Deuteronomy

DEUTERONOMY consists of the parting counsels of Moses delivered to Israel upon the impending entrance upon their covenanted possession. 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). The time covered by this retrospect is approximately forty years.

| DAY | CH | COMMENTS | |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| $_{060}$ Tue, 1^{st} | Deut 25-27 | Conquering Transjordan | |
| $_{061}$ Wed, 2^{nd} | Deut 28-30 | Cities of Refuge | |
| | Psalm 26 – The Crucifixion Psalm | | |
| $_{062}$ Thu, 3^{rd} | Deut 31-34 | Remembering the Lord's Doings | |

Joshua

JOSHUA records the consummation of the redemption of Israel out of Egypt; for redemption has two parts: "out," and "into" (Deuteronomy 6:23). 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).

| DAY | CH | COMMENTS | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|--|
| ₀₆₃ Fri, 4 th | Josh 1–3 | Commission & Crossing | |
| | Psalm 27 – A | | |
| $_{064}$ Sat, 5^{th} | Josh 4–6 | Meet the Captain! | |
| ₀₆₅ Sun, 6 th | Josh 7–9 | Ai & The Gibeonites | |
| $_{066}$ Mon, 7^{th} | Josh 10-12 | Conquest | |
| | Psalm 28 – A Lament | | |
| $_{067}$ Tue, 8^{th} | Josh 13-15 | Dividing Canaan | |
| $_{068}$ Wed, 9^{th} | Josh 16-18 | Dividing Canaan | |
| | Psalm 29 – A | A Hymn to the Omnipotent God | |
| $_{069}$ Thu, 10^{th} | Josh 19-21 | Cities of Refuge | |
| 070 Fri, 11^{th} | Josh 22-24 | Goodbye to Joshua | |
| | Psalm 30 – A | A ThanksgivingPsalm | |

Judges

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." Two facts stand out—the utter failure of Israel, and the persistent grace of Jehovah. In the choice of the Judges is illustrated Zechariah's great word (Zechariah 4:6), "not by might, nor by power, but by My Spirit, saith the Lord"; and Paul's word (1 Corinthians 1:25), "not many wise men after the flesh, not many mighty, not many noble, are called." 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, in the rise of sects and the lost sense of the unity of the one body.

| DAY | CH | COMMENTS | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|------------------------|--|
| 071 Sat, 12 th | Jdgs 1–3 | Othiel, Ehud, Samgar | |
| 072 Sun, 13^{th} | Jdgs 4–6 | Deborah, Barak, Gideon | |
| отз \mathbf{Mon} , 14^{th} | Jdgs 7–9 | Gideon & Abimelech | |
| | Psalm 31 – A | A Lament | |
| 074 Tue, 15^{th} | Jdgs 10–12 | Tola Abdon | |
| 075 Wed , 16^{th} | Jdgs 13–15 | Samson | |
| | Psalm 32 – F | Salm of Forgiveness | |
| 076 Thu , 17 th | Jdgs 16–18 | Danites | |
| 077 Fri , 18^{th} | Jdgs 19–21 | Benjamite War | |
| | Psalm 33 – F | Hymn of Praise | |

Ruth

Ruth 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, the Bethlehemite who is able to redeem. 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)

| DAI | СП | COMMENTS | |
|----------------------|----------|-----------------------|--|
| 578 Sat, 19^{th} | Ruth 1–4 | Romance of Redemption | |

1 & 2 Samuel

1 SAMUEL represents the personal history of Samuel, last of the Judges. 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). In his

prophetic office Samuel was faithful, and in him 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. As First Samuel marks the failure of man in Eli, Saul, and even Samuel, so 2 SAMUEL marks the restoration of order through the enthroning of God's king, David. This book also records the establishment of Israel's political centre in Jerusalem (2 Samuel 5:6-12), and her religious centre in Zion (2 Samuel 5:7, 6:1-17). When all was thus ordered, Jehovah established the great Davidic Covenant (2 Samuel 27:8-17) out of which all kingdom truth is henceforth developed. David, in his "last words" (2 Samuel 23:1-7), describes the millennial kingdom yet to be.

| CH | COMMENTS | |
|----------------|--|--|
| 1Sam 1-3 | Samuel's Childhoodg | |
| 1Sam 4–6 | War with Philistines | |
| Psalm 34 – Psa | lm of Thanksgiving | |
| 1Sam 7–9 | Rise of Saul | |
| 1Sm 10-12 | Saul's Adventures | |
| Psalm 35 – Imp | orecatory Psalm | |
| 1Sam 13–15 | Saul's Apostacy | |
| 1Sam 16–18 | Rise of David | |
| Psalm 36 – A P | Salm of Praise | |
| 1Sam 19–21 | Protection of David | |
| 1Sam 22–24 | David & his Men | |
| 1Sam 25–27 | Abigail, Wilderness | |
| Psalm 37 – A V | Visdom Psalm | |
| 1Sam 28–31 | Saul's End | |
| | | |
| 2Sam 1-3 | David's Coronation | |
| Psalm 38 – A P | enitential Psalm | |
| 2Sam 4–6 | The Ark Returns | |
| | 1Sam 1–3 1Sam 4–6 Psalm 34 – Psalm 34 – Psalm 34 – Psalm 35 – Implem 13–15 1Sam 13–15 1Sam 16–18 Psalm 36 – A Filsam 19–21 1Sam 22–24 1Sam 25–27 Psalm 37 – A Vilsam 28–31 2Sam 1–3 Psalm 38 – A Filsam 38 | 1Sam 1–3 Samuel's Childhoodg 1Sam 4–6 War with Philistines Psalm 34 – Psalm of Thanksgiving 1Sam 7–9 Rise of Saul 1Sm 10–12 Saul's Adventures Psalm 35 – Imprecatory Psalm 1Sam 13–15 Saul's Apostacy 1Sam 16–18 Rise of David Psalm 36 – A Psalm of Praise 1Sam 19–21 Protection of David 1Sam 22–24 David & his Men 1Sam 25–27 Abigail, Wilderness Psalm 37 – A Wisdom Psalm 1Sam 28–31 Saul's End 2Sam 1–3 David's Coronation Psalm 38 – A Penitential Psalm |

Daily Bible Reading March 2021



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?