

# 2017 - 2018 Bible Study Facilitator List for Church School at *The REACM* Bible Study Scope and Sequence<sup>1</sup> of Lessons for Genesis to Ruth

The following **Bible Book THEMES** are to be used as a guide in the process of inductive Bible study. Even though everyone will be studying every week, a designated facilitator will lead the class in sharing information and eliciting discussion on their rotation date. The Bible study facilitator must choose a main scripture text based on the description of the theme/s for the lesson they facilitate.

Lesson Facilitators	Bible Books & Themes
<p style="text-align: center;">Women's Class - Min. Cianna</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Men's Class - Sr. Pastor A. A. Jackson</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Key Themes of Genesis</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Lord God commissions human beings to be his representatives on earth. They are to take care of the earth and govern the other creatures (1: 1– 2: 25).</li> <li>2. Instead of acting as God's representatives on earth, the first man and woman— Adam and Eve— listen to the serpent and follow his advice. Their disobedience has devastating results for all mankind and for the entire created world (3: 1– 24; 6: 5– 6).</li> <li>3. God graciously announces that Eve's offspring will free humanity from the serpent's control (3: 15). Genesis then begins tracing the history of one family that will become the people of Israel. This family has a special relationship with God and will become a source of blessing to fallen humanity (12: 1– 3).</li> <li>4. As a result of Adam's disobedience, his unique relationship with the ground degenerates, resulting in hard work and later in flood and famine. But the special family descending from Adam also brings relief from the difficulties (3: 17– 19; 5: 29; 50: 19– 21).</li> </ol>
<p style="text-align: center;">Woman's Class - Sis. Khadijah</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Men's Class - Bro. A. Andre II</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Key Themes of Genesis Continued</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. While Eve's punishment centers on pain in bearing children (3: 16), women play an essential role in continuing the unique family line. With God's help, even barrenness is overcome (11: 30; 21: 1– 7; 25: 21; 38: 1– 30).</li> <li>6. The corruption of human nature causes families to be torn apart (4: 1– 16; 13: 5– 8; 25: 22– 23; 27: 41– 45; 37: 2– 35). Although Genesis shows the reality of family conflicts, individual members of the chosen family can also help resolve those conflicts (13: 8– 11; 33: 1– 11; 45: 1– 28; 50: 15– 21).</li> <li>7. The wicked are exiled from Eden and scattered throughout the earth (3: 22– 24; 4: 12– 16; 11: 9), but God is kind to his chosen people and promises them a land of their own (12: 1– 2, 7; 15: 7– 21; 28: 13– 14; 50: 24).</li> <li>8. God is prepared to destroy almost the entire human race because of its corruption (6: 7, 11– 12; 18: 17– 33), but he still wants his world to be populated by righteous people (1: 28; 9: 1; 15: 1– 5; 35: 11).</li> </ol>

<sup>1</sup> English Standard Version Bible by Crossway (2012). ESV Global Study Bible for Kindle.

## 2017 - 2018 Bible Study Facilitator List for Church School at *The REACM*

Lesson Facilitators	Bible Books & Themes
<p>Woman's Class - Sis. Chanel</p> <p>Men's Class - Bro. Stefon</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Key Themes of Exodus</b> <i>The exodus of Israel from Egypt (1: 1– 18: 27)</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Setting: Israel in Egypt (1: 1– 2: 25)</li> <li>2. Call of Moses (3: 1– 4: 31)</li> <li>3. Moses and Aaron: initial request (5: 1– 7: 7)</li> <li>4. Plagues and exodus (7: 8– 15: 21)</li> <li>5. Journey (15: 22– 18: 27)</li> </ol>
<p>Women's Class - Min. Cianna</p> <p>Men's Class - Sr. Pastor AAJ</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Key Themes of Exodus continued</b> <i>Covenant at Sinai (19: 1– 40: 38)</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6. Setting: Sinai (19: 1– 25)</li> <li>7. Covenant words and rules (20: 1– 23: 33)</li> <li>8. Covenant confirmed (24: 1– 18)</li> <li>9. Instructions for the tabernacle (25: 1– 31: 17)</li> <li>10. Moses receives the tablets (31: 18)</li> <li>11. Covenant breach, intercession, and renewal (32: 1– 34: 35)</li> <li>12. Tabernacle: preparation for the presence (35: 1– 40: 38)</li> </ol>
<p>Woman's Class - Sis. Khadijah</p> <p>Men's Class - Bro. A. Andre II</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Key Themes of Leviticus</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Five Major Offerings (1: 1– 6: 7)</li> <li>2. Handling of the Offerings (6: 8– 7: 38)</li> <li>3. The Establishment of the Priesthood (8: 1– 10: 20)</li> <li>4. The Laws on Cleanness and Uncleanness (11: 1– 15: 33)</li> <li>5. The Day of Atonement Ritual (16: 1– 34)</li> </ol>
<p>Woman's Class - Sis. Chanel</p> <p>Men's Class - Bro. Stefon</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Key Themes of Leviticus Continued</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6. The Handling and Meaning of Blood (17: 1– 16)</li> <li>7. The Call to Holiness (18: 1– 22: 33)</li> <li>8. Holy Times (23: 1– 25: 55)</li> <li>9. Blessings and Curses (26: 1– 46)</li> <li>10. Vows and Dedication (27: 1– 34)</li> </ol>
<p>Woman's Class - Min. Cianna</p> <p>Men's Class - Sr. Pastor AAJ</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Key Themes of Numbers</b> <i>There were four elements to God's promise to Abraham in Genesis 12: 1– 3, and they all play a role in Numbers:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The land. Numbers describes Israel's journey toward the Promised Land.</li> <li>2. Descendants. Abraham had been promised that his descendants would be as many as the stars of heaven (Gen. 15: 5). Jacob's family consisted of just 70 persons when he entered Egypt (Gen. 46: 27). Now they had increased immensely. The first census (Num. 1: 1– 46) showed that the fighting men numbered 603,550. That did not include women and children. Surveying their camp from a hilltop, Balaam declared, "Who can count the dust of Jacob or number the fourth part of Israel?" (23: 10). Balaam went on to predict that Israel would become a powerful kingdom in its own right: "a star shall come out of Jacob, and a scepter shall rise out of Israel" (24: 17).</li> </ol>

