

Samuel was ordered by God to go to Bethlehem and anoint a new king from the family of Jesse.

Jesse brought all his sons and were meant to appear before Samuel one at a time.

Eliab the eldest son of Jesse came first.

When Samuel saw how tall and handsome he was, he was convinced that Eliab was the Lord choice.

However, God rejected Eliab since he doesn't judge as man judges.

Man looks at the outward appearance but God looks at the heart.

All the first seven sons of Jesse were rejected and Jesse told Samuel of an 8th youngest son David who was in the field tending the sheep.

David was secretly anointed king. He was a shepherd in Bethlehem in Judah.

He was therefore used to defending his flock from wild animals and now God chose him to be a shepherd of the people.

Following Saul's death, there was a period of political crisis in Israel. The people of Israel in the North supported Ishbosheth one of Saul's remaining sons to be the legitimate successor.

People from Judah the South supported David the anointed king.

The political confusion brought a civil war in Israel between Israelites in the North and in the South.

When Ishbosheth was killed, the elders from the North met David at Hebron and agreed to loyal to David's rule over all Israel (2 Sam. 5:1-5).

At the age of 30, David became king of the whole Israel.

He ruled in Hebron over Judah for seven and half years and in Jerusalem over whole Israel and Judah hence ruled for 40 years as king.

FACTORS THAT FAVOURED DAVID'S RISE TO POWER

Qns:

- 1. Account for the rise of King David to power?**
- 2. "David goes to power due to his personal ambitions". Discuss?**
- 3. Analyse (examine) the factors (circumstances) that helped David to become a good king of Israel.**

David was chosen in Israel to fill the political gap which Saul had left behind following his rejection. Hence the political gap favoured his rise to power.

David was a herdsman and considering that occupation which called for an individual to undergo very many difficulties that exposed him to many hard conditions leading to his rise to power.

David was a good military soldier as he demonstrated it when he became successful in Saul's army and defeated the Philistines.

David was a man of tolerant character since he had an accommodative character such that even when Saul continued to persecute him, he remained too tolerant and this partly contributed to his choice as king of Israel.

David was seen by God as an individual who could protect Israel which was surrounded by the Philistines who increased their taxes on Israel yet Saul had run mad as king.

David was a brave man and this was demonstrated by his fight against Goliath the great Philistine commander.

David had grown up from the royal circles as a musician since he stayed at King Saul's palace where he was exposed to administrative skills which experience helped him to become the right person to replace Saul.

David had become connected to the house of leaders by being a son-in-law to Saul. This added weight to his being linked to his circles a factor that helped his rise to power.

David was a talented man, a singer and a poet hence God felt that David could use his talent as a king to glorify him and make him an example to the rest of the Israelites.

David was a God fearing man who respected the Sinaic covenant which encouraged the worship of God alone.

David had God's spirit on him which he received during his anointment. This spirit to God saved him from death the many times Saul wanted to kill him as well as during the many wars fought.

David was patient in character. He never tried to overthrow Saul at any time even after his anointment to become king.

David was a humble servant. This humility was seen when he accepted to be in charge of grazing his father's sheep while his other brothers were relaxing at home.

David was anointed by Samuel after God choosing him king which assisted him to become the real king of Israel.

David was a courageous man. This courageous character in him helped him to kill Goliath the Philistine military giant making all Israelites attracted to him especially women who sung songs praising him.

THE TRANSFER OF THE COVENANT BOX (ARK OF THE COVENANT) FROM BAALAH TO JERUSALEM

Questions:

- 1. Analyse the event of bringing back the Ark of the covenant to Jerusalem by king David?**
- 2. Give an account of the transfer of the covenant box from Baalah to Jerusalem (2 Sam.6:1)**

King David called upon 30,000 soldiers.

He called upon elders to organize themselves for the return of the Ark.

They placed the Ark of the covenant on new cart.

They brought it out of the house of Abinadab which was at the hill.

When they reached a threshing place of Nacon, Uzzah tried to touch on the cart so that the Ark does not fall down.

God's anger burnt against Uzzah and God struck him dead.

David became angry with God because he had killed Uzzah.

David was then afraid to take the Ark of the covenant with him.

He then took it to the house of Obed Edom.

The Ark of the covenant remained in the house of Obed Edom for 3 months.

God blessed Obed Edom and his family.

When David heard that God had blessed Obed Edom and his family, he planned to bring the Ark of the covenant to the city of David in Jerusalem.

He then collected it from the house of Obed Edom.

When those who were carrying the Ark of the covenant had taken 6 steps, King David offered a sacrifice of a bull and a fattened calf.

King David was dancing and the whole of Israel was shouting.

When the Ark of the covenant came to the city of David, Michal the daughter of King Saul looked through the window and saw King David dancing before his subjects and she despised him.

The Ark was brought into the tent which King David had built.

King David blessed the people.

He gave each man and woman a loaf of bread, a piece of roasted meat and some raisins.

When he returned home, Michal blamed him for having danced before the people almost naked.

God was angry with her and she never had children.

Questions:

- 1. Comment on the event of the transfer of the Ark from Baalah to Jerusalem? (2 Sam. 6:1)**

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE TRANSFER OF THE ARK COVENANT FROM BAALAH TO JERUSALEM

It showed the holy nature of the God of Israel. That is why Uzzah who was not holy died when he touched the covenant box.

It united the Israelites. Many of the Israelites joined together singing and dancing with their king in the celebration of the return of the covenant box.

It showed God as the source of blessings. The God of blessings blessed Obed Edom and his family were the covenant box stayed for 3 months.

It showed that God is the controller of life. He could take away life as he killed Uzzah who touched the Ark of the Covenant.

It showed that King David respected God who made him king of his people Israel. David showed his respect for Yahweh by singing and dancing for him.

It restored monotheism in Israel. In the covenant box is where the 10 commandments were kept representing Yahweh hence his presence among his people.

It showed Israel's military strength. This was because the event of the return of the covenant box was led by 30,000 soldiers commanded by King David.

It showed the importance of sacrifices in the religious life of Israel. David offered sacrifices to the Lord during the return of the Ark of the covenant to Jerusalem.

It showed the powerful nature of the God of Israel. As a powerful God, he struck Uzzah dead because of touching the Ark of the covenant.

It showed that the holy sacred duties in Israel were supposed to be done by only those anointed. That's why Uzzah who did the holy duty when he was not anointed was struck dead.

It showed the religious renewal of the nation of Israel since all people of Israel were re-dedicated to God. It showed that God must be worshiped regardless of status. Although David was the king, he worshiped and danced to the Lord wearing only linen.

It led to God renewing his favours and blessings to the nation of Israel. From then, God gave them glory and joy in Canaan.

It assured the Israelites of God's protection. The presence of the Ark of the covenant among them meant the presence of Yahweh and his protection among them.

It showed that God can be worshipped in many ways. Such ways include sacrificing to him, singing, dancing as seen in the return of the Ark.

It showed that those who have no respect to God bring curses on themselves. Michal who despised David for dancing to the Lord during the event was cursed by God and never had children.

It showed Jerusalem as not only a political but also a religious centre. All Israelites would travel to Jerusalem to worship Yahweh the place of the Ark of the covenant.

It showed David as a religious king. He put God at the centre of his administration in Israel.

It showed that God is omnipresent. He was with the Israelites since he is every where as they returned the Ark of the covenant to Jerusalem.

The transfer of the Ark centralized worship in Israel since from then Israelites from both Judah and in the North would travel to Jerusalem to worship Yahweh.

N.B:

Significance of the transfer of the Ark:-

It showed;

- God as controller of life.
- The Holy nature of God.
- Restored faith of the Israelites in Yahweh.
- Unity of Israel.
- God as a source of blessings.
- David's respect to Yahweh who made him king.
- Restored monotheism in Israel.
- Israel's military strength.
- Powerful nature of God.
- Importance of sacrifices in Israel's religious life.
- Sacred duties were to be done by only the anointed.
- That God must be worshiped regardless of status.
- The religious renewal of Israel.
- God renewing his favours and blessings to Israel.
- Assured Israel of God's blessings and protection.
- That God must be worshiped in many ways.
- That those who have no respect for God bring curses on themselves.
- Made Jerusalem both a political and religious centre.
- David as a religious king.
- That God is omnipresent.
- Centralized worship in Israel.

Questions:

1. Analyse the purpose of David's transfer of the Ark of the covenant from Baalah to Jerusalem? (David wanted)
2. Assess the intentions of David transferring the covenant box from Baalah to Jerusalem? (David intended).
3. Account for the event of Israel transferring the Ark of the covenant from Baalah to Jerusalem (David intended/even was intended)

4. Justify the transfer of the Ark of the covenant from Baalah to Jerusalem? (David wanted/the event was intended).

All the above questions requires reasons:-

David wanted to his love for Yahweh.

- He intended to unite the people of Israel.
- He wanted to receive blessings from Yahweh.
- He wanted to promote Israel's fellowship with Yahweh.
- He wanted to show Israel as a nation led by Yahweh.
- He wanted to promote holiness in Israel.
- He wanted to receive God's favours as king of Israel.
- He intended to show his respect for Yahweh.
- He intended to show his respect for Yahweh.
- He intended to restore monotheism in Israel.
- He wanted to shoe Israel's military strength.
- He wanted to show the powerful nature of Yahweh.
- He wanted to restore faith of the Israelites in Yahweh.
- He wanted to sacrifice to Yahweh.
- He wanted to promote the worship of Yahweh in Israel.
- He wanted to make Jerusalem not only political but also religious centre.
- He wanted to shoe himself as a religious king.
- He wanted to contribute worship in Israel.
- He wanted to restore God's glory in Israel.

Qns:

What does the event of carrying the Ark of the covenant portray (show) about the nature of God?

It portrays that God is holy. Those who come to him must be holy Uzzah who was not holy was struck dead.

It portrays that God is everywhere. He was with the Israelites on their way from Baalah to Jerusalem as shown by striking Uzzah to death on the way.

It portrays that God is powerful. His power was seen by striking Uzzah to death when he touched the Ark of the covenant.

He portrays that God is the source of blessing. As a source of blessings, God blessed Obed Edom and his family when the Ark was kept in his house for 3 months.

It portrays that God does not entertain sin. He struck Uzzah dead in touching the Ark of the covenant.

It portrays God as a God of honour. All Israel songs and danced to him including their king as a way of honoring him.

It portrays God as a source of life. He took away Uzzah's life as one who gives life.

He portrays God as one who punishes those who offered him. He punished Michal for criticizing David.

It portrays God as the source of happiness. He gave the Israelites happiness together with their king returning the covenant box from Baalah to Jerusalem.

It portrays God as a spirit. In a spirit form, God was with the Israelites returning the Ark of the Covenant from Baalah to Jerusalem.

Qns:

- 1. What do Christians learn from the event of carrying the covenant box from Baalah to Jerusalem?**
- 2. Show the relevance of the transfer of the covenant box from Baalah to Jerusalem to the modern Christian.**

Modern Christians should praise God just like David and the Israelites praised him when returning the covenant box to Jerusalem.

CRE PAPER I MID TERM I EXAM 2016

1. Compare the accounts of creation in Genesis 1 and 2.
2. (a) Examine the significance of God creating woman from man's rib in Genesis 2.
(b) How have married men abused God's act of creating woman from man's rib today?
3. (a) Justify God's intention to create man and woman in his image in Genesis 1.
(b) How has man lived up to God's image in society today?
4. (a) Discuss the consequences of the fall of man in Genesis 3.
(b) Show the impact of the consequences of the fall of man on society today?

CRE PAPER I MORNING TEST EXAM 2016

1. Account for man and woman's creation in God's image in Gen.1?
(b) Show the ways God's image has been deformed in church today?
2. (a) Analyse the significance of God creating woman from the rib of Adam?
(b) Which hindrances are women facing in society today as the origin of God's act above?
3. It served right for the parties in Gen.3 to be punished by God. Comment?

4. (a) Analyse the characteristics of Abraham's call?
(b) Show the faith of Abraham in the Old Testament.
Show the ways man can show his closeness with God breathed life giving breath in him.
5. (a) Account for God's call to Abraham.
(b) How did Abraham manifest faith in God?
6. (a) Give an account of Moses' call in Exodus 3:1?
(b) Account for Moses' call above.
7. Account for the delay and eventual acceptance of Moses to God's call.
8. (a) Justify Moses' desire to know God's name during his call?
(b) Examine how Christians show their understanding of God today?
9. The Exodus was a significant event in the history of Israel. Comment?

CRE PAPER I BEGINNING OF TERM III EXAM 2016

1. Compare the accounts of creation in Gen.1 and 2.
2. Analyse the major insights of the author in:
 - (a) The first creation account
 - (b) The story of the fall of man in Gen.3
3. Comment on the significance of God creating man and woman in his image in Gen. 1:26?
 - (b) Show the ways modern Christians can reflect God's image in modern society today?
4. (a) Examine the teaching of Genesis 1 and 2 on marriage?
(b) What is the New Testament teaching on marriage?
5. Discuss
 - (a) The causes of man's fall in Genesis 3.
 - (b) The outcomes of man's fall in Gen.3 on man.

CRE PAPER I END OF TERM TWO EXAM 2016

1. Comment on the similarities and differences in the creation accounts of Gen.1 and 2?
 - (b) Account for the above similarities and differences in the accounts of creation?
2. It served right for the parties in the fall of man to be punished. Comment?
3. Analyse the teaching of Gen.1-3 about;
 - (a) Marriage
 - (b) God
4. Account for Abraham's call in Gen.12?
 - (b) How does the New Testament portray Abraham?
5. Examine the characteristics of the Abrahamic covenant in Gen.12.
 - (b) How have Christians broken God's covenant with them today?
6. Discuss the faithfulness Abraham portrayed in God.

- (b) Show the ways in which faithfulness in God can be shown by a Christian today?
7. Comment on Moses' call in Exodus 3:1?
- (b) How important was Moses' call to the Israelites?

CRE PAPER I END OF TERM III EXAM 2016

1. To what extent are creation accounts similar?
2. (a) Justify God's desire to create man in his own image Gen.1:26?
(b) Explain how Christians have diverted from God's desire above?
3. "Then the Lord God took some soil from the ground and formed a man out of it, he breathed life-giving breath into his nostrils..." Gen.2:7
(b) Comment on the significance of the above statement.

Questions:

1. Account for the fall of man in Gen?
(b) Explain the way a Christian can guard against parting ways with God today? "By this"- "point then explanation"
2. Examine the nature of sin and God in Gen.3?
3. (a) Justify Abraham's call in Gen.12?
(b) Show the features of the Abrahamic covenant?
4. (a) Account for Moses' desire to ascertain God's name in Exodus 3?
(b) Comment on the significance of the death of the first born sons in Egypt in Exodus 12?
5. Analyse how and why the Israelites celebrated the Passover feast in exo.12?
6. (a) Examine the importance of the deliverance from Egypt in Israel's history.
(b) What do Christians learn from the above deliverance?

N.B:

- (i) account for = reason for
- (ii) Candidates should explain points
- (iii) Candidates should number work as the paper need the work e.g. 2(a), 4a), 4b) and not in capital letters.
- (iv) Candidate should put the point in the first three words of the first line.
- (v) Justify = give reasons
- (vi) Candidates should use the best hand writing available.

- (vii) Start with the word however on questions that are block when changing from the first side to the second.
- (viii) The candidates should avoid (a) using “should” and “learn to” in the same point for example, Christians should learn to worship God.
 - b) Doing a question whose part (a) she doesn’t know but because part (b) is about lesson the question is attempted.
 - c) Avoid using negative points i.e. the word “not” on part (b) of questions e.g. “Christians should not hate one another” but instead say “Christians should love one another”

QNS

What Does the event of carrying the Ark of the covenant portray (show) about the nature of God?

It portrays that God is holy. Those who come to him must be holy that is why Uzzah who was not holy was struck dead.

It portrays that God is everiwea. He was with the Israelites on their way from Baalah to Jerusalem as shown by striking Uzzah to death on the way.

It portrays that God is powerful. His power was seen by striking Uzzah to death whe he touched the Ark of the covenant.

It portrays that God is the source of blessings. As a source of blessings, God blessed David and his family when the Ark was kept in his house for 3 months.

It portrays that God doesnot entertain in. He struck Uzzah dead for touching the Ark of the Covenant.

It portrays God as a God of honour. All Israel sang and danced to him including their king as way of honouring him

It portrays that God gets annoyed when offended. He struck Uzzah dead who annoyed by touching the Ark of the covenant.

It portrays God as a source of life. He took away Uzzah’s life as one who gives life.

It portrays God as one who punishes those who offend him . he punished Michal for criticizing David.

QNS

- 1. What do Christians learn from the event of carrying the covenant box from Baalah to Jerusalem**
- 2. Show the relevance of transfer of the covenant box from Baalah to Jerusalem to the modern Christians**

Modern Christians should praise God just like David and Israelites praised him when returning to the covenant box to Jerusalem.

They should rejoice in God presence like David and the Israelites celebrated as they returned the Ark of the Covenant to Jerusalem.

They should worship God and only Him.

They should respect God's name

They should serve God as his soldiers David and 30,000 soldiers went to transfer the Ark from Baalah to Jerusalem.

They should bless others just as God blessed Obed Edom and his family for keeping the covenant box.

They should seek for the blessing from God who blessed Obed Edom and his family for keeping a covenant box.

They should share with others as David shared with the Israelites a loaf of bread, a piece of roasted meat and some raisins.

They should live a holy life unlike Uzzah who was not holy enough to touch a covenant box causing him death

They should respect God as a source of life

They should unite together as followers of Jesus Christ.

They should participate in christen festivals which glorify God

They should work to please God in water they do

NATHAN'S PROPHECY (2 SAM 7: 1- 17)

In this passage, God reveals the future of Jerusalem and the Davidic monarchy.

Nathan was the court prophet, a judge and a crific of he King.

He gave three prophecies during the time of King David

David wanted to build a temple in which the Ark could be kept.

He wanted to show commitment to Yahweh. (2 sam 7.3)

After receiving a vision from God. Nathan refused David to build a temple.

WHY GOD REJECTED DAVID TOBUILD THE TEMPLE:

QNS

- 1. Justify God's refusal toDavid to build a temple from him?**
- 2. Account for God's objection (Nathan's objection) to David about his plan?**
- 3. Why did God refase David's plan to build for him a temple?**

God was not living in temples since the time he resumed the tent (2 sam 7:5-6)

It was not God's will to have a temple at that time and had neva asked any of the leaders he appointed to build him one.(2 Sam 7:7)

The temple and mislead the children of Israel it think that God is limited in the temple and in a fixed place.

The act of building a temple seemed to be an idea copied from the Egyptians and Canaanites .

Theude to build magnificent sanctuaries for the idols.

David would have thought the building a temple out of pride hence to make a name a himself and win people's respect and personal glory.

David 1st built a very beautiful house of himself and as a 2nd thought, he wanted to build a temple for God. Hence he considered himself 1st and then God.

David could have thought of building a temple as a reaction from public criticism for having built a good palace for himself yet God's Ark was in a tent.

God planned and willed that it was David's son Solomon to build the temple for him since David's hands were still stained with blood.

The temple could not be built because of Israelites needed more time to grow to spiritual maturity. The temple would be built to meet the needs of the changing times.

God emphasized his commitment to protect David and Israel. **David would have many descendants.**

David will be succeeded by his own legitimate son and the dynasty of David was to rule Israel forever.

David's Kingdom was to stand forever. All these prophecies were fulfilled.

Solomon who succeeded his father David built the temple and the hereditary leadership especially in Judah remained for the descendants of David. **The greatest of these descendants of David is Jesus.**

In reaction to the above, David prayed and thanked God for the promises given.

David's Sin (2Sam 11:1-27)

David committed a sin of adultery which was followed by the sin of murder.

He was supposed to be at war with his soldiers but instead he sent his commanding officer Joab to fight the Ammonites.

Deciding to remain at home, king David broke the holy laws of wars whereby nobody was supposed to have sex when Israel was at war.

When he was at home one evening, David saw a woman bath in and according to the bible the woman was too beautiful.

David admired the woman and sent for her to get her as his soldier's wife Uriah.

He committed adultery with Bathsheba Uriah's wife resulting in pregnancy and David wanted Uriah to be held responsible for it.

When David learnt that Bathsheba Uriah's wife was pregnant, he called back Uriah from the war so that he may have sex with Bathsheba in order to become responsible for his wife's pregnancy.

Calling back Uriah from the war, meant that David put Israel's security at risk in order to cover his own sin.

Ticking and tempting uriah to sleep with his wife during the time of war, David was making him go against the Mosaic laws.

But Uriah refused to go home so that he mat have sex with his wife Bathsheba as David had planned

Out of shame, David plotted and sent back Uriah to the battlefield with written instructions to his army commander Joad to have Uriah placed in the place of battle where he cloud be killed.

By planning the death of Uriah, David ended up break the covenant law “do not kill”.

Joab did exactly what he was ordered and Uriah met he death .

After the death of Uriah, David was not shocked at all when a messenger brought him the report that his faithful soldier had been killed.

David took on Bathsheba as his wife and bore him a son

Taking on Bathsheba Urih’s wife forcefully. David misused his authority as a king.

David was nolonger exemplary as king to the people of Israel.

QNS

1. Examine how David’s sexual relationship with Bathsheba caused his downfall?
2. “David’s sexual relationship with Bathshaba made him unpopular” Comment?
3. In what ways did king David vote the covenant requirements/ law?

David was supposed to be defending his people but instead he remained at home idle.

David broke the holy laws of war where nobody was supposed to have sex when Israel was at war hence sinning.

David called back Uriah from the war so that he may have sex with Bathsheba and be the one responsible with the pregnancy. Which put Isreual’s security at risk by reducing fighters at war.

David tried to tempt Uriah to go against the Masaic law by attracting him to sleep with his wife during the time of war which was sinful.

David committed a sin of making uriah over drink so that he may have sex with his wife eventuate

David could have forced Bathsheba into having sex with him as a king without her willingness which was sinful.

David thought it is a Joab who would have killed Uriah yet it isl him who wrote a letter instructed Uriah to act.

David led Joab participate in breaking the covenant law “Do not admire our neighbour’s Donkey, house wife” which was sinful.

Having sex with Bathsheba Uriah’s wife made David an immoral King get he was supposed to be moral before other Israelitis as a leader.

David’s act if having sex with Bathsheba was a misuse of his authority as a king since he used his position for his selfish deeds.

