Of War & Worship



A Study of

the Book of Judges

Overview

Week 1 - Laying the Groundwork:

*The book of Judges is written in narrative style and depicts the attempts of God’s chosen people to conquer and inhabit the land that He has promised them. Before we begin, we need some context:*

*Read Genesis 12:1-8, 13:14-8, 15:12-21, Exodus 3, & Leviticus 25:1-2*

What is the significance of the promise of land?

*Read Deuteronomy 1:10-11, 30-37, 2:21-39, 4:23-31 & 6:14-15*

What do you learn about God?

*Read Deuteronomy 4:1-2, 6:1-7, 15:19-21 & 17:1*

What expectations does He have for His people?

*Read Deuteronomy 4:15-19 & 6:14-15*

What are some of His warnings?

*Read Deuteronomy 5:32 & 6:17-18*

What are His promises?

*New testament fulfillment:*

*Read Luke 24:13-35*

What is Jesus saying here?

How would this have given these men a better understanding of God?

How would they now understand what it means to be His people?

*Hope ahead:*

*Read Psalm 37, Proverbs 2:21-22 & Revelation 21:1-8*

How does this help us further understand the concept of land in the bible?

*Read Revelation 12:11*

How will we finally enter the Eternal Land?

*Read Revelation 19:11-16*

Who will lead the battle?

*Application for the here & now:*

How do these verses deepen your relationship with God?

What does it mean for you to belong to the people of God?

How does the promise of eternity with God change the way you are living today?

For Further Study…

*Read through the Book of Joshua*

Write down further observations about:

God’s character

His chosen people

Significant events that take place in the Book of Joshua

*Read the Book of Deuteronomy*

Write further observations about:

God

God’s expectations for His people

His warnings

His promises

Week 2 - Getting started:

*Judges is written in a form called Old Testament Narrative. It is not quite to be read as a history book, but it is a true account. These are not “stories” but lives of real people. The author is at great pains to depict their activities in word pictures that would allow for a more complex comprehension than a simple account. This is the tragic account of God’s people who try to take possession of the land of promise, but often neglect the Giver. It precedes, and points ahead to, the era of kingship.*

*Read through the Book of Judges*

What are some of the word pictures that you notice?

What are some of the themes?

What are some cross-references with Joshua?

What are some of the promises from Deuteronomy that are fulfilled in this book?

*New testament fulfillment:*

What references to the New Testament do you notice? *(Make sure you include the verses!)*

*Hope ahead:*

What things in this book will find their fulfillment in the age to come?

*Application for the here & now:*

Are there verses that you were familiar with in the Book of Judges?

Are there verses that you look forward to learning more about? (If so, write them here.)

Unit 1 the double Introduction

Judges 1:1-3:6

Week 3: Judges 1:1-4–Conquering

*Read the complete passage Judges 1:1-3:6*

*Re-read Judges 1:1-2:5*

Verses 1:1-4

*Words to Know:*

**Perrizite** = The name means, “Dwellers in un-walled towns”. An aboriginal people of different race than Canaanites, but in Canaan before Abram. By using both names the author implies both urban and rural people.

**10,000** = This is probably not a literal number, but a Hebrew idiom expressing magnitude. It is similar to our expression, “It has been a million years since I last saw you.” meaning that it has been a long time.

*Read 1 Chronicles 7:20-29, Exodus 17:8-16, 24:12-13, 32:15-18, Numbers 13:1-16, 14:5-9, 28-30, & Deuteronomy 1:38 & 34:9*

Who is Joshua?

Why is his death significant?

What is the first question in the Book of Judges?

What is the significance of this?

What is the reply?

*Read Genesis 4:1-16, 9:18-28, 10:6-20, 28:1, Exodus 33:1-2 & Leviticus 25:38*

What would the original audience know about the Canaanites?

Why would the Lord call the Israelites to battle against them?

*Read Genesis 29:31-33, 42:18-25, 43:23 & 49:1 & 5-7*

What do we know of the tribe of Simeon?

*Read Genesis 29:31-35, 38:1-30, 49:1, 49:8-12 & Deuteronomy 33:7*

What is the significance of the tribe of Judah in this book?

*New testament fulfillment:*

*Read 2 Samuel 2:4, Micah 5:2, Zechariah 10:3-6, Matthew 1:1-6 & Hebrews 7:14*

How does this help us further understand Judah?

*Hope ahead:*

*Read Genesis 49:10, Numbers 24:17, 1 Samuel 17:12, Zechariah 12:7, 2 Timothy 2:8, Revelation 5:2-7*

What is the fulfilment of the promise of Judah?

How does this unveil our passage in Judges?

*Application for the here & now:*

*Read Psalm 119:41-42 & 2 Peter 3:8-9*

Have your actions this past week reflected your trust in His promises?

If so, write a prayer of praise and gratitude.

If not, write a prayer of repentance and rejoice in His forgiveness.

How can you live in light of His promises this week?

For Further Study…

*Read Numbers 13:1-14:10 & 14:28-30*

What do you further notice about Joshua?

*Read Genesis 37:1-28, 43:1-10 & 44:14-34*

What do you further notice about Judah?

*Read Genesis 34:1-31*

What do your further learn about Simeon?

Unit 1 the double Introduction

Judges 1:1-3:6

Week 4: Judges 1:5-11 –Conquered

*Read the complete passage Judges 1:1-3:6*

*Re-read Judges 1:1-2:5*

Verses 1:5-7

*Words to Know:*

**Adoni-Bezek =** Name means “Master/Lord of Bezek”; it seems to be a hereditary title.

**70 =** This is not meant to be taken as a literal number, but implies perfection.

What do we know about the first Canaanite in the Book of Judges?

*Read Leviticus 21:16-24*

Although cutting off limbs was a standard practice of warfare during this time, the author of Judges may have more in mind in his description of the mutilation of Adoni-Bezek. What would this imagery imply?

What is Adoni-Bezek’s response?

Whom does he attribute his subjugation to?

Word Picture:

*Read Psalm 2, 68:29, 72:11, 149:1-9, Isaiah 7:1-9, 24:21-23 & Daniel 2:20-22*

What does this word picture in Judges 1:5-7 point ahead to?

*New testament fulfillment:*

*Read Proverbs 22:8, Galatians 6:7, Revelation 1:4-7 & 19:11-16*

How does this further help us understand this word picture?

Verses 1:8-11

Look at the map *Page 424* at the back of the book and mark it where the battles take place. What you notice about them?

*Read Joshua 15:13-15*

What are the differences between this and our passage in Judges?

*Application for the here & now:*

Are there things that need to be overcome in your life? What are they?

*Read Mark 9:24, John 16:33 & Romans 12:12*

How does this help you in continuing to fight against them?

For Further Study…

*Words to Know:*

**Anak** = Name means “Gigantic Race”

**Anakims** = Members of the gigantic race

**Debir =** Name means, “Oracle” or “Place of the Word”; very similar spelling to “Holy of Holies”.

**Kiriath-Sepher =** Name means, “City of Book”

*Read Genesis 13:18, 23:1-20 & 35:27-29*

Why would Hebron be important to the original audience?

*Read 2 Samuel 2:1-5:10, 15:1-12 & Nehemiah 11:25*

What is the further significance of Hebron?

*Read Genesis 6:1-4, Numbers 13:23-33, Deuteronomy 1:26-33, 9:1-3, Joshua 11:21-23, 14:15, 15:13,*

*2 Samuel 3:2-3 & 13:37*

What do we know of Arba, Seshai, Achiman, and Talmai?

*Read Joshua 10:3-4, 36-39, 13:24-26, 15:7 & 21:15*

What else does Scripture say about Debir?

Unit 1 the double Introduction

Judges 1:1-3:6

Week 5: Judges 1:12-15 – ***Connections***

*Read the complete passage Judges 1:1-3:6*

*Re-read Judges 1:1-2:5*

Verses 1:12-15

*Read Numbers 13:2, 6, 30, 14:6-10, 14:20-24, 26:65 & 34:19*

How would you describe Caleb?

*Read Genesis 15:12-21, Numbers 32:12 & Joshua 14:6-15*

Caleb is not originally an Israelite, but from the Kennizites. Why is this significant?

*Read 1 Chronicles 4:10-15, John 3:16-21, 8:15-19 & 12:47--50*

Why is it important to know that Othniel has a different father?

*New testament fulfillment:*

*Read Mark 7:26-30, Romans 8:12-30, 9:3-13, 30-32 & 15:8-13*

How might this explain their relationship?

*Read Judges 1:12-13*

How does the brother gain his bride?

*Read Judges 1:14-15*

What is her request?

*Hope ahead:*

*Read Judges 3:9, Psalm 45 & Revelation 19:11-16*

What does the narrative concerning Othniel seem to be a picture of?

*Application for the here & now:*

What do we learn about our Savior in the word-pictures from Judges 1:11-15?

How can you rest in the Groom who has won the battle and pours out the blessings?

For Further Study…

*Words to Know:*

**Caleb =** Name means, “Dog”

**Achsah =** Name means, “Bangle”

**Othniel =** Name means, “Warrior/Strength/Power/Lion of God”

**Kenaz =** Name means, “The Time to Judge”

**Negeb=** Name means, “Desert-Land

*Read Deuteronomy 1:34-36, Judges 2:7-10 & 1 Samuel 25:3, 30:14*

How would you further describe Caleb?

*Read 1 Samuel 17:24-25*

How does this help us understand Caleb’s proposition?

*Read Genesis 12:1-9, 13:1-3, 16:7, 20:1, 21:14-21, 24:62-67, 37:1, Numbers 13:17-25, 29, 21:1, 33:40, Deuteronomy 1:7-8, 34:1-4, Joshua 10:40, 11:16-23, 15:15—20, 19:1-9, 1 Samuel 27:8-10, 30:14,*

*Psalm 72:9, 78:17, 40, 126:1-6, Jeremiah 13:19-20, 17:26, 34:12-18, Obadiah 1:19-21 & 1 Corinthians 10:5*

What do we know of Negeb or desert places?

*Read Psalm 105:41, 106:9-14, 107:4-6, 33-35, Isaiah 16:1-5, 32:1-20, 35:4-7, 43:19, 48:21, 51:3, 55:1,*

*John 7:37-39, Revelation 21:6 & 22:17*

Note Achsah’s approach and how she words her request; what does this remind you of?

Unit 1 the double Introduction

Judges 1:1-3:6

Week 6: Judges 1:16-36 – Compromise

*Read the complete passage Judges 1:1-3:6*

*Re-read Judges 1:16-36*

Verses 1:16-21

*Read Genesis 15:18-19 & Judges 4:11*

What role do the Kenites have?

What does Judges 1:16 tell us?

Why would this be significant?

Verses 1:19-36

What changes in this passage?

