Chapter 1

1)	What happened that made the Israelites worried about going to battle with the Caananites?
2)	Which tribe did the Lord choose to lead them into battle?
3)	What did the tribe of Judah and Simeon do in verse three that is a pretty good idea?
4)	Why do you think they cut off Adoni-Bezek's big toes and thumbs?
5)	What famous city did they conquer in verse 8?
6)	What did Caleb offer to the person who defeated Kiriath-sepher?
7)	Who captured it?
8)	The Negev was kind of a wilderness area, so what did Achsah ask her father for?
9)	What were the descendants of Moses' father-in-law Jethro called?
10)	According to Deuteronomy 9:4&5, did God destroy these people just because the Israelites were
	better than they were?
11)	Why didn't God give Israel the land earlier? (see Genesis 15:16)
12)	"Now the was with Judah, and they took possession of the hill country; but they
	drive out the inhabitants of the valley because they had chariots."
	Does this make it sound like God is weak?
	According to Exodus 23:29 & 30, did God promise to drive all the enemies out at once?
	Why not?
	Who promised to give Caleb Hebron? What did he have to do to take possession?
17)	Look at verse 8 and verse 21. What did the Israelites not do after the men of Judah defeated
	Jerusalem? (see Deuteronomy 2:31)
18)	If we just drive the bad things out of our lives without filling it with good things, what will
	eventually happen?
19)	"It came about when Israel became strong, that they put the Canaanites to
	, but they did not drive them out"
	Read verses 23-26. Did the Israelites even keep their word to their enemies?
	Were they supposed to allow these people to stay? (see Exodus 23:30-33)
22)	Read verses 29-33. How many times does it say a group of Israelites, "did not drive out", the
22)	enemy?
	Do we often leave things in our lives that we should drive out?
	Read verse 34. What was the next thing that happened?
_	oter 2
	Did the Lord break the covenant he had made with Israel?
	What did the Israelites do that caused them not to be able to drive out their enemies?
	Bochim means, "weeping". Why did the Israelites place that name on this city?
4)	Do we often times put ourselves in situations that cause us to weep (be sorry) later?
5)	Can a Godly leader have a positive influence on us?
6)	Verse 10 is one of the saddest verses in the Bible: "And all that generation also were gathered to
	their fathers; and there arose another generation after them who
_\	, nor yet the which He had done for Israel."
7)	Whose fault was verse 10? (Choose one)
0)	a) Kids for not learning b) Parents for not passing things on c) Both are guilty
8)	This caused them to worship two Gods instead of the Lord. Who are they?
9)	What were some of the results in verses 14&15?
	a) b)
	c) d)
,	What would the Lord do when they were "severely distressed"?
	Did they listen to the judges?
12)	Read verses 16-19. This is what the book of Judges is about. Describe the cycle that kept

D. Lynn 7/28/07

happening throughout the book!