David was supposed to be exemplary to the Israelites but having sex with Bathsheba made him an unecempolary.

QNS

1. Account for the death of Uriah the Hittite?

Uriah's refusal to go home to sleep with his wife led to his death.

Uriah's faithfulness to the covenant led to his death David's desire to take Bathsheba to become his wife.

David's desire to cover up his sin

David's lack of self control

Joab's obedience to David's command to put Uriah at the frontline where fighting was heaviest.

David's idleness which made him to admire Bathsheba

David's disrespect to Uriah

The continued wars in Israel

Bathsheba bathing from on open place

Bathsheba's pregnancy which uncovered David's sin.

Bathsheba's beauty which attracted king David

N.B

1. Explain the above points thru discussion group?

2. What do Christians learn from Uriah's death?

Christians should:

Be faithful 2 God in all situations.

Pray for political leaders to be guided by God involve themselves in productive work obey authority.

Respect their marriage vows

Be faithful to their husbands or wives

Be sincere with one another

Guide political leaders

Protect rights of the poor

Be contented with what they have ,

Prophet NATHAN CONFRONS DAVID: (2 Sam 12:1-15)

QNS:

- 1. Give an account of Nathan's confrontation of David in (2 sam 12:1) (describe the story)?**
- 2. Account for prophet Nathan's attack (confrontation) of David in (2sam 12) (give reasons)?**

NB

Use the below points on these questions for example

David took Uriah's only wife but he had many .

He took on Bathsheba as his wife which was against the covenant laws

He admired Bathsheba

He committed adultery with Bathsheba

He tricked Uriah to go and sleep with Bathsheba to cover up the pregnancy

He made Uriah over drunk

He wrote a letter planning Uriah's death

God sent prophet Nathan to David after David had killed Uriah and had taken on Bathsheba as his wife

Nathan told David that these were when two men living in the same town.

One man was rich and the other was poor.

The rich man had many cattle and sheep, while the poor man had only one lamb which he had bought.

The poor man took care of the lamb and it grew up in his home with his children.

He would feed it with some of his own food and would let it drink from his cup.

The lamb was like a daughter to the poor man according to prophet Nathan.

One day a visitor arrived at the rich man's home.

The rich man did not want to kill one of his own animals to prepare a meal for his visitor.

Instead he took the poor man's lamb and cooked a meal for his visitor.

David was very angry with the rich man and said **"I swear by the living God that the man who did it ought to die"**

The man had done a cruel thing according to David hence he had to pay back for time what he took.

"You are that man" Nathan said to David.

According to Nathan, God made David king of Israel and gave him the kingdom and wives.

But David disobeyed God in the covenant laws by Killing Uriah in Battle and took over his wife Bathsheba.

Due to the sin David committed, his descendants were to die a violent death.

God would make someone from David's own family to bring troubles on David

David was to see God taking his own wives from him and give them to another man.

God would make someone from David's own family to bring trouble on David

That man would have sex with David's wives in broad daylight.

"I have sinned against the lord" David said . This repentance from David made God to forgive him through Nathan and he was not to die.

In return, it was David's, it was David's child who was to die.

QNS

1. **Account for prophet Nathan's attack on king David in 2 sam 12: 1- 15?**
2. **Examine the consequences of David's sin in 2nd sam 12:1-15**
3. **What do political leaders (married men/ married political leaders) learn from David's sin?**

CONSEQUENCES OF DAVID'S SIN

1. Examine God's sentence for sequences judgement to David thru Nathan ?

Bathsheba's child produced out of sin dies as a result of David's sin

There was incest in David's family where Anbon his son raped Tamar his sister and destroyed her virginity.

Absolom publically had sex with his father's wives and ashamed his father as a result of David's sin

Anon was killed by his brother Absolom for having raped his sister Tamar (2 sam 13: 23-33)

Absolom staged a rebellion to over throw his father David which caused great instability in Israel forcing David to run out of Jerusalem.

David failed to control his family and this meant that he failed as a father and husband.

Absolom died while fighting to over throw his father (2 sam 18:1-18)

David was cursed and at his old age he became too cold and he could not be warmed even by many blankets (1 kings 1:1). The elders married him a young gal Abishag to kip him warm.

There was struggle for power between the sons the David when Adonijah and Solomon fought for the throne.

Some killed Adonijah his brother so that he may firmly control Israel as king.

Question

What doo religious leaders learn from Nathan's confrontation?

- Religious leaders should do God's will as prophet Nathan went to David and conemned his adultery.
- They should put political leaders right when they go wrong.
- They should call sinners to repentance
- They should defend God's laws when being abused especially by political leaders.
- They should fight for the rights of the poor
- They should stand of the truth.
- They should attack sinners without fear or favour
- They should ask for repentance on behalf of sinners.
- They should ask for repentance on behalf of sinners
- They should prepare sinners to meet God and ask for a givness
- They should carry God's prophecy to sinners however hard it may be
- They should call upon sinners to obey God.
- They should announce God's judgement upon sinner.

ACHIEVEMENTS OF KING DAVID

Qn

1. Assess the reign of king David's leadership in Israel?
2. To what extent was king David an ideal (model) King?
3. Assess (Examine) the contribution of king David to the social, political and economic life of Israel?

King David united the 12 tribes of Israel under one leadership, Having made a covenant with all the elders of Israel (2 sam 5:1-11)

David captured the strongest city of Jerusalem from the Jebusites which became a significant capital city of Israel.

He carried the Ark of the Covenant from Baalah to Jerusalem which showed his total love for Yahweh as well as uniting Israel together.

He killed Goliath who was a military threat to Israel and whom Saul had failed to eliminate.

He made a covenant with the elders of Israel which promoted peace and unity between the North and the South.

He centralized worship at Jerusalem especially after he had put the Ark of the Covenant in its place

He was a great singer who composed many songs and psalms for the worship of Yahweh.

He promoted monotheism in Israel especially by bringing the Ark of the Covenant from Baalah to Jerusalem when all the Israelites followed with Yahweh.

He fought many battles against the Israel's enemies like philistines, Moabites, ammonites which promoted peace in Israel.

He created a strong standing army which he used in expanding and defending Israel.

He was a repentant king especially when he committed adultery with Bathsheba and killed uriah but asked God for forgiveness.

He started the idea of building a temple for Yahweh which later became a significant place for monotheism when his son built it.

He promoted trade and economic prosperity in Israel by establishing trade links with Hiram the king of tyre and other nations

King David led the people of Israel especially during the transfer of the ark of the covenant to Jerusalem when people sang and danced to him and David offered a sacrifice.

God blessed David and promised him that his dynasty will be everlasting.

He established Israel as the most powerful nation at that time in the Middle East

David expanded Israel's boundaries and Israel became the largest nation at that time in the Middle East.

David established Jerusalem as religious centre by bringing the Ark of the Covenant to this city.

David respected God's messengers like prophet Nathan and accepted the message they brought to him from God.

Before his death, David advised his son Solomon to always trust, fear and obey the word.

FALURE (WEAKNESSES/ NEGATIVE) CONTRIBUTION OF KING DAVID

David committed adultery with Uriah's wife Bathsheba hence broke the law "Do not commit adultery"

David was a murderer who killed Uriah hence broke the law "do not kill"

David failed to control his family since his own son Adonijah staged a rebellion against his brother Solomon.

David over taxed the Israelites to fund his war expenses and his life of luxury in his palace.

He forced many Israelites to join the army and many died at war while others took long to visit their families

He made alliances with neighbouring nations like Tyre something Yahweh had rejected.

His marriage to a foreign woman something that gave a bad example to the Israelites and Yahweh had rejected.

He carried out a population census in Israel something which annoyed Yahweh.

He developed the South more than the North especially when he built Jerusalem in the South and made it an administrative and a religious centre of Israel which annoyed Israelites in the North.

He over taxed the Israelites especially those in the North to support his building programmes.

He divided the Israelites into small districts hence preparing Israel as a nation to divide

He practiced forced labour during the building of the Jerusalem, city and his palace.

He became dictator towards the end of his kingship by centralizing power around himself.

He gave excessive powers to his army officers to do whatever they wanted like when he instructed Joab the army commander to arrange Uriah's death.

He grabbed Uriah's wife Bathsheba as his wife even when he had so many other wives family as an act of revenge.

NB

To what extent was David successful/ model/ ideal king?

To a greater extent David was successful during his reign as king of Israel as follows.

- He united the twelve tribes of Israel
- He captured Jerusalem city from the Jebusites.
- He carried the ark of the covenant to Jerusalem
- He killed Goliath the a military threat to Israel.
- He made a covenant with the elders of Israel
- Started the idea of building the temple

- Made Jerusalem a religious and an administrative. Centre .
- Centralized worship in Israel
- Was a great musician
- Promoted monotheism in Israel
- Fought many battles against Philistine, Measbites
- Created a strong army which expanded and defended Israel
- Was a repentant King
- Promoted trade in Israel
- Led Israelites into worshipping Yahwah
- God promised his dynasty to be everlasting
- Expanded Israelites boundaries
- Made Israel most powerful at that time
- Respected God's messengers
- Advised his son Solomon to trust, fear and obey Yahweh as his successor.

However David failed as a king to a lesser extent as follows:-

Committed adultery

Was a murderer

Over taxed the Israelites

Forced many to join the army.

Made alliances with neighbouring nations

Married foreign woman

Made a pop'n census

Developed the South more than the North

Divided Israel into small districts

Practiced forced labour

Became a dictator towards the end

Gave excessive powers to his army officers

Grabbed uriah's wife.

QNS

1. To what extent did:-

(a) Saul's reign justify Samuel's fears for the Israelites demand for a king?

(b) David's reign justified Samuel's fears for Israelites demand for a king.

(c) Solomon's reign

(d) King Anab's reign

(e) King Rehoboam's reign

2. Discuss the view:-

(a) That king Sau; was an asset to Israel.

- (b) That king Saul was a liability to Israel
 - (c) That king David was an asset to Israel
 - (d) That King Solomon was an asset to Israel.
3. To what extent was King Saul a disappointment to Israel
- (a) Was king David a disappointment to Israel
 - (b) Was king Solomon a disappointment to Israel.
 - (c) Was king Rehoboam a disappointment to Israel.
- 4. Comment on:-**
- (a) The reign of King David's leadership in Israel
 - (b) The reign of king Saul's leadership in Israel
 - (c) The reign of king Solomon's leadership in Israel
- 5. Analyse the impact**
- (a) Of Saul's reign as a king in Israel
 - (b) Of David's reign as a king in Israel
 - (c) Of Solomon's reign as king in Israel.

The death of King David

For a very long period, Solomon ruled as king before David died

On his death bed, David gave advice to Solomon on spiritual matters

David knew that God's promise of an everlasting dynasty (2 Sam 7) was to be based on the faithfulness of his descendants including Solomon.

He instructed Solomon to deal with certain items he had not finished himself like killing Joab and Shimei the son of Gera

The rivalries which developed among David's sons brought serious problems to the king in the last years of his life

At the very end of David's life, he had become too old to rule effectively.

His sons Solomon and Adonijah wanted to take over the throne.

Abselem had been killed in a rebellion against his father.

David himself chose Solomon to succeed him the choice was supported by Nathan the prophet and Zadok the priest.

David died and was buried in David's city (Jerusalem)

KING SOLOMON (1 king 1:1)

Solomon was the third and the last king of the United Israelite.

He was his Israel's dynastic ruler

He ruled Israel for 40 years. He was a son of David and Bathsheba by 2 Samuel

He was also given a name Jedidiah meaning "Beloved of the Lord"

This name was given to him by Prophet Nathan (2 sam 12:21)

The name Solomon comes from a Hebrew word shalom meaning peaceful or peace

Solomon's coming to the throne was not very smooth. He contested for his father's throne with two elder brothers.

Absalom was killed by David's commander Joab while struggling for the throne.

Absalom's rebellion was carried on by another of David's eldest son Adonijah. (2 sam 3:4).

Adonijah was supported by Joab and the priest Abiathar

He got a lot of support and he organized a ceremony where he was proclaimed as king.

However the court prophet Nathan, the priest Zadok and David's Body guard Benaiah supported Solomon and rejected Adonijah's candidature to the throne.

After Adonijah had claimed for David's throne by offering sacrifices (1 king 1:5-9). Bathsheba complained to her husband David.

David has promised Bathsheba her son would be the successor to the throne

King David therefore asked prophet Nathan, Zadok and Benaiah to take Solomon to the spring of Gihon and have him anointed as king

At the spring of Gihon, Solomon was anointed as king by Zadok.

From then Solomon became a legitimate leader of Israel (1 king 1: 32- 46)

Amidst this contest and rivalry Adonijah was supported by the Israelites in the North while Solomon was supported by the Israelites in the South.

When Solomon was announced as a legitimate, Adonijah in fear of Solomon went to hide in the tent of the Word's presence.

Solomon had forgiven Adonijah but when he asked to have Abishag as his wife, Solomon decided to punish him by death.

SOLOMON AND THE BUILDING OF THE TEMPLE AT JERUSALEM

ANS

1. Comment on the impact of the building of the temple to the people of Israel?
2. Examine the effect of temple in Israel as built by Solomon?
3. To what extent was the temple built in Israel as asset to Israel.

The construction of the temple was a fulfillment of God's promise to David (1 sam 7:13) David was not allowed by God to construct the temple

David was not allowed by God to construct the temple because he still has the task of fighting Israel's enemies and his hands were stained with blood (1 chronicles 28: 3-4)

During the reign of Solomon, the temple would be constructed because Israelites had reached a stage the religious maturity and political stability

Solomon started building of temple in the 4th year of his reign and completed in the 11th year

In preparation of building the temple, King Solomon made an agreement with king Hiram of Tyre to supply him with Cedar and pine trees (1 king 5:10)

In return, Solomon would supply king Hiram with olive oil and wheat.

Forced labour of 30,000 men was recruited and Adoniram was put in charge of this forced labour (1 king 5:13)

Peasants and other farmers were to provide enough wheat to be paid to the king of Tyre.

Heavy taxes were also imposed on people in order to get enough funds for building the temple.

The temple was built on Mount Zion which had a good view and a good defensive position.

David has made Jerusalem the administrative centre hence it was suitable to make it a religious centre as well.

Solomon had to build the temple as a sign of honouring recognizing God's presence and work in Israel.

The Israelites had fully and permanently established themselves in Canaan and therefore it was necessary for them to build a permanent place for Yahweh.

Time had also come to build a strong permanent place where the ark of the covenant should be safely kept.

The temple was built as a means of promoting unity among the Israelites

Whenever the Israelites came to worship, they could strengthen their loyalty to each other not to God.

SIGNIFICANCY (IMPORTANCE) OF THE TEMPLE TO THE ISRAELITES

QN1. Examine the importance of the temple built by Solomon in Israel.

2. Comment on the relevance (value importance) of the temple in Israel's history

The temple was the centre of worship for all the Israelites they could come together as the twelve tribes to worship Yahweh their God at the temple

The temple kept the ark of the covenant which symbolized Yahweh.

The temple became a place of praising Yahweh the God of Israel by all the twelve tribes

The temple promoted unity in Israel. All the twelve tribes met together as a nation like during the Passover celebration.

The temple became a centre for social justice in Israel some cases could be settled at the temple

Major festivals were celebrated by the Israelites from the temple led by priests, prophets and kings like the Passover festival

It was a symbol of holiness to the nation of Israel since it kept the ark of the covenant the symbol of Yahweh the holy God of Israel.

Children of Israel were taken to the temple and dedicated to Yahweh especially the first born male child.

The temple was a place for purification among the israelites like lepers was cleansed by the priests from temple.

The temple was a centre of preaching the law religions leaders were trained but the law from the temple

The temple became an educational centre in Israel where people like Robbis were educated from

The temple was a place for the Israelites meeting with God.

God would appear to the Israelites and talk with them from the temple

It became a social meeting place for the people of Israel like issues to do with marriage, one's wealth and slaves were consulted about by the Israelites at the temple.

Qns

- 1. Comment on the impact of building of the temple in Jerusalem to the people of Israel.**
- 2. Examine the effect of the building of the temple in ISRAEL.**

N.B CRE qns on effect or impact have two sides ie negative and positive but same have both.

Positively the building of the temple had the following impacts.

The building of the temple;

- Centralized worship and Jerusalem
- Promoted trade in Israel
- Promoted fellowship between Israelites and their God
- Promoted monotheism in Israel
- Showed Israel as a god led Nation
- Provided a place for praising Yahweh
- United Israelites together and with Yahweh
- Was a centre for social justice
- A centre for celebrating major festivals
- A centre for Israelites sacrificing to Yahweh
- A symbol of holiness to Israel as a nation
- Showed God's presence among the Israelites
- A place for dedicating children to Yahweh
- A centre for teaching the law in Israel
- A place for Israelites meeting with Yahweh
- An educational centre in Israel

However, negatively the building of the temple had the following impact

The building of the temple made the Israelites to worship the temple instead of God.

The temple developed a wrong thinking in the Israelites that God was only found in the temple they committed sins

Israelites would pretend to be religious in the temple but continued sinning when they were outside the temple

Building the temple led to over taxation of the Israelites in order to have it constructed.

Building of the temple led to the importation of foreign building designs in Israel from pagan nations which promoted paganism in Israel.

The temple was constructed by foreign experts who introduced in Israel pagan worship.

Israel made political alliances with pagan nations which later influenced the Israelites to sin before Yahweh.

Israelites were oppressed during the building of the temple where Solomon used harsh men in order to speed up the work.

It led to forced labour where Solomon made many Israelites to involve in the building of the temple by force.

Israelites abused the temple and it turned out to be a hiding place for thieves

The building of the temple brought a big debt in Israel which became a burden to the Israelites as a nation to pay

It led to the selling of part of the Israelites land in order for Solomon to pay the debt which had come in during its construction.

There was food shortage in Israel since most wheat was exported to Tyre in exchange for building materials

Many Israelites became very poor because they were over taxed to raise money for the building of the temple

It brought into Israel pagan priests and prophets who preached Pagan faith in Israel leading to Baalism in a Yahwen led Nation.

QNS

1 (a) Examine the weaknesses involved (demonstrated during the construction of the temple in Israel?)

b) Explain Jesus teaching about the temple?

Jesus teaches that the temple is his father's houses of prayer and not a hiding place of evil.

Jesus teaches that people should respect the temple because it is a holy place which represents his holiness.

Jesus teaches that his word and laws should be taught in a temple not a trading place.

He teaches that people should be united in his name whenever they gathered and in his name whenever they gathered and taught the gospel in the temple.

He teaches that the temple should be a place of fellowship and worship of Yahweh not a place of practicing evil.

Jesus teaches that whoever respects and honours his fathers house will be blessed for keeping it holy.

Jesus encourages that the temple should be a place which unites the people and bring harmony among them.

He teaches that the temple should promote monotheism the worship of Yahweh alone not a place of idolatry.

He teaches that whoever honours the temple, respects and obeys him and his father in heaven will be rewarded.

He encourages equality in the temple and not like the preachers of the law who demands for high respect in the temple.

N.B : Weaknesses involved in dealing in the construction

- forced labour

Heavy taxes

Temple designs copied from Canaanites

Foreigners who were worshippers of Baai

Building brought in Israel Pagan priests

Heavy taxes made Israelites very poor famine due to exportation the goods

A big debt

Part of Israel's land sold

Israelites oppressed

Political alliance.

QNS

1. The building of the Temple in Israel was an asset comment?

It is true the building of the temple was an asset as follows

- Give the negative effect (hence an asset)
- However, the building of the temple in Israel was a liability as follows
- Give the negative affect (hence a liability)

2. To what extent was the building of the temple in Israel an asset serve its original intension?

To a greater extent the building of the temple in Israel was an asset in the following ways

- Give the positive
- However the building of the temple was a liability as follows.

3. The building of the temple was a liability "Discuss"

- It is true the building of the temple in Israel was a liability as follows

- Give the negative impact
- However the building of the temple in Israel was also an asset as follows.
- Give the negative

4. Discuss the view that the building of the Temple in Israel was an asset?

NB: Qns “Discuss the view” are always 1 sided in Div. so a candidate on the side of the agreement should give maximum points. But if a candidate is not sure, he should go a head and give the another side.

(c) Show the impact of building church’s to Christians in society today.

(d) Positively building church’s had had the following impact to Christians.

- **Building church has promoted unity among Christians.**
- It has promoted the worship of 1 God
- Promoted glory of God among Christians
- Became a source of employment to those who serve God
- Attracted more believers and non believers to God.
- Promoted Christian rituals such as marriage, baptism, Holy Communion.
- Provided centres for training priests
- Promoted God’s presence among Christian.
- Allowed Christian to receive healing of different diseases
- Allowed demon to be chased from people in such places
- Allowed Christian to make agreements between themselves and with God

However building church’s has had the following negative impact to Christians.

- Some church’s are worshipped instead of worshipping God.
- Some Christians only show faith in God only in church’s.
- Some Christians wrongly think that God is only in church buildings so outside they commit sins.
- Some Christians leaders collect big fundraising project
- Building some church’s become a burden to some Christians
- Some Christians cause disunity among Christians.

How DID THE ISRAELITES ABUSE THE TEMPLE

Israelites made the temple for hiding places for thieves.

Some took alcohol and became drunkards in the temple

Some Israelites made the temple a centre for buying goods.

Some priests made unfair judgement of cases against the poor in favour of the rich in the temple.

Some Israelites worshipped bad God’s from the temple.

Israelites built Baal Gods from the temple for worship.

Israelites built Baal gods from the temple for worship

Pagan priests and prophets were allowed at the temple to preach their pagan faith

Pagan design came into Israel during the building of the temple

Israelites pretended to be religious in the temple and outside it they committed sins

Some Israelites believed God to be only in the temple and even outside the temple they committed sins.

Some Israelites worshipped the temple instead of God.

Some priests preached what people wanted to hear in order to please them especially the rich at the temple.

Some priests remained liars when the political leaders like kings abused the rig.

Some Israelites at the temple worshipped both Yahweh and Baal Gods.

Some Israelites were worshipping Yahweh at the temple while their hearts were very far away from him.