*Read Exodus 23:23-24, Joshua 15:63, 24:12-15 & Judges 3:5-6*

Why does the author tell us that the Jebusites remain amongst the tribe of Benjamin and that the Amorites do not allow Dan to come down and continue to dwell in the land?

Verses 1:22-26

What does Judges 1:22 say?

What expectation does this create?

*Read Deuteronomy 7:1-2, Judges 2:1-2 & Isaiah 28:15*

In Judges 1:24, they offer to make a covenant with the man if he will lead them to the town. How does this help us understand Judges 1:22?

*Read Joshua 2:1-21, 6:17-18, 22-26*

What are the similarities to Judges 1:22-26

What are the differences?

How would you explain verses 1:22-26?

Verses 1:27-36

What does Judges 1:32 say?

How would you explain this change?

*Read Exodus 34:11-16, Deuteronomy 20, Joshua 3:10, 11:1-5, 2 Chronicles 8:7-8 & Ezra 9:1-7*

What do verses 1:28, 30, 33 & 34 tell us? Is this a good thing or bad thing?

*Read Deuteronomy 33:29, Joshua 17:18, 1 Samuel 17:45, Psalm 20, Proverbs 21:31 & Isaiah 31:1*

Why were the inhabitants not driven out?

*Read Psalm 62 & 115, Proverbs 16:19-20 & Isaiah 36:4-5*

How do these verses help us further understand what it means to trust the Lord?

*:*

*Application for the here & now:*

*Read Deuteronomy 7 & 20:10-18, Joshua 6, Proverbs 16:17-19 & Matthew 7:13-14*

*There is a word play in Judges 1:17. The pagan term, “herem” means something that is devoted or sacred to the gods they worshipped. The tribes of Judah & Simeon destroyed this town that was devoted to a pagan god and named it, “Hormah” which implies a “ban” on it. Hence, at the command of the Lord, the pagan city devoted to “herem” was “devoted to destruction” and named after its utter demolishment.*

What do you need to “devote to destruction” to be devoted to God?

Are there things that the Lord is calling you to trust Him with in this act of worship?

Write a prayer of repentance, and embrace His grace for you!

Who can you ask to pray for and with you in this process?

For Further Study…

Verses 1:16-21

*Words to Know:*

**Kenite =** Name signifies metal work

**Hormah =** Name means, “Destruction”

*Read Genesis 4:22, Exodus 2:16-22, 18:10-12, 17-24, Numbers 10:29-34, 1 Samuel 15:6, 27:8-12, 30:26-30 &*

*1 Chronicles 2:55*

What more do we know of the Kenites?

*Read Genesis 10:15-16, 15:18-21, Exodus 3:7-8, 16-18, Joshua 9:1-2, 2 Samuel 5:4-10 & 1 Chronicles 11:6-7*

What do we know of the Jebusites and the Amorites?

*Read Genesis 10:15-16, Joshua 15:8, Judges 1:8, 19:10-12, 1 Samuel 17:54, 2 Samuel 5:4-5, 9:1-13, 24:16-17, 1 Kings 11:7-13, 31-39, 2 Kings 19:31, 23:27, 24:10-14, 2 Chronicles 3:1, 9:1, Ezra 1:1-4, Psalm 51:17-19, 122, 137:4-6, Isaiah 3:8, 27:13, 31:5-7, 33:19-23, 40:1-9, 52:1-2, 62:1-7, 65:17-25, Jeremiah 3:17-18,*

*Zechariah 8:3-8, 9:9 & 14:6-9*

What do we know of Jerusalem?

*New testament fulfillment:*

*Read Luke 2:22—38, 4:1-13, 9:28-31, 51, 13:31-35, 18:31-34, 19:41-44 & 21:20-24*

What is the fulfillment of these verses?

*Hope ahead:*

*Read Galatians 4:24-31, Hebrews 12:18-25, Revelation 3:12-13 & 21:2-13*

What is the final promise of Jerusalem?

*For all tribes*, *read Genesis 30:1-24, 49:3-27, Deuteronomy 27:11-13, 33:6-25, & Revelation 7:4-8. Write what you learn about each tribe in the table below.*

**Tribe Look Up These Texts & Add to What You Have Learned**

*Genesis 35:16-24, Genesis 42-45, 46:19-21, Joshua 18:11-28, 21:4, Romans 11:1-6 & Philippians 3:3-5*

**Benjamin**

*Genesis 37, 39-46:7, 50, Exodus 13:19, Joshua 17:14-18*

**Joseph**

*Genesis 41:50-51, 48:1, 17-20 Joshua 17:1-13 & Psalm 60:7*

**Manasseh**

*Genesis 41:52, 48:1, 17-20, Joshua 16:4-10, Psalm 60:7, 78:67, Isaiah 7:2, 9:8-21, 28:3-4,*

*Jeremiah 4:15, 7:15, 31:6, 9, 18-20, Hosea 4:17-19, 5:3-15, 7:1-11, 8:11, 9:3-16, 10:11, 11:8-9, 12:1-12, 14:8, Zechariah 9:13, 10:7-8 & John 11:54*

**Ephraim**

*Numbers 7:24, 10:16, Joshua 19:10-16, Isaiah 9:1-7 & Matthew 4:13-17*

**Zebulun**

*Joshua 19:24-31 & Luke 2:36-38*

**Asher**

*Joshua 19:32-39, Isaiah 9:1-7 & Matthew 4:13-17*

**Naphtali**

*Leviticus 24:10-16, Joshua 19:40-48 & Amos 8:14*

**Dan**

**Town Look Up These Texts & Write What You Learn About This Area**

*Deuteronomy 1:41-46, 34:1-4, Judges 3:13 & 2 Chronicles 28:8-15*

**City Of Palms**

*Numbers 14:39-45, 21:1-3, 1 Samuel 30:26-30 & 2 Chronicles 14:9-13*

**Zepthahah (*Watchtower*) & Hormah (*Ban or Destruction*)**

*Genesis 10:19-20, Deuteronomy 2:23, Joshua 11:22, Judges 14:1-19, 16:1-3, 20-21,*

*1 Samuel 5:6-12, 6:1-18, 1 Kings 4:22-24, 2 Kings 1:2-8, Jeremiah 25:15-29, 47:1-7,*

*Amos 1:6-8, Zephaniah 2:4-7 & Zechariah 9:1-8*

**Gaza (*Lace Fortress*), Ashkelon (*The Weighing Place*), & Ekron (*Eradication*)**

*Genesis 12:6-8, 13:2-4, 28:10-22, 35:1-16, 48:1-6, Joshua 16:1-4 &1 Kings 12:25-33*

**Bethel (*House of the god*), formerly Luz (*Deceit or Perversion)***

*Judges 5:19, 1 Kings 9:15, 2 Kings 9:27, 23:29-30, 2 Chronicles 35:22-23 & Zechariah 12:11*

**Beth-Shean (*House of Ease*), Taanach, Dor (*Dwelling*), Ibleam (*Devouring People*) & Megiddo**

*Joshua 10:33, 2 Samuel 5:25, 1 Kings 9:16-19 & 1 Chronicles 20:4*

**Gezer**

*Numbers 13:21-24,**Joshua 21:31, Judges 18:28 & Micah 1:10-16*

**Acco, Ahlab (Implies Fertility), Achzib (Winter Torrent), Helbah (Fatness), Aphik, & Rehob (*Street, Broad Place*)**

*Genesis 10:15, 19, Joshua 11:6-9, Judges 10:6, 1 Kings 5:6, 11:1-6, 17:9-24, 2 Kings 23:13, Ezra 3:7,Isaiah 23:2-12, Ezekiel 27:8, 28:21-28, Matthew 11:20-24, 15:21-28, Luke 4:24-26, Acts 12:20-25 & 27:3*

**Sidon**

**Town Look Up These Texts & Write What You Learn About This Area**

*1 Samuel 6:1-20, 1 Kings 4:7-9 & 2 Kings 14:11-14*

**Beth-shemesh *(House of the Sun)* & Baal-Anath *(Baal & Anath are god/goddess consorts)* /Bethanath *(House of Anath)***

*Read Numbers 34:1-5, Judges 11:11-12, 1 Kings 4:7-19, 2 Kings 14:7, 1 Chronicles 8:13,*

*2 Chronicles 28:18, Isaiah 16:1-5, 42:11-13 & Obadiah 2-4*

**Mount Heres *(Mount of the Sun)*, Aijalon (*Field of Deer),* Shaalbim (*Fox holes*), Akrabbim *(Steep of Scorpions),* & Sela *(Rock, also known as Petra)***

Look at the mapat the back of the book and mark it where the battles take place.

What you notice about where these places are?

Consider the names and the geography. What is the word picture that emerges?

Unit 1 the double Introduction

Judges 1:1-3:6

Week 7: Judges 2:1-5 – Consequences

*Read the complete passage Judges 1:1-3:6*

*Re-read Judges 2:1-5*

Verses 2:1-3

*Read Exodus 3:2-6 & Numbers 22:22-35*

What would the Israelites have known of **the** Angel of the Lord?

*Read Genesis 15:7, Numbers 33:55-56, Deuteronomy 8:11-20 & Joshua 10:6-15*

What is the Angel of the Lord referring to?

*Read Judges 1:22-25*

What has happened?

*Read Exodus 20:1-17 & Deuteronomy 11:26-32*

What is the warning?

*Read Psalm 106:34-45*

How does this help us understand Judges 2:1-3?

Verses 2:4-5

What do the Israelites do?

What do they not do?

*Read Numbers 14:1-4, 1 Samuel 15:10-31, Psalm 7:9, Malachi 2:13-17, Mark 5:38-40 & 2 Corinthians 7:10*

How do these verses give perspective to Judges 2:4-5?

*New testament fulfillment:*

*Read Deuteronomy 4:29-30, 1 Samuel 7:3, 16:7, 1 Kings 8:37-40, Psalm 34:14-22, 51:17, 147:1-3, 10-11,*

*Isaiah 61:1—11, 66:2-6, Jeremiah 4:1-4, Joel 2:12-18 & Luke 4:16-30*

How does this bring hope to today’s passage?

*Application for the here & now:*

As you examine your life, are there things that you feel grief about, but not genuine repentance?

Write out a prayer of confession & embrace our Savior’s grace for you.

Ask your prayer partner to pray with you.

For Further Study…

Words to Know:

**Gilgal =** Name means, “Circle”

**Bokim =** Name means, “Weepers”

*Read Genesis 16:7-14, 22:11-12, 1 Chronicles 21:11-17, Psalm 34:7 & Isaiah 63:9-10*

What more do we know about **the** Angel of the Lord?