## 2017 - 2018 Bible Study Facilitator List for Church School at *The REACM*

Lesson Facilitators	Bible Books & Themes
<p style="text-align: center;">Woman's Class - Sis. Khadijah</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Men's Class - Bro. A. Andre II</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Key Themes of <b>Numbers</b> Continued</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Covenant relationship with God. The essence of the covenant was, "You shall be my people, and I will be your God." The Lord's presence with Israel is constantly highlighted throughout the book of Numbers.</li> <li>4. Blessing to the nations. This is the aspect of the promises to Abraham that is least apparent in Numbers. To a greater or lesser degree, the nations that Israel encounters are all hostile. Nevertheless Balaam recalls the phrasing of Genesis 12: 3 when he says, "Blessed are those who bless you, and cursed are those who curse you" (Num. 24: 9). Nations who treat Israel generously by blessing her will themselves be blessed.</li> </ol>
<p style="text-align: center;">Woman's Class - Sis. Chanel</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Men's Class - Bro. Stefon</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Key Themes of <b>Deuteronomy</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. God's uniqueness (4: 1– 40).</li> <li>2. Israel's election (4: 5– 9; 7: 6; 10: 14– 15; 14: 1– 2, 21).</li> <li>3. The land's goodness (1: 25; 6: 10– 11; 8: 7– 13; 11: 8– 15).</li> <li>4. God's faithful promise-keeping (1: 8, 19– 46; 7: 1– 26; 8: 1– 20; 9: 1– 10: 11).</li> </ol>
<p style="text-align: center;">Woman's Class - Min. Cianna</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Men's Class - Sr. Pastor AAJ</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Key Themes of <b>Deuteronomy</b> Continued</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. God's power to defeat the enemies in the land (2: 1– 3: 11; 4: 1– 40; 7: 1– 26).</li> <li>6. Exhortations to Israel to love, serve, fear, and obey God (6: 5; 10: 12– 13; 13: 4).</li> <li>7. Warnings against idolatry and instruction for proper worship of God (4: 9– 31; 5: 6– 10; 7: 1– 5; 8: 19– 20; 12: 1– 32; 13: 1– 18).</li> <li>8. The impact of God's laws (12: 1– 27: 26).</li> <li>9. Moses' imminent death (1: 37; 3: 26; 4: 21; 32: 51; 34: 1– 12).</li> </ol>
<p style="text-align: center;">Woman's Class - Sis. Khadijah</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Men's Class - Bro. A. Andre II</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Key Themes of <b>Joshua</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Lord's continuing presence as the key to strength and courage (e.g., 1: 5, 9).</li> <li>2. The importance of the Lord's instructions for succeeding in one's mission and acting with wisdom (1: 7– 8).</li> <li>3. The ability of the Lord to save the "outsider" (Rahab), and the danger of the "insider" falling away (Achan; see chs. 2 and 7).</li> <li>4. The Lord as divine Warrior and the reality of judgment (e.g., 10: 42; 11: 19– 20).</li> <li>5. The danger of failing to ask the Lord (e.g., 9: 14).</li> </ol>