QNS;

- 1. Account for the Building of the temple in Israel (1 Kings 1:6)**
- 2. For what purpose (why) was the building of the temple in Israel (1 Kings 1:6) by King Solomon.**
- 3. Justify the building of the temple in Israel by king Solomon.**

King Solomon wanted:-

- Fulfill his father's plan the building the temple
- To unite the people of Israel together
- To show his love and care for Yahweh
- To promote monotheism in Israel
- To show Israel as a Yahweh led nation
- It centralized worship in Israel
- To promote holiness in Israel
- To promote social justice in Israel when priests could judge cases of the temple among all the 12 tribes.
- There was peace and stability in Israel at that time
- Israelites had now fully settled in Canaan hence there was need of the temple
- Central place for them to worship Yahweh
- Israelites spiritual maturity to now grow
- It is Solomon David's son that God had chosen to build him a temple.

SOLOMON'S ACHIEVEMENTS IN ISRAEL

QNS

1. Comment on the achievements of king Solomon in Israel?
2. Examine the ways in which Solomon exercised the wisdom which God gave him?
3. "King Solomon was an asset in Israel" Justify?

He was the most brilliant king in the call of Israel's history who prayed for wisdom for wisdom in Yahweh such that he would be able to lead his people well.

Solomon Judged God's people fairly especially when he settled the case between the to prostitutes who when conflicting over a child

Solomon was a successful merchant king who established and developed trade Israel's neighbors like tyre

Solomon exploited the copper deposits in the area of Edon which boosted Israel's economy.

Solomon established a Navy of merchants ships to promote trade in Israel hence boosting Israel's revenue

He developed a port at Hober when copper was refined from hence boosting Israel's economy.

He promoted peace and stability in Israel which enabled him to concentrate on the building programme in Israel.

He built a temple in Israel for Yahweh which took him 7 years while building it hence promoting monotheism in Israel.

He transferred the ark of the covenant into the Temple he had built which promoted worship of 1 God in Israel.

He divided Israel into taxable districts which enabled him to collect enaf taxes, wheat all which promoted his building programme in Israel.

He promoted diplomatic relations by marrying daughters of rulers of Israel's neighboring nations which strengthened political unity would Israels.

He composed many proverbs and songs using the great wisdom Yahweh had given to him which promoted the worship of 1 God.

He taxed the merchants who when passing thru Israel from other nations increased his personal wealth and Israel as a nation.

He professionalized Israel's army with well equipped chariots which defended the nation of Israel and promoted stability.

He centralized worship in Jerusale, by building the temple which united the 12 tribes of Israel weneva they would go there to worship Yahweh.

He constructed many cities like Geber, Hazor, Megiddo, Gozer

He organized a colourful celebration of dedicating the temple to God afta transferring the covenant box from the tent to the temple .

Failures of king solomon

Solomon heavily taxed the Israelites inorder to carry on the building programme and maintained his many wives.

He made the Israelites suffer forced labour when 30,000 men when forced to work at the temple yet Yahweh had rejected mistreatment of a few Israelites.

He married many wives yet Yahweh had rejected Israelites to marry wives since wives would turn him away from him.

His Pagan wives brought Baal worship in Israel which promotes religious syncretism.

He built worshipping places for Baal gods in order to please his Baal wives which was against the Ten Commandments.

Solomon himself sacrificed to Baal gods in order to please his Baal wives which was against the Mosaic law.

He built the temple in a Canaanite Pagan style using Pagans as builders yet he was building Yahweh's temple.

He used forced labour which led to family breakdown in Israel since men were forced to stay away for a long time from their homes

He brought wide spread food shortage in Israel since most of the wheat produced in Israel was exported to Tyre in order to get building materials.

He practiced nepotism by favouring the Israelites in Judah giving them high positions in his leadership but those in the north he over taxed them.

He contributed to the division of Israel by worshipping Baal gods and refused to repent when God appeared to him to try making God give away a part of his kingdom to his officials

He brought a big debt in Israel when he failed to pay King of Tyre and sold part of the Israel's land to pay the debt.

He was not repentant since Yahweh appeared to him twice because of worshipping Baals of his wives but he did not repent

He was extravagant by spending a lot on his many wives when Israelites were in high poverty.

He cared more for himself than Yahweh by taking 7 years building his palace but only 7 years building Yahweh's Temple.

Prophets were silent during King Solomon's Kingship hence there was no common which would come from Yahweh to his people.

Solomon was not faithful to Yahweh as his father David had been

Prophet Elijah predicted the division of Solomon's kingdom because of his total failure to repent from worshipping Baal God of his wives.

QNS

1. Assess of impact of Solomon's Reign in Israel?

2. Discuss of contribution negative and positive of Solomon's leadership in Israel?

King Solomon positively impacted Israel as follows:- (Had the following positive contribution to Israel)

- Used his wisdom to become the greatest brilliant king
- Judged Israelites fairly
- Was successful merchant king

- Heavily taxed of Israelites
- Made Israelites suffer forced labour
- Married many wives
- His Pagan wives brought Baal worship in Israel
- Built worshipping places for Baal gods
- Sacrificed to Baal gods
- Built the temple in a Pagan style
- Had to family breakdown in Israel
- Brought high food shortage in Israel.
- Practiced nepotism
- Contributed to the divisions of Israel
- Was a murderer
- Brought a big debt in Israel
- Was not repentant
- Was extravagant
- Cared more for himself than Yahweh
- Prophets were silent during his reign
- Was not faithful to Yahweh
- Prophet Ahijah predicted the division of Solomon's kingdom.

Qns

1. How far was Solomon a successful King in Israel?
2. To what extent was king Solomon successful during his reign?

To a greater extent king Solomon was successful as follows

- Give how he was successful
 - However he failed to a lesser
 - Give his failures
3. Discuss the view that Solomon was a successful King?
 - (i) "Discuss the view" Questions are always one side (especially when the QN has part "b")
 - (ii) If the qn is block (without part b) involved add on the however side
 - (iii) Where the candidate is not sure whether two or one sided qn, it is advisable she gives both sides.(minding the time to answers for nos)

QNS

1. TO WHAT EXTENT WAS Solomon's fame attributed to king David?
2. To what extent did Solomon reap from when David had sown?

3. Discuss the view that king Solomon reaped from when David had sown?
4. “Without king David’s reign and foundation, without king Solomon” comment?

NB. All the above qns are the same

To a greater extent king Solomon’s frame could be attributed to king David his father as follows.

David instructed Solomon to fear the Lord while on his death bed hence when Solomon feared the Lord, he became a great king in Israel

David had promised his wife Bathsheba that his son Solomon succeed him as king the Israel hence Solomon eventually **succeeded David as he had promised and became king.**

Solomon copied his father’s administrative skills which he used to affectively to rule Israel hence reap in from wea his father David had sown.

David had weakened all the neighboring nations of Israel hence Solomon found peace and security in Israel which he promoted during his reign hence reaping from when David had sown David had made a treaty with Hiram, the King of Tyre when Solomon get materials to build the Temple for Yahweh hence Solomon reaping from when David had sown.

David initiated the idea of building the temple for Yahweh which was fulfilled by Solomon and it made him famous hence his fame originating from David.

Jerusalem which was beautified by Solomon had been captured by king David hence Solomon’s fame of beautifying Jerusalem originated from David .

Solomon was a great compaser who composed 3000 proverbs and 1000 songs which skill he inherited from his father David who composed many psalms a Yahweh

King David had killed all the members of saul’s family who would have disturbed Solomon’s kingship hence Solomon reaping from was David had sown.

David had united the 12 tribes of Israel into one nation from which Solomon got tax revenue he used to build the temple.

David identified the wing people for Solomon like Joab hence it was easy for Solomon to deal with such people.

Solomon transferred the ark of the covenant from the tent when David had put it and he took it into the temple he built. Hence reapin from the seeds of David.

God had promised David’s rule to continue geva hence Solomon took ova from wea David’s rule had ended to extend it as God’s promise to David.

The man power Solomon used on his building programmes was got from the nations David his father had conquered.

The Israelite army Solomon professionalized which maintained peace and stability in Israel was put in place by David his father.

However Solomon reaped from when he himself has sown as follows

He developed merchant ships which helped him to develop trade hence reaping from his own sweat.

Solomon married 700 wives and 300 concubines who helped him to develop diplomatic ties with other nations he traded with hence reaping from when he had sown himself.

Solomon was a very wise man which made him to be known for and wide but that wisdom he had asked for it himself from god hence reaping from when he himself had sown.

Solomon brought prosperity in Israel himself thus his trade programmes hence reaping from when he himself had sown.

Solomon developed a part at Gazer which brought mere revenue to Israel.

Solomon built a great temple for Yahweh and put the ark of the covenant in it which promoted monotheism in Israel hence reaping from when he himself had sown.

Yahwah promised Solomon not only wisdom but also greatness hence reaping from when he himself had sown since he himself asked God for wisdom

It was Yahweh's will that Solomon became a famous king hence not reaping from David's sowing.

QNS

1. To what extent did Solomon live upto expectation of the covenant faith?

- To a greater extent as follows:-
- **He listened to god at times hence lived up to the expectation of the covenant faith**
- **He built the temple for Yahweh hence lived up to the expectations of the covenant faith**
- He organized the internal administration of Israel.
- He prayed for wisdom from Yahweh
- He united the Israelites by building the temple
- He made Israel popular
- He maintained peace in Israel
- He promoted justice in Israel.
- (and others(successors))

N.B

End all points above with "hence lived up to the expectation of the covenant faith"

However Solomon failed to live up to the expectation of the covenant faith as follows.

- Exploited the poor Israelites thru taxation.
- Married many foreign women
- Killed eg his bro Adonijah
- Sold part of the land of Canaan
- Mistreated Israelites thru forced labour
- Built temples for Baal gods of his wives

- Worshipped Gods of his foreign wives
- Forced Israelites into of army
- Did not fully respect Yahweh by worshipping God's of his foreign wives
- Ked Israelites into syncretism.

NB

End all the above points with hence he did not live up to the expectation of the covenant faith.

What lessons do modern Christians Draw from Solomon's Reign

Modern Christians should

- Honour God
- Respect the constitution of their countries
- Protect the geographical boundary of their countries
- Nary one woman
- Work for peace and reconciliation
- Marry women of their countries
- Ask for wisdom from God inorder to rule people well
- Promote religious institutions
- Balance of development throughout their countries
- Work for unity for all people
- Charge people fair taxes
- Judge people cases fairly.

Qn

Examine how king Solomon used the wisdom he asked from God to develop Israel?

- Solomon judged the case of the two prostitutes using the wisdom he asked from God
- Solomon introduced taxes which supported his building programmes using the wisdom he got and asked and got from God
- Built a great temple for Yahweh which nobody has ever built.
- Composed 3000 proverbs and 1000 songs.
- Imported timber for building the temple.
- Divided Israel into 12 taxable districts
- Exploited copper deposits at Edoom
- Developed a port at Gezam.
- Taxed the merchants who went thru Israel
- Introduction Barter trade system.

N.B

End all points above with “using the wisdom he asked for and got from Yahweh”

KING REHOBAM AND THE DIVISION OF THE KINGDOM OF ISRAEL

(1 king 11:14)

The result of the poor leadership of king Solomon was the division of the kingdom of Israel in 1 king 11:26-40, Ahijah symbolically tore up his new cloak and asked Rehoboam to take up two out of 12 pieces.

This meant that God was going to tear the kingdom of Solomon and give the 10 tribes to Jeroboam.

In 1 king 12, there was internal political tension in Israel which resulted into the splitting of the kingdom of Israel.

Rehoboam, son of Solomon has succeeded his father in Jerusalem but he had also to go to the North to be politically declared by the Northern tribes as their king.

It should be noted that the northern people never declared publicly that Solomon was the king over all Israel.

When Jeroboam heard of Solomon's death he returned from Egypt (1 king 11:3)

When Rehoboam was to be declared publicly the king of a united Israel, he met the Representatives of the Northern part at Shechem.

At this meeting, the Northern people challenged the dictatorial behavior of Rehoboam and the injustices they had experienced under his father's rule especially forced labour.

The Northern Israelites were willing to accept Rehoboam as their king if he assured them of better treatment (1 king 11:4)

At first, Rehoboam seemed to act wisely when he made no immediate response to go and consult his advisors.

The elder men who advised Solomon advised Rehoboam to accept the people's demands

However the young men of Rehoboam's generation gave him wrong advice

They advised Rehoboam to threaten the North Israelites promising them harder treatment.

Rehoboam arrogantly threatened the Northern Israelites that he will oppress them more than his father (1 king 12:14)

Rehoboam's response instigated that his upbringing in the luxury life of the Royal court separated him from the life of the people he was now supposed to lead.

His unwise response which indicated his dictatorial behavior led to the rebellion against him .

To make matters worse, when the rebellion began, Rehoboam sent Adoniram who was in charge of the forced labour to go and force the Northern Israelites into accepting him as king

Adoniram was stoned to death and this marked the division of Israel kingdom into two.

The south with two tribes Benjamin and Judah remained under king Rehoboam.

5. "the division of the kingdom of Israel was inevitable"

At the death of Saul the Israelites from the North wanted to break hence by Saul's tyrannical rule, seeds of the division had started germinating.

David concentrated development in the South which annoyed the Israelites from the North hence preparing Israel to divide.

Solomon's forced labour affected mainly Israelites in the North causing the division.

Solomon worshipped both Yahweh and Baal gods of his foreign wives which not only weakened the kingdom of Israel but also caused the division by Yahweh deciding to take the kingdom away from him.

Solomon constructed worship places for Baal gods of his many foreign wives giving 10 tribes of Israel to Jeroboam.

Solomon showed a bad example to Israel by marrying foreign woman which made Yahweh to tear Israel into two.

God promised to remove the kingdom from Solomon thru prophet Ahijah and when Ahijah tore his cloak, Israel divided,

Prophet Ahijah had prophesied the division of the kingdom when he tore 12 pieces of his cloak giving Jeroboam ten and Rehoboam two.

Tribalism by King David and Solomon who favoured Israelites from the South by giving them big positions in their leadership made Israelites from the North annoyed which prepared them to break away.

Over taxation by King David and Solomon

Mainly on the Israelites from the North annoyed them hence preparing them to break away.

David killed Uriah which annoyed Israelites in the North preparing them to break away.

David killed Uriah which annoyed Israelites in the North preparing them to divide in future.

Rehoboam was a harsh leader especially to the Israelites of the North which annoyed them hence breaking away.

Rehoboam refused to take the advice of elders and instead decided to double the burdens of the Israelites in the North leading to the division.

Rehoboam lacked political administrative skills and that's why he refused to reduce the burdens of the people of the North causing the division.

Rehoboam lacked wisdom to solve the burdens of the Israelites from the North which resulted into their breakaway.

Rehoboam wanted to use force to make Israelites in the North accept him which annoyed them hence breaking away.

Rehoboam refused to change Solomon's oppressive policies which annoyed the Israelites in the North hence breaking away.

The return of Jeroboam from Egypt back to the Northern part of Israel gave the Israelites in the North hope of a better leader than Rehoboam hence breaking away with him as their leader.

QNS

1. To what extent did Rehoboam cause the division of kingdom of Israel?
2. How far was the divisionism of Israel as a result of king Rehoboam?

To a greater extent, Rehoboam caused the division of the kingdom of Israel as follows:-

- Refused to reduce of the burdens
- Promised to even double the burdens
- Took advice of the young men
- Rejected advice of the older men his father's advisers
- Lived a life of Luxury.
- Completely refused to change Solomon's oppressive policies
- Wanted to use force for the Israelites in the North to accept him
- Lacked wisdom to solve burdens of the Israelites in the North
- Was very harsh to the Israelites in the North
- Lacked political administrative skills
- Lacked concern for the poor by promising to double the burdens of the Northern people.

However, other factors caused the division of the Kingdom of Israel as follows.

- At the death of Saul, Northern Israelites wanted to break away.
- David concentrated development in the South
- David practiced tribalism favouring Israelites in the south,
- David over taxed Israelites in the North
- David lived a life of luxury
- David killed Uriah
- Solomon used forced labour
- Solomon over taxed the Israelites in the North
- Solomon favoured the south by building the Temple in the South.
- Solomon lived a life of luxury in the palace
- Solomon sold part of the land of Israel in the North.
- Solomon worshipped both Yahweh and Baal gods
- Solomon married many foreign women who became a burden
- Solomon used oppressive policies to the Israelites in the North.
- Solomon constructed Ball places of worship for his foreign wives
- Solomon showed a bad example
- The return of Jeroboam to the North.
- God promised to remove the kingdom from Solomon
- Prophet Ahijah had prophesied the division.

QNS

1, "The division of the kingdom of Israel was avoidable" comment?

It is true, the division could have been avoided as follows:-

- If Rehoboam had listened to the elders advice, the division could have been avoided
- If Rehoboam hadn't taken the young men's advice
- If Rehoboam hadn't used harsh policies to the Israelites in the North
- If Rehoboam hadn't promised to double the burdens.
- If Rehoboam hadn't sent Adoniram to force Israelites in the North to accept him
- If Rehoboam hadn't mobilized soldiers in the South to go and fight Israelites in the North.
- If Solomon had repented from worshipping Baal gods
- If Solomon hadn't married foreign women

However the division was inevitable due to the following:-

(Give the factors for the division already mentioned)

THE CONSEQUENCES (EFFECTS) OF THE DIVISION OF THE KINGDOM OF ISRAEL

QNS

1. Examine the consequences of the division of the kingdom Israel?

The Israelites nation which was once united broke into two, Judah in the South and Israel in the North.

Judah remained with Samaria as the capital city.

Enmity developed between Israelites in the South Judah and Israelites in the North Israel.

Jeroboam stopped Israelites in the North from going to Jerusalem to worship from the temple.

Jeroboam introduced Idolatry to the Israelites in the North which annoyed Yahweh further.

The people of Israel turned away from God and began worshipping other gods

Israelites in the North developed faster than Israelites in the South because they controlled most of the trade routes.

The division led to the rise of Jeroboam as the king of the 10 tribes in the North.

The two kingdoms South and the North weakened in their ability to defend themselves from external attacks. Hence became weak militarily.

Power struggles emerged in the Northern kingdom and there when attempts made to overthrow Jeroboam.

Israelites in the North became syncretistic worshipping God, Baal gods and Yahweh.

False prophets came up in Israel due to the division of the kingdom as it gradually weakened.

Israelites were taken into exile by the Assyrians because of weakening after the division.

The work of true prophets was interfered with and people preferred to listen to false prophets.

Unholy alliances were made between Israel and other nations seeking for support when attacked by other nations.

Both Judah and Israel lost their independence as other nations colonized them.

People who was not worthy to be priests wea made priests in Israel

Apostasy emerged in Israel as a consequence of the division

The brotherly relationship which had existed among the Israelites as the people of the covenant faith was destroyed.

There was blood should when the Israelites in the South and those in the North decided to fight each other.

Now places of worship when built especially in the North as a result of the division

New cities wea built especially in the North like Sanaria due to the division of the Kingdom.

The division led to the dall of the Northern Kingdom since it was destroyed by foreign forces.

What do political leaders lean from the division of the kingdom of Israel

(REHOBAM'S REIGN)

Political leaders should unite their people unlike Rehoboam who divided his people the Israelites

They should seek advice from rytful people unlike Rehoboam who rejected advice from rytful people the advisors of Solomon his father

They should accommodate wealth thru god means unlike Rehoboam who enjoyed the double burdens of taxes on the Israelites for his own benefit.

They should be extemporary to their people unlike Rehoboam who was not exemplary by doubling the burden of taxes on his people

They should improve on the welfare of the people they lead unlike Rehoboam who simply doubled the burden of taxes on the Israelites he led.

They should correct the mistakes of leaders who came before them unlike Rehoboam who decided to double the burdens of taxes his father had started

They should love the people they lead unlike Rehoboam who put the people under double burdens.

They should turn to God to guide them in their leadership unlike Rehoboam who turned too young men to guide him

They should listen to the cries of their people and give them help unlike Rehoboan who turned down the cries of the Israelites when they asked him to reduce on the burdens of the taxation his father left behind.

PROPHETIC INSTITUTION IN ISRAEL

By the 9th century, BC of covenant faith into Israel had greatly distorted especially by the syncretism, direct persecution like during the reign of king Ahab and the failure to maintain the Decalogue.

This was also due to the failure to maintain the idea of the theoretical society in which Yahweh was the true king of Israel.

A prophet (Avabbi) in Hebrew is a person who speaks in the name of God and is chosen by God.

A prophet is God's spoke's man or God's Mouth piece

Prophets delivered God's divinered God's divine message and formulated Israel's true mission in God's plan.

The authority of prophets wasn't in themselves or in their religious experiences. Or their opinions but in the one who had sent them.

Prophets stood for the covenant faith and law and therefore challenged those who failed to keep it.

The biblical prophets are classified into two categories.

- (i) The former/ non-canonical prophets
- (ii) The latter/ canonical prophets

The non- canonical prophets are those who prophesied and when preserved in writing but their names do not appear as titles of their message.

What they said (their message) is preserved in other accounts or events of rulers of the bible. Such prophets include Moses, Elijah, Elisha etc

The canonical prophets on the other hand are those prophets whose message was preserved in the books bearing their names.

Their prophetic mессo was written in their individual collections which take their names such prophet included, Amose, Hoosea, Isaiah, Teremial, Ezekiel.

The canonical prophets are classified into two categories

- (i) The major prophets
- (ii) The minor prophets.

The major prophets are prophets whose prophetic works are lengthy compared to those of minor prophets such prophets include Isaiah and Ezekiel.

Minor prophets are prophets whose works are short such prophets include Anose, Hosea, Joal, Obakdiah, Jonah, Micah, Nahum, Habakkuk, Zephaniah, Haggai, Zechariah and Malachi

In Israel's prophets, there was pre-exilic prophets exilic and post- exilic prophets

Per- exilic prophets are those who prophesied before exile like Elijah, Amos, Hosea, Jeremiah and Isaiah.

Exilic prophets are those who prophesied during exile like Ezekiel, Deutero, Isaiah.

Post- exilic prophets are those who prophesied apta the end of exile like Ezra, Trite, Isaiah.

There wea also prophets who prophesied at the courts of the Kings (Palaces like Samule, Nathan, Elisha)

XRICS OF ISRAEL'S TRUE PROPHETS

QN

Examine the essential characteristics of true prophets in Israel?

True prophets were chosen and called by God hence they spoke in God's name.

A true prophet was one set aside by the direct revelation of God hence he had a personal experience with God.

The experience of a true prophet's call always forced him to speak and act on behalf of God regardless of his security and comfort.

Whatever a true prophet prophesied came true since their message came from God.

True prophets lived a Holy life which demonstrated to the Israelites how they are supposed to live.