*Read Genesis 15:7-21, 17:15-21, Leviticus 26, Deuteronomy 4:9-31 & Joshua 4:19-5:12*

How does this further our understanding of the Angel of the Lord’s message?

*Read Deuteronomy 7, 12:29-32 & Joshua 24:1-28*

What are further implications of the warning?

*Read 1 Samuel 7:15-17, 10:8, 11:14-15, 13:4-15, 2 Kings 2:1, 4:38-41, Hosea 4:15, 9:15, 12:11 & Amos 4:4-5,*

What more do we know of Gilgal?

*Read Proverbs 1:20-2:22 & Jeremiah 2*

What insight do these verses provide for today’s passage?

*Read 1 Samuel 15:10-31 & Revelation 18:15-24*

How do these verses give further perspective to Judges 2:4-5?

Unit 1 the double Introduction

Judges 2:6-3:6

Week 8: Judges 2:6-3:6 – Remember

*Read the complete passage Judges 1:1-3:6*

*Re-read Judges 2:6-3:6*

Verses 2:6-10

*Read Joshua 24:29-33 & Judges 1*

What is similar about these accounts of the same events?

What is different?

How would you explain Judges 2:7 in your own words?

What are some events that they would remember?

How is Joshua described?

*Read Leviticus 25:55, 1 Samuel 3:8-10, Job 1:8, Psalm 34:22, Isaiah 65:8-16, Malachi 1:6 & Romans 6:5-23*

What does it mean to be a servant of the Lord?

*Read Exodus 1:8 & 5:1-2*

How would the original audience have understood the words in Judges 2:10?

*Read Leviticus 10:8-11, Deuteronomy 4:9-14 & Psalm 78:1-8*

What does Judges 2:10 mean?

*New testament fulfillment:*

*Read John 1:9-18*

How does Jesus help us further understand Judges 2:10?

*Read Matthew 23:13-36, Luke 11:52, Romans 2:17-24, 1 Corinthians 1:21-25 & 2 Timothy 2:1-2*

What is the reminder to us?

*Application for the here & now:*

Why is it important to remember the works of the Lord?

What do you remember?

Whom do you tell?

For Further Study…

Words to Know:

**Hundred and ten years old** = ideal length of life

**Timnath-Heres** = name means “Territory of the Sun” or “Portion of the Sun”

*Read Isaiah 41:8-10, 52:13-53:12, Matthew 8:1-13, 20:20-28, 24:43-51, Luke 1:26-38, John 15:12-17,*

*Revelation 7:2 - 3, 14:1 & 22:3-4*

What more do we know about being a servant of the Lord?

*Read Deuteronomy 6:20-25, 11:18-28, 1 Samuel 2:12, 3:7, 2 Chronicles 15:3-7, Job 21:14-15, Psalm 4:6, Galatians 4:8-9 & 1 John 2:4*

How does this further our understanding of Judges 2:10?

Unit 1 the double Introduction

Judges 2:6-3:6

Week 9: Judges 2:11 - 19

*Read the complete passage Judges 1:1-3:6*

*Re-read Judges 2:6-3:6*

Verses 2:11-13

*Read Genesis 35:10-15, Exodus 2:23-25 & 31:12-17*

Who does evil in Judges 2:11-13?

*Read Exodus 20:22-26, Leviticus 22:31-33, Numbers 25:1-5, Judges 3:7, 12, 4:1, 6:1, 10:6 & 13:1*

What does this evil look like?

Verses 2:14-15

*Read Deuteronomy 28:25, 47-48, Psalm 106:40-42, Isaiah 1:11-24 & Jeremiah 2:9-17*

What is God’s response?

Verses 2:16-19

*Read Exodus 2:23-25, 1 Samuel 7:3-4, Psalm 90:11-17, Isaiah 1:26-27, Jonah 3:10 & Zechariah 8:14-17*

What do these verses help us understand the Lord’s reaction to the defeat in Judges 2:16-19?

*Read Psalm 106:43, Isaiah 63:10-19, Jeremiah 2:29-37 & Ezekiel 24:13-14*

What is the cycle that we see in verses 2:18-19?

*New testament fulfillment:*

*Read Galatians 4:8-9 & 2 Peter 2:19*

What is the warning to us?

*Read Psalm 6, Isaiah 4:2-6, Matthew 1:21, John 3:16-21, 9:39-41, Acts 5:31 & 13:23, 38-41*

How does Jesus fulfill these promises?

*Hope ahead:*

*Read Psalm 79 & Revelation 22:17*

What is the hope offered in these verses?

*Application for the here & now:*

*Read Romans 6:15-23*

How does Paul explain what we should do?

*Read 2 Corinthians 5:18-21*

How should we live?

What does this look like in your life?

For Further Study…

Words to Know:

**Ba’al =** name implies husband or ownership. Caanite god; there were different “Baals” thought to be attached to different regions. *(Baal-Peor, Baal-Gad, Baal-Zebul, Baal Perith etc.)*

**Ashtoroth** = feminine Canaanite fertility and warrior goddess. This is the plural form; the implication is a multiplicity of goddesses.

**Judge** = one who delivers, judges & rules, more than a mediator in this book, it has a figure suddenly invested with a divine Spirit that impels him to action and enables him to rule.

**Corrupt** = ruinously stubborn. This same word was applied to Israel during the golden calf incident Exodus 32:9, 33:3, 5). They were stiff-necked in the wilderness and even more obstinate here

*Read Exodus 1:8-22, 3:13-17, 25:22, Isaiah 1:2-9, 63:7-9 & Jeremiah 2:3*

How does this further our understanding of the betrayal of those who have done evil in Judges 2:11-13?

*Read Deuteronomy 23:17-18, 1 Kings 11:1-8, 14:21-24, Psalm 36:1-4, 106:34-39, Isaiah 1:21-23,*

*Jeremiah 2:4-8, 11-13 19-28, Hosea 1:2 & Revelation 2:20-21*

How does this provide a more complete understanding of what evil looks like to the Lord?

*Read Deuteronomy 31:16-22, 32:1-32, Joshua 23, Exodus 20:1-6 & 1 Kings 20:40*

How do these verses help us further understand our passages?

Unit 1 the double Introduction

Judges 2:6-3:6

Week 10: Judges 2:20-3:6 – Finals Week

*Read the complete passage Judges 1:1-3:6*

*Re-read Judges 2:6-3:6*

Verses 2:20-22

*Read Deuteronomy 7:6-8, 10:15 & Psalm 136*

What does it mean to belong to God?

*Read* *Deuteronomy 6:4-6, 10:16 & 14:2*

What characteristics are the people of God marked by?

*New testament fulfillment:*

*Read Matthew 22:1-14*

How does this parable further help us understand what it means to belong to God?

How does God refer to Israel in Judges 2:20?

*Read Exodus 3:7, Numbers 6:27, Deuteronomy 17:2-3, 31:16-18 & Joshua 23:15-16*

Why do you think He refers to Israel this way?

*Hope ahead:*

*Read Hosea 2:21-23, Zechariah 8:1-8, Luke 5:31-32, John 12:31-32, Romans 8:19-32, Hebrews 8:10-13 & Revelation 18:4-5*

What is the response of Jesus to His people?

Verses 2:23-3:6

*Read Genesis 22:1-18, Exodus 16:4, 20:18-21, Deuteronomy 8:2, 13:1-4, Judges 2:22, Job 7:17-18, 23:10,*

*Psalm 7:9 & 11:4-5*

What is the purpose of God’s testing?

*Read Mark 1:12-13 & James 1:12-15*

How would you describe the difference between God’s testing and Satan’s tempting?

*New testament fulfillment:*

*Read Isaiah 28:16, Matthew 4:1-11, 16:1-4, 19:3-12, 22:18-22, 35-40 & John 8:1-11*

How does Jesus respond to the testing?

*Application for the here & now:*

Where are you being tested in your life?

Are there things you need to repent of?

Write a prayer of confession and breathe in His grace for you

*For Further Study:*

*Read Genesis 2 & 3, Exodus 34:1-10, Isaiah 41:8-10,* *42:1, 43:4-13, Hosea 14:4, John 3:16-17, Romans 1:7, 5:6-8, 9:10-18, Galatians 5:14, Ephesians 1:3-10, 2:1-9, 5:25-27, 1 Thessalonians 1:4, 2 Thessalonians 2:13, Titus 3:3-7, 1 Peter 2:9-10,* *1 John 3:1-3, 4:7-19, Revelation 1:4-6 & 17:14*

How do these verses further explain what it means to belong to God?

*Read* *Leviticus 19:9-18, Psalm 119:9-16, Jeremiah 15:19, Matthew 5:43 - 48, 6:12, Matthew 18, Mark 12:29-34, John 13:34-35, 14:1-7, John 15:1-20*, *17, Romans 5:1-5, 2 Corinthians 6:6-10, Ephesians 4:32-5:2,*

*Colossians 3:12-17, 1 John 2:4-17 & 4:7-21*

What characteristics are the people of God marked by?

*Read 2 Samuel 5:1-2, Psalm 50:4-17, 81:8-14, 95:10, Ezekiel 11:17-21, Zechariah 11:10, Matthew 3:7-12, 1 Thessalonians 4:7-8, Hebrews 3:7-15, & Revelation 2:14, 20-21*

What insight does this give us into God’s reference to Israel in verse 2:20?

*Read Genesis 22:1-18, 1 Chronicles 29:17, 2 Chronicles 32:24-31, Psalm 17:3, 26:2, 106:14-15, 139,*

*Proverbs 17:3, Ecclesiastes 3:18-22, Isaiah 48:10-11, Jeremiah 6:26-30, 9:7, 11:20, 12:3-4, 17:10, 20:12, Zechariah 13:9, Luke 8:9-15, John 6:1-14, Romans 12:2, 2 Corinthians 8:1-15, 13:5-10, 1 Thessalonians 2:3-4, James 1:2-4, 1 Peter 1:3-9, 4:12-13, & Revelation 2:2—7, 9-11*

What more do we know about God’s testing?

Unit ii Exploring the heart of Worship

Judges 3:7-31

Week 11: Judges 3:7 – 31 Truth is a Double-edged Sword

*Read the complete passage Judges 3:7-31*

Verses 3:7-11

What do the people do?

*Read Nehemiah 9:27-28 & Psalm 106:44-46*

How does God respond?

*Review Judges 1:12-15*

What do we know of Othniel?

Write out verse 3:10.

*New testament fulfillment:*

*Read Luke 4:18-18-19, John 1:32, Ephesians 2:1-10 & 6:12*

How does Othniel’s role as Deliverer point us to Jesus?

Verses 3:12-15

How do the Israelites respond to God’s mercy?

What does the Lord do?

*Read Genesis 19:30-38, 1 Samuel 12:9-10,*

What did the original audience know of Moab at this time?

