Deuteronomy

Deuteronomy consists of the parting counsels of Moses delivered to Israel in view of the impending entrance upon their covenanted possession. It contains a summary of the wilderness wanderings of Israel, which is important as unfolding the moral judgement of God upon those events; repeats the Decalogue to a generation which had grown up in the wilderness; gives needed instruction as the conduct of Israel in the land, and contains the Palestinian Covenant (Deuteronomy 30:1-9). The book breathes the sternness of the Law. Keywords, "Thou shalt"; key-verses, Deuteronomy 11:26-28. It is important to note that, while the land of promise was unconditionally given Abraham and to his seed in the Abrahamic Covenant (Genesis 13:15; 15:7), it was under the conditional Palestinian Covenant (Deuteronomy 28:1-30:9) that Israel entered the land under Joshua. Utterly violating the conditions of that covenant, the nation was first disrupted (1 Kings 12) and then cast out of the land (2 Kings 17:1-18, 24:1-25:11). But the same covenant unconditionally promises a national restoration of Israel which is yet to be fulfilled (See Scofield). **Deuteronomy** has seven divisions: (I) Summary of the history of Israel in the wilderness, 1:1-3:29 (II) A restatement of the Law, with warnings and exhortations, 4:1-11:32, (III) Instructions, Warnings, and Predictions, 12:1-27:26, (IV) The great closing prophecies summarizing the history of Israel to the second coming of Christ, and containing the Palestinian Covenant, 28:1-30:20, (V) Last counsels to Priests, Levites, and to Joshua, 31, (VI) The Song of Moses and his parting blessings, 32-33, (VII) The Death of Moses, 34.

DATE	CHAPTERS	PSALM	PROVERB
$_{060}$ Tue, 1^{st}	□ □ □ Deut 22-24	□ Ps 60	□ Prov 1
$_{061}$ Wed, 2^{nd}	□ □ □ Deut 25-27	□ Ps 61	□ Prov 2
$_{062}$ Thu, 3^{rd}	□ □ □ Deut 28-30	□ Ps 62	□ Prov 3
обз Fri , 4^{th}	□ □ □ Deut 31-32	□ Ps 63	□ Prov 4
$_{064}$ Sat, 5^{th}	□ □ □ Deut 33-34	□ Ps 64	□ Prov 5

Joshua & Judges

Joshua records the consummation of the redemption of Israel of Israel out of Egypt; for redemption has two parts: "out," and "into" (Deuteronomy 6:23). The key-phrase is "Moses My servant is dead" (Joshua 1:2). Law, of which Moses is the representative, could never give a sinful people victory (Hebrews 7:19; Romans 6:14; 8:2-4). In a spiritual sense the book of Joshua is the Ephesians of the Old Testament. "The heavenly" of Ephesians is to the Christian what Canaan was to the Israelite and blessing through divine power (Joshua 21:43-55, Ephesians 1:3). Judges takes its name from the thirteen men raised up to deliver Israel in the declension and disunion which followed the death of Joshua. Through these men Jehovah continued His personal government of Israel. The key-verse to the condition of Israel is (Judges 17:6), "Every man did that which was right in his own eyes." The book records seven apostasies, seven servitudes to seven heathen nations, seven deliverances. The spiritual parallel is found in the history of the professing church since the Apostles (1 Corinthians 12:12-13).

DAIE	CHAPTE	RS	P5/	ALM	PK	OVERB
$_{065}$ Sun, 6^{th}		osh 1-3		Ps 65		Prov 6
$_{066}$ Mon, 7^{th}		osh 4-6		Ps 66		Prov 7
067 Tue, 8 th		osh 7-9		Ps 67		Prov 8
$_{068}\mathrm{Wed}$, 9^{th}		osh 10-12		Ps 68		Prov 9
$_{069}$ Thu, 10^{th}		osh 13-15		Ps 69		Prov 10
070 Fri , 11^{th}		osh 16-18		Ps 70		Prov 11
071 Sat, 12^{th}		osh 19 -2 1		Ps 71		Prov 12
072 Sun, 13^{th}		osh 22-24		Ps 72		Prov 13
073 $Mon, 14^{th}$		dgs 1-3		Ps 73		Prov 14
074 Tue, 15^{th}		dgs 4-6		Ps 74		Prov 15
o75 Wed, 16^{th}		dgs 7-9		Ps 75		Prov 16
o76 Thu, 17^{th}		dgs 10-12		Ps 76		Prov 17
077 Fri , 18^{nd}		dgs 13-15		Ps 77		Prov 18
078 Sat, 19^{th}		dgs 16-18		Ps 78		Prov 19
$_{079}$ Sun, 20^{th}		dgs 19-21		Ps 79		Prov 20

Ruth

This lovely story should be read in connection with the first half of Judges, as it presents a picture of life in Israel at that time. Typically, the book may be taken as a foreview of the church (Ruth), as the Gentile bride of Christ. Ruth also gives a normal Christian experience: (1) Ruth deciding, 1; (2) Ruth serving, 2; (3) Ruth resting, 3; (4) Ruth rewarded,

4. The events recorded in Ruth cover a period of 10 years (Ussher).

DATE	CHAPTERS	PSALM	PROVERB
oso Mon, 21^{st}	□ □ □ Ruth 1-2	□ Ps 80	□ Prov 21
081 Tue, 22^{nd}	□ □ □ Ruth 3-4	□ Ps 81	□ Prov 22

1 Samuel

This book represents the personal history of Samuel. It records the moral failure of the priesthood under Eli, and of the Judges in Samuel's attempt to make the office hereditary (1 Samuel 8:1). Samuel begins the line of writing prophets. Henceforth the prophet, not the priest, is conspicuous in Israel. In this book the theocracy, as exercised through judges, ends (1 Samuel 8:7), and the line of kings begins with Saul. The book is in four parts: (1) The story of Samuel to the death of Eli, 1:1-4:22; (2) From the taking of the ark to the demand for a king, 5:1-8:22; (23) The reign of Saul to the call of David, 9:1-15:35; (4) From the call of David to the death of Saul, 16:1-31:13. The events recorded in First Samuel cover a period of 115 years (Ussher).

DATE	CHAPTERS	PSALM	PROVERB
$_{082}$ Wed, 23^{rd}	□ □ □ 1Sam 1-3	□ Ps 82	□ Prov 23
$_{083}$ Thu, 24^{rd}	□ □ □ 1Sam 4-6	□ Ps 83	□ Prov 24
$_{084}$ Fri, 25^{th}	□ □ □ 1Sam 7-9	□ Ps 84	□ Prov 25
$_{085}$ Sat, 26^{th}	□ □ □ 1Sam 10-12	Ps 85	□ Prov 26
$_{086}$ Sun, 27^{th}	□ □ □ 1Sam 13-15	5 □ Ps 86	□ Prov 27
087 Mon , 28^{th}	□ □ □ 1Sam 16-18	B □ Ps 87	□ Prov 28
oss Tue, 29^{th}	□ □ □ 1Sam 19-21	□ Ps 88	□ Prov 29
$_{089}\mathrm{Wed}$, 30^{th}	□ □ □ 1Sam 22-24	Ps 89	□ Prov 30
090 Thu, 31^{st}	□ □ □ 1Sam 25-27	' □ Ps 90	□ Prov 31

Daily Bible Reading – Plan B March 2022



Ask Yourself ...
Who is Speaking?
Who is being spoken to?
What is being said?
Are there any commandments to obey?
Are there any promises to claim?