## 2017 - 2018 Bible Study Facilitator List for Church School at *The REACM*

Lesson Facilitators	Bible Books & Themes
<p>Woman's Class - Sis. Chanel</p> <p>Men's Class - Bro. Stefon</p>	<p>Key Themes of <b>Joshua</b> Continued</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6. The Lord as Protector of the covenant (e.g., 10: 1– 15, especially v. 11).</li> <li>7. The unity of the people of God (18: 1– 10; 22: 34).</li> <li>8. The sovereignty of God in giving his people a place and rest (1: 13; 11: 23; 21: 43– 45).</li> <li>9. The faithfulness of God in fulfilling all his good promises (1: 2; 21: 43– 45).</li> <li>10. The necessity of removing false gods and worshiping God alone (ch. 24).</li> </ol>
<p>Woman's Class - Min. Cianna</p> <p>Men's Class - Sr. Pastor AAJ</p>	<p>Key Themes of <b>Judges</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Israel's existence in the land, which had been promised by God, was threatened by its continuing rebellion. Israel had not conquered the land completely (ch. 1), because of its unfaithfulness (2: 1– 3, 20– 22). Therefore, the day would come when the nation would be taken captive, away from the land (18: 30).</li> <li>2. The oppressions, chaos, and generally negative picture in the book are due to Israel's repeated sin. Time and again the Israelites broke the covenant, turning to the Canaanite gods and "doing evil" (2: 3, 11– 13, 17, 19; 3: 6, 7, 12; 4: 1; 6: 1, 10; 8: 24– 27, 33; 10: 6; 13: 1; 17: 6; 21: 25), and they repeatedly suffered the consequences.</li> <li>3. Despite Israel's repeated falling away, God in his faithfulness continually delivered them. This was not due to Israel's merits or its repentance. Instead it was because of God's compassion and pity (2: 16, 18) and his faithfulness to his promises to Abraham (Deut. 6: 10– 11; compare Gen. 12: 7; 15: 7, 18– 21; 26: 2– 3; 35: 12).</li> </ol>
<p>Woman's Class - Sis. Khadijah</p> <p>Men's Class - Bro. A. Andre II</p>	<p>Key Themes of <b>Judges</b> Continued</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. The judges were not able to stop the peoples' unfaithfulness. If anything, they made it worse. Major judges such as Gideon (8: 24– 27), Jephthah (11: 30– 31, 34– 40), and Samson (chs. 14– 16) were guilty of significant sin. The shining exception was Deborah (chs. 4– 5).</li> <li>5. Israel needed a godly king to lead it in doing right in the Lord's eyes rather than a leader who "did what was right in his own eyes" (compare 17: 6; 21: 25). God had promised from the beginning that there would be kings (Gen. 17: 6, 16; 35: 11; 49: 10), and had explained what a godly king would look like (Deut. 17: 14– 20). The book of Judges shows the depths to which the people of Israel descended in the absence of a godly king.</li> </ol>

## 2017 - 2018 Bible Study Facilitator List for Church School at *The REACM*

Lesson Facilitators	Bible Books & Themes
<p>Woman's Class - Sis. Chanel</p> <p>Men's Class - Bro. Stefon</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Key Themes of Ruth</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Kindness. Ruth shows kindness to her mother-in-law, Naomi, by leaving her homeland to care for her (1: 16– 17; 2: 11, 18, 23). Boaz shows kindness to Ruth as he welcomes her to Israel, acts as her kinsman-redeemer (4: 9– 10), and marries her (4: 13). Human kindness reflects the Lord's kindness toward his people (see Ex. 15: 13; Deut. 7: 8– 9; Psalm 136).</li> <li>2. Redemption. Redemption is linked to kindness and is at the heart of the story (2: 20). The book of Ruth describes two legal practices combined into one: property redemption by a near kinsman, and levirate marriage. Property redemption by a relative assured that land would not remain outside the family (see Lev. 25: 23– 25). Levirate marriage involved a childless widow marrying her husband's brother to provide an heir for the deceased husband (Deut. 25: 5– 6). Boaz, a close relative of Ruth, redeemed the family property for her (Ruth 4: 9), married her (4: 10, 13), and fathered Obed (4: 13, 17), who became heir to the property of Ruth's deceased first husband.</li> </ol> <p>Ruth and Naomi's desperate conditions changed for the better (4: 13– 17) when Boaz agreed to be their kinsman-redeemer (4: 9– 10). This resulted in blessing for Ruth (marriage and motherhood; 4: 13) and for Naomi (happiness in her old age; 4: 14– 15). Redemption also brought blessing to the community (4: 11– 12) and, through David, to the nation (4: 14, 17). Ultimate redemption would finally come through David's "son," Jesus the Christ. In him, redeemed people of all nations, no longer strangers and aliens, become fellow citizens in God's household (Eph. 2: 11– 22).</p>