What did the Israelites choose Ehud to do?

What did God choose Ehud to do?

Verses 3:16-30

*Read Psalm 149:6-9*

What does it mean that Ehud has a “double-edged sword”?

What is the word picture in verses 12-30?

*New testament fulfillment:*

*Read Revelation 1:12-16, 2:12-17 & 19:11-16*

How does Jesus complete the work of Ehud?

*Application for the here & now:*

Words to Know:

**Eglon** = name is feminine and means “fatted calf”.

*Read Hebrews 4*

How does Hebrews 4 further help us understand today’s passage?

Do you have a “fatted calf” that you need to bring the Sword of Truth to slay? If so, write out your sin, write a verse of Truth to memorize, and ask a trusted friend to pray with you and hold you accountable.

Verses 3:31

What differences do you notice between Othniel, Ehud, & Shamgar?

*Application for the here & now:*

*Read 1 Corinthians 1:26-31*

How do these verses help us understand God’s choice of judges?

How does knowing this help you view your sisters at church?

Write a prayer out to ask the Lord how He might call you to serve with them.

*For Further Study:*

Words to Know:

**Cushan-Rishataim** = name means, “Dark-Double-Wickedness”

**Eglon** = name is feminine and means “fatted calf”.

**Benjamite** = means “Son of Right-Hand”. They were known for their skill in battle; meant to be contrastive irony.

**Left-Handed** = Hebrew idiom for a man impaired in his right hand; considered a heroic quality in ancient societies.

**Shamgar** = the name is the same as a Hurrian sun god.

**Son of Anath** = Evidence of inner-marriage Canaanite war goddess; name means “Lady of the Mountain”. Worshipped in Ugarit and grain growing regions. Fertility goddess often depicted naked; known as a goddess of war who indulged in orgies of violence with blood and gore. She was also worshipped in Egypt.

*Read Genesis 24:10, Deuteronomy 23:3-4 & 1 Chronicles 19:6*

What do we know of Mesopotamia?

*Read Acts 2:1-41 & 7:2*

How does the death, resurrection, & exaltation of our Savior change our perspective of Mesopotamia?

*Read Exodus 32 & Leviticus 4:1-12*

What would “Eglon” remind the original audience of?

Write in your own words the word picture that emerges in Judges 3:12-30.

Unit ii Exploring the heart of Worship

Judges 4 & 5

Week 12: Judges 4 & 5 In The Hands of a Woman

*Read the complete passage Judges 4 & 5*

Verses 4:1-10

Paraphrase verses 4:1-2.

What words are used to describe Deborah?

What are some differences between Deborah and the other judges?

What do we know of Barak?

What does Deborah tell Barak?

What is Barak’s reply?

How would you describe Deborah’s response?

*New testament fulfillment:*

*Read Hebrews 11:32-34*

How is Barak described in the New Testament?

Does this change your perspective on Barak? How so?

Verses 4:11-16

*Read Exodus 14:21-25, 23:27,Joshua 10:10 & 1 Samuel 7:9-10*

What does it mean that the Lord “panicked”/”routed” Sisera and all the chariots and the army?

How would you describe the battle?

Verses 4:17-24

Write your thoughts about Jael.

Write out verses 4:23-24.

How many times is the “King of Canaan” mentioned in 4:23-24?

*Read Psalm 18:46-49*

How is he vanquished?

Chapter 5

How do Deborah & Barak respond in 5:1?

*Read Exodus 15:1-21, Numbers 21:27-30, Deuteronomy 32:1-43 & Psalm 24:8*

What do you notice in these other songs that the people of God have sung?

*New testament fulfillment:*

*Read Revelation 5:9-10 & 14:1-13*

What do you notice in the songs that the people of God will sing?

What are the similarities and differences between the narrative in chapter 4 and the song in chapter 5?

Verses 5:4-5

*Read Exodus 19:16-19 & 20:18-21*

How would the original audience have understood this imagery?

*Hope ahead:*

*Read Psalm 18:6-7, 68:7-13, 77:17-18, 97:1-12, Isaiah 64:1-4, Amos 9:5-6, Micah 1:4, Habakkuk 3:3-16*

*& Nahum 1:5*

How do these verses further illuminate the description in Judges 5:4-5?

*New testament fulfillment:*

*Read Revelation 6:12-17, 8:3-5 & 16:17-18*

What does the imagery in Judges 5:4-5 point ahead to?

Verses 5:13–18 – Call to Battle

Write out what each of these tribes are doing:

Ephraim

Benjamin

Zebulun

Issachar

Reuben

Gilead

Dan

Asher

Napthali

Verses 5:19-23

*Read Exodus 14:5—30, Joshua 10:6-11 & 11:1-9*

How would the original audience have understood this imagery?

*Hope ahead:*

*Read Isaiah 5:26-30, 14:12-21, Jeremiah 4:13-14, Daniel 8:10, Joel 2:10-11, Nahum 3:1-3 & Habakkuk 1:8-12*

How do these verses further illuminate the description in Judges 5:19-23?

*New testament fulfillment:*

*Read Matthew 24:29-31, Mark 13:24-27, Revelation 9:7-11, 12:7-12 & 19:14-16*

What does the imagery in Judges 5:19-23 point ahead to?

*Read Genesis 4:8-12, Psalm 78:9-11, Matthew 11:20-30 & Hebrews 12:18-29*

Why is there a curse in Judges 5:23?

Verses 5:24-31

Who is blessed in 5:24?

Why do you think this is?

What is the irony in verses Judges 5:28-30?

*New testament fulfillment:*

*Read John 18:28-20:23 & Luke 24:25-27*

How has the battle been vanquished by Christ the Conqueror?

*Hope ahead:*

*Read Mark 1:14-15, 1 Corinthians 1:18-21, 15:12-28, 2 Corinthians 2:14-15 & Ephesians 2:1-10,*

How does this further help us understand Christ the Conqueror?

*Application for the here & now:*

*Read Matthew 28:18-20, 2 Corinthians 4:7-18, Ephesians 6:10-20 & Revelation 12:11*

How do we take part in the battle?

What does it look like in your life?

*For Further Study:*

Words to Know:

**Harosheth-Haogyim** = the name means “Plowed Area of the Gentiles”

**Deborah** = the name means “Bee”. There is a Hebrew pun on “debor” which means judgement. See Deuteronomy 1:44.

**Lappidoth** = the name means “Torch/Flash/Light”.

**Barak** = the name means “Lightening”.

**Son of Abinoam** = the name means “Father of Pleasures”

**Kedesh-Napthali** = thr name means “Shrine of Refuge”

**Jael** = the name means, “Mountain Goat”.

*Read Joshua 10:40-11:1-15*

How does this help us understand Judges 4 & 5?

*Read Exodus 15:19-21, 2 Kings 22:14-20, 2 Chronicles 34:22-28, Isaiah 8:3-4 & Luke 2:36-38*

How is Deborah described? What does this mean?

*Read Nehemiah 6:9-14 & Revelation 2:20-23*

What is the warning in regards to this office?

Understanding the Culture: The wording of verses 4:17-24 would have been scandalous, as well as scathing.

Sisera sought safety in the tent of Heber the Kenite according to Middle Eastern Custom.

The wording, “there was peace” implies a covenant agreement.

The Bedouin women were responsible to pitch the tents; a tent peg and mallet would have been familiar tools.

For Jael to invite him into her tent without her husband would have been shocking enough; the inference is clear. But for Jael to murder a houseguest would have been the ultimate violation of hospitality.

Review your notes from Judges 1:16. What do we know of the Kenites?

Review your notes from Judges 1. What do we know of the Canaanites?

Review the chart on page 34 in this workbook. How does that provide more insight into what is happening in

Judges 5:13-18?

Unit ii Exploring the heart of Worship

Judges 6-8

Week 13: Judges 6:1-32 Choose This day

*Read Judges 6-8*

*Read Joshua 24:14—28 & Judges 2:19-22*

How does this help us understand our passage?

Verses 6:1-10

*Read Exodus 22:1-5, 9, Leviticus 26:16, Deuteronomy 7:17-26, 28:15-16, 31,38 & 50-52*

How do these verses help us better understand Judges 6:1-5?

*Read Exodus 2:23-25*

What is the response of the Israelites?

*Read Exodus 3:13-15 & Deuteronomy 5:22-29*

How does the Lord respond?

*Read Judges 3:7-9, 12-15 & 4:1-4*

What is different in Judges 6:1-10?

Verses 6:11-24

*Read Joshua 17:2, Judges 1:27-28, 1 Chronicles 7:18 & Hebrews 11:32-34*

What do we know of Gideon?

Why is he threshing wheat in a winepress?

How would you describe Gideon?

How does the angel of the Lord describe him in 6:12?

*Read Exodus 6:2-9 Deuteronomy 31:16-18, Judges 2:1-3 & Isaiah 59:1-2*

How does this help us understand Gideon’s response to the Messenger’s greeting? Do you think his analysis is fair?

*1 Samuel 9:21, 18:18 & Jeremiah 1:6*

What is Gideon’s first response to the commission?

What is the Messenger’s reply?

What does Gideon ask for in response? How would you describe his actions?

What does the Messenger do and what is the impact on Gideon?

Verses 6:25-32

*Read Exodus 24:14-15, 34:11-16, Deuteronomy 7:5-6, 12:1-7 & 1 Kings 18:20*

How would you describe Gideon’s commission?

Write in your own words the way that Gideon chooses to undertake this.

*Read Deuteronomy 13:6-11*

What is the irony of Judges 6:30?

What is Joash’s response?

*Application for the here & now:*

Do you find that you are more like Gideon? What are things that you allow to get in the way of your worship?

*Read Matthew 28:16-20, John 12:26, 14:15-17, Romans 8:31-39*

What does Jesus promise us?

How does knowing this encourage you to confront those things?

Ask someone to pray with you to the God-Who-Is-With-You to smash the false altars in your life.

*For Further Study:*

Words to Know:

**Gideon** = the stem of his name means “to hack down”

**The Lord** = YHWH means, “The Lord is with you” *Exodus 3:12-14*

**Jeru-Baal** = which is to say, “Let him contend with Baal for shattering the altar.”

*Read Genesis 25:1-2, 37:25-28, Exodus 2:11-3:1, 18:1-27, Numbers 10:29-32, 22:4-12, 25:16-18 & 31:1-54*

How would you describe the history between Midian and the Israelites?

*Read Job 24:4-25, Psalm 44:1-3, Psalm 64, Psalm 139, Proverbs 27:12, 28:28, Isaiah 2:6-11, 26:20-21, Joel 1:3-4, 13-20, 2:1-11, Micah 6:15 & Revelation 6:15-16*

How do these verses help us better understand Judges 6:1-5?