True prophets were mediators between God and the Israelites

True prophets were not magicians or fortune tellers but were God's special chosen messengers

True prophets called people back to the covenant law and faith hence they confronted those who failed to keep it.

A true prophet stood alone prophesied independently.

True prophets performed prophetic symbols and signs under God's guidance like prophet Isaiah walked naked

True prophets could be persecuted because of their true message and they would accept perpetuation.

True prophets communicated through proverbs like prophet Isaiah sang a song of the vineyard and prophet Amos sang a funeral song.

CHARACTERISTICS OF FALSE PROPHETS IN ISRAEL

False prophets were not called by God hence they were not inspired by God's messages

They spoke in the name of Baal to whom they were serving (Jer 23)

They were professional cultic people hence were trained by other false prophets how to prophesy and deliver messages

They worked for money hence their message was always bought and influenced

Their prophecies used in most cases were given in violence (1 Sam 19:20-24)

Their prophecies could not come true hence could not be fulfilled since they were liars

False prophets were not exemplary. They were sinners most of them were adulterers, thieves and drunkards

Their prophecies were always given in favour of the custom wanted to hear

They were always boastful of their positions (Jer 23:32)

False prophets worshipped idols and Baal

False prophets always avoided suffering

Their messages were their own imaginations (Jer 23:6)

They were always associated with worshipping places as their areas of operation.

They operated in groups of prophetic guides and were organized under a leader.

PROPHET ELIJAH AND KING AHAB

Ahab was son of Amri who became king of Israel and was described as the notorious (worst) king Israel has ever had.

King Ahab failed to defend, supervise and promote the covenant faith,

Because Israel was always under military threats by the neighbors he bought a marriage alliance with Sidon by marrying Jezebel daughter of Ethbaal

Marrying Jezebel daughter of Ethbaal was against the Mosaic law.

Jezebel imported her own traditional practices, political and cultural into Israel.

Temples of the godless Asherah throughout Israel but most especially at D.

Jezebel likewise imported Baal prophet that we used and guided the Israelites in idol worship.

Jezebel also hunted and killed God's prophets.

Prophet Elijah eventually appeared on the scene to condemn Ahab for betraying his nation.

He also condemned Ahab for letting Jezebel his wife drive the leadership of Israel.

Elijah condemned Ahab for having led Israelites astray and therefore judgments were going to come upon him.

In his message, Elijah spoke without fear which all showed that God's power was working in Him.

The three year drought in Israel.

(1 King 17:1)

Prophet Elijah announced the 3 year drought in Israel as commanded by God.

Israel had been driven into sinning by Ahab's wife.

According to Elijah, the Lord doesn't destroy his people without warning

The drought was announced by prophet Elijah as a way of calling people to repentance

After prophet Elijah had announced the drought, he went to hide in the wilderness where he was fed by ravens and drank water from the brook. (1 King 17:2-4)

He was later commanded by God

He was later commanded by God to go to Sidon where a widow was to give him refuge.

While staying with the widow, Elijah helped her performing miracles like when he multiplied the flour and oil that kept her moving through the drought.

Elijah also brought back to life the son of the widow who had died (1 Kings 17:23)

WHY ELIJAH ANNOUNCED THE THREE YEAR drought

Qns

1. Justify prophet Elijah's announcement of the Drought in Israel?
2. Account for Elijah's announcement of the drought in Israel?

3. “In The name of the Lord, the living God of Israel, whom I serve, I tell you that there will be no dew or rain.....”
 - (a) Justify God’s intentions through Elijah in the above statement?
 - (b) Justify the view that prophet Elijah was a true prophet
4. In line with the above statement, comment on the view that Elijah was a true prophet of God?

Israelites had abandoned their God and had turned to Pagan Gods of fertility hence Elijah announced the drought to show them that those gods could not bring rain.

Elijah wanted to show the Israelites the powerful nature of the God of Israel. As a powerful God, he stopped rain from coming.

Elijah wanted to show God’s anger when his people the Israelites and their king abandoned him and broke the Mosaic law.

Elijah wanted to show the Israelites that he was God spokes man since it was thru him that God announced judgement.

Elijah wanted to show God as the only provider of his people Israel since he was able to stop providing them with rain because of their unfaithfulness.

Elijah wanted to show himself as a true prophet of God who could announce drought and it happened as opposed to false prophets of Baal.

Elijah wanted to restore monotheism worship in Israel since the Israelites were worshipping Baal gods instead of Yahweh

Elijah wanted to reveal the lies of the false prophets of Baal who could not bring rains or offer any solution .

He wanted to show the God of Israel as a god of miracles by announcing drought for three years through his faithful servant.

He wanted to show that one person’s sin Ahab could lead to the destruction of the whole Israel nation . The whole Israel faced drought because of Ahab’s sin.

He wanted the Israelites to recognize Yahweh as their God since they were worshipping Baal gods of fertility instead of their God Yahweh

He wanted to show that he was a true worshipper of Yahweh and also attract the Israelites from worshipping Baal gods to do the same.

He wanted to end Baal worship in Israel so that through the Israel so that through he drought Israelites can stop Baalism.

ELIJAH MEETING (CONFRONTATION/ ATTACK) WITH KING AHAB (1 KINGS 18: 1-19)

In the 3rd year of the drought, God instructed Elijah to go and present himself to king Ahab.

After Elijah had come out of the hiding and presented himself to Ahab the drought was to come to an end as God's will.

The end of the drought was to be a sign to Israel that life belonged to Yahweh.

The reference to Obadiah and the 100 prophets of the lord showed that there were some people in Israel who were still loyal to Yahweh in spite of Jezebel's persecution.

It should be noted that Ahab himself wasn't persecuting the followers of Yahweh but he did nothing to prevent his wife Jezebel from persecuting Yahweh's prophets and enforcing Baal worship in Israel.

Ahab knew that Elijah had power to remove the curse of the drought but he failed to understand it and his own apostasy caused more drought.

Ahab had been searching for Elijah and when he eventually met him, he said to him "so there you are the worst trouble maker in Israel"

Elijah replied to Ahab's hostile words with great authority. He pointed out Ahab's sin as the cause of the trouble in Israel.

Elijah told king Ahab to call the prophets of Baal to Mt Carmel.

The contest with the prophets of Baal at Mt. Carmel was one of the most dramatic stories in the OT

The contest saved monotheism worship in Israel. Elijah accused the Israelites of limping with two different opinions, keeping one foot with Yahweh and another with baalism (syncretism).

The contest was to determine that Yahweh alone is God with control over rain and fertility

Both parties agreed to perform their respective rituals with the understanding that the God who answers by fire is God.

Baal prophets failed the contest when their prayers were not answered by fire is God

Baal prophets failed the contest when their prayers were not answered by baal and hence no fire came down to consume the sacrifices.

When Elijah stepped forward, his first act was to repair the Altar of Yahweh.

This showed that Elijah was restoring the worship of Yahweh in Israel.

Elijah prayed and the supernatural fire came from heaven and consumed the sacrifices.

All the people exclaimed that of "Yahweh is God".

The prophets of Baal were seized and killed as a way of respecting the act of Herem.

WHY THE CONTEST AT MT CARMEC.

QNS:

1. Account for prophet Elijah's struggle with the Baal prophet at Mt. Carmel?

2. Account for the contest at Mt Carmel between monotheism and Baalism?
3. Justify prophet Elijah's attack on king Ahab's reign?

NB:

This qn is different from the two qns above hence a candidate should give the evils of king Ahab and end with "hence Elijah's attack on his reign"

4. "Now order all the people of Israel to meet me at mount carnal. Bring along the 450 prophets of Baal and 400 prophets of the goddess Ashram....."
- a) Justify Elijah's intention intended to the above statement?
- b) How relaxant is the above incident to modern religious leaders?

Elijah wanted to fulfill God's wish by organizing the Mt. Carmel contest since it is Yahweh who told Elijah to go and show himself to king Ahab.

Elijah wanted to demonstrate the power of God over Baal when he prayed and God sent fire which burnt the sacrifice and all the stones yet the Baal prophet failed.

Elijah wanted to show that Baal was an empty god in the contest, the prophet of Baal prayed and Baal failed to send fire upon the sacrifice.

Elijah wanted to show the powerful nature of Yahweh to the people of Israel when he poured water on the sacrifice but Yahweh sent fire which consumed the sacrifice and all the stones.

Elijah wanted to protect the rights of the poor from Ahab and Jezebel's dictatorship in the contest. Ahab and Jezebel were accused by Elijah as being behind all the sins in Israel including mistreating the poor.

He wanted to show that Baal had no control over the fertility, rain and drought. The God of Israel had brought the 3 years of drought through Elijah and after the contest, that God and not Baal brought rain through Elijah.

He wanted the Israelites to decide who the true God was. After Baal failing to send fire to burn the sacrifice and Yahweh sent, Israelites were able to acknowledge Yahweh as the true God.

He wanted to show that the prophets of Baal were false and useless. In the contest, Baal prophets prayed and as false hence useless.

He wanted to show that God appreciates proper sacrifices. In the contest Elijah offered a proper sacrifice and God sent fire which burnt it as a sign of appreciating it.

He wanted to demonstrate God's Holiness in the contest, Elijah 1st repaired the altar of the Lord as a symbol of Holiness and the Holy God sent fire which burnt the sacrifice.

He wanted to show Yahweh as a God of miracles. In the contest, God sent fire which burnt the sacrifice as a miracle.

Elijah wanted to renew God's covenant with the people of Israel. Ahab and the Israelites had turned to Baal God's and with the contest at Mt Carmel the Israelites were able to turn back to the covenant faith.

He wanted to show that Yahweh had power over life. Yahweh brought drought thru Elijah and the people suffered and Yahweh brought rain thru Elijah and people were able to live again.

He wanted to show that the God of Israel is universal. As a universal God, he punished the prophet of Baal to death thru Elijah for misleading the Israelites away from the covenant faith.

He wanted to show Israel as a theocratic nation. In the contest, Elijah the prophet of God was alone but defeated the many prophets of Baal.

Elijah wanted to encourage the prophets of who were facing persecution. As a prophet of God, in the contest defeating the many prophets of Baal was an encouragement to other prophets of God who were being persecuted by Jezebel.

He wanted to end the 3 years drought in Israel after the contest, Elijah came prayed and there was rain in Israel.

He wanted to show that he was a true prophet of God.

Elijah wanted to show that he was a true worshipper of Yahweh. As a true worshipper of Yahweh in the contest, Elijah called upon the Israelites to worship Yahweh if he is God.

He wanted to save the Israelites from spiritual darkness. Jezebel and the prophets of Baal had overpowered monotheism hence the spiritual darkness which in the contest Elijah ended.

He wanted to show the power of prayer.

In the contest, Elijah prayed and the God of Israel sent fire which consumed the sacrifice.

He wanted to end Baal worship in Israel. After the contest Elijah arrested and killed the Baal prophets ending Baalism.

Elijah wanted to show God's love in concern for.

He wanted to restore the glory of God in Israel. God's glory in Israel had been occupied by Baal and Elijah restored it thru the contest.

He wanted to save Israel from God's destruction because of their apostasy. By Ahab's times many Israelites totally rejected Yahweh and worshipped Baal which ended thru the contest.

NB

WHY THE CONTEST?

Elijah wanted “-

- To fulfill God's wish
- To demonstrate the power of Yahweh over Baal
- To show that Baal was an empty God
- To show Yahweh as powerful to the Israelites
- To protect the rights of the poor

- To show that Baal had no control over to show that Baal has no control over fertility, rain or drought
- Israelites to decide who was God Yahweh or Baal.
- To show prophets of Baal as false and useless
- To show that Yahweh appreciates proper sacrifices
- To show God's holiness to the Israelites
- To show Yahweh as a God of Miracles
- To renew God's covenant with the Israelites
- To show Yahweh's power over life
- To show Yahweh as a universal God
- To show Israel as a theocratic nation.
- To encourage prophets of God who were facing persecution.
- To end the 3 year drought
- To show that he was a true prophet of God
- To save the Israelites from spiritual darkness.
- To show the power of prayer.
- To end Baal worship in Israel.
- To show God's Love and concern for Israel.
- To show that Yahweh is everywhere
- To save Israelites from Yahweh's destruction
- To restore the glory of Yahweh in Israel.

Qns

- 1. Discuss the significance of the personality of Elijah in Israel?**
- 2. Examine the prophetic role of Elijah in Israel's history?**
- 3. Comment on the "effect" impact of Elijah's ministry in Israel?**

N.B

(i) QN no 3 has no negative impact

All the above Qns need the following answers including QN4

- 4. Assess the significance of the Mt- Carmel contest in Israel?**
 - Elijah fulfilled God's wish
 - Elijah demonstrated the power of Yahweh over Baal

QN:

What is the relevance of the contest (struggle) on Mt. Carmel to modern religious leaders?

Modern religious leaders should:

- Be ready to defend the Christian faith
- Be ready to face challenges from non believers

- Endure all forms of persecution from non-believers
- Worship only one true God
- Have trust in God to defend them during fear, confusion and persecution.
- Call upon God himself to deal with false religious leaders who come up
- Be committed to God's call amidst challenges
- Guard the Christian against false teachings support be faithful too God in all situations
- Advise political leaders when they are going wrong.
- Cleanse the Christian from all evils
- Consult God thru prayers
- Encourage Christians repent from their sins
- Run away for their lives when they are persecuted
- Confess the greatness of God thru words and actions

N.B

Theo above points must be qualified

NABOTH'S VINEYARD (AHAB AND THE COVENANT LAW) (1 kings 21:1)

This story of corruption and murder showed the behavior of the king of Israel in relation to the covenant law.

Ahab wanted to buy the vineyard so as to enjoy more room.

Naboth could not sell the land because it belonged to the whole family.

The land was a sacred inheritance to the family hence Naboth refused since Yahweh had rejected it.

According to this attitude, Yahweh himself was the owner of the land.

The Israelites who had been settled on this land were keepers of Yahweh's property for the good of the whole community. (LEV 25:23)

The Israelites social systems was held together by there by the covenant law, even Jezebel was afraid to directly challenge the covenant law hence undermined it by corruption,

Ahab had silently accepted a covenant stand taken by Naboth's land by falsely accusing Naboth of blasphemy (Exo 20:7) as well as treason.

Naboth was stoned to death and he was never given chance to defend himself

He even called sons who were to inherit him were executed so that land was then with ownership (I kings (9:26).

From this incident, it is dear that Ahab had no intention of upholding the covenant law. If it did not suit him.

Ahab intended to rule in the style that foreign kings ruled when they ruled autocratically.

In a dramatic encounter between Elijah and Ahab, rightly describes Elijah as his enemy.

Elijah announced the Judgement of God on Ahab.

Ahab was condemned for murder, theft, false accusation, greed, violation of covenant law by piling riches for himself and allowing the influence of his wife

Total destruction of Ahab's family was announced by Elijah. The story concludes with Ahab repenting but later he died in the battlefield after ignoring the warnings of prophet micaih. His body was buried in Samaria.

(1 kings 22:35-34)

He was succeeded by his son Ahaziah who ruled for only two years.

REASONS WHICH LED TO NABOTH'S DEATH

Lack of respect for human life. Ahab and Jezebel had no respect for human life that's why they found it easy to have Naboth Killed.

Ahab's marriage to a pagan woman Jezebel led to Naboth's death's death. Among the pagan people the king had power over their subjects life and property hence Jezebel influenced Ahab to behave like Pagan kings

Naboth's vineyard being suitable for vegetable gardening led to his death. It was suitable for that purpose and when Aahab admired it, Naboth was killed.

Jezebel accusing Naboth falsely caused his death. He was accused falsely of cursing God and blasphemy the punishment of which was his death.

Naboth's faithfulness led to his death . he never wanted to break the law concerning the land since did not allow an Israelite to sell land this led to the loss of his life.

The presence of the law concerning land led to his death among the Israelites laws and Israelite allowed to sell the land because it belonged to God and he was just a keeper of the land hence his refusal to break this existing law led to his death.

Naboth died because of possessing (owning) a fertile which made Ahab admire it leading to loss of his life.

Ahab's failure to live by God's law "you shall not admire another man's property led to the death of Naboth".

Ahab's greed led to Naboth's death. Ahab seemed not to be contented with the land he had possessed yet he was expected to be contented with the land he had as a king hence killing Naboth to add on the land he had.

Moral decay in Israel during Ahab's time led to Naboth's death because Ahab and Jezebel were immoral, they ended up killing Naboth who was innocent.

Naboth's vineyarded being suitable for vegetable garding led to his death. It was suitable and when Ahab admired it Naboth was killed.

Ahab's weak administrative skills led to Naboth's death where leadership to Iisrael was left to Jezebel his wife who ended up writing a letter which caused Naboth's death.

Corruption in Israel at the time of Ahab led to Naboth's death. The men who killed Naboth were promised a reward something they fulfilled by killing an innocent person.

Ahab's failure to control his feeling and emotions led to his death. When Naboth refused to sell him the vineyard, he refused to eat something which disturbed Jezebel his wife hence writing a letter that caused Naboth's death.

QNS

Why did Elijah condemn Ahab for taking Naboth's vineyard?

The vineyard belonged to members of Naboth's family and therefore it was Naboth's family members.

It was wrong for Naboth to sell the Vineyard to Ahab since it was against the covenant law that the land belonged to God.

Ahab violated the law of owning property which belonged to his subject something that was wrong according to the Mosaic law.

Ahab accused Naboth falsely for cursing the Lord which was not true in order to own his vineyard.

Ahab killed Naboth which was against the law do not kill in order to grab his vineyard

Ahab took over the vineyard of a dead man Naboth something which was a violation of ownership of property in the Mosaic law.

Ahab was driven by his wife Jezebel to kill Naboth yet he knew the laws of Israel more than Jezebel like "do not kill"

Ahab decided to be a dictator like kings in Pagan nations by owning Naboth's vineyard.

Ahab had set Israel on the standards of pagan nations by taking over property of his servants Naboth.

Naboth was killed without being given chance to defend himself on the charges of cursing God which showed that there was no rule of law in Ahab's leadership.

Ahab was trying to pile Riches for himself thru false means by grabbing Naboth's vineyard.

QNS

How relevant is Naboth's death to political leaders?

Political leaders should;

- Be contented with what they have unlike Ahab who seemed not to be contented and grabbed Naboth's
- Have love for people they lead unlike Ahab and Jezebel who ended up killing Naboth innocently.
- **N.B**

What is underlined above are the qualifiers relating the point/ lesson/ relevance to Christian n/ religious leaders/ political leaders today to the qn in part (a)

- They should respect religious days unlike Ahab and Jezebel who killed Ahab on the day of fasting
- Respect human life
- Lead people by example
- Be faithful to the laws of their country
- Seek for God's guidance
- Respect property of their subjects
- Follow God's laws
- Exercise justice in their leadership.

NB:

- (i) The above points must be qualified (use qualifiers)
- (ii) Qualifiers may be either positive (just like) or negative (unlike)

QN:

“You have devoted yourself completely to doing what is wrong in the Lord's sight”

- (a) Justify the above statement with reference to king Ahab's reign?

King Ahab married a foreign woman Jezebel this was selling himself to doing evil.

Ahab's wife Jezebel brought in Israel Baal gods hence Ahab selling himself to doing evil by welcoming foreign Baal gods in Israel.

Ahab worshipped Baal gods of Jezebel his wife hence selling himself.

Ahab's wife Jezebel killed God's prophet's while Ahab did nothing to stop her hence devoted himself to doing evil.

Ahab's wife Jezebel hunted for killing God's prophet Elijah and Ahab did nothing to stop her hence selling himself to doing evil

Ahab provoked God's anger by sinning more than kings who came before him hence selling himself to doing evil.

Ahab's actions gave a bad example as a leader to the people of Israel hence selling himself to doing evil.

Ahab's built a temple of Baal in Samaria which promoted Baalism hence selling himself to doing evil.

Ahab's made an alter for Baal and put it in the lord's temple hence selling himself to doing evil.

Ahab made an image of the goddess Asherah in Israel which promoted idolatry hence selling himself to doing evil before God.

Ahab allowed Jezebel to control him and to run the affairs of Israel yet she was a foreign woman hence sold himself to doing evil

Ahab honoured his wife Jezebel more than God like when Jezebel planned Naboth's death and Ahab accepted yet God had rejected killing

Ahab mistreated God's servants together with Jezebel like when both hunted for Elijah's death.

Ahab imported foreign prophets thru Israel which act defiled the holy nation of Yahweh hence he sold himself to doing evil.

Ahab respected the words of the imported prophets of baal instead of the words of Elijah the prophets of Yahweh hence he sold himself to doing evil.

Ahab violated the rights of the Israelites as a way of pleasing Jezebel his wife like when he took over Naboth's vineyard as a way of pleasing his wife hence he sold himself to doing evil.

Ahab admired Naboth's vineyard yet the Decalogue rejected a person to admire another Israelites property hence he sold himself to doing evil.

Ahab accepted to use evil means and grab Naboth's Vineyard hence he sold himself to doing evil if he killed Naboth and grabbed the vineyard.

Ahab killed Naboth in order to grab his vineyard yet killing was not allowed in the 10 commandments hence he sold himself to doing evil.

Ahab's sins caused suffering to the people of Israel like his Baal gods brought in Israel and he worshipped them himself led to drought in Israel for three years.

He made political alliances with foreign kings hence marrying their princess Jezebel in order to help him fight Assyrians who were his enemies yet Yahweh had rejected alliances hence he sold himself to doing evil.

Ahab was blood thirsty as seen by killing an innocent man Naboth and many prophets of God hence sold himself to doing evil.

During Ahab's reign as king syncretism came to its climax in Israel where many Israelites began worshipping Baal alongside Yahweh which was against the covenant laws hence he sold himself to doing evil.

Ahab rejected Israelites from the North to go to Jerusalem and worship God and yet festivals like the Passover were celebrated from the Jerusalem temple hence he sold himself to doing evil.

Ahab promoted temple prostitution where Israelites during worship which was an abuse to the covenant faith hence he sold himself to doing evil.

Ahab gave his 1st son as a sacrifice to Baal gods when building the temple for the gods of his wife hence he sold himself to doing evil.

Ahab gave his 1st son as a sacrifice to Baal gods when building the temple for the gods of his wife hence he sold himself to doing evil.

NB

The above are reasons for Prophet Elijah's attack.

QNS:

1. Justify Prophet Elijah's attack on king Ahab?

2. Account for the disagreement between Prophet Elijah and King Ahab?

3. “Ahab the most notorious king (the worst Israel has ever had)” Comment?