Chapter 3

1)	What is one of the reasons given here that the Lord did not drive out all of their enemies?
2)	Do not need to be tooked as a discillent action of the second of the sec
	Do we need to be tested periodically to stay strong?
	Read verse 4. Did God already know whether they would obey or disobey? Who was finding out? Do we comprise think we are stronger than we are?
4) 5)	Who was finding out? Do we sometimes think we are stronger than we are? "They task and says their own developments."
5)	"They took for themselves as, and gave their own daughters to
	their sons, and And the sons of Israel did what was in the sight of the LORD, and the their God, and the
	in the signt of the LORD, and the their God, and the
6)	and the" Is this still a danger today?
7)	What was God's response to this in warse 92
	What was God's response to this in verse 8? What did the people of Israel do eight years later?
	Who did God raise up to be the first Judge?
	What did he do in Judges 1:12&13?
	How did Othniel have the ability to judge Israel?
	How long did the deliverance last? What else happened at that time?
	What happened after Othniel died?
	Who strengthened Eglon? Why?
	How long did it take Israel to cry to the Lord this time?
	Who was the next Judge?
	What was a physical characteristic of Ehud? How about Eglon?
	What secret thing do you think Eglon thought he would get from Ehud?
	What did he get?
	Ehud called it, "a from God".
	What did Ehud leave with Eglon?
	What do you think it meant to: "blow the trumpet"?
	Ehud was the leader. Did he direct from behind the fighters?
	When we take a stand, can that cause others to have courage too?
	How long was the land undisturbed?
	What great feat did Shamgar do?
Chap	
-	
	When did Israel go away from the Lord again? Who "sold them into the hands of" Jabin?
	Why would God do this? (see Judges 2:11-16) How long did their distress last this time?
	What was different about the judge mentioned in verse 4?
	Deborah did not lead Israel into battle. Who did she tell to be the leader?
,	What did he demand in order to lead Israel into battle?
8)	What did Barak lose because of this failure?
,	What was Sisera's most feared weapon?
10)	"Arise! For in which the LORD has given Sisera into your hands; behold, the LORD has out you."
11)	Did Sisera's iron chariot do him any good?
	How many men from Sisera's army got away?
	Where did Sisera hide?
	How did Jael kill him?
	Jael came out to meet him and said to him, "Come, and I will show you the man whom you are
10)	seeking." Do you think Barak was excited when Jael said this?
16)	Do you think he was disappointed when he found him dead?
	Does God sometimes use women when men won't stand up?
. ,	1

D. Lynn 8/28/07

Chapter 5

(tier 5
		Who sang a duet on the day they won a big battle for Israel?
		Were they excited that the people volunteered to fight?
		Do verses 6 & 7 make it sound like the country was a very dangerous place to live before Deborah became judge?
	4)	Read verses 8 &9. Can you see why it was so impressive that the Israelites volunteered to fight?
	5)	In verse 13 survivors of years of persecution became "Among the divisions of Reuben there were great of" Isn't that a cool line!
	6)	"Among the divisions of Reuben there were great of" Isn't that a cool line!
	7)	Who sat out the battle?
		Do you God may have used a flood in the river Kishon to defeat the Canaanites?
		Which city was God angry with for not helping in the battle?
		Read verses 24-27. Pretty graphic isn't it?
	11)	Read verses 28-30. Sisera's mother wonders why he is late returning from that battle. What reason
		do her maidens propose for his delay?
	12)	"A maiden, two maidens for every warrior;" What was in store for the Israeli women if Sisera wins this battle.?
		Does what Jael did seem so cruel when you realize what she saved the women of Israel from?
	14)	"Thus let all enemies perish, O LORD; but let those who be like the rising
		of the sun in its might." And the land was for years."
(Chap	oter 6
		Why did God allow Midian to rule over Israel for 7 years?
		Who else did the Midianites bring with them when they devastated the land?
		What did Israel finally do after they were brought low?
	4)	Does God have to bring you low before he will hear from you?
	5)	What were the first words the angel of the Lord spoke to Gideon: "The is with you, O warrior."
	6)	"Then Gideon said to him, 'O my lord, the LORD is with us, then has all this happened
		to us? And where are all which our fathers told us about, saying, "Did not the
		LORD bring us up from Egypt?" But now the LORD has us and given us into
		the hand of Midian.'"
		Do you think the things Gideon said were true?
		What is the, "angel of the Lord" from verse 12 called in verse 14?
		What were Gideon's excuses for not being able to deliver Israel?
		Why do you think Gideon asked for a sign from the "angel of the Lord"?
		When God asked Gideon to destroy the local idols, why did he do it at night?
		Is it possible to obey even when you are afraid?
		Who was convinced that Baal wasn't really God by Gideon's actions?
		In what two ways did Gideon test God before he would fight?
		a)
		b)
(Chap	oter 7:1-15
	1)	Why did the Lord say that Gideon had too many soldiers?
	2)	Out of 32,000 men, how many of them left because they were afraid?
	3)	How many soldiers did the Lord leave Gideon with after the second test?
	4)	Why do you think the Lord tested Gideon twice? (hint: look at question 14 from chapter 6)
	5)	How do you know the Lord recognized that Gideon was still afraid when he told him to attack?
	6)	"When Gideon heard the account of the dream and its interpretation, that he
		. He returned to the camp of Israel and said, 'Arise, for the has given
		the camp of Midian into your hands."