*Read Exodus 3:1-12*

Compare and contrast Exodus with Judges 6:11-24. How are Moses and Gideon alike? How are they different?

*Read Isaiah 27:12, Jeremiah 48:33, Joel 3:13, Matthew 3:11-12, 13:24-30 & Revelation 14:17-20*

What do these other images of wheat and winepress tells us?

Unit ii Exploring the heart of Worship

Judges 6-8

Week 14: Judges 6:33-7:8 Trust Me

*Read the complete passages of Judges 6-8*

Verses 6:33 - 40

*Read Genesis 3:1, Exodus 17:7, Deuteronomy 6:16, Psalm 78:41-42, 56-58, 95:6-9, Matthew 4:7 & Luke 4:12*

How should we understand Gideon’s request in Judges 6:36 & 39?

Verses 7:1 -8

How is Gideon referred to in Judges 7:1? Why do you think this is?

*Read Deuteronomy 8:17-19*

How does this help us understand the Lord’s statement to Gideon?

How many men did Gideon start with?

How many men turned back?

How many men remained?

*Application for the here & now:*

*Read 1 Corinthians 10:6-22*

Has there ever been a time that you were tested by the Lord? How do Paul’s words to the Corinthians encourage you?

*For Further Study:*

Words to Know:

**Spring of Harod** = At the western edge of Gilboa range, the name means “The Spring of Trembling”.

**Moreh** = The name means, “The Hill of the Teacher”

*Understanding the Culture: The wording in this passage is significant for Baal was thought to give life-giving rain.*

*His specialty is precipitation. One of his daughters is named “Dewy”.*

*It was common practice to test pagan deities like this.*

Look at the map *Page 424* at the back of the book and mark it where the battles take place.

What you notice about these places?

Unit ii Exploring the heart of Worship

Judges 6-8

Week 15: Judges 7:9-8:32 Hand It Over

*Read the complete passages of Judges 6-8*

Verses 7:9 - 22

What does the Lord tell his deliverer?

*Read Genesis 22:17-18, 32:12 & Joshua 11:4*

How are the enemies described? What is the author conveying to the audience?

What does God tell Gideon to do? What happens?

What do you notice about Judges 7:9 & Judges 7:15?

Why do you think this is?

*Read Joshua 6:1-21 & Judges 3:27*

What would the imagery of Judges 7:16 remind the original audience of?

*Read 1 Samuel 3:3-4, Isaiah 18:3-7, Jeremiah 51:27-28, Joel 2:1 & Zephaniah 1:15-16*

How do these verses provide further nuances to the equipment that Gideon’s men have in 7:16?

What do you notice of the battle cry in verses 7:18 & 20?

What does the author tell us in verse 22?

Write in your own words what happens next.

*New testament fulfillment:*

*Read 1 Samuel 14:16-23, Isaiah 19:2-4, Jeremiah 25:29, Ezekiel 38:18-21, Zechariah 14:13-14,*

*Matthew 10:34, 24:3-7 & Revelation 6:4-8*

How do these verses provide more insight to Gideon’s battle?

Verses 7:23 – 8:21

*Read 7:2-8*

What did God tell Gideon?

Write out verses 7:23-24. What do you notice?

How do the men of Ephraim respond?

*Read Judges 3:26-29 & 5:13-14*

Why do you think they are frustrated with Gideon?

What is Gideon’s response? Note that he does not use the covenant name, “Yahweh” but “Elohim”. What do you think he is saying?

What is their response?

What is Gideon’s request when he crosses over the Jordan?

Why do you think they refuse?

What does Gideon say in Judges 8:9?

Why do you think Zebah & Zalmunah respond the way that they do in Judges 8:18?

*Read Exodus 20:7 & Deuteronomy 5:1*

How does this help us understand Gideon’s only mention of the Lord in this section?

*Read Judges 7:2 & 1 Samuel 8:4-22*

How should we understand the men’s response in Judges 8:22?

*Read Deuteronomy 17:1-20*

What does this tell us about Gideon’s response?

*Read Deuteronomy 7:16 & 12:30*

How does this chapter end?

*New testament fulfillment:*

*Read John 19:1-30*

How does Jesus, the true King, use His authority?

*Hope ahead:*

*Read Romans 6*

What does it look like to live under His reign?

*Application for the here & now:*

Are there battles that you feel that you are not able to face? If so, what are they?

*Read Psalm 37:6, 2 Corinthians 4:7-15 & 12:9*

How do you think the Lord might be using them?

Who can you ask to pray with you during this time?

Do you want to “punish” those who don’t respond in the way you would like? (Silent treatment, gossiping, avoiding, as well as shouting/screaming are all manipulations that we use.)

Write a prayer of confession and breathe in His forgiveness for you!

*For Further Study:*

Words to Know:

**Oreb** = the name means “Raven”

**Zeeb** = the name means “Wolf”

**Contended** = Legal term; the root is “jeru” as in Jerubaal. In Judges 8:1, the men of Ephraim “contend” or “accuse” Gideon. This is a legal accusation.

**Succoth** = the name means “Shelter”

**Zebah** = name means “Victim”

**Zalmuna** = name means “Protection Refused”

**I will thresh your flesh** = literal; implies they will be naked. The victim is naked and dragged over thorns

**Karkor** = name means, “Soft, Even Ground”

**Peneul** = known for its strong towers, better known as “Face of God”

**Jether** = name means, “Remainder” or “Excess

**Purple** = the color of royalty

**Abimelech** – the name means, “The Father Is King”

*Understanding the Culture: The wording in verses 7:18 & 20 reflects the battle cry of the surrounding cultures. Rushing into battle, the cry was ‘For the god \_\_\_\_ and the king \_\_\_’*

*Read Psalm 83:11-13 & Isaiah 10:26*

How does this help us understand the significance of Judges 7:25?

*Read Genesis 33:17, Exodus 12:37-39, 13:20, Joshua 13:24-28, 1 Kings 7:45-47, 2 Kings 17:19-33, Psalm 60:6*

What do we know about Succoth?

*Read Amos 1:1-3, Micah 4:11-13*

What does the author want us to understand about Gideon’s threat in Judges 8:7 & 8:16? What further insight do we have into Gideon’s threat?

*Read Genesis 32:24-32 & 1 Kings 12:25*

What do we know of Penuel?

*Read Deuteronomy 19:1-13, 16-18 & 20:10-18*

How would you describe Gideon’s actions in Judges 8:18-21?

*Read Isaiah 3:18*

What does the Lord say about the crescent ornaments?

*Read Genesis 16:7-15 & 39:1*

Who were the Ishmaelites?

*Read Exodus 28:1-4, 28, 35:27 & 32:2-4*

How would the original audience have understood Gideon’s fashioning of an ephod?

Unit ii Exploring the heart of Worship

Judges 8-10:2

Week 16: Judges 8:33-10:2 –Proverbs 26:27 In the Pit

*Read the complete passages of Judges 8:33-10:2*

Verses 8:33-35

Words to Know:

**Baal-Berith** = the name means “Baal of Covenant”

**Jotham** = the name means “God Acts with Integrity” or “Yahweh is Perfect”

*Read Deuteronomy 4:1-7*

What is ironic about verse 8:33?

*Read Judges 2:1-3 & 8:27-28*

How does this help us understand Judges 8:33-35?

Verses 9:1-6

*Read Judges 8:31*

What do we know of Abimelech?

*Read Joshua 24:1 & 14-28*

What is the ironic about Abimelech’s return to Shechem?

*Read Genesis 29:13-15*

What does he ask his mother’s family to do?

What is the response of the leaders?

How would you describe their money?

What kind of men follow Abimelech?

*New testament fulfillment:*

*Read Matthew 4:18-22, John 1:43-51, 8:12, 10:27-30, 12:24-26 & 35-36*

What does it mean to follow the true King?

*Application for the here & now:*

*Read 2 Timothy 1:13, 1 John 1:5-10, 3:16-18 & 2 John 1:4-6*

How would you describe what it looks like to follow the true King?

For Further study:

Words to Know:

**Abimelech** = the name means “My Father is King”

**Speak** = word implies, “whisper” or “secrecy”

**“He is our kinsman**” = Legal language of adoption

**Notables** = the owners of the treaty, not the citizens. The word is a pun on Baal for it is literally “baalim”; this would be Canaanite aristocracy.

Looking at the word definitions, how does this further help you understand Judges 9:1-3?

Words to Know:

**Worthless** = word implies scoundrel, empty

**Reckless** = word implies uncontrolled turbulence

**Beth-Millo** = name means “House of Filling”. The “millo” of a town is associated with walls.

*Read 2 Samuel 5:9,1 Kings 9:15-24, 11:27, 2 Kings 12:19-20 & 2 Chronicles 32:5*

What else do we know about “millos”?

*Read Genesis 49:3-4, 2 Chronicles 13:1-12, Proverbs 12:11, Zephaniah 3:4 & Acts 17:5*

How do these verses further help us understand what kind of men follow Abimelech?

*Read Genesis 5:23-24, 6:9, Exodus 13:17-22, Deuteronomy 5:33, 6:7, 10:12-13, 11:22,*

*Joshua 22:5, 2 Chronicles 11:16-17, Psalm 1:1, 15:2-5, 23:1-6, 89:15-16, 119:44-45,*

*Proverbs 4:7-15, Isaiah 30:19-22, 33:15-17, 40:31, Micah 4:5, 6:8, Malachi 2:6,*

*Matthew 9:9, 10:39, 16:24-26, 19:21, Mark 1:17-20, 2:14, Revelation 12:11, 14:4-5, & 17:14*

How does this further add to how a follower of the true King lives?

What does it look like in your life?

Unit ii Exploring the heart of Worship

Judges 8-10:2

Week 17: Judges 8:33-10:2 –Proverbs 26:27 the rolling of the stone

*Read the complete passages of Judges 8:33-10:2*

Verses 9:7-21

*Understanding the Culture: The wording in this passage conveys legal language.*

*Read Judges 9:7*

What are Jotham’s first words?

Whom does he view as the Judge?

*Read Judges 9:8-15, 2 Kings 14:9, Psalm 80:8-13, 104:14-17, Psalm 128, Isaiah 10:33-34, Jeremiah 11:16*

*& Luke 6:43-45*

How do these help us understand what Jotham is conveying in his parable in Judges 9:8-15?

*New testament fulfillment:*

*Read Isaiah 55:1-5, Matthew 21:18-22, Luke 13:6 & Hebrews 6:7-8*

How does this further help us understand Jotham’s parable?

*Application for the here & now:*

*Read Hosea 4:4-9*

Blessing or cursing? Looking back at Jotham’s parable in Judges 9:8-15, examine the fruit of your life –

Do you honor God and men? Do you bear fruit that is good and sweet? Do you bring cheer as you abide in the Vine?