It is true Ahab was the most notorious of all kings of Israel as follows (was the most sinful as follows).

4. To what extent was king Ahab a liability in Israel?

It is true Ahab was a liability to Israel as follows. (Ahab has no achievements for Israel hence this Qn is one sided)

5. Account for prophet Elijah’s criticism of King Ahab leadership?

6. Why prophet Elijah was critical the King Ahab?

- He married a foreign woman Jezebel
- Jezebel his wife brought Baal gods in Israel
- Jezebel killed God’s prophets while Ahab was watching.
- Jezebel hunted for killing Elijah while Ahab watched.
- Sinned more than kings who came before him hence provoked God’s anger.
- He set a bad example as a leader of Israel.
- He built for Baal in Samaria
- He built an alter for Baal in the temple at Samaria
- He made an image of the godless Asharh in Samaria
- He made Jezebel control the state affairs of Israel.
- Ahab honoured Jezebel more than Yahweh.
- Ahab mistreated God’s servant’s especially Yahweh’s prophets
- Ahab imported foreign prophets into Israel
- He respected the words of the imported prophets more than words of Yahweh’s prophets
- He violated the rights of the Israelites to please Jezebel
- He admired Naboth’s Vineyard
- He killed Naboth
- He caused suffering to the rest of the Israelites
- He made political alliances with foreign nations
- He was unrepentant
- He was blood thirsty
- Syncretism came to its dimax during Ahab’s kingship.
- Ahab rejected Israelites from the North to go and worship at the Jerusalem temple
- He promoted temple prostitution.

QN

What lessons do political leaders learn from Ahab’s wickedness?

Political leaders should:-

- Respect the rights of the people they lead

- Consult God's prophets and religious leaders.
- Listen to God's servants for advice
- Practice monontheism
- Repent when they sin against God
- Be contented with what God has given them
- Love God's servants
- Lead people to God instead of leading them to small gods.
- Show faith in God
- Build God's places of worship instead of building for small gods
- Be exemplary to the people they lead

N.B

Avoid negative points such as:-

- Political leaders should not worship small gods
- Should not kill people they lead
- Should not fail to be a good example
- i.e avoid "**not**" on qns on part (B)
- That is relevance and lessons (both DIV 1 & II)

QN

Under what circumstances may (should) political leaders be criticized by religious leaders.

NB

For qns with "under what circumstances", start all points with "when"/ "if".

When political leaders;

- Kill gods innocent people
- Grab people property like land
- Persecute and mistreat innocent people for one reason or the other
- Refuse to leave power
- Are corrupt
- Impose heavy taxes on people
- Make laws which undermine of rights of the people they lead
- Fail to develop areas wea they come from.
- Lead people to the worship of small gods
- Exercise nepotism in giving government jobs
- Promote tribalism among God's people.

Discuss the significance (role) of prophet Elijah in Israel's history

Elijah appeared in Israel and showed that Yahweh was not happy because of their sins under Ahab their king.

He criticized Ahab for marrying Jezebel who had promoted Baalism in Israel.

He announced a three year drought in Israel as a punishment for the sins of Israel and Ahab

The drought Elijah announced caused a shortage and a national crisis which led to suffering in Israel lead to repentance.

Elijah brought to life a widow's son who had died hence a true prophet of God.

God eventually sent rain upon Israel after Elijah had prayed for it which showed Yahweh as the only God of Israel.

He confronted the prophets of Baal and had victory over them at Mt. Carmel.

He prayed and God sent fire which burnt the sacrifice, the wood and stones which showed the powerful nature of Yahweh

He ordered for the arrest of the prophets of Baal and killed them hence ending Baalism in Israel.

He cleansed Israel of Idol worship by ruling over the many prophets of Baal at Mt. Carmel.

He anointed Elisha as his successor to continue with God's prophetic work as his ministry was about to come to an end.

He called upon the Israelites to observe the Sinai covenant in order to do what Yahweh wanted

He condemned Ahab saying that he was the cause of the drought due to his sins

Elijah ran and reached Jezreel after the Mt. Carmel contest before Ahab who was on a chariot which showed the power of Yahweh.

He revived the covenant faith in Israel by preaching against Baal.

He openly challenged Ahab for worshipping idols which showed the characteristic of a true prophet of Yahweh.

He challenged Ahab and led him into repentance which made God to extend his judgment on Ahab and his family.

He fought against injustice in Israel which included the killing of innocent people like when Ahab led to the death of Naboth.

He repaired the altar for worshipping God which promoted monotheism in Israel especially when Ahab led to the death of Naboth.

He announced Jehu as king of Israel hence a true prophet of Yahweh

He announced the death of Jezebel and other family members of Ahab which ended Baal worship since Jezebel was the promoter

He prayed to God to have mercy on the Israelites and give them rain after three years of drought.

He threatened king Ahaziah with death because he asked for help from Baalism instead of Yahweh

He insisted on meeting Ahab to show him how sinful he was even when Obadiah was discouraging him hence a committed servant of Yahweh.

He confronted king Ahab without fear hence a model and a true prophet of Yahweh

KING AHAB CONSULTS PROPHET MICAIAH (1 KING 22)

Israel and the neighboring country of Syria had 3 years of peace.

However king Ahab and king Jehoshaphat of Judah wanted to violate this peace by Invading syria after making a military alliance

At this tym there was another prophet of God apart from Elijah, Micaiah

Although micaiah was consulted, the two kings also consulted 400 false prophets led by zedekiah.

The false prophets encouraged the king to invade Syria and gave them the message of victory.

These prophet applied magic and wore horns on their heads while giving their message,

But when Micaiah came, he consulted God in prayer and stopped the kings from attacking gilead in Syria

However of two kings defiantly rejected Micaiah's prophecy

Ahab rebuked Micaiah and went ahead with the war plans and attacked syria which was under king Benhadad,

According to (1 king 22: 28) Micaiah told Ahab that he would return safely

On attacking syria, Ahab was killed making the words of God come true.

Reasons why AHAB CONSULTED PROPHET MICAIAH

1. Account for king Ahab's consultation with prophet Micaiah |(1 King 22:1)
2. Israel and Judah wanted to go in for a military alliance. Therefore they wanted to know whether that alliance could get a blessing from God.
3. Ahab wanted to know from God if the relationship he was making with king Jehoshaphat was justifiable
4. Ahab wanted to reconquer Ramoth, Gilead that Israel had lost to Syria some years back hence seeking an encouragement from God.

Reasons why prophet micaiah pronounced death

Ahab had consulted false prophets which was against the law which governed God's people hence he was punished by announcing his death.

Ahab had refused to consult God thru micaiah until he was forced to do so by king Jehoshaphat and the reward was announcing his death.

Ahab believed so much in the prophecies of victory given by the Baal prophets when he went ahead with the war preparations hence prophet micaiah announcing his death.

Ahab had known God's position but overlooked it yet Micaiah had told him God's position which he rejected something that made Micaiah pass on God's judgement by announcing his death

Ahab humiliated God's prophet Micaiah when he never condemned zedekiah a false prophet for slapping Micaiah in the face hence announcing his death (1 king 22:24)\

Ahab rejected Micaiah's prophecy and continued making arrangements for the war which annoyed God's prophet forcing him to announce his death.

The war was to drain the state treasury and Ahab was therefore to be punished for it by death.

Ahab had committed many sin like marrying Jezebel a foreign woman something that also led to the announcement of his death.

Ahab had also worshipped false gods something that also led to the announcement of his death.

Ahab had killed prophets of God something also that led to the announcement of his death.

Ahab has rejected all the messages given by God's prophets like Elijah and disrespecting Micaiah led Him into big trouble of announcing his death.

Ahab was determined to violate the people of political atmosphere existing by the wishes of God hence Micaiah announcing his death.

Ahab made alliance with Jehoshaphat for evil purposes which was to cause a lot of suffering to the people of Israel hence announcing his death.

QNS

Account for king Ahab's consultations with prophet Micaiah (1 kings 22:1)

The two kings wanted to go to war and therefore wanted to get blessings and support from God.

The two kings wanted to know whether they were to be victorious in the war against Ben-hadad in Syria

The two kings wanted to verify whether the prophecy of victory the 400 prophets of Baal led by Jezebel would be similar to what Micaiah would give them.

Ahab consulted Micaiah on the request of Jehoshaphat (king 22:7) hence it was not his initiative.

Ahab consulted Micaiah on the request of Jeoshaphat (1 king 22:7) hence it was not his initiative

The prophets of Baal were always giving messages of victory because they were working for money hence the two kings became concerned and wanted to get the truth from an independent prophet.

Ahab had been condemned and rejected by God due to his evils hence he wanted to know if God had gradually forgiven him and was to support him in this war and others

Ahab consulting Micaiah the prophet of God wanted to show that he was turning to God.

Ahab wanted to know whether Micaiah still prophesied doom to him.

The two- kings wanted to show God thru Micaiah that the two- sister nations could still co- exist.

QNS

Examine the circumstances that led to Ahab's death?

N.B

The above question requires the above points (don't start points with "when")

THE REVOLUTION MADE BY JEHU:

The anointment of Jehu as king of Israel.

(2 Kings 9:1)

QNd

- 1. Discuss the circumstances that led to the anointment of Jehu as king of Israel?**
- 2. Give an account of (analyze) the circumstances under which Jehu came to be elected king of Israel?**

N.B

All the above qns need the following:-

Elisha called one of the young prophets and told him to go to Ramoth

A young prophet was told to carry with him a jar of olive oil

When he would get to Ramoth, he was to look for Jehu

He was to take Jehu to a private room and anoint him as king of Israel

A young prophet went to Ramoth and found army officers in the conference.

He asked to have a word with Jehu.

They went indoors and the young prophet poured olive oil on Jehu's head

The prophet proclaimed that the lord had anointed Jehu king of his people Israel

Jehu was to bring to an end Ahab's family because Jezebel had murdered God's prophets

He was to bring to an end Ahab's family because the family had brought Baalism in the like of the people of Israel.

He was to bring to an end Ahab's family because it had made Israelites

When Jehu went back to his fellow officers, they asked him whether everything was fine

Jehu told them that the lord had proclaimed him as king of Israel.

His fellow officers spread their cloaks for him, blew trumpets and shouted Jehu is king.

Qns

- 1. Assess the Rev'n that Jehu carried out in Israel?**
- 2. Analyse Jehu's reform's (successes/ achievement) in Israel?**

Jehu Killed Joram who had succeeded his father Ahab as king. This was because Jehu knew that Joram supported his father's Baal worship

He killed Jezebel who had brought Baalism in Israel.

He killed the descendants of Ahab living in Samaria and had supported Baal worship/

He killed all Ahab's relatives when he reached Samaria Jehu organized to have all the worshippers of Baal killed and destroyed in Israel.

Jehu brought out of the temple the sacred pillar of Baal and burnt it.

Jehu brought down the Baal temples in Israel. This revived monotheism in Israel.

Jehu killed all Ahab's chiefs and friends

Jehu killed every one in Jezreel who had remained in the house of Ahab.

Jehu Killed all the prophets of Baal as God had commanded him in order to bring spiritual revival in Israel.

Jehu ordered for the killing of King Ahaziah of Judah.

Jehu restored true worship in Israel by eliminating Baal worship

He killed the relatives of king Ahaziah because they misled God's people.

QNS

1. Assess the reign of Jehu as king of Israel (Kings 9:1)

- **Positively, Jehu had the following contribution in Israel. (give the above points)**

However, negatively Jehu had the following contribution in Israel:-

- He failed to turn away from the sins of Jeroboam
- He worshipped the golden calves at Bethel
- He caused Israel to commit sin like Jeroboam
- He led to God reducing the size of Israel as a punishment to him;
- He did not remove all the forms of Canaanite worship in Israel.
- He didn't completely obey God's law with all his heart.

(b) Show the relevance of Jehu's leadership to modern political leaders?

- They should rule according to the law of God
- They should fulfill the promises they make when they are asking for votes like fulfilled God's intentions of being a king when he destroyed the house of Ahab for Baal worship.
- They should do God's will. He Killed Baal worshippers brought in by Ahab
- They should be faithful to God
- They should follow the laws so that it controls them from sinning.
- They should work hand in hand with religious leaders to do God's work
- They should guard against doing mistakes of those they replaced in office.
- They should accept leadership when they are called upon to serve.

KING JOSIAH OF JUDAH

(2 Kings 22:1)

QNS

Analyze the main features of King Josiah's reform?

Josiah embarked on the re-dedication of the people and the temple of God.

He re-dedicated the temple as a way of purifying it from pagan influences

Re-dedicating the temple, Josiah interceded to purify Israel and Judah since Jerusalem was to become the official place of worship.

Josiah started with the repairing of the temple as a way of strengthening monotheism in Israel.
 He destroyed the living quarters of prostitutes in the temple
 He destroyed all the Pagan priests who were serving at the altar
 He led to the discovering of the law book in the process of repairing the temple
 The law book was read to him hence realized how sinful of Israel had become by disobeying
 and turning to idols
 Josiah vowed to follow the commandments of God after the law book was read to him
 Josiah pulled down all the alters of Baal in Judah and Jerusalem
 He destroyed the holy places for worshipping the sun, moon and the stars
 He banned the worship of the moon, the sun and the stars.
 He abolished Pagan sacrifices like sacrificing daughters and sons to Baal.
 He made Jerusalem the only place of worship and abolished all other places hence turning the
 Israelites back to God
 He attempted to restore the lost unity of David's kingdom by making Jerusalem the only worship
 centre.
 He tore clothes as a sign of repenting to Yahweh when the book was read to him.
 He went and consulted the prophet of God Huldah which was a sign the restoring God's office
 the priesthood.
 He was very sad for the sins of the people hence prepared them for repentance in order to bring
 them back to the covenant faith.
 He gathered the elders of Israel and had the book read to them as a way of giving them God's
 message in the book.
 He commanded the high priest Huldah to remove from the Lord's temple all the articles/
 symbols for Baal worship and other gods
 He destroyed all items for worshipping Baal and burnt them to ashes.
 He broke down the Asherah from the Lord's temple and destroyed it.
 He brought back priest from rural towns to once again offer sacrifices at the altar in Jerusalem.
 He completely destroyed the horses and chariots which were used to honour the sun, god.
 He destroyed the high places which were built by king Solomon in honour of foreign gods
 He broke down the altar and high places at Bethel Jeroboam had built.
 He initiated the biggest ever celebrations of the Passover in the history of Israel.
 He turned to the Lord with all his heart, soul and strength hence an exemplary king.

(c) How can political leaders influence the life of the Christian in Uganda today?

- By offering moral support to Christian leaders
- By offering financial support like in Christian construction
- By mobilizing the people for God's activities

- By making policies favouring the spread of the gospel
- By offering religious leaders responsibility in decision making by offering peace and security to the people they lead
- By condemning false leaders in God's place of holiness.
- By making programs for assisting the needy .

Huikiah- Priest

Shaphan= court secretary

Huldah = prophet

Account for Justify	{	(i) God's accusation	Israelites priests)= Evils sins
		(ii) Hodea's accusation	
		(iii) Hosea's attack	
		(iv) God's punishment	
		(v) Destruction	

PROPHET HOSEA

Meaning of Hosea's marriage	How Hosea's marriage (manifests/show) dramatizes God's relationship with Israel	Exiles sins of Israel during Hodeas's time	God's love for Israel thru Hosea (how Hosea is a prophet of love)	Hosea as prophet the hope	Hosea as a prophet of judgment/ punishment (good's judgment to Israel thru Hosea)
<p>H+G= Unfaithful meant God+ Israel who became unfaithful to him</p> <p>Hosea's children wea unfaithful to him meant Israelites Generation to gone being unfaithful to him</p> <p>H+G= 1ST son named "Jareal" meaning punishment revealing</p>		<p>Israel wea not faithful to Yahweh</p> <p>Israelites made to God empty promises</p> <p>Israelites lied and murdered fellows</p> <p>Israelites stole property the fellow Israelites.</p> <p>Israelites committed</p>	<p>God was to love the people of Judah</p> <p>Hosea said God was to show his love again to the people he called not my people</p>	<p>Hosea said God was to show his love gain to the people he called not my people</p> <p>Hosea said time would come when Judah and Israel would re-unite</p> <p>Herea said Israel and Judah would prosper again.</p> <p>He said time</p>	<p>God was to punish Israel as revealed by the name of the 1st child Jezerl:</p> <p>God was bringing a day of punishment to Israel.</p> <p>God was to unloved Israelites as shown by the new of 2nd child "unloved"</p> <p>War between Judah and Israel was to come.</p> <p>God to reject Israel equals new of 3rd "child" Not my people"</p> <p>God was to attack of people Israel and Judah like a lion</p>

<p>God’s judgment which Israelites wea to face soon</p> <p>H+G= 2nd child named “unloved” which meant God withdrawing his love from Israel.</p> <p>H+G= 3rd child names “not my people ” which meant God rejecting Israelites as his chosen people.</p> <p>Hosea sent his children to plead with their mother which meant God sending Prophets to call Israelites from sinfulness.</p>		<p>adultery.</p> <p>Israelites worshipped fertility Gods</p> <p>Israelites became as stubborn as mules</p> <p>Israelites worshipped Idols</p> <p>Israelites from Judah attacked and stole land from those of Israel</p> <p>Israelites made false repentance to God</p> <p>Israelites burnt offerings and offered sacrifices and</p>		<p>would on when the Israelites “not my people” will be called “loved by the Lord”</p>	<p>Israel land was to dry up and all animals wea to die.</p> <p>God was to tear the Israelite into pieces</p> <p>God was to reject Israel.</p> <p>God was to reject sons of the priests of Israel as his priests of Israel as his priests.</p> <p>God was to turn the honour of the priests into a disgrace.</p> <p>Priests wea to take their shair of sacrifices but remain hungry.</p> <p>Priest would worship fertility Gods but would remain childless.</p>
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		<p>offered sacrifices to God but their hearts wea with Baak. Israelites cheated one other Israelites refused to repent. Israelites relied on foreign nations. They rebelled against God Appointed leaders without Yahweh's approval Look silver, gold med Idols</p>			
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Hosea's attack on the priests	Why God condemned Israel's worship	
<p>Priests blundered day and night</p> <p>Priests refused to acknowledge Yahweh as God</p> <p>Priests rejected Yahweh teaching</p> <p>The more the no of priest in Israel, the more no of sins they committed against God</p> <p>Priests asked for money from sinful Israelites to cover up their evils</p> <p>Priests murdered innocent people</p>	<p>Israelites drunk wine in worship and lost senses</p> <p>Israelites asked for revelations from a piece of wood</p> <p>In worship Israelites abandoned God</p> <p>They worshipped other gods and not Yahweh in places of worship</p> <p>They scarified to Baal gods.</p> <p>They burnt incense to Baal gods</p> <p>Daughters of Israelites served as prostitutes</p> <p>Priest went in for prostitutes.</p>	<p>God was to abandon Israel.</p> <p>Israel's enemies was to pressure her</p> <p>God was to smash to pieces the gold bull at samaria</p> <p>God was to send the Israelites back to Egypt</p> <p>God was to send fire and burn down palaces.</p> <p>Israelites wea not to have enaf corn and olive oil</p> <p>There would be no more pregnant women in Israel</p> <p>God was to kill children of the Israelites</p> <p>Their king would be carried off like a chip of wood on water.</p> <p>God was to destroy the shrines of the Israelites</p> <p>Nations wea to join together against Israel.</p>

PROPHET HOSEA

The evils Hosea condemned that were against the covenant law

QNS

1. Discuss the evils which were condemned by prophet Hosea?
2. Examine Israel's sins during the reign of prophet Hosea?
3. Account for God's accusation against Israel thru prophet Hosea?
4. God's accusations against Israel were justified?

Israelites were adulterous as a sin shown by Hosea's by Hosea's marriage to Gomer who was unfaithful. (movement from Yahweh to Baal God's)

Israelites turned from their God and worshipped Baal gods

Israelites denied God as their God yet he had liberated them from slavery in Egypt as their God

Israelites turned to idol worship him alone in the 10 commands

Israelites abandoned the covenant faith and ignored the law of God yet they had vowed to obey it.

Israelites failed to acknowledge God as their God yet some priests who were supposed to give a good example to the rest of the Israelites.

Israelites Killed fellow Israelites yet God had told them not to kill in the 10 commands

Israel priests were feeding on people's sins yet they were supposed to serve a good example to the rest of the Israelites as God's representatives.

Israelites practiced prostitution which was immoral as chosen people of God who were supposed to be models to other nations.

Israelites sacrificed to idols from unholy places yet Yahweh had rejected them to relate with idols in the ten commandments.

Israelites were corrupt especially those in courts of law and therefore passed unfair judgment against the poor.

Israelites were arrogant hence never repented even after sinning against God.

Israelites priests disrespected God's sacrifices and ate the meat offered to him.

Israelites rebelled against God yet in the covenant at Sinai they promised God to be their God.

Israelites sacrificed to Baal gods yet they were supposed to sacrifice to God alone.

Israelites were insincere in their prayers praying on surface to God but in the hearts they were serving Baal.

Israelites signed and depended on foreign alliances for protection instead of depending on God for their protection.

Israelites became hypocrites to God by repenting outside but sinning in their hearts in their religious practices.

Israelites cheated in because by using false weighing scales

Israelites med leaders to get drunk and later killed them.

Israelite priests became greedy and hence the more people sinned the more sacrifices they received since they has a share of those sacrifices.

Political leaders exploited and oppressed the Israelites like grabbing their land, over taxing, killing them which was against the covenant law.

HOSEA'S MARRIAGE EXPERIENCE AND ITS PROPHETIC MESSAGE

QNS

- 1. “God’s relationship with the people of Israel was illustrated in the family experience of HOSEA’S” Discuss.**
- 2. Comment on the HOSEA’S marriage experience’s it’s prophetic message**
- 3. Hosea’s marriage experience manifested God’s relationship which the people pf Israel. Comment**
- 4. Discuss the view that HOSEA’S marriage life was a dramatization of God’s relationship with the people of Israel.**
- 5. “HOSEA’S marriage to Gomer symbolized (symbolic) God’s relationship in Israel” Discuss.**

N.B which symbolized

God told HOSEA to get married with Gomer, the same way God entered into convenient with Israel.

HOSEA was told data Gomer would be unfaithful just like the people of Israel were become unfaithful to God.

The children of Gomer Hosea were to unfaithful the same way Israelites generation had become unfaithful to God the covenant.