D. Lynn 8/28/07

Chapter 7:16-25 1) What three things were given to each one of the three hundred soldiers? 2) What would three hundred trumpets make the enemy think if there was usually only one trumpet for a whole company of soldiers? 3) What three noises was the enemy army awakened to? a) b) c) 4) What was the Israeli army supposed to shout? (see verse 20)? 5) Who killed most of the Midianites and Amalekites? 6) What affect did this victory bring to the rest of Israel? 7) Does the Lord look at the odds? 8) Do you think He still wants to give us victory in our lives? 9) What kind of battles are there in your life? Chapter 8 1) Was everyone happy with Gideon's victory? 2) Proverbs 15:1 says, "A gentle answer turns away wrath, but a harsh word stirs up anger." Did Gideon give a harsh answer or a gentle answer? 3) Did it work? 4) Why wouldn't the people of Succoth help Gideon and his men? 5) How did he say they would repay them for their treachery? 6) What did he promise to do to Penuel when they did the same thing? 7) How many soldiers were still with Zeba and Zalmunna? 8) How did they win this battle? 9) Did Gideon do what he said he would do with the people of Succoth and Penuel? 10) Who had Zeba and Zalmunna killed at Tabor? 11) Why didn't Jether kill Zeba and Zalmunna? 12) Why do you think Zeba and Zalmunna asked Gideon to kill them instead of his son? 13) What did the people of Israel ask Gideon to do in verse 22? 14) Why did Gideon say he would not do it? 15) What did Gideon ask them to do for him instead? 16) An "ephod" was a special garment (with a breastplate) used in worship. What did Gideon do with the gold that he was given? 17) To, "play the harlot", usually referred to worshiping idols and false gods. What very bad thing happened Gideon made the golden ephod? 18) How long did the peace last this time? 19) Now Gideon had sons who were his direct descendants, for he had many 20) Were these 70 sons his only children? 21) A "concubine" was not a prostitute (harlot), but was a woman a man slept with who he had never officially married. Do you think God approved of this practice? 22) What happened as soon as Gideon was dead? 23) Thus the sons of Israel did not _____ the LORD their God, who had delivered them from the hands of all their enemies on every side; nor did they to the household of Jerubbaal (that is, Gideon), in accord with all the good that he had done to Israel. 24) Do people often forget the good things you do for them? 25) Read Hebrews 6:10: "For God is not unjust so as to ______ your work and the love which you _____ toward His name, in having _____ and in still ministering to

D. Lynn 9/3/07

the saints.

26) Who never forgets the things you do?

Chapter 9

- 1) Read verses 31 & 32 of chapter 8. Who was Abimelech?
- 2) Does it sound like Gideon's sons had sometimes acted like rulers, even though Gideon had refused
- 3) The name Abimelech means, "My father is king". Which of the following statements do you think is true: (I don't know the answer)
 - a) Gideon named him "my father is king" because he secretly fanticized about being king
 - b) Because she was only a concubine, his mother named him, "my father is king" so people would know who and how important his father was.
- 4) What did Abimelech propose to the people of Shechem?
- 5) Why does it say they were inclined to follow Abimelech?
- 6) Did he kill all of his half brothers?
- 7) Do broken families often cause bad feelings between the children?
- 8) Who was actually the first man to be named king in Israel?
- 9) Who is represented by "the olive tree, the fig tree and the vine", in Jotham's story? (see judges 8:22 & 23)?
- 10) Who do you think is "the bramble"?
- 11) Read verses 16-20. Jotham called a possible blessing or a possible curse down on the Shecham and Beth-millo. What would make it a blessing?
- 12) What would make it a curse?
- 13) The only other times Mount Gerizim is mentioned in scripture, it is always mentioned with Mount Ebal. It was used for blessing of the people of Israel and Mount Ebal was used for the cursing of the people of Israel (see Deuteronomy 27:12 & 13). Why do you think Jotham used mount Gerizim for both blessing and cursing? (Judges 9: 21 give a hint)
- 14) How long did things go well between Abimelech and Shechem?
- _____ sent an evil spirit between Abimelech and the men of Shechem; and the men of Shechem dealt treacherously with Abimelech,
- 16) Why did God do this?
- 17) Who did the people of Shechem decide to replace Abimelech with?
- 18) Who was Abimelech's secret ally in Shechem?
- 19) Who gave Abimelech the intelligence information he needed to take the city?
- 20) Why didn't Gaal react more quickly to the attack of Abimelech?
- 21) When the army of Gaal returned to the city in a rout, what did Zebul do?
- 22) Did getting rid of Gaal save the city?
- 23) A thousand people hid in a strong tower in Shechem. How was Abimelech able to defeat them?
- 24) What town did Abimelech attack next?
- 25) They had strong tower as well. How did Abimelech try to defeat them?
- 26) What stopped him?
- 27) Why did Abimelech ask one of his men to kill him?
- 28) Do you think people said he was killed by the woman or by the soldier?
- 29) Read II Samuel 11:19-21. When battling against a city, what principle did David teach his army about, by using the story of Abimelech?
- 30) Thus ______ repaid the wickedness of Abimelech, which he had done to his father, in killing his seventy brothers. Also ______ returned all the wickedness of the men of Shechem on their heads, and the ______ of ____ the son of Jerubbaal came upon them.