If so, write a hymn of praise to our precious Lord!

OR

Is your life full of thorns? Are you pricking and burning people with your fruit?

If so, write a prayer of repentance, and embrace the grace that He holds out to you!

For Further Study:

Words to Know:

**Jotham** = the name means “God Acts with Integrity” or “Yahweh is Perfect”

**Mount Gerizim** = the name means, “Mountain of Blessing”

*Read Deuteronomy 11:29, 27:11-13 & John 4:20*

What is the significant in Jotham’s choice of Mount Gerizim?

**Tree Verses Write What You Notice About This Imagery**

**Olive** *Genesis 8:11, Romans 11:11-24 & Revelation 11:1-14*

**Fig** *Genesis 3:7, 1 Kings 4:25, Proverbs 27:18 & Micah 4:4*

**Vine & New Wine**

*Isaiah 5:1-7, Zechariah 10:7-8, Matthew 9:17,*

*John 2:1-12 & 15:1-17*

**Thorn Bush**

*Genesis 3:17-18, Numbers 33:55, Psalm 58:9, 118:12,*

*Matthew 13:7, 27:27-31 & 2 Corinthians 12:7*

**Cedars Of Lebanaon**

*Psalm 29:5, 92:12-15, Isaiah 2:12-13 & Ezekiel 31:3-18*

*Read Joshua 24:14-28, Proverbs 12:12-28 & Micah 6:8*

How would you explain Jotham’s appeal in Judges 9:16-20?

Unit ii Exploring the heart of Worship

Judges 8-10:2

Week 18: Judges 8:33-10:2 –Proverbs 26:27 the return of the stone

Verses 9:22-10:2

*Read Deuteronomy 27:25, Judges 9:16-20, Psalm 7:6, 55:23, 139:19 & Amos 3:6*

How does this help us understand what is happening in today’s passage?

*Read Judges 6:7-10*

Compare this to Judges 9:23-57. Write out the differences.

Write out what God does in Judges 9:23-57

*Read Judges 9:1-2 & 1 Kings 12:16*

How would you describe Gaad, son of Ebed?

What happens to him?

What is Abimelech’s response?

*Read Judges 9:5, 14-20, Proverbs 26:27, 27:1-4 & Isaiah 3:11*

How does this help us understand Judges 9:46-53?

How is Tola described in Judges 10:2? Why do you think this is?

*New testament fulfillment:*

*Read Matthew 10:34*

What does Jesus say?

*Application for the here & now:*

*Read Psalm 94:23*

What have you learned about the Lord today?

How does knowing this change the way that you live your life?

For Further Study:

Words to Know:

**“Lorded”** = the name is significant as it is not the typical verb connected with royalty; this verb implies violence and confrontation.

**Betrayed** = means to break a covenant with someone treacherously

**Gaal** = the name sounds like, “Kinsmen Redeemer” but means “to loathe”

**Ebed** = name means “Slave of god”

**Officer** = name implies a recruiter, parlance of party whip

**Mount Zalmon** = name implies darkness or shadows

*Read 1 Samuel 16:14-16, 22-23, 18:10-11, 19:9, 1 Kings 22:18-23, Isaiah 19:14 & Luke 22:3-6*

How does this help us understand the evil spirit that was sent to Abimelech?

*Read Genesis 4:10-11, 9:4-6, 1 Chronicles 22:8-9, Job 16:18-19, Psalm 5:6, 58:10-11, 72:14, Proverbs 1:10-19, Zephaniah 1:17 & Matthew 23:34-36*

What nuances do these verses give to today’s passage?

*Read Genesis 33:18-34:18*

How does this help us better understand Gaal?

*Read Deuteronomy 29:17-29, Psalm 107:33-34 & Jeremiah 17:5-6*

How should we understand the act of salting the land?

*Read Deuteronomy 24:6-7*

How does this help us further understand Abimelech’s death?

*Read Genesis 46:13 & 1 Chronicles 7:2*

What more do we know of Tola?

Unit ii Exploring the heart of Worship

Judges 10-12

Week 19: Judges 10:3-12:7 Jepthah: The Lawless Man of the Law

*Read the complete passages of Judges 10-12*

Verses 10:3-16

*Read Judges 2:11-13 & 3:7*

Write out Judges 10:6. What do you notice that is different?

How many gods are mentioned?

What is the Lord’s response in Judges 10:7-8?

*Read Exodus 20:3 & Judges 2:1-5*

Write out Judges 10:10-14.

What is the same and what is different?

What is the author conveying to the audience?

How would you describe the response of the Israelites in 10:15-16?

*Read Isaiah 63:9*

What do we learn of our Lord in Judges 10:16?

Verses 10:17-11:11

*Read Judges 2:16-18, 3:9 & 15*

How is the next leader raised up in Judges 10:17?

How does the author describe Jepthah in Judges 11:1?

*Read Genesis 21:10, Leviticus 19:33-34 & Deuteronomy 10:17-21*

What do we know of Jepthah’s treatment by his brothers in Judges 11:2?

How would you describe Jepthah’s response?

What happens in Judges 11:4-11?

Verses 11:12--11:28

*Understanding the Culture: The wording in Judges 11:12-28 is an Ancient Near Eastern Lawsuit.*

*1. Declaration of Obligation 12b, 23, 25-26*

*2. Declaration of Violation*

*3. Declaration of Culpability 27a*

*4. Declaration of Covenant Innocence a) Initiation of Covenant Status 15b-16a, 21,*

*b) Loyalty to Covenant 16b-21a*

*5. Declaration of Right to Vindication 24*

*6. Summons to Trial by Combat 27b*

*7. Appeal to Reinstate Covenant 13b*

Verses 11:29-11:40

*Read Judges 11:27*

How does this help us understand Judges 11:29?

*Read Judges 3:10, 6:34, 13:25 & 15:14*

What is the author conveying by this terminology?

Write out Jepthah’s vow.

*Read Genesis 28:20-22, Numbers 21:2-3, 1 Samuel 1:11 & 2 Samuel 15:8*

Is it wrong that Jepthah made a vow?

*Read Leviticus 5:4-6*

What should he have done?

*Read Leviticus 18:21 & Deuteronomy 12:29-31*

What does this tell us about Jepthah’s vow?

*Read Psalm 51:16-17*

What pleases the Lord?

*New testament fulfillment:*

*Read Isaiah 53:11-12 & 1 John 2:1-2*

How does Jesus respond?

*Application for the here & now:*

Have you found yourself worshipping in ways that are not pleasing to the Lord? In what way?

Have you ever thought you were serving the Lord, only to realize you were serving your own ambitions? What did it look like?

What are things that you allow to distract you from worshipping the Lord?

We serve the God who desires that we know Him. Pick one of these verses and write a prayer of delight in the Lord.

Deuteronomy 32:4-12 Psalm 135:4-21

Proverbs 28:13-14 Romans 11:1-10

For Further Study:

Words to Know:

**Jair** = a popular name at the time, Esther 2:5 name means “May God Enlighten”

**Mitzpah** = name means “Watchtower”

**Jepthah** = name means “He Opens”. His name reflects gratitude on his mother’s part for giving her a child.

**Tob** = name means “Good”

Jepthah is asked to be **“captain”** = precise title for military leader

*Read Numbers 32:41, Deuteronomy 3:14-17 & Esther 2:5*

What do we know of Jair?

*Read Genesis 19:36-38, Numbers 21:24, Deuteronomy 2:18-19, 23:3-6, Judges 3:12-14,1 Samuel 11:1-2, 1 Kings 11:1-2, 14:21-24, 2 Chronicles 20:10-12, Nehemiah 2:10, 19, Isaiah 11:14, Jeremiah 49:2-6 & Ezekiel 25:1-7*

What do we know of the Ammonites?

*Read Numbers 26:29-30, 27:1-11, Judges 11:2 & 1 Chronicles 7:14-17*

What do we know of Gilead?

*Read Numbers 30:2-5, Deuteronomy 23:21-23, Ecclesiastes 5:4-5, Psalm 22:25-26, 66:13-20 & Proverbs 20:25,*

What does Scripture say about vows?

*Read Leviticus 20:2, 2 Kings 3:27, 16:2-3, 21:6, Jeremiah 7:31, 19:4-6, Ezekiel 16:20-22, 20:18-31,*

How does this further help us understand Jepthah’s vow?

Unit ii Exploring the heart of Worship

Judges 12:8-13:24

Week 20: Judges 12:8-13:24 A Woman, A Man, & A Mysterious Messenger

*Read the complete passages of Judges 12:8-13:24*

Verses 12:8-13:1

*Read Judges 12:8-13:1*

What do we know of:

Ibzan –

Elon –

Abdon –

*Write out Judges 13:1*

How long were they in captivity?

*Read Judges 3:9 & 4:3*

What is different about their captivity in Judges 13:1?

Why do you think this is?

Verses 13:2-14

*Read Deuteronomy 7:14*

How does this help us understand the woman?

*Read Psalm 113:9*

How does this help us understand the Messenger’s pronouncement to her?

*Read Deuteronomy 4:9, 15-16, 6:12-13 & 15:9-10*

What does the warning in Judges 13:4 convey?

What does he tell the woman to do?

*Read Deuteronomy 14:3-21*

Why do you think this is significant?

*Read Numbers 6:1-21*

What does it mean that he will be a Nazarite?

What does the woman tell her husband in Judges 13:6-7?

What is Manoah’s response?

How does the Lord respond in Judges 13:9?

Verses 13:15-25

*Read Exodus 3:14, Isaiah 9:6, 28:29, Jeremiah 32:18-19, Matthew 21:15-16 & John 8:58*

What do we know of the Messenger from Judges 13:6, 11, 16 & 18

What is the significance of the acceptance of the offering?

*Read Exodus 33:18-20, Isaiah 6:5 & 1 Timothy 6:13-16*

What does Manoah mean in Judges 13:22?

Why does the woman disagree?

*New testament fulfillment:*

*Read Luke 1:5-25*

What is similar to Judges 13:2-14? What is different?

*Hope ahead:*

*Read Revelation 19:11-16*

How does knowing this give hope in response to today’s verses?

*Application for the here & now:*

*Read Mark 8:27-29 & John 11:27*

Who do you say He Is?

Using Psalm 139, write a prayer of thanksgiving to the God Who provides salvation to His people.

For Further Study:

Words to Know:

**Ibzan** = the name means “Swift”

**Elon** = the name means “Oak” or “Terebinth”

**Abdon** = name means “Service”

**Danite** = the root means “Judge”

**Manoah** = the name means “Gift of Rest”

**Samson** = the name means “Potency of the Sun”. A possible resemblance to Hercules as their house is near Beth Shemesh which means “Place of the Sun” for the sun god named Shamash. Samson’s life will be marked by episodes of fire and he will fight against the solar cult

*Understanding the Culture:* 30 sons and 30 daughters were considered the ideal family.