Hosea and Gomer had their 1st child a son named “Jezreal” which showed the punishment that would come to Israel because of their sins.

Gomer got another Child whom they named “unloved” which showed that God no longer loved Israel.

Gomer and Hosea had a third child who was named “not my people” which showed that the Israelites were no longer to be God’s people.

Hosea sent his children to plead with their mother to change her behavior the same way God sent prophet to the Israelites to change their behavior.

Gomer ran away to other men the same way Israelites had run after Baal gods.

Hosea was going to punish Gomer for her sinfulness the same way God would punish Israel for her sinful nature.

Hosea was to strip Gomer naked before her lover the same way Israelites were to be taken to I to Israel and be exposed to other nations

Gomer was to suffer in the desert by being there alone same way of Israelites were to suffer by being in exile.

Gomer was to realize Hosea was a source of prosperity and not her lovers the same way Israelites were to discover that it was God who had been a source of their prosperity.

Gomer failed to appreciate Hosea her husband the same way Israelites failed to appreciate their God.

Hosea married Gomer again the same way God was going to make her hate her lovers and end her prostitution the same way God’s punishment to the Israelites thru exile was intended to turn them from Baal to God.

After Hosea and Gomer remarrying, they loved each other the same way would show faithfulness and love to God after renewing their covenant with God.

Hosea changed the name “Jezebel” to “prosperity” after remarrying with Gomer the same way Israelites were going to prosper after coming from exile.

Hosea forgave after punishing her the same way God forgave the Israelites after bringing them back from their land in exile

Gomer had gone to her lovers thinking that would provide her with clothes, perfumes the same Israelites had turned to Baal gods thinking they would provide them with good crops and fertility in animals.

Hosea remained faithful to Gomer who became a prostitute the same way God had remained faithful to the people of Israel even though they were unfaithful.

God commanded Hosea to go again and show love to unfaithful Gomer the prostitute the same way God was going to bring the Israelites back to himself.

Hosea had to pay 15 pieces of silver to get Gomer back from whoever owned her just as God was going to pay heavily to bring back Israelites to himself.

Gomer had to stay for some time before having sexual relations with Hosea her husband the same way Israelites would stay for some time without sacrificing to God.

When Hosea gets to love his wife, he would change the name of “Unloved” to loved the same way God was to make Israelites.

QNS

1. Show the relevance of Hosea's marriage to Christians today?

Christians should be faithful to their marriage partners just as Hosea who remained faithful to Gomer who was a prostitute.

They should stick to their marriage agreement just as Hosea remained faithful to his marriage agreement to Gomer his wife who became a prostitute later.

They should tolerate evils of their partners and their sinners just as Hosea tolerated Gomer his wife who was adulterous.

They should forgive one another in case of misunderstanding just as Hosea forgave Gomer and received her back as his wife.

They should reconcile with their fellow Christians just like Hosea reconciled with Gomer and accepted her back.

They should be contented with what they have unlike Gomer who was not contented with Hosea her husband and ran after other lovers..

They should promote marriage to remain permanent just like Hosea never divorced but remained in a permanent marriage.

They should show love to one another just like Hosea showed love to his wife Gomer and even brought her back.

They should listen to God just like Hosea who listened to God who guided him to go back to Gomer his wife.

They should be ready to repent in case of sinning unlike Gomer who continued with her prostitution even when her children pleaded with her to stop and return home.

They should be willing to change from their sins just like Gomer accepted to change from her adultery life.

They should follow God's instructions just like Hosea followed God's instructions and married Gomer a prostitute

They should be exemplary just as Hosea showed a good example by forgiving Gomer; his wife who was a prostitute.

N.B

- | | | |
|------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| (i) The relevance | } | on part b of the QN = should |
| (ii) The Lessons | | |
| (iii) The significance | | |

QN

1. "When was a child I loved him and called him out of Egypt as my son" (Hosea 11:7)
 - (a) Explain/ analyse of circumstances which compelled (forced) Hosea to say the above statement?
 - Israelites had turned away from God which compelled Hosea to say the above statement..
 - Israelites had denied their God which compelled Hosea to say the above statement.
 - **N.B**

End all of point with the statement "which compelled Hosea to say the above statement"

- They turned to idol worship

- Abandoned the covenant faith
- Failed to acknowledge God as their God
- Killed fellow Israelites
- Stole property of fellow Israelites
- Priests were feeding on people's sins
- Practiced prostitution in places of worship
- Were corrupt especially those in courts of law
- Were arrogant hence never repented
- Rebelled against God
- Sacrificed to Baal gods
- Were insincere in their prayers
- Cheated those who were b/2 people

(b) What lesson can Christians learn from the above statement? In relation to God's with the Israelites?

Christians should:-

- Depend on God for their survival
- Worship only one God and not small gods
- Turn to God and run away from small gods
- Accept God to take care of their needs
- Love God
- Trust and show faith in God
- Listen to God and follow his instructions
- Obey God's teachings
- Build and God places of worship
- Respect religious and political leaders
- Make agreements with God instead of making with non-believers

N.B

THE ABOVE POINTS ARE NOT ENOUGH AND ONE MUST QUALIFY THEM:

HOSEA'S ACCUSATION TO THE PRIESTS OF ISRAEL?

QNS

1. Why did Hosea condemn/ accuse/ attack priests of Israel?

2. Account for prophet Hosea's accusation against the religious leaders of his time?
3. Justify Hosea's condemnation to the priests of Israel?

Priests were not exemplary since most of them failed to repent yet they had sinned against God leading to Hosea's accusation

Priests were feeding themselves instead of feeding God on the people's sacrifices leading to Hosea's accusation

Priests were disrespectful to the covenant law by promoting idol worship hence Hosea's accusation.

Priests worshipped idols which was against the Ten Commandments which required them to worship only one God hence Hosea's accusation.

Priests gave empty sacrifices to God since sacrifices they gave were not different from those of the Pagans as they lacked faith but went ahead to sacrifice

Priests practiced temple prostitution playing sex with worshippers leading to Hosea's attack on them

Priests abused God's temple since some of them played sex with worshippers in the temple hence Hosea's condemnation

Some priests ate sacrifices which belonged to Yahweh yet they had their share on those sacrifices hence Hosea's accusation.

Priests worshipped both Yahweh and Baal gods for fertility and prosperity which was against the covenant faith hence Hosea's condemnation

Priests associated always with the rich and ignored the poor hence Hosea's accusation

Priests accepted bribes hence gave unfair judgment in the cases of the people. Leading to lack of justice hence Hosea's condemnation

Priests stopped God's prophets from prophesying God's message hence Hosea's attack

Priest hunted for life of God's prophets leading to prophet Hosea's accusation.

Israelites looked like lost sheep without the shepherd yet it was the work of the priest to look after the sheep. Hence Hosea's accusation.

Priests were no longer listening to the voice of God hence Hosea condemning them.

QN

- 1. What is the relevance of Hosea's condemnation (attack/ concern/ accusation) to religious leaders today?**

Religious leaders should mind about the Christians instead of minding about themselves like priests of Israel who never minded about the poor.

They should live humble lives unlike priests of Israel who lived in luxury when the poor were suffering.

They should be exemplary to Christians they lead unlike priests of Israel who favored the rich and not the poor. They should protect Christians from false preaching unlike priest of Israel who led Israelites into Baal worship.

They should comfort Christians who are in problems like poverty, cancer, HIV/ AIDS unlike priests like priests of Israel who never cared for the people.

They should treat all Christians with kindness unlike priests of Israel who only treated the rich with Kindness

They should live a Holy life unlike Israelite priests who lived a life of sacrificing to Baal gods.

They should stick to the truth unlike priests of Israel who worshipped to God on surface but sacrificing to Baal in their hearts.

They should promote Holiness in the house of God unlike priests of Israel who practiced temple prostitution.

WHY HOSEA WAS AGAINST THE SACRIFICES OF THE ISRAELITES

The Israelites were offering unclean sacrifices since some were lame, blind animals hence Hosea condemning them

Some sacrifices were offered by unclean people like Killers, those who abused sex hence Hosea attacked them

Some priests ate God's chosen parts of the sacrifices which was disrespecting to God hence Hosea condemning their sacrifices.

Some sacrifices were just outward show off were Israelites who were rich simply offered to show off their wealth which annoyed God. Hence Hosea condemning such sacrifices.

Some sacrifices were insincere yet Israelites were expected to be sincere when sacrificing to God

Some sacrifices were offered by unrepentant people since Israelites were expected to repent their sins first and then offer to God leading to Hosea's attack.

Some Israelites offered sacrifices yet their hearts were very far away from God hence Hosea condemning such sacrifices

Some Israelites sacrificed simply to fulfill the law of Moses but they were sinful in nature.

Some sacrifices aimed at bribing God yet God is not a human being to be bribed hence Hosea's attack.

Some Israelites lacked faith but went ahead to sacrifice yet God was interested in the people's faith in him instead of the sacrifices.

Some Israelites sacrificed with a double mind.

Some Israelites sacrificed to God Baal gods hence Hosea attacking their sacrifices

Some sacrifices were grabbed from the poor especially the rich hence Hosea condemning such sacrifices acquired through wrong means.

QN

Under what circumstances may priests in Uganda be condemned?

- When they misuse Christian money
- When they become proud
- When they favour the rich and ignore the poor
- When they force Christians to give them more money.
- When they divide up Christians instead of uniting them.
- When they promote Tribalism
- When they enslave Christians
- When they commit adultery
- When they drink and lose senses in places of worship.
- When they hate Christians
- When they lack commitment to Christians' affairs
- When they are selfish
- When they worship both Baal and man's gods
- When they are jealous of people's success
- When they involve themselves in politics more than Christians

N.B

End all the above points with "Priests in Uganda may be condemned"

HOSEA'S MESSAGE OF JUDGEMENT

QNS

1. Analyze God's judgment for Israel at the time of HOSEA?
2. Discuss the judgment of God to the people of Israel and Judah during Hosea's prophetic ministry.
3. Discuss God's punishment to the people of Israel thru prophet Hosea?

Hosea said that God was going to bring destruction on Israel hence their land would dry up, the birds and animals would die and eventually the people would not survive

The prophets and priests would be destroyed together with the rest of the Israelites would eat, they would still remain hungry

Hosea said that those who practiced temple prostitution would be carried into exile where they would face a lot of humiliation.

Hosea said that Israelites military power would be weakened by their enemies and Israelites themselves would be humiliated

Hosea announced doom using the name of his 1st son "Jezereel" which showed that God would stop calling the Israelites his loved people.

Hosea used the name of his third child "not my people" to show that God would stop calling the Israelites his loved people.

Hosea used the name of his third child "not my people" to show that God would stop calling the Israelites his own people.

Hosea said that God would not accept those who worshipped idols but would allow their enemy to destroy their land

Hosea said that punishment would befall those who were dishonest while judging cases and no one would survive.

Hosea said that those who were making treaties with Pagan nations would be destroyed and some would be taken into exile

Hosea announced doom to those who worshipped idols in order to make the land fertile that their prayers would be answered since their idols would be destroyed.

Hosea said that idol worshippers could not have children and these who would happen to get some children, they would be taken into exile and destroyed.

Hosea said that the kings would be taken away from their land and the people would have no leaders yet they had demanded for a king from God.

God promised neva to listen to the prayers of the Israelites and neva to accept their sacrifices.

Hosea said that God would send a disastrous wind which would wash away people's crops so that they die of hunger.

Hosea said that God was going to break down the altars of the Israelites and cause death in Israel.

Hosea announced judgment against Judah for attacking Israel and stealing their land hence God was to pour punishment on them like a flood

NB

- 1. – analyze the punishment
 - Examine the judgment
- } give the judgment it self.
- 2. – Account for the Judgment
 - Account for the punishment
- } Give the evils / sins

HOSEA'S MESSAGE OF LOVE FOR THE REBELLIOUS ISRAELITES

(HOSEAS'S MESSAHE OF HOPE)

Hosea said that even when the Israelites wea unfaithful to God, God did not abandon them which was a message of love.

Hosea said that God had too much love for the Israelites and that's why he was not willing to destroy them.

Hosea said that because of God's love, God went a head and made a covenant with unfaithful Israelites.

Hosea said that God promised neva to punish Israel in anger and neva to destroy Israel again.

Hosea said that out of God's love, the Israelites wea rescued from suffering in Egyptian slavery.

Hosea announced that there would be a time went Israelites would stop being called "unloved" but would be called "love people of God"

Hosea said that there would be a time went Israelites would stop being called "not my people" and would then be called "my people" which showed God's continued love to for give them.

Hosea announced that there would be a time when Israelites would experience growth and prosperity through the change of "Jezreel's" name

Hosea said that the Israelites would be under God's care and protection during the time of restoring them back to their land hence they would show love and faithfulness.

Hosea announced that there would be time when Israelites would no longer experience suffering under their enemies hence a message of love.

Hosea's act of sending his children to ask their mother to come back showed God's love through sending prophets to the Israelites to ask them to repent.

Hosea announced that God would protect the Israelites from external enemies and remove all the harmful weapons which would bring peace in Israel hence a message of love.

Hosea's willingness to remarry his wife Gomer showed God's love for the Israelites who sinned again and again but God forgave.

Hosea announced that there would be time when the Israelites would respect God and out of his love he would give them new hearts and forgive them.

Hosea paid a high price in order to buy back his wife Gomer which was a sign of God's love as she paid highly to bring back the Israelites from slavery.

Hosea announced that there would be time when the Israelites would be restored back to their land after exile and they would receive God's favours and blessings

Hosea said that God's love for the Israelites was reflected in the way he provided for them in times of need like when they were hungry and he fed them.

God promised to answer the prayers of the Israelites and take care of them as long as they had nothing to do with the idols.

Hosea announced that the Israelites after exile would become famous like the wine of Lebanon.

Hosea announced that the Israelites were to go back to their land where they would settle and harvest a lot and never suffer from famine again

Hosea said that the Israelites would be protected by their God and he would show them a lot of love.

Hosea announced that the Israelites were to rebuild their cities after exile and enjoy nice wine from their land.

Qns

- 1. Discuss the view that Hosea was a prophet of love (Hope)**

N.B

The above is a one sided qn (in most cases discuss the view qns are one sided)

- God didn't abandon Israelites though unfaithful hence love
- God was not willing to destroy other Israelites hence love
- Mined a covenant with the Israelites though unfaithful.
- - promised never to punish Israelites in anger.
- Rescued Israelites from suffering in Egypt hence love
- "unloved" would be called loved people of God
- "Not my people " would be called my people hence love
- Time Israel was to experience growth and prosperity was to come.
- Time God was restore Israelites back to their land would come.
- Time Israelites would no longer experience suffering was to come
- God would send prophets to the Israelites to repent hence love
- God would protect them from external enemies.
- Time God would give Israelites new hearts was to come.
- God paid highly to bring Israelites back from Egyptian slavery hence love.
- God was to give Israelites his favours and blessings after exile
- God provided for the Israelites in times of need like feed them when hungry,
- God was to answer Israelites prayers if they turned away from idols.
- Israelites were to become as famous as Lebanon wine after exile
- Israelites were to harvest a lot and never to suffer from famine again after exile.
- Israelites were to rebuild their cities after exile.
- Israelites were to enjoy nice wine in their land.

QN

- 1. To what extent (how far) was Hosea a prophet of love?**
- 2. To what extent did Hosea's prophecy manifest God's love for Israel?**

- To a greater extent Hosea was a prophet of love as follows
- To a greater extent Hosea's prophecy manifested God's love for Israel as follows:-

Give the above points

However Hosea also prophesied destruction to the people of Israel as follows (punishment/
judgment part)

He said that:-

Israel's land would dry up, birds and animals where to die
Israel's priests where to be destroyed together with other Israelite.
Israelite would out but still remain hungry.
Israelites would be carried into exile and to humiliated there
As the name "Jezree" God's punishment was to fall on them
As the name "unloved" God was to stop kvonh them.
As the name "not my people" God was to disown them
Israel's military power would be weakened
Israel enemies where to destroy them and their land.
No one of the priests would survive because of judging cases falsely.
God would not hear Israekites prayers because worshipping idols
Israelites would ask for children from Baal gods but would not get them
Those who would get children, children would be exiled and killed there
Kings of Israelites would be exiled from their land.
God would neva accept sacrifices of the Israelites
God would send a disastrous wind to wash away their crops
God would send a disastrous wind to wash away their crops
God was to break down the altars of the Israelites Baal worship.
God was to pour punishment on Judah like a flood.

N.B

1. Assess the role (ministry/ prophetic work) of Hosea in Israel?

2. Examine the major concerns of prophet Hosea

(a) On the forms of worship in Israel.

(b) On the priests of his time

(c) On the sacrifices and offering of the Israelites

- On the above qns give what was not going well.

3. Examine how HOSEA'S marriage to Gomer dramatizes God's relationship with Israelites at Sinai?

THE NATURE OF GOD ACCORDING TO THE BOOK OF HOSEA

- God is loving. This is seen by Hosea, loving Gomer who was unfaithful.
- God has unconditional love. This is seen by Hosea, remarrying Gomer without any condition.
- God is a source of protection. This is seen when he promised to protect the Israelites after exile.
- God is a source of protection. This is seen when he promised to protect the Israelites after exile
- God requires obedience from man. This is seen when he decided to exile of Israelites because of disobeying him.
- God requires repentance from man. This is seen where he decided to disown / reject of Israelites “not my people” because of their failure to repent.
- God is emotional and get annoyed because of man’s sins. This is seen by Hosea getting annoyed because of Gomer’s prostitution.
- God hates sin. This is seen by Hosea divorcing Gomer because of her adultery.
- God punishes after warning. This is seen by God sending prophets to warn the Israelites the same way Hesea sent his children to Gamer to ask her to come back home.
- God is forgiving. This is seen by Hosea remarrying Gomer and adulterous wife
- God is a source of blessing. This is seen by God making Israelites prosper after exile.
- God is jealous. This is seen by God divorcing the Israelites for worshipping idols.
- God is powerful. This is seen by God punishing the Israelites for worshipping the gods of Baal.
- God is merciful. This is seen by God forgiving the Israelites out of mercy and brings them back after exile
- God is the provider. This is seen by God providing the Israelites with wine after coming back from exile .

THE NATURE OF MAN ACCORDING TO THE BOOK OF HOSEA.

Man is unfaithful . This is seen when Gomer abandoned Hosea her husband for other lovers

Man depends on God. This is seen wen the Israelites decided to depend on Baal and not God and they wea exilekd

Man is greedy and this is seen when Gomer abandons her husband Hosea and is not satisfied hence went for other lovers.

Man is disobedient. This is seen by Gomer disobeying her husband Hosea and went for other lovers.

Man is ungrateful. This is seen by the Israelites abandoning the God who chose them as his people and turned to Baal Gods

Man is unrepentant. This is seen by the Israelites sinning again and again without repenting as Gomer went in for a man after a man.

Man is for getting in Nature. This is seen by the Gomer for getting Hosea her husband.

Man is impatient. This is seen by Gomer leaving her husband for other lover expecting them to provide a lot.

Man is forgiving . This shown by Hosea for giving Gomer and remarrying her as his wife.

Man is patient. This is seen by Hosea patiently waiting for Gomer who ran away for other lovers.

Man is sinful. This is seen by Hosea marrying an adulterous woman Gomer.

QNS

1. Comment on the Christians of

(a) God in Hosea's; prophetic experience

(b) Man in Hosea's prophetic experience

N.B

Use the above points and approach

2. To what extent was Hosea a prophet of doom?

3. "The prophecy of Hosea was a (Illustration) dramatization of the Sinai covenant"

Discuss

- Gomer abandoned Hosea to other men dramatizing Israelites abandoning Yaweh for Baal gods
- Gomer was to love Hosea alone dramatizing Israel was to love God alone
- Hoses was to protect gamer his wife as God promised to protect Israel his chosen nation
- Hosea choosing Gomer of all women.

PROPHET AMOS

Amos as a prophet of doom Amos as a prophet of destruction	Amos as a prophet of hope	Evils/ sins of the Israelite at the time of Amos	God's judgment on Israel's neighbours	Sins of Israel's neighbours	God's Judgment on Israel at the time of Amos
<p>Lord roars from Mt. Zion</p> <p>God's voice was thunder in</p> <p>The grass on Mt. Carmel turns brown</p> <p>An enemy would surround the Israelite & destroy their defences & take even what they had stolen.</p> <p>As a shepherd recovers two legs/ an ear from the mouth of a lion so a few of the Israelites would survive</p> <p>samaritans attack</p> <p>God to destroy altars at Bethel</p> <p>God was bring down houses of the Israelites destroyed with ivory</p>	<p>A shepherd would recover at least 2 legs or an ear of a sheep a lion has eaten</p>	<p>Israelites sold honest people into slavery.</p> <p>Trampled down the weak & helpless</p> <p>Israelites would push the poor out of the way</p> <p>Man and father shared a slave</p> <p>woman sexually</p> <p>In places of worship people would slip on clothes taken from the poor as security for debts,</p> <p>Israelites drunk wine in the temple taken from people they had</p>	<p>Syria, Philistia, Tyre, Edom, Ammon, Moab, Judah</p> <p>Send fire upon the palace of king Hazael.</p> <p>Send fire and burn fortresses of king Ben-Hadad</p> <p>God was to destroy the city gates of Damascus.</p> <p>Remove inhabitants of valley of Amon</p> <p>People of Israel to be prisoners to the land of Kir</p> <p>God was to send fire to the city walls of</p>	<p>People of Damascus treated people of Gilead with cruelty</p> <p>People of Gaza sold their people as slaves to Edom</p> <p>People of Tyre exiled their people to Edom.</p> <p>People of Tyre did not keep the treaty of friendship they made</p> <p>Edomites hunted down the Israelites</p> <p>They showed no mercy to Israelites</p> <p>Their anger to the Israelites had no limits</p>	<p>God was to crush the Israelites to the ground.</p> <p>God was to make the Israelites cry like a cart loaded with Gorn.</p> <p>Punish Israelites not even 1st born would escape</p> <p>Punish Israelites to the extent that even strong men would lose their strength</p> <p>Men with horses would not escape</p> <p>God's punishment even the bravest</p>

<p>Israelite woman was to be dragged away with hooks.</p> <p>A city in Israel was to send out a 1000 soldier but only 100 would return.</p>		<p>given debts</p> <p>Nazirites in Israel drunk wine.</p> <p>Nazirites ordered the people not to speak God's message.</p> <p>Israelites filled their houses with things taken by crime and violence.</p> <p>Israelites were not honest,</p> <p>Women of Samaria grew fat like well fed cows yet they mistreated the weak and oppressed the poor</p> <p>Women of Samaria demanded their husbands the with liquor.</p>	<p>Gaza and burn its fortresses</p> <p>God remove the rulers of the cities of Ashkelon and Ashdod</p> <p>Punish the city of Ekron and the left Philistines would die</p> <p>God was to send down fire to the city of Teman and burn down its fortresses.</p> <p>God was to send down fire on the city of Rabbah and burn its fortresses</p> <p>There they will be shouting on the day of battle</p> <p>God to send fire to the Moabite city of</p>	<p>Ammonites ripped open pregnant women in Gilead</p> <p>Moabites burnt to rashes the bones of the king of Edom.</p> <p>People of Judah despised God's teachings and did not keep his command</p> <p>Worshipped false gods.</p>	<p>soldiers would drop their weapons</p> <p>An enemy would attack and destroy their defences</p> <p>God was to bring fire to the people of Bethel which no one would be able to put out.</p>
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			kerioth and kill the people. Send fire to the people of Judah and burn down the fortresses of Jerusalem.		
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Amos view about the day of the Lord According to Amos, on the day of the Lord:- Even bravest soldiers wea to drop weapons and run. Even fast runners wea not to escape God's punishment Strong men in Israel wea to loose their fytin strength/ Soldiers would be able to save their lives God was to destroy winter and summer houses of Israelites Israelite woman dragged away with hooks Israel wabol Go was to punish without help	Amos vision and their meaning The song meant that Israel was to fall and never to raise a gain
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PROPHET AMOS

THE CIVILS CONDEMNED BY PROPHET AMOS IN ISRAEL.