 31) Romans 12:19 says: "_____ take your own revenge, beloved, but leave room for the wrath
- of God, for it is written, "Vengeance is ______, I will _____," says the Lord.
- 32) Are we supposed to take revenge on people who hurt us?
- 33) Who should we leave vengeance up to?
- 34) Do you think Abimelech was one of God's "judges" or do you think this story is included to show you how terrible things became after Gideon died?

9/5/07 D. Lynn

Chapter 10

1)	Now after Abimelech died, Tola the son of Puah, the son of Dodo, a man of Issachar, arose to
	Israel; and he lived in Shamir in the hill country of Ephraim and he judged Israel
	years. Then he died and was buried in Shamir.
	Who judged Israel after Tola?
	Hawoth-Jair means, "villages of Jair". How many were there?
	Why were they called that?
5)	After Jair died what false gods did Israel start to worship? a) b)
	c) d) e) f) g)
6)	Does it sound like they were following anything but the truth?
	How did God feel about this? How did He react?
8)	How long did the affliction last before Israel cried out to God?
9)	Confession of sin, means telling God exactly what you did. What did Israel confess to?
10)	Why didn't God immediately deliver them again?
	"Go and cry out to the gods which you have chosen; let them deliver you in the time of your
,	distress." How did Israel react to this statement from the Lord, did they give up?
12)	What did they do?
	Who does it say could, "bear the misery of Israel no longer"?
	Does God care about what you have to go through?
	When the children of Israel gathered at Mizpah to battle the Ammonites, what were they missing?
	oter 11
_	Jephthah was a valiant warrior. What family problem did he have to deal with?
	Is growing up in a broken home anything new?
	What kind of guys was Jephthah hanging out with?
	Why did his family want him back?
	What did Jephthah want in return for leading the battle against the Ammonites?
	Who did Jephthah say would give him the victory in order to win?
	Does he seem to talk a lot about the Lord?
8)	Why did the king of Ammon say he was fighting against Israel?
9)	Did Jephthah agree with the king of Ammon?
10)	Where did Jephthah get his information? (see Numbers 21:20-35)
11)	Can you answer a lot of questions people have if you know your Bible?
12)	"Do you not possess what your gives you to possess? So whatever
	the our God has driven out before us, we will possess it."
	Do you think he was putting Chemosh on the level of the LORD (YAWEH)?
	How long had Israel lived there without making a claim on the land?
	Who did Jephthah appeal to as a judge between Israel and Ammon?
	"Now the of the came upon Jephthah,"
	What vow did Jephthah make before the battle?
	Did God ever ask him to make that vow?
	Is there any scripture that tells you to make such a vow?
	Who gave Jephthah the victory?
	Who was first to come out to meet him when he returned home?
,	Did Jephthah break his vow? What was his daughter's reaction?
23)	She said to her father, "Let this thing be done for me; let me alone two, that I may go to
24)	the mountains and because of my virginity, I and my companions."
	Does Jephthah's daughter sound like a dedicated girl? When she returned to her father, he did to her according to the vow. What did he do to her? (see
23)	verse 31)
26)	This was a sad way to follow such a great victory. Do you think God wants us to: a) Make deals with
/	Him or b) To follow His word and trust Him for the results?