*Read Genesis 10:6-14, 21:25-32, 26:1-3, 14-16, Exodus 13:17, 23:31-33,* *Judges 3:31, 10:6, 1 Samuel 12:9-18, 17:1-58, 31:1-9, Isaiah 2:6 & Jeremiah 47:1-7*

What do we know of the Philistines?

*Read Joshua 19:40-41, 2 Chronicles 11:5-10 & Nehemiah 11:25-36*

What do we know of Zorah?

*Read Exodus 15:11, Psalm 77:11, 14, 89:5, 119:129, Isaiah 25:1 & 29:14*

What is the significance of the “wonders” in Judges 13:19?

*Read Genesis 15:17-18, Exodus 3:2, 13:21-22, 24:17, Deuteronomy 5:24-27, Judges 6:21, Psalm 29:7, 50:3 & Matthew 3:11-12*

What is the significance of the flame?

Unit ii Exploring the heart of Worship

Judges 14-15:20

Week 21: Judges 14-15:20 Trial By Fire

*Read the complete passages of Judges 14-15:20*

How many times does the word, “down” appear in this section?

Why do you think this is?

Verses 14:1-5

*Read Genesis 6:2*

How does this help us understand Judges 14:1-2?

*Read Genesis 24:2-4, Exodus 34:13-16 & Deuteronomy 7:3-4*

How should we understand Samson’s request in Judges 14:2?

What do his parents say?

*Read Deuteronomy 6:18 & Judges 2:11*

How does Samson reply to them?

Write out Judges 14:4.

What do you think the author is trying to convey to the audience?

Verses 14:6-19

*Read Judges 3:10, 6:34 & 11:29*

How does Samson vanquish the lion in Judges 14:6?

*Read Leviticus 11:26-27 & Numbers 6:6-8*

What is significant about Judges 14:8-9?

What is the riddle that Samson asks in Judges 14:12?

What do the people ask the bride to do in Judges 14:15?

What is their threat?

What is their reason?

What does Samson’s bride do in Judges 14:16-17?

How does Samson respond to her?

What happens verse Judges 14:18?

What does Samson’s response imply?

How would you describe Judges 14:19?

Verses 14:20-15:6

What happens in Judges 14:20?

*Read Genesis 38:15-18*

Why does Samson bring her a goat in Judges 15:1?

*Read Deuteronomy 24:1-4*

What insight does this give to Judges 15:1-2?

*Understanding the Culture: The wording in Judges 15:5 would have been understood by the original audience as a declaration of war. The Philistine god of grain is Dagon. By letting the foxes go into the standing grain of the Philistines and set fire to it would be seen as conquering Dagon.*

What is the response of the Philistines in Judges 15:6?

Verses 15:7-13

*Read Deuteronomy 32:35, Proverbs 20:22, 24:29, Matthew 7:12 & Romans 12:17-21*

How does this help us understand Samson’s response in Judges 15:7-8?

How do the men of Judah respond to the Philistines in Judges 15:9-11?

How do they respond to Samson?

*Read Judges 3:9*

What is missing in this passage?

*Read Judges 1:1-5*

What is the irony of Judges 15:11-12?

What do the men of Judah do with Samson?

Verses 15:14-20

Write out Judges 15:14.

*Read Numbers 6:6*

How does this give us insight into Samson’s weapon?

*Read Deuteronomy 32:30 & Joshua 23:10*

What is missing in Samson’s song in Judges 15:16?

*Read Exodus 15:2-3 & Isaiah 12:2-6*

What do we know about salvation?

*Read Exodus 17:1-7*

How would you describe Samson’s response to his thirst in Judges 15:18-20?

*New testament fulfillment:*

*Read Hebrews 2:1-18*

How does Jesus fulfill salvation?

*Application for the here & now:*

We can insist on getting our way, we can try to manipulate and punish others, and we can take credit for what God has done and demand He meet our needs. Although at times, we can be like Samson, these passages remind us of our God.

What did you learn about God in today’s passages?

How would you explain salvation?

How does this change the way that you live your life?

For Further Study:

Words to Know:

**Uncircumcised** = pejorative; recurring epithet for Philistines.

**Seized/rushed** = strong word means “rushed upon”, the first time the Spirit’s work is described this way, used of fire in Amos 5:6.

**“Made a Feast” =**  literally a “drinking feast”

**Riddle** = The core of the word is “enigmatic saying” Proverbs 1:6 Habakkuk 2:6. God uses this word to speak to prophets; He calls it “dark sayings” Numbers 12:6-8, see 1 Corinthians 13:2.

**Sun** = not the usual Hebrew word for sun, would remind audience of Samson’s name

**Foxes** = might be jackals, same word. Jackals travel in packs while foxes are solitary. See Psalm 63:10, Lamentations 5:18, Isaiah 34:13 but the Hebrew word for fox also has a cognate that means “torch” and in Greek, the fox is called a “torch tail”.

**Ramath-Lehi** = name means “Jawbone Heights”.

**En-hakkone** = name means “Spring of the Caller”.

**Hollow Place** = name means “mortar”

*Read Genesis 26:34-35, 1 Samuel 17:16, 18:25, 1 Chronicles 10:4 & Nehemiah 13:27*

How does this help us further understand the response of Samson’s parents in Judges 14:3?

*Read Genesis 45:8, 50:20, 2 Chronicles 25:20, Acts 4:28 & Romans 8:28-30*

How does this further help us understand Judges 14:4?

*Read Genesis 41:37-38, Numbers 24:1-2, 1 Samuel 10:6, 11:6 & 16:13*

How does this further help us understand the work of Spirit?

*Read Numbers 6:2-4*

What insight does this give us about Samson in Judge 14:10?

*Read Numbers 12:6-8, 1 Kings 10:1-2, Psalm 78:2-3, Proverbs 1:5-6, Ezekiel 17:1, Daniel 5:11-12 &*

*Matthew 13:35*

How does this help us further understand what Samson means by a “riddle”?

*Read Leviticus 23:15-22*

What is the wheat harvest?

*Understanding the Culture* : There is a word play in Samson’s poem in Judges 15:16, *“With the jawbone of an ass, mass upon mass, with a donkey’s bone, I have made donkeys of them with a jawbone of an ass”*. “Mass” resembles “donkey”.

*Read Exodus 14:13, Deuteronomy 32:15, 1 Samuel 2:1-4, 1 Chronicles 16:23, Psalm 27:1, 118:5-17, 119:41, 123, Lamentations 3:26, Luke 1:76-79, Acts 4:12, Romans 1:16-17, Ephesians 1:13-14, Titus 2:11, 1 Peter 1:3-12 & Revelation 7:10*

Unit ii Exploring the heart of Worship

Judges 16

Week 22: Judges 16 Anatomy of Desire

*Read the complete passages of Judges 16*

Verses 16:1-3

Write out Judges 16:1.

*Read Genesis 3:5-6*

How is Samson like Eve?

*Read Genesis 10:19*

What do we know of Gaza?

How do the Gazites respond to Samson in Judges 16:2?

What does Samson do in Judges 16:3?

What does the author want us to understand about Samson?

Verses 16:4-22

*Read Judges 14:1-2 & Judges 16:1?*

What is different in Judges 16:4?

*Read Judges 16:4-19*

How would you describe Delilah?

*Read Judges 14:4-15*

Why do the Philistines ask Delilah to help them?

What do they offer Delilah?

How would you describe what happens in Judges 16:6-14?

Write out Judges 16:15.

How does this help us understand Samson’s response in Judges 16:17?

*Read Proverbs 7:1—27 & Micah 7:5*

What does Delilah do in Judges 16:18-19?

Write out Judges 16:20.

*Read Numbers 14:41-45, 1 Samuel 16:14, Isaiah 42:24-25 & Hosea 7:9-10*

Did Samson lose his strength because he had a haircut?

*Read Judges 14:2, 7, 15:5 & Judges 16:1*

What is ironic about Judges 16:21?

Verses 16:23-31

What is the Philistines’ perception in Judges 16:23-24?

Write out Judges 16:28.

*Read Genesis 15:13-14 & Exodus 2:24*

How would the original audience have understood Samson’s plea?

How do you understand his last words?

*New testament fulfillment:*

*Read Ephesians 2*

How does Jesus bring hope to today’s passage in Judges?

*Hope ahead:*

*Read Deuteronomy 32:43 & Revelation 19:1-4*

How will today’s passage in Judges end?

*Application for the here & now:*

*Read 1 Peter 4:1-11 & 1 John 2:15-17*

How shall we live in light of this?

Are there things that you need to repent of and change?

What verses can you memorize to help you as you confess and turn from this sin?

For Further Study:

Words to Know:

**Sorek** = a vine that implies a bright red color

**Delilah** = the stem of the word is “weak” as in “she who makes weak” or weakens them. The second part is “night”. Her name is a riddle that implies a flirtatious devotee of the night. We see variations in Leilah/Lilith.

**Bound to be subdued** = the implication of a perverse sex game

**Entertain/Play** = has the root of “laughs”. There is a word play in Judges 16:25, for the word is similar to “crush”. Although he now crushes grain, he will be the cause of their crushing.

**Recall/Remember** = to take note of, act on one’s behalf

Look at the map *Page 160* at the back of the book and take note of where Gaza is. What do you think that the author is implying by Samson’s visit there?

*Read Acts 9:17-25*

What is similar about the escape in the Acts narrative to Judges 16:1-3?

What is different?

What do we learn about God in both passages?

*Read Isaiah 5:2-16 & Jeremiah 2:17-29*

How do these passages provide further insight into Judges 16?

*Read Isaiah 34:13-14*

We see a variation of “Delilah” in Isaiah 34:14. How does this further help us understand Delilah’s character?

*Read Genesis 37:26-27, Judges 9:3-4, 2 Samuel 18:11-12, Esther 3:7-9 & Matthew 26:14-16*

How does this further help us understand Delilah’s acceptance of payment from the Philistines?

*Understanding the Culture* : 7 was considered a magic number. When Samson says for Delilah to weave the 7 tresses he may be implying that he is the mythological Apollo with the 7 rays of the sun that he had as hair.

*Read 2 Kings 25:1-7 & Isaiah 42:18-22*

How does this further help us understand Samson’s capture?

*Read Judges 14-16*

What do you notice about the decline of Samson’s strength?

When does it return?

What is the author conveying about Samson’s strength?

*Read Deuteronomy 27:18 & 28:28-29*

What insight does this provide for Judges 16:25-26?

*Read Genesis 8:1, 9:15, Psalm 74:2 & 89:50-52*

How does this further understand Samson’s plea in Judges 16:28?