QNS

Discuss the social, political, economic and religious evils in Israel during the prophetic reign in Amos?

Socially, Israel experienced the following evils during Amos time

The poor had no say in the courts of law where a poor man would move all the way to Samaria to get justice but instead he would get injustice in the courts of law.

Sex abuse was common in Israel where a father and a son would share one slave woman yet according to the Mosaic law, children were expected to respect their parents

In case a poor person failed to pay back a small debt not worth a pair of sandals, he would be sold into slavery yet according to the laws of Moses, all people belonged to God hence no one was supposed to be sold into slavery.

Silencing of the poor was common in Israel where a poor was not supposed to be listened to but were only expected to be seen which was a form of injustice.

The wives of the rich were demanding too much from their husbands in order to please them.

Any body who spoke the truth in Israel was hated hence almost all people was speaking lies offerings to God were acquired by grabbing them from the poor on many occasions mainly by the rich

The rich Israelites lived a life of drunkardness and luxury on many occasions as the poor were suffering in poverty yet the Mosaic law required all Israelites to live equal life

The mansions of the rich Israelites were full of stolen property from the poor yet according to the Mosaic law stealing was forbidden by God.

However, politically Israel experienced the following evils during Amos time,

Over taxation of the poor was very common yet according to the Mosaic law the Israelites were expected to be taxed according to their income

Forced labour was common in Israel at the time of Amos where political leaders used to force people to work for them without any payment.

Grabbing of the people's property was common in Israel during Amos' time where political leaders believed that they were above the law and therefore had the rights to own what ever they wanted.

Alliances with Pagan nation were made by political leaders in Israel during Amos time yet according to the Mosaic law Israelites were only experienced to depend on Yahweh not pagan nations

On the other hand, economically Israel experienced the following evils during Amos

Income inequality was common in Israel during Amos, time where some people were very rich and others very poor yet according to the Mosaic teaching, resources in Israel had to be shared equally.

The rich were money hungry in Israel during the time of Amos where they over charged their commodities and also cheated their customers by mixing wheat with dust.

The rich were lending the poor at a high interest rate and if one failed to pay back his property was grabbed .

The rich used false- weighing scales in because tampering with those scales inorder to cheat their customers

The rich lived a life of luxury as the poor would only afford meat on big days yet the rich could eat any lamb of their choice each day.

The rich sold the righteous men a silver or a pair of sandals and the poor who failed to pay their debts

The rich priests and false prophets asked for bribes hence they were corrupt in the services they provided.

The rich mistreated and discriminated the poor, trampling down in dirt and kicked them out of their way.

However, religiously Israel experienced the following evils during Amos time

The Israelites were consulting false prophets yet according to the Mosaic law, they were only expected to consult true prophets of God .

Israelites forget Yahweh during Amos, Time where they started worshipping Pagan gods yet the 10 commandments required them to worship God alone.

Religious days like Sabbath were considered to be a burden yet according to the Mosaic law Sabbath was God's day for Israelites to worship him.

Israelites used abusive language against God's name where they would say that God is unfair and not caring.

Priests were misleading the Israelites yet they were supposed to guide the Israelites towards the covenant faith but instead guided them away from the covenant faith.

There was a lot of religious pretence in Israel during Amos' time where many Israelites pretended to be religious yet many were involved in sex abuse and practicing injustice.

Many Israelites were unrepentant during Amos time yet God expected them to repent whenever they sinned against him.

Many Israelites offered unclean sacrifices yet according to the Mosaic law, they were expected to offer only clean sacrifice.

There was idol worship in Israel during Amos' time yet the Mosaic law required them to worship God alone

There was religious formality in Israel where worshipping God offering and sacrificing to him were done for formality

Religious leaders the Nazarites were forced to drink a lot of wine yet they were not expected to drink too much wine since doing so would make them lose their sense.

Religious syncretism reached its climax in Israel where many people used to worship pagan gods together with Yahweh

Apostasy was very common in Israel during Amos time where many Israelites chose to abandon Yahweh completely

Israelites abused holy places like Bethel for worshipping Yahweh and used them for worshipping Baal.

Social, political, economic and religious evils in Israel at the time of Amos

Social

- The poor had no say in courts of law
- Sex abuse was common
- The poor were sold into slavery for failing to pay their debts.
- The poor were silenced in courts of law
- Rich husbands oppressed and cheated the poor.

- Any body who spoke the truth was hated
- Offerings to god wea grabbed from the poor
- The rich lived a life of drunkardness and Luxury
- Mansions of the rich were filled with stolen property from the poor.

POLITICAL:

- Over taxation of the poor.
- Forced labour
- Grabbing of property from the poor
- Alliances with pagan nations wea made

ECONOMIC

- Income inequality
- The rich wea lending the poor at high inteasts rates
- The rich wea money hungry
- The rich used false weighing scales
- The rich lived a life of luxury
- The rich sold the righteous men for silver
- The rich priests and false prophets asked for bribes to provide their services
- The rich mistreated and discriminated poor trampling them down.

RELIGIOUSLY

- Israelites consulted false prophets
- Israelites forget Yahweh
- Religious day like Sabbath were considered to be a burden
- Israelites used abusive language against God
- Priests misguided the Israelites
- There was a lot of religious pretence
- Prophet were prevented from prophesying God's message
- Many Israelites were unrepentant
- Many Israelites offered unclean sacrifices
- Idol worship was common

- Religious formality was common
- Nazarites were forced to drink a lot of wine
- Religious syncretism was at its climax
- Apostasy was common
- Israelites abused holy places like Bethel, Shiloh, Gilgal

QNs:

1. Why did Amos sing a funeral song in Israel?
2. Why did Amos cry over the people of Israel (Amos 5:1)
3. Discuss the social, religious evils in Israel during the prophetic reign of Amos?
4. Account for prophet Amos' Prophetic ministry in Israel?
(Amos wanted to condemn)
5. Examine the sins of Israel (evils) at the time of prophet Amos?
6. Account for prophet Amos attack on the social, religious, political and economic life of Israel at his time?
7. Justify God's Judgment/ punishment on Israel at the time of Amos?

NB

All the above qns need the above answers.

WHAT LESSONS CAN RELIGIOUS LEADERS LEARN FROM AMOS PROPHETIC REIGN

Christians should respect God's name unlike the Israelites who were blasphemous by talking ill about God's name

Christians should have respect for people's property unlike the rich Israelites who used to grab property from the poor.

They should be exemplary unlike the Israelites who used to worship pagan gods alongside Yahweh.

They should repent whenever they sin against God unlike the Israelites who were unrepentant

They should have faith in the Almighty God unlike the Israelites who lacked faith.

They should pay their workers (employees) unlike the Israelites who failed to pay their workers

They should promote justice unlike the Israelites who inflicted injustices especially unto the poor or the weak.

They should consult of true prophets of God unlike the Israelites who consulted the false prophets

They should seek for God's guidance unlike the Israelites who were not guided by God and ended up committing evil against God

They should be obedient to the law and commandments unlike the Israelites who disobeyed.

They should have respect for sex since it is supposed to be sacred unlike the Israelites who used to abuse it

They should have respect for the Sabbath and other religious days and celebrations unlike the Israelites who looked at the Sabbath as a burden.

They should be true to themselves and others unlike the Israelites who were great liars and dishonest.

They should guide people especially religious leaders towards the covenant faith unlike the Israelite religious leaders who were misguiding God people.

AMOS' MESSAGE OF JUDGMENT TO THE ISRAELITES

(AMOS MESSAGE OF DOOM)

Because of the wickedness of the Israelites and the pagan people Amos never had any kind words for them. He prophesied a message of doom or judgment and his message was as follows.

He began by condemning the Pagan states, the states of Moab, Syria, Philistia, Tyre etc He said because of their wickedness, they were to suffer from God's punishment.

He said that the day of the lord is going to be characterised by darkness but not light and joy as people were expecting.

Amos said that the wives of the rich people were going to be dragged into exile like fish on hooks.

He said that the rich people were doomed because they ate choiced lambs and drunks wine in expense cups. They used expensive perfumes therefore they would no longer enjoy the nice music and the good life but instead their songs would turn into funeral songs and they would also be taken to exile

Amos condemned these who were betraying the covenant law and exploiting the poor. He said that they were going to be cursed even the bravest soldiers were going to be judged. The judgment would be so terrible that no one would escape it.

Amos reminded the Israelites about the punishments God had sent before like famine, wars and he said that since they had failed to repent a worse disaster would befall them.

He said that everyone was to die and a few people were to survive. He emphasized this by giving an example of a shepherd who can only recover 2- legs and an ear when a lion has attacked his flock

He said that no one would escape death even if they climbed mountains, hid, under trees, they would still be destroyed.

He saw the destructive visions which God was going to use to punish the Israelites. They included the vision of locusts the vision of fire, the vision of basket full of fruits, the vision of plumbline.

He pronounced judgment upon the priest Amaziah because he said that his wife was to become a prostitute, his children were going to die and Amasiah was going to die in exile and the land of Israelites was going to be divided.

Amos sang a funeral song to illustrate the future of Israel. The song clearly showed that there was no hope for Israelites.

He said that God was going to send fire to the people of Bethel and no one would be in position to put it out.

He said that there would be many dead bodies and no one would bury them because of fearing God's punishment.

He said there would be famine to the extent of people beginning to eat one another.

Because of cheating the poor, the Lord was going to send an earthquake and everybody was going to be destroyed.

He said that Israel would be like sheep eaten up by a lion which implied that the Israelites would not survive God's punishment..

Because of God's anger, Amos said that peoples' sacrifices would not be accepted. He went ahead and said that however much they prayed to God, he would not respond or even accept their sacrifices.

He said that the Lord was going to carry out his judgment which was going to be so terrible that no one would escape it. It would be like someone running away from a lion and meets a bear or some one who goes home, puts the hand on the wall, only to be bitten by a snake ..

He said that those who became rich through injustices and exploitation would not enjoy their beautiful house.

He said that the religious leaders were going to be destroyed because of drinking too much wine.

He said that God was going to send an enemy to surround the land of the Israelites.

QNS

1. Examine prophet Amos' message of disaster upon the people of Israel.
2. Analyse the view that Amos was a prophet of doom.

N.B;

- It showed that Israel was going to be punished because of people's disobedience.

- He said that God was going to crush Israel to the ground.

- he said that even the fastest runners would not escape God's Judgment

He said that an enemy would surround and destroy Israel's defences and.

He said that only one or two survivors would be left of the people of Samaria

He said that the altars of Bethel and Dan would be smashed.

The people's winter and summer houses were to be destroyed.

the rich women of Samaria would be dragged away in exile like fish on hooks.

Those who became rich out of exploiting the poor would not enjoy their life/ wealth.

Nobody would escape God's disaster

Amos said that all the families in Israel would be wiped out

God was going to send a foreign army to occupy Israel and oppress it.

He said that disaster was to befall the priest Amaziah and his people were to be taken to exile.

The temple and those who engaged in pagan worship were to be destroyed.

Even the day of the Lord would be a day of darkness.

He condemned neighbors of Israel that they would be destroyed

The visions he received like the destruction of the temple showed the coming disaster .

QN:

Should modern religious leaders proclaim a message of disaster against their countries?

Yes, modern religious leaders should proclaim the message of disaster to their countries in case of the following;

If nationals engage in corruption and embezzlement of public funds.

If the leaders favour a given group of people of the same region in the country like giving jobs to only those in that region

If the development of the country is focused to only one region causing imbalance.

If there are killings of innocent people by the.

If there are people practicing human sacrifices

If the people worship pagan gods instead the God

If the leaders practice abuse of human rights

If political leaders of their country imprison those in opposition on false grounds.

If some religious leaders of their country preach a false gospel.

If political leaders persecute the people they lead and religious leaders

If there is cheating in business where what is sold is not equal to quantity paid for .

If people sin again and again without repenting

If people commit sexual sins like rape and homosexuality.

QN

What lessons can religious leaders learn from Amos message of disaster (doom/ judgment)?

- They should be faithful to God so that they encourage people to do the same.
- They should worship God and call upon their followers to worship God.
- They should respect God's places of worship and call upon the followers to do the same
- They should give guidance and counseling to married Christian.
- They should call upon people to repent and ask God for forgiveness
- They should treat Christian worship as equal without discrimination them in places of worship.
- They should lead believers in prayer to God.
- They should warn worshippers of the dangers which may come out of their disobedience.
- They should give hope to the believer thru their teaching
- They should condemn evil in society without fear.

NB

THE ABOVE POINTS MUST BE QUALIFIED BY A CANDIDATE FOR EXAMPLE

QN

What do Christians learn from Amos prophecy of disaster?

Christians should respect God's name unlike the Israelites who were abusing God's name by talking ill about it.

Christians should have respect for people's property unlike the rich Israelites at the time of Amos who used to grab property from the poor.

Christians should be exemplary unlike the Israelites who used to used to worship Pagan gods alongside Yahweh

Christians should repent whenever they sin against God unlike the Israelites who were unrepentant.

Christians should be true to themselves than others unlike Israelites at the time of Amos who were dishonest

Christians should guide people towards the covenant faith unlike Israelites religious leaders at the time of Amos who misled Israelites away from God.

Evils which can call for God's judgment in Uganda today

Corruption and bribery which are wide spread in Uganda can call for God's Judgment

Election malpractices at both local and national levels in Uganda can call for God's judgment.

Civil wars and rebellions against legitimate government and other social sector.

The under payment and cheating of the proletariat (working class) in Uganda can call for God's judgment

The wide spread child abuses like sacrifice, child labour and early marriage can call for God's judgment.

Abuse of human rights like denials of freedom of speech torture of suspect, flogging of peaceful demonstrators by "Kiboko squad" in Uganda can call for God's judgment

Religious hypocrisy dominating most Christians today can call for God's judgment.

Divisions in the church today which hinders the great effort of St. Paul in Uganda can call for God's judgment

Abuse of office by most top offices in the public offices can call for God's judgment

The rampant promiscuous sexual practices like prostitution, fornication, adultery in Uganda can call for God's judgment.

AMOS MESSAGE OF HOPE

Despite the fact that Amos was a prophet of doom, there are some features of hope in his prophecy which include the following;

Qns

- 1. Examine prophet Amos' message of hope upon the people of Israel?**
- 2. Analyze the view that Amos was a prophet of Hope?**
- 3. Discuss the view that Amos was a prophet of Hope?**
- 4. In what ways was Amos a prophet of hope?**

God sending Amos to warn the Israelites against their evils and the punishment which was coming showed a sign of hope since it was intended to make them become good people.

God sending Amos to prophesy to the Israelites in the North yet he was from the south showed that God never wanted to destroy his people but to see them changing from their sins which was hope.

Amos said that God was going to restore Israel after exile which was a message of hope.

Amos said that God was to give choice to rebuild Israel giving an example of the shepherd who recover two legs and an ear when his flock has been attacked by a lion

Amos said that the Israelites were going to be taken into exile as punishment from God. Out of his love because he wanted them to change as a father punishes his child

When Amos saw the visions of fire and locust, he pleaded to God and God changed his mind by removing the punishment which showed a chance of forgiveness hence hope.

Amos said that the day of the Lord would be a day of victory in case the Israelites changed and turned to God which was a message of hope.

Amos said that time was coming when God would forgive those who would have repented which was a message of hope.

Amos said that time would come when God would receive and accept the people's sacrifices which was a message of hope.

Amos foresaw the Israelites harvesting a lot from their field after exile and there would be no famine anymore which was a message of hope

Amos said that the Israelites would be re-established in their land after exile and never to be disturbed by foreign armies which was a message of hope.

Amos said that the cities and towns would be rebuilt after exile which was a message of hope.

Amos said that the Israelites would go back to their land with God's assistance which was a message of hope

Amos said that the Israelites would enjoy the fruits of their work after planting which was a message of hope.

Amos said that although God was going to destroy Israel, the descendants of Jacob would survive which was a message of hope.

Amos foresaw mountains flowing with sweet wine which was a message of hope

N.B

1. How far was Amos a prophet of doom?

2. How far was Amos a prophet of Hope?

3. To what extent was Amos a prophet of disaster?

4. to what extent was Amos a prophet of hope?

5. Discuss the view that Amos was prophet of doom (destruction)?

AMOS' MESSAGE (CONDEMNATION) OF ISRAEL'S NEIGHBOURS

- Committing adultery
- Using false weighing scales by Christian business men.
- Abandoning God by Christians
- Christians swearing falsely in God's name
- Disrespecting God's messengers and the message they preach.
- Christians preaching a false gospel
- Using church funds for personal interest

THE VISIONS THROUGH WHICH AMOS VIEWS THE DESTRUCTION OF ISRAEL

QN

1. Comment on the meaning of the 5 visions experienced by Amos during his call to be a prophet?

- Visions were five
 - The vision of locust (Amos 7:4-6)
 - The vision of the plumbline (Amos 7:7-8)
 - The vision of the basket of fruits (Amos 8:1-4)
 - The vision of the destruction of the altar (Amos 9)
1. The vision of locusts meant disaster which was to befall Israel.
The vision of locusts meant a great famine which was going to hit Israel and they were going to starve to death.
The vision of locusts meant God's warning to the Israelites that they had sinned too much and needed to repent.
 2. The vision of fire meant that everything in Israel was going to be destroyed
 3. The vision of the plumb line meant how the faith of the Israelites had gone out of the line.
The vision of the plumbline meant that Israel had abandoned their God
The crookedness in the vision of the plumbline meant Israel's injustice and religious decay.
The vision of the plumbline meant that everything the Israelites cherished was going to come to an end.
 4. The vision of the ripe fruits in a basket meant a harvest season
It meant that God's period of waiting for Israel to repent had ended
It meant that the Israelites had planted disobedience and they were going to harvest punishment for it.
The vision of the ripe fruits in a basket meant that God's judgment was not to be delayed any longer.
 5. The vision of the temple destruction meant that there will be no place to escape God's anger.
The vision of the temple destruction meant the end of Israel.
The vision of the temple destruction meant that a new temple free of evil was to be built and be made God's places to be in.

QNS

- 1. In what ways did Amos' visions reflect disaster (doom/ God's judgment)?**
- 2. Discuss the significance of Amos' visions?**

NB

All the above qns need the above points.

Qn

What is the relevance of Amos' visions to current Christians?

Modern Christians should:-

- Be obedient to God and follow his commandments
- Appreciated God's mercy
- Produce good fruits of love, help, mercy before the final day of judgment.
- Do good and hate evil to avoid God's anger.
- Practice justice in whatever they do
- Respect holy places of worship like church's
- Appreciate God's love and love him back
- Ask for forgiveness from God on behalf of others
- Have faith in only one God.
- Show trust in God and in fellow Christians
- Respect God's messengers
- Repent whenever they sin.

NB

1. The above points must be qualified if not they are wrong .
2. On Qns like the above (qns on relevance/ Lessons/ Significance) to Christians today ie on part (B), avoid the following:
 - They should not.
 - Christians learn not.
 - They should know that
 - Christians understand that
 - Christians come to realize
 - They learn that
 - They learn how to.
 - They should learn to
3. Most of the above words make the points negative or passive

AMOS' TEACHING ABOUT THE DAY OF THE LORD (AMOS 5:18)

QN:

Examine the Israelites understanding of the day of the lord at the time of Amos?

The Israelites expected God to show his power over the pagan nations on the day of the lord by making Israelites defeat those nations

They expected the days of the Lord to be a day of victory and glory to them in battle by defeating their enemies.

They expected to accumulate a lot of wealth on the day of the lord

They expected to receive God's blessing he has promised them thru Abraham on the day of the Lord.

They expected their vineyards to produce corn in plenty on the day of the Lord

They expected their vineyards to produce corn and grows faster that they would be able to harvest on the day of the Lord.

They expected that God would send rain at the right time such that people could plant and harvest enough food on the day of the lord

They expected that God would forgive their sins and begin living in harmony with them on the day of the lord

They expected to increase in number together with their domestic animals on the day of the lord .

They expected to live in peace and never to be disturbed by their enemies on the day of the lord.

QN

1. How different was Amos' understanding (teaching) on the day of the Lord from that of the Israelites?

2. Comment on Amos teaching about the day of the lord?

AMOS' UNDERSTANDING (TEACHING) ON THE DAY OF THE LORD

Amos said that the day of the lord was coming but it was going to be characterised by doom and disaster like a man who runs away from a lion and meets a bear

He said that the day of the lord is going to be like some one who goes home and puts the hand on the wall only to be bitten by a snake.

He said that people's feasts would turn into mourning and the songs of joy would turn into funeral songs on the day of the lord.

He said that on that day all the idols which were being worshipped by the people would be destroyed to create religious order.

He said that on that day, God would humble every one who thinks that he is powerful that even the bravest soldiers would not run from God's judgment.

He said that on that day, Israelites would be dragged into exile where they would be seriously be mistreated.