Chapter 12

- 1) Was everyone happy with the great victory that Jephthah won at such a great cost to himself?
- 2) What did they threaten to do?
- 3) Do you think they were upset that they had not had a chance to risk their lives or that they had not had a chance to share in the spoils of victory?
- 4) Had these people been willing to help earlier?
- 5) What happened next?
- 6) If we as believers are experiencing victory, what is Satan's next ploy?
- 7) How were the Gileadites able to tell who the Ephraimites were at the fords (river crossings) of the Jordan?
- 8) How many men of Ephraim died as a result of their jealousy of Gilead?
- 9) How long did Jephthah judge Israel?
- 10) Who judged Israel after Jephthah?
- 11) How did he consolidate his power?
- 12) How long did Elon judge Israel?

16) Who was the sacrifice made to?

- 13) How many sons and grandsons did Abdon have?
- 14) Riding donkeys was a sign of royalty. Do you think Abdon's position of power had gone to the heads of his family members?
- 15) When God gives us a position of responsibility, special talents, abilities, or great blessings, do we need to be careful not to think we are better than others and not to look down on those who are not so blessed?
- 16) Do Christians often look down on unbelievers?

Do you think this pleases God?

Cha	nter	13:	:1	-23
UII		10		

P	C1 13:1 23
<u>-</u>	Why did Israel fall into the hands of the Philistines for 40 years after Abdon died?
2)	What does it mean to be "barren"?
3)	Who promised Manoah's wife that she was going to have a son?
1)	Now therefore, be careful not to drink or strong drink, nor any unclean thing.
5)	For behold, you shall conceive and give birth to a son, and no shall come upon his
	head, for the boy shall be a to God from the womb; and he shall
	to Israel from the hands of the Philistines."
5)	This passage tells us what a Nazarite is: Numbers 6:2-9
	"Speak to the sons of Israel, and say to them, 'When a man or woman makes a special,
	The vow of a Nazirite, to himself to the LORD, he shall abstain from wine and
	strong drink; he shall drink no vinegar, whether made from wine or strong drink, neither shall he
	drink any grape juice, nor eat fresh or dried grapes. 'All the days of his separation he shall not eat
	anything that is produced by the, from the seeds even to the skin. 'All the
	days of his vow of separation no shall pass over his head. He shall be holy until the
	days are fulfilled for which he separated himself to the LORD
7)	What was different about Samson (who decided he would be a Nazarite)?
3)	What does Manoah's wife call "the angel of the LORD"?
))	What does Manoah ask the LORD to do?
10)	Then Manoah entreated the LORD and said, "O Lord, please let the man of God whom Thou hast
	sent come to us again that he may us what to do for the boy who is to be"
11)	Should we ask God for wisdom in raising our kids?
12)	What was the angel of the LORD's name?
13)	Look at verses 12-14. Did the Lord tell Manoah about what his son would do when he grew up?
14)	Does God tell us what our kids will do when they grow up or are we told to faithfully raise them
	according to God's instructions and leave the rest to the LORD?

15) The angel of the LORD said to him, "Why do you ask my _____, seeing it is _____

17) Is anyone other than the LORD Himself worthy of our worship?18) Read verses 20-23. Who did the realize "the angel of the LORD" was?

- Chapter 13:24 &23

 1) What special child was born in verse 24?
 2) Who stirred Samson to action?