*Read Deuteronomy 22:8*

How does this further help us understand the destruction of the temple?

*Read Isaiah 6:8—13, Matthew 13:10-17, John 9 & 12:27-50*

How do these passages further unveil Judges 16?

Unit iiI The Double Conclusion

Judges 17:1-21:25

Week 23: Judges 17:1-18:31 Cursed

*Read the complete passages of Judges 17:1-18:31*

Verses 17:1-6

What are Micah’s first words in Judges 17:2?

How would you explain Micah’s mother’s response in Judges 17:2?

*Read Exodus 20:12, 15 & Deuteronomy 27:15-16*

How does this help us understand Judges 17:1-6?

*Read Exodus 20:4, Isaiah 40:18-19, 46:5-13 & Nahum 1:14*

What insight do these verses provide for Judges 17:4?

*Read Judges 8:27*

What happened the last time the author mentioned an ephod?

*Read Genesis 31:19-37*

How would the original audience have understood Micah’s household god?

*Read Numbers 16:39-40*

How should we understand Micah’s consecration of his son?

Write out Judges 17:6

*Read Numbers 15:39-41 & Deuteronomy 6:16-18*

What does the author want the audience to understand in Judges 17:6?

Verses 17:7-13

*Read Numbers 18:1-7*

What do we know about the priest that Micah installs in Judges 17:7-13?

What words does the author use to describe the priest in Judges 17:7-9?

What does Micah say to him in Judges 17:10?

*Read Deuteronomy 13:6-11*

How does this help us understand the priest’s response in Judges 17:11?

What does Micah think will happen in Judges 17:13?

Chapter 18

Write out Judges 18:1.

*Read Joshua 19:40-48 & Judges 1:34*

Why are the Danites looking for land?

What do they ask the Levite lad in Judges 18:3?

What do they want him to do in Judges 18:5?

*Read Deuteronomy 18:20, Ezekiel 14:6-11 & Hosea 4:12*

How does this help us understand Judges 18:6?

How would you describe the events of Judges 18:7-13?

What do the five men decide to do in Judges 18:14-17?

How does the priest respond in Judges 18:17?

What is the decision he must make in Judges 18:19?

What does verse 18:20 tell us?

*Read Exodus 20:4 & Jonah 2:8*

Write out Judges 18:24.

What is the author trying to convey?

*Read Genesis 49:17*

How does this provide perspective for Judges 18:27-31?

*Read Exodus 2:21-22*

Who is the priest in Judges 18:30?

Why do you think the author words Judges 18:27-29 in this way?

*Read Judges 3:1-4*

What is God’s perspective on Judges 17-18?

*New testament fulfillment:*

*Read Galatians 3:10-13*

What hope does our Savior provide?

*Hope ahead:*

*Read Isaiah 57:13 & Revelation 22:3*

What perspective does these give to this week’s passages?

*Application for the here & now:*

*Read Deuteronomy 12:4-5 & Hebrews 9:1-10:27*

What does your worship look like?

What Scripture do you have to support it?

As you look, are there things that you may need to change?

If so, what are they?

Take a moment and write a prayer of confession and repentance. If not, write a prayer of to praise Him.

See you at church on Sunday!

For Further Study:

Words to Know:

**Micah-el/Michael** name means “Who is Like El/Who is Like Yahweh?” The theo-phanic ending will be dropped at the beginning of Judges 17:5.

**Household gods =** teraphim. The word implies demons.

**Installed/Consecrated/Ordained** = literally “to fill the hand” a technical term used of Aaron and his sons as they present the wave offering during ordination ceremonies.

**Bethlehem** = name means “House of Bread”

**To-spy** = this Hebrew word for spy contains the idea of “foot”, implying they went quietly on foot.

*Read Judges 16:5*

What do you think the author is implying by using the same amount of silver in Judges 17:1-2?

*Read 1 Chronicles 5:11-14*

What do we know of Michael?

Why do you think the author changes his name to Micah in Judges 17:5?

*Read Genesis 3:14-19, 4:10-11, 5:29, 8:21, Numbers 23:8, Deuteronomy 11:26-28, 28:15-48, 29:20,*

*Psalm 37:21-22, Proverbs 3:33, 26:2, 29:24, Jeremiah 17:5, Zechariah 5:3, Matthew 25:41-46, Luke 6:27-28*

*& Revelation 16:9-21*

How does this help us understand the curse in Judges 17:1?

*Read 2 Kings 23:24, Isaiah 44:12-20, Ezekiel 21:21, Hosea 3:4, Zechariah 10:2, 1 John 5:20-21 & Revelation 9:20*

How does this give further insight into household gods?

*Read Exodus 28:1, 29-30, 35 & 40-43*

How should we further understand Micah’s consecration of his son?

*Read Exodus 15:26, Deuteronomy 12:25, Judges 14:3, 1 Samuel 12:17 & 1 Kings 14:22*

What insight does this provide for Judges 17:6?

*Read Numbers 1:47-49, 8:19-26, 26:58, Deuteronomy 18:6-8 & Malachi 2:1-9*

How does these verses further help us understand the priest that Micah installs in Judges 17:7-13?

*Read Judges 17:12*

What is the irony of Judges 18:27?

Unit iiI The Double Conclusion

Judges 19-21

Week 24: Judges 19-21 In The Eyes & Heart of a Man

*Read the complete passages of Judges 19-21*

Verses 19:1-30

What happens in Judges 19:1-3?

Who is happy to see the Levite in Judges 19:3?

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*Understanding the Culture* : Middle Eastern hospitality obliged a guest to stay for 5 days.

Who eats & drinks in Judges 19:4-8?

What does the Levite say in Judges 19:12?

*Read 1 Samuel 10:26*

What do we know of Gibeah?

*Read Genesis 19:1-22*

What is similar to Judges 19:15b-30?

What is different?

*Read Matthew 25:42-43*

How does this help us understand Judges 19:15?

Where does the Levite say he is going in Judges 19:18?

What does the Levite offer in Judges 19:19?

*Before approaching Judges 19:20-26, please be advised that there is sexual depravity. If you find that it is overwhelming, please pick up the narrative in the next section, Judges 20.*

*Please talk with a biblical counselor if necessary.*

*Read Deuteronomy 18:1-8*

How does this help us understand how the men treat the Levite in Judges 19:22?

Why do you think this is?

*Read Genesis 3:5-7 & Deuteronomy 12:8*

How should we understand the response of the host in Judges 19:24?

What does the Levite do in Judges 19:25?

We are spared details in Judges 19:25-26 by three terse verbs, but the horror is conveyed.

What word is used to describe the Levite in Judges 19:27?

*Read Genesis 1:27-28, 2:23-25, Ephesians 5:23-33, Colossians 3:19 & 1 Peter 3:7*

How do these verses illuminate the evil of Judges 19:27-30?

*Read Judges 1:5-7*

Contrast with Judges 19:29. What is the author conveying?

Verses 20:1-48

What do the Israelites say in Judges 20:3?

*Read Judges 19:25*

What do you notice about Judges 20:4-7?

*Read Deuteronomy 19:15*

How does this further help us understand his response?

What does the congregation say in Judges 20:8-11?

*Read Deuteronomy 13:12-15*

How does this help us understand Judges 20:12?

How does the tribe of Benjamin respond in Judges 20:13-17?

*Read Judges 1:1-2*

Write out Judges 20:18.

What are some of the changes?

How would you describe Judges 20:22-27?

How is Phinehas described?

How does chapter 20 end?

Verses 21:1-25

What was the vow of the men of Israel in Judges 21:1?

What do they charge the Lord with in Judges 21:3?

What is their plan in Judges 21:10-14?

How would you describe Judges 21:15?

What do the elders decide in Judges 21:16-22?

How would you describe Judges 21:23?

Write out Judges 21:25.

*Read Deuteronomy 12:8, Judges 17:6, 18:1 & 19:1*

How does the author end the book? Why do you think this is?

*New testament fulfillment:*

The judges have shown that they are not the Seed Crusher and there is not one in the nation of Israel who can release them from their sin.

*Read John 5:19—47*

What do we know of the Judge Who judges perfectly?

*Read Romans 3:21-26*

What is the hope that we have in this Judge?

*Hope ahead:*

*Read Revelation 20:12-21:8*

What is the hope that is to come?

*Application for the here & now:*

The history of a people who have turned from the Lord to doing what is right in their own eyes. Unfortunately, the same is true of us. As we have traveled through this book, we are reminded how much we are like them.

Take heart, for you have the Helper!

*Read John 14:15-27*

What sins have you grown comfortable with in your life?

What sins are you willing to fight?

Who can you ask to pray with you and hold you accountable?

For Further Study:

Words to Know:

**Worthless Men** = literally “Sons of Belial” Belial is the ruler of this world who heads up the forces of darkness with the anger of wickedness.

**Scurrilous/Vile** = shameful, sexual act, deviant

**They “knew”** = Literally “gleaned”

**Purge** = literally “the removal of leaven” as on Passover

**Phinehas** = name means “dark-skinned”

*Read Judges 1:8 & 21*

What have we learned about Jebus?

*Read 1 Samuel 14:2-5, Hosea 5:1-13 & 10:9*

What do we know of Gibeah?

*Read Deuteronomy 13:12-15, 15:9,* *1 Samuel 2:12, 10:27, 25:14-17, 30:21-25, 1 Chronicles 16:26, Job 34:16-19, Psalm 101, Proverbs 6:12, 16:27, 19:28, Nahum 1:11 & 2 Corinthians 6:14-16*

How does this help us understand the author’s description of “worthless men”?

*Read 1 Samuel 11:1-8*

How does this give us further insight into Judges 19:29?

*Read Exodus 6:25, Numbers 25:6-8, 31:6-12, Joshua 22:30-34, 24:33 & Ezra 7:1-6*

What more do we know of Phinehas?

In Conclusion

Week 25: 1 Samuel 16:1-13 not the end of the story

*Read Deuteronomy 7:7-8, Psalm 14:1-3 & John 2:24-25*

What do these verses tell us?

*Read the complete passages of 1 Samuel 16:1-13*

What do you notice about this passage?

*Read 2 Samuel 8:17 & Psalm 18:50*

What perspective does this give you on the book of Judges?

*New testament fulfillment:*

*Read Isaiah 9:6-7 & Luke 1:30-33*

How does Jesus fulfill these promises?

*Hope ahead:*

*Read Revelation 19:11-16*

Who is the King we are waiting for?

*Application for the here & now:*

Review pages 8-10 of this workbook.

Did you have your questions on page 10 answered?

What are some things that the Lord has shown you through the Book of Judges?

What are ways that your life has changed because of it?

Write a prayer of thanksgiving & praise!



*For Joan, Frank & Spencer. Thank you for helping me!*