He said that on that day, Israelites would suffer from hunger and starve to death that No 1 would come out of their houses to look for because of fearing God's judgment.

He said that on that day both human pride and arrogance would be destroyed and all the people would fear to mention a word in order not to annoy God.

He said that on that day, Samaria would be attacked by a foreign army which would gain control over it.

He said that on that day, people cry because dead bodies would be many in cities and along the roads.

He said that on that day, God was going to pass judgment upon all the Israelites hence it was not going to be a day like but darkness.

He said that on that day, there was going to be misery and pain that dead bodies would be so many and No1 would bury them.

He said that on that day, God would not accept sacrifices from the Israelites.

He said that on that day, God would give victory to Israel's enemies.

He said that on that day, all people would meet their death including priests, political leaders, women, and children.

He said that on that day, the earth was to grow dark in daytime

QN

1. What is (show) the Christian understanding (teaching) about the day of the lord?

Christians believe that on that day Jesus will come back hence all people are waiting for that day.

Christians believe that on that day, Jesus will appear with the angel and come to carry out his judgment hence it will be a judgment day.

Christians believe that on that day trumpets will be sounded announcing the 2nd coming of Jesus.,

Christians believe that on that day, the dead shall rise to life

Christians believe that on that day, the powers of Satan will be finally defeated

Christians believe that on that day, the holy ones will be separated from the sinful ones

Christians believe that on that day the world will come to an end

Christians believe that on that day, the holy ones will go to heaven and sit at the right hand of God and the sinful ones will go to hell

They believe that on that day, Jesus will take control over the whole universe showing his power as the king and lord

Christians believe that on that day, miracles shall happen such as the dead rising to life

Christians believe that on that day, the sun will go down at noon.

Christians believe that on that day.

INTERNAL MOCK EXAMINATIONS CRE PAPER 2

1. (a) Justify the good practice of worship in the early church?

(b) What are the causes of disorder in today's church worship?

2. Justify the view that man's fall in Gen 3 was a form of disobedience to God's intentions in Gen 2 and 3 (13 marks)

Man listened to the words of the serpent in the fall which was a form of disobedience to God who intended man to obey him.

Man picked and ate the forbidden fruit which was a form of disobedience to God whose intention was that man should not eat.

Man ate and was to die yet God's intention was man to live eternal life.

Man lost faith and trust in God in the fall which was a form of disobedience to God who intended man to have faith in him.

Man lost God's image in him due to disobedience to God of eating the forbidden fruit yet God had intended man to live in his image.

Man lost fellowship with God after eating the forbidden fruit yet God's intention was to fellowship with man.

Man lost God's love after eating the forbidden fruit yet God's intention was to love man both in Gen 1 and 2.

Man lost control over other creatures after eating the forbidden fruit yet God's intention.

Man was to die and therefore was to reduce in no after eating the forbidden fruit yet God's intension was man to produce and multiply.

Man was chased out of the garden of Eden after the fall yet God's intension was man to stay in the garden a eva

Work become a curse to man after the fall yet God's intension in Gen 1 &2 was work to be a blessing to man

Man lost dignity after the fall yet God's intension was man to have respect among other creatures.

Man and woman blamed each other after the fell yet God's intension was man a woman to love each other in Gen 1 & 2

Show how the lives some Christian live today is a form the disobedience to God's intension in Gen 1 & 2

Some Christian worship small Gods which is a form of disobedience to God's intension to create man who was to worship him

Some Christians offer to small gods which id a form of disobedience to God's intention in Gen 1 and 2 create man who was to serve him.

Some Christian a from of disobedience to God's intension of man to stay together in harmony with another man

Some Christian take follows to courts of law.

- Some divorce their wives
- Some refused to marry
- Some worship God alongside other gods
- Some steal church funds
- Some sell the gospel they preach
- Some are liars

N.B

The above points should be explained connecting to the intension of God in Gen 1 and 2.

2(a) comments the relationship between the call of Abraham and the fall of man?

- Abraham was called to bring man closer to God since the fall had separated man with God.
- Abraham's call restored faith in man since the fall had made man to loose faith in God

- Abraham's call restored man's obedience to God since the fall had led to man's loss of trust in God.
- Abraham's call led to man's salvation from God since the fall had led to man's sinfulness before God.
- Abraham's call restored man's dignity since the fall had made man to lose dignity
- Abraham's call led to man's forgiveness by God since the fall had led to man's punishment by God.
- Abraham's brought God's blessings to man since the fall had led to God's curses to man.
- Abraham's call led to God giving man land since the fall had led to man losing the garden of Eden.
- It restored God's image in man since the fall led man to lose God's image in him when he became naked after eating
- Abraham's call made God's relationship with man better since the fall ruined man's relationship with God.
- Abraham's call brought man closer to God again. Since the fall pushed man away from God.
- Explain the significance of Abraham's call to Christians today?

NB

Qns of significance on part B one "MUST" use should?

Christians should:-

- Have faith in Jesus in order to attain salvation
- Worship one God like Abraham
- Accept God's promises
- Put their trust in God
- Educate their children in God's ways
- Live a life of prayer
- Embrace Christian rituals like baptism
- Seek for God's blessing
- Seek for protection from God
- Respect their wives
- Accept God's changes in their lives

- Give offerings to God
- Build worship places for God.

3.(a) Justify the view that the act of Herem didn't serve its purpose in the promised land of Canaan?

- Israelites turned away for Yahweh to Canaanite God's yet the act of Herem required Israelites to worship God alone hence not serving its purpose.

They practiced apostasy in Canaan yet the act of Herem warned the Israelites against apostasy hence not serving its purpose.

They practiced apostasy in Canaan yet the act of Herem warned the Israelites against apostasy hence not serving its purpose.

They worshipped God along with Canaanite God yet the act of Herem required them to worship God alone.

NB

Give the evils of the Israelites (How they disobeyed God) But attach each point to the act of Herem and how it didn't serve its purpose.

3(b) How did the abuse of the act of Herem affect the nation of Israel?

- **God withdrew his favours from the people of Israel**
- Israel was hit by disasters like famine and diseases
- Israelites were defeated at war by neighboring nations
- God's visions became rare
- Israelites were dominated by neighboring nations
- They were attacked by locusts
- They were constantly facing rebellions and conflicts during the time of kings
- Their worship places were destroyed
- They were led into exile
- Samaria and Judah were attacked and defeated by Assyrians
- Kings made Israelites suffer
- Jerusalem Israel's capital was destroyed
- Israel came to divide into two

4(a) Account for the death of Uriah the Hittite?

- **Uriah's refusal to go home with his wife**

- **Uriah's faithfulness to the covenant**
- **David's desire to take Bathsheba to be his wife**
- Samuel has predicted that kings will take away people's wives
- David's desire to cover up his sin
- David's lack of self control
- Joab's obedience to David's command
- David's idleness at his palace
- David's disrespect to Uriah
- Continuous wars in Israel
- Bathsheba's bathing for the king
- Bathsheba's pregnancy which revealed David's sin
- David's failure to obey the law "do not kill"
- David's failure to obey the law "do not commit adultery"
- David's failure to obey the law do not admire another man's wife

Of what significance is the death of Uriah to modern church leaders

Modern church leaders should

- Be faithful to their marriages
- Love the people they lead
- Respect wives of the people they lead
- Exercise self control
- Engage in church activities to avoid idleness
- Repent instead of covering up their sins
- Protect instead of killing people they lead be exemplary to people they lead
- Live a holy life
- Guard against temptations
- Do the right thing at that right time.

5.(a) "The house of God built by king Solomon in Israel was a liability as follows" Discuss?

- It is true, the house was a liability as follows to a lesser extent.
- The temple made Israelites to worship it instead of God
- People developed a wrong impression that God was only found in the temple
- Israelites would pretend to be religious while in the temple

- Building the temple led to over taxation of the Israelites in order to have it constructed.
- It led to the Importation of foreign architecture in Israel from Pagan states
- The temple was constructed by foreign experts which introduced in Israel Pagan worship
- Israel led to political alliances with pagan nation which later led the Israelites to sin
- Oppression was part of the building process, wea task masters wea harsh in order to fasten the work.
- The construction was very expensive hence financially strained the Israelites inform of taxes.
- The building of the Temple led to forced labour.
- The temple was abused and became a den of robbers
- A big debt was incurred which was a burden to Israel as a nation
- It led to the selling of part of Israel's land to settle the debt incurred during construction.

However, the housel was an asset as follows to a greater extent:-

- Temple building centralized worship in Jerusalem
- It promoted trade with other states like tyre
- It brought back the people of Israel to fellowship with God.
- It revived Israel's religious way of life and worship
- It became Israel's central place for offering sacrifices to God
- It became a symbol of Israel's religious heritage
- The Israelites recognized themselves as theocratic nation.
- It reflected God's glory and therefore Israel's glory as God's special people
- It symbolized God's presence among the Israelites
- It became a source of festivals in Israel like Passover.
- It improved architectural skills in Israel.

(6) (a) Justify the death of Naboth?(1 Kings 21:13)

- Ahab's lack of respect for human life.
- Ahab's marriage to a Pagan woman Jezebel.
- Ahab's failure to live by God's law "You shall not admire another man's property"
- Ahab's failure to love up to the Decalogue requirement "Do not Kill"
- Ahab's greed
- Ahab's failure to control his feelings and desires

- Ahab's weak administrative skill led to Jezebel's management of Israel's affairs
- Corruption in Israel's at Ahab's time
- Naboth's Vineyard being suitable a vegetable gardening

Naboth's possession over a fertile vineyard.

- Naboth's faithfulness to mosaic laws regarding land selling or exchange of land.
- Jezebel's false accusation against Naboth.

(6) (b) Explain the evils of political leaders against their subjects in society today .

Some political leaders:-

- Kill innocent people
- Grab people's land by force.
- Arrest innocent people
- Imprison innocent people
- Divide up people they lead
- Lead people away from God
- Practice Nepotism
- Embezzle government money
- Take bribes
- Are tribalistic
- Over tax their subjects
- Cause unnecessary wars
- Involve in divorce

(7) (a) Comment on King Rehoboam's role in the division of the kingdom of Israel.

- Rehoboam refused to listen the burdens of the taxes on Israelites

He even promised to double the burden of taxes.

He took advice of the young men.

He rejected the advice of his father

He rejected the advice of his father

He lived a life of luxury while ordinary people suffered

He completely refused to change his father's oppressive policy.

He wanted to use force to make Israelites in the North accept him

He lacked wisdom to solve the burdens of the Israelites in North

He was very harsh to the Northern Israelite

He lacked political administrative skill to lead a united Israel.

He lacked wisdom for the poor especially when he promised to double their burdens.

7 (b) What do political leaders learn from Rehoboam's rule political leaders should:-

Listen people outcry and come to their rescue.

- Show willingness to solve people problems
- Listen when people request them
- Accept to change if it is necessary
- Unite the people they lead
- Take advice offered to them by older
- Reduce on taxes levied upon people
- Love and have concern for their people
- Consult with them when they go wrong.
- Give solutions to people's challenge.
- Treat people they lead with care
- Ask for wisdom from God to lead his people
- Use peace instead of force to administer their role

Christians should have faith in Jesus

Christians should have proper understanding of Jesus.

Should treat all people equally despite of age

Should always serve one another

Religious leaders should welcome the children

Should struggle for the Kingdom of God

Parents should always take their children to the religious leaders for spiritual blessings

Christians should be humble as Jesus

Should love one another Jesus and the kids

Should be exemplary in their service and leaders

Christians parents should guide and teach their children in proper faith.

Account for the concealment of Jesus Messiahship in Mark

Show how Christians are manifesting the Messiahship of Jesus?

- They preach good news in areas amidst insults
- They give testimonies over the good things
- Thru baptism in Jesus new
- Increased repentance from Evil doings
- Increased conversion of non Christians to Christianity.
- Observance of Sunday services
- Organization of fellowships
- Organization of prayer and fasting sessions
- Leaving a celibate life to remunerate Jesus
- Celebration of the Lords sapa
- Carrying out of missionary journeys
- Carrying out of charitable works
- Helping in the construction of church's
- Observation of the religious holidays
- Writing Christen literature and magazines

3. (a) Analyse the meaning of Jesus blessing of the little children in Marl's gospel?

- It showed the importance of faith which the people had in Jesus that they brought him the children
- It showed the disciple lack of understanding of Jesus that's why they attempted to stop the parents.
- It showed the love of Jesus, mankind.
- Signified the divinity of Jesus as he spiritually talked about the importance of children in God's
- Signified that Jesus was the promised Messiah.
- It means that Jesus treat people equally.
- That Jesus is human as he took the children by his hands
- That Jesus is a protector because he protected
- Children for the disciples rejection.
- Jesus is a source of blessings because the children when blessed.
- That the KOG was already at hand having been noticed by the parents and children.

- That Jesus was a perfect example to the disciples because he welcomes every one including children.
- Jesus uplifted the status of children in the Jewish society because the children and woman was always despised
- That Jesus was a servant of mankind as he served the children.
- Jesus humility as he humbled himself to welcome the children.
- That the spreading of the gospel is by welcoming and treating well the vulnerable.
- That the kingdom of God is built on the young generation who have the power and energy to spread the good news.

(e) Discuss the relevancy of the above incident to Christians today.

1(a)

(c) What problems are faced by modern Christians in the spread of the good news

- It made the apostles fear that the gospel would come to an end so they decided to write.
- It made the movements of the disciples difficult and limited the spread of the message hence they decided to write.
- Many apostles stayed indoors and this enabled them to record down the gospel statements.
- Some apostles who when facing persecutions needed encouragement which they would get from the written record since persecutions had limited free apostle movement.
- It made them strong in their faith and so took courage to write
- The gospels bore the message that would encourage the persecuted
- Persecutions caused death of those with 1st hand information therefore they had to write the message before it was extinct.

Other factors

- Presence of writing materials
- The rise of the literate age
- The power of the Holy Spirit which encouraged them
- The ability of the apostles to buy the required material for writing
- Delay of the parousia
- The fading memories due to old age
- The need to preserve the gospel message
- To have a written record for guidance.

- To have a written message for purposes of evangelism.
- To fight against false teaching.
- Made people believe in resurrection
- Made the apostles embrace the greater commandment of love as Jesus loved the world and died for it.

AN ACCOUNT OF THE PASSOVER FESTIVAL

- The pass over month was to be the month of the calendar of the Israelites
- On the 14th day of the first month each family had to choose a lamb/ goat each one year old and hasn't mated to emphasize God's Holy nature.
- The animal had to be small enough to be eaten at once.
- The left over's of the animals were to be burnt.
- The meal had to be shared with the neighbor in case it was too big to be completed by one family.
- The blood was to be smeared on the door posts of the houses to help the angel of death separate Israelites from Egyptian houses.
- The meat was to be eaten roasted not boiled/ raw.
- No bone broken during the process of slaughtering.
- The whole animal was to be roasted and eaten including head. Legs.
- The meat was to be eaten with bitter herbs and bread without yeast.
- A foreigner to participate in the feast had to be circumcised.
- No Israelite was to leave the house until morning came.
- The meal was to be eaten in a hurry when fully dressed in clothes and sandals and those with walking problems were to use walking sticks to show that they were ready for the journey.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE PASSOVER FESTIVAL IN ISRAEL

- It marked the end of Israelites suffering in Egypt.
- It showed God as a god of justice.
- It showed God's care, love and concern to the Israelites
- It showed Israel as God's special chosen people
- It marked the beginning of Israelites signing a covenant with their God.
- It broke Pharaoh's stubbornness by killing the male 1st borns

- It son formed Moses as the chosen leader of the Israelites
- It showed God's determination to protect the Israelites
- It marked the beginning of Israelites calendar year
- It showed that God fulfills his promises.
- It showed God's holy nature to the Israelites
- It showed the rebirth of Israel as a nation.

1. (b)

- Conflicts among Christens
- Accusations and count for accusations
- Influence of culture
- Illiteracy
- Language barrier
- Poverty among Christens
- Greed for power in Christens
- Desire for materialism
- Difference in personalities
- Bad examples exhibited by Christens leader
- Political instabilities
- Im morality among Christens
- Endless delay of parousial
- False teachings
- Persecutions fro a that religions
- Science and technology
- Misuse of spiritual gift.

Examine the format of the Early Christens proclamation by the apostles (contents of the kerygma)

**(c) What positive influence did the above messo have on the early Christens
(importance of the Keygma to the Christens)**

- **Made them repent their sins as they wanted for** Christens
- Encourage missionary journeys

- Motivated them to carry out charitable works like helping the needy
- Increased prayers and fasting sessions
- Promoted fellowships to share the good news
- Celebrated the lords supper
- Enabled apostles to perform miracles like Jesus
- Endured prepetition
- Embraced Jesus as the long a waited savior.
- Carried out catechism and moral instructions
- Made people dedicated to serve God.
- Baptized the new converts.
- Acted as a basic for the writ in of the gospel.

Similarities between the creation account

- God pre-existed
- Centre of creation
- Man over all creatures
- Started marriage institution
- Hetero-sexual
- Man and woman equal
- Man superior to women
- Created out of nothing source of life
- Superior to all things
- God the creator
- Man's provider
- Inform of a spirit
- A powerful creator
- marriage monogamous

Difference between the creation accounts

- God 2ns Lord God
- 1st bet us mark 2nd God was alone

- Series of days 2nd block creation
- Man and woman at the same time the woman last.
- God created man in his own image then from soil
- Man last in the 1st account the 1st in the 2nd account.
- God commanded the involved physical man was free to eat all things then the free in the middle
- While the 1st account is silent about the Sabbath the 2nd talk about the Sabbath then 2nd talks
- In the 1st God name on 2nd man named.

Reasons why Moses demanded to know God's name

- God was invisible
- Wanted to know what to tell the Egyptians
- There were many God's in Egypt
- God appeared in complicated way
- God called Moses new hence also wanted to know his name
- Moses was used to many God's of Egypt
- He wanted to know what to say when defending himself.

Reasons why Moses resisted God's call

- He feared to be tortured
- He feared to be judged
- He fear to be killed by authority
- The fear of imprisonment
- He was from a nobody
- He was from a poor family
- He didn't want to leave his family behind.
- He was a poor speaker
- He did not know the "I AM WHO I AM"
- He feared responsibility

Significance of Moses call to the Israelites

- It started God's salvation plan
- It revealed "I AM WHO I AM" the God of Israel.
- It fulfilled God's promise to the Israelites descendant Abraham
- It led to the end of Israelite suffering in Egypt.
- It showed God's love care and concern for the Israelites.
- It proved Moses as God's chosen leader for the Israelites
- It revealed God as a god of miracles
- It marked the beginning of Israelites occupying the promised and concern.

Account for the occurrence of the ten plagues in Egypt.

- God wanted to break pharaohs stubbornness
- God wanted to end the Israelites suffering in Egypt
- God wanted to prove Moses as his chosen leader in Israel
- God wanted to sign a covenant with the Israelites at Mt. Sinai
- God wanted to give a cord of laws inform of a Decalogue.
- God wanted the Israelites to go and occupy their promised land canaan
- God wanted to establish Israel and Israelites as his chosen people.
- God wanted to fulfill his promise to Israelites descendant Abraham
- God wanted the Israelites to go and worship him
- God wanted Pharaoh to release the Israelites

Respect

- S- submissive
- Self control
- Self sacrifice

T – Transparent

- Trustworthy

U- University

V- Virginit

W- Worship

NB:

In Div I and DIV II but also III no mark for definitions introductions and conclusions for example the following is the significance of the Decalogue “No mark for this hence time wastage”

(i)Candidates should use the word however on qns which require to change size

NB: QUALFIERS

“Discuss the view qns,” **require one side but when a student is not sure, he should give the two.**

QN

1. **In what ways did the fall of man decampaign the first and second creation accounts?**
2. **Comment on abortion to Christens life today?**

245/1: Old Testament

245/2: The new Testament

245/3: Christianity in the E.A environment

245/4: Christen approach to social Ethical behavior

p- Point

E- Explanation

E-Example

P- Point

E- Explanation

E- Example

R- Refer the point to Qn

A candidate a hyd note the following

Write correct spellings of technical words of the paper.

Should paragraph the points property.

Should no according to the paper numbering for example (not 2A, No 4A, NO, 4B)

- Avoid abbreviations and slays
- Should use the best handwriting available
- Use popular sit
- Should follow a proper CRE stand
- Stand point should be measurable ie to a greater extent

Christian virtues be use on application Qns ie

- Relevance
- Lesson
- How applicable

A- abstance

B- Bible study

C- counseling and guidance

- Commitment
- Contentment

D- Determination

E- Exemplary life

- Endurance
- Equality

F- Forgiveness

- Faithfulness

G- God fearing

Generous

H- Holy living

Honesty

Humble

Hope

I- Impartiality,

J- Just (fairness)

Justice

K- Kindness

L- Love

M- Merciful

Marriage

N- Neutrality (Equality)

O- Obedience

P- Payer

Patience

R- Repentance

Reconciliation

- God is source of blessings

- Source of life

- Out of nothing a existed
- Man supersite to creatures
- God superior to all creatures
- God started marriage institution
- Man co-worker
- Powerful creator
- Mansuperior to woman
- Inform of spirit
- Centre of creation
- Marriage to be monogamous
- Man and woman equal

Promises God made to Abraham

- A son
- blessings
- land
- Many descendant
- Protection
- Die at old age
- Peaceful and honocrable death
- Grandfather of all nations
- Descendants would go to a strange land and rescued after 400 years

Reasons for Abrahams call

- Begin a new relationship
- Reconcile with man
- New race of people establish a new religion
- Sign a salvation plan
- Confidence in man
- God wanted to revive man' lost glory, happiness and holiness
- To new man's faith

- To make a new covenant.

LESSONS Christens LEARN

- To obey God
- To respect him
- Accept God's call
- Make missionary journeys
- Worship him

Why did God call Abraham

- Reconcile with man
- Revive man's lost Glory
- Begin a new race of people
- Begin a salvation plan
- New Relationship with sinful mankind
- Begin a new religion
- Erase man's curse
- His call is irrational.

Reasons why Moses insisted to first Know God's name

- God appeared in a complicated way
- Moses was used to the God's of Egypt
- This was a strange God to Him
- Wanted to use as defence
- Wanted what to tell the Israelites
- Wanted what to Pharaoh
- Wanted to create closeness
- Wanted to know the qualities of God
- It teased God
- He had but did not see the God who was calling Him.