Chapter	14	Ļ
---------	----	---

Chapt	er 14
_	What was the main problem with the girl Samson wanted to marry?
	According to Deuteronomy 7:1-3, were the men of Israel supposed to marry the women of the
	nations around them?
3)	"Samson said to his father, "Get her for me, for she to me."
4)	Does this sound like the proper reasoning?
5)	Can God even use our disobedience to accomplish his will?
	Did Samson use a weapon to kill the lion?
	How was he able to do such a great thing?
	What happened in the carcass of the lion?
	Did Samson tell his parents about this?
,	What does verse 10 sound like?
11)	Many people in those days only owned one or two changes of clothes. What were the stakes in Samson's bet with the young men of Timnah?
12)	"Out of the came something to eat, and out of the strong came something
/	But they could not tell the riddle in days.
13)	What did they do to get the answer to the riddle?
	What was Samson's wife's final weapon to get the answer to the riddle?
	These people were farmers. What picturesque statement did Samson make to let these people
	know that he knew they had cheated?
16)	Then the of the LORD came upon him,
	How did Samson pay off his bet?
18)	What did Samson's "best man" do after Samson left town?
Chapt	
	Did Samson know that his wife had been given to his best man?
,	What was his excuse?
	What did Samson's father-in-law try to offer Samson in place of the girl he married?
	What was Samson's response?
	How can a man possibly catch 300 foxes?
	Why would such a fire be so damaging? What did the Philistines do in response to the burnt crops?
	Does it sound like the best man was allowed to escape?
	Did that satisfy everyone?
	Etam means "the lair of wild beasts". Does it sound like a pretty remote place?
	Then men of Judah went down to the cleft of the rock of Etam and said to
/	Samson, "Do you not know that the Philistines are over us? What then is this that
	you have done to us?" And he said to them, "As they did to me, so I have done to them."
12)	Were the Philistines supposed to be rulers over the children of Israel?
13)	Who captured Samson? His own people bounty hunters the Philistine army
14)	What 4 things happened when the Philistines shouted at the sight of Samson in captivity?
1.4)	1) 2) 3) 4) With the jaylone of a deplay beens upon beens with the jaylone of a deplay I have killed a
	With the jawbone of a donkey, heaps upon heaps, with the jawbone of a donkey I have killed a men."And it came about when he had finished speaking, that he threw the
	jawbone from his hand; and he named that place ("jawbone heights").
	Why did Samson say he was going to die?
	En-hakkore means, "the spring of one calling". Isn't that a cool name?
17)	How long did Samson Judge Israel?

Chapter 16

	1)	Should Samson have been spending the night with a harlot (prostitute)?		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	4)			
		a) With 7 cords fresh cords that have not been dried		
		b) With brand new ropes		
		c) With super glue		
	5 \	d) By weaving his hair and fastening it with parts of a loom (instrument used for making cloth)		
		What did Delilah say to get Samson to tell her the truth?		
	6)	And it came about when she him with her words and urged him, that		
	7	his soul was annoyed to		
		Do you think the men lying in wait had ever showed themselves in the other 3 incidents?		
		What did Samson finally tell Delilah was the secret to his strength?		
		Based on what had happened before what should Samson have expected Delilah to do?		
	10)	Is it wise for you as a believer to tell all that is in your heart (your innermost spiritual secrets) to		
	11)	unbelievers? What does the Bible call this in Matthew 7:6 (choose one)		
	11)	a) Looking before you leap		
		b) Throwing your pearls before swinec) Loose lips sink ships		
	12)	Did Samson think he would still have his strength when he woke up after his haircut?		
		What did he not realize?		
		Do we sometimes think sin won't affect us? Does it?		
		Then the Philistines seized him and gouged out his;!		
		Who did the Philistines attribute their victory over Samson to?		
		Why did the Philistines want to bring Samson to their celebration?		
		Then Samson called to the LORD and said, "O Lord GOD, please remember me and please		
	10)	just this time, O God, that I may at once be avenged of the		
		Philistines for my two eyes."		
	19)	What did Samson realize was the real secret of his strength?		
	1)	a) spinach b) power from the spirit of God c) how long his hair was		
	20)	Did Samson accomplish more in his death or in his life?		
		Can people get involved with sin without any consequences?		
		Does the Bible try to hide the fact that even leaders and heroes are sinners?		
		Do you think Samson would have accomplished much more for God if he had followed his		
	,	commandments? Do you think that's true in your life as well?		
Ch	nan	ter 17		
-		What sins do you see in verses 2 & 3?		
		Does it sound like these people don't have a clue about how to live for the Lord?		
	3)	In verse 5, Micah consecrates one of his sons to be a priest. Could you just make anyone into a		
	3)	priest in Israel? (see Exodus 29:9)		
	4)	Verse 6 sums up what was happening during the time of the judges: "In those days there was		
	.,	in Israel; every man did what was in his		
	5)	Read verses 7-13. Priests had to be descendants of Aaron from the tribe of Levi (Levites). Does it		
	,	sound like Micah knew this?		
	6)	What did he offer to pay the Levite to be a priest for him for a year?		
	7)	What did Micah think would be the result of having a Levite as his own personal priest?		
	/			

8) Do we sometimes think we can do things to get God to be on our side?

choose the Biblical instructions they want to follow?

10) Does this sound like the kind of "homemade religion" that we see today where people pick and

9) What was wrong with his plan?

Judges #10 Chapter 18 1) In those days there was of Israel; and in those days the tribe of the was seeking an inheritance for themselves to live in, for until that day an inheritance had not been allotted to them as a possession among the tribes of Israel. 2) Why did the five Danites come to the hill country of Ephraim? 3) Who did they recognize at Micah's house? 4) What did they do (vs. 5) when they found out about his little shrine of idols? 5) What should they have done? (see Deuteronomy 13:6-11) 6) Read verse six. Are people who predict the future believed more often when they say what people want to hear or when they say what people do not want to hear? 7) What did they advise the Danites in their scouting report? 8) How many soldiers followed the spies to Ephraim? 9) Then the five men who went to spy out the country of Laish answered and said to their kinsmen, "Do you know that there are in these houses an _____ and household ____ and a graven 10) What should they have done? 11) What did the Danites do with the idols? 1) destroyed them 2) buried them 3) stole them 12) What did the priest ask? 13) And they said to him, "Be _____, put your hand over your mouth and _____ us, and be to us a father and a _____. Is it better for you to be a priest to the house of one man, or to be priest to a _____ and a family in Israel?" 14) What was the Levite's emotion when he heard this? 15) Does it sound like the Levite believed in what he was doing or do you think it was just a business 16) Read verse 21. What else did they take? 17) Do the Danites sound like godly people? 18) What was the first thing Micah complained about when he overtook the Danites? (choose one) 1) The missing little ones 2) The missing cattle 3) The missing idols 4) the missing link 19) How did the Danites react? 20) Are your "gods" of very much value if somebody can steal them? 21) What did they do with the "gods" once they had taken the city? 22) What do we finally find out the young man's name was? 23) How long did this false idol worship last in Dan? 24) Where were the people of Israel supposed to be worshiping God? (see Josh 18:1 & I Sam 1:3) 25) Does it sound like the consequences of our sins can last a long time? **Chapter 19:1-25** 1) The Levites were supposed to help the people learn about and follow the Lord. Does it sound like the Levite mentioned in verse one was following God's word? Why not? 2) What was his concubine doing for four months? 3) Then her husband arose and _____ after her to ____ to her in order to her back. 4) Did the girl's father like the Levite? 5) Why did the Levite leave on his journey so late in the day? 6) Why did the man tell his servant that they would not stay the night in the city of the Jebusites?

- 8) Who offered to take them in for the night? 9) "Bring out the man who came into your house that we may have with him."
- 10) Were they asking: 1) to visit 2) to have homosexual relations 3) to marry the man to a relative
- 11) What did he offer them?

7) Where did they decide to stay?

12) Did the old man and the Levite act like men should act in regards to women?

Cł

Ch	ap	ter 19:25-30
	_	What did the men of the city do to the Levite's concubine?
	2)	Does verse 26 make it look like the poor concubine was seeking aid from her husband and the old
		man?
	3)	Read verses 27 & 28. Does the Levite sound cold and only interested in his safety?
	4)	Why didn't she answer him?
		What did the Levite do to shock the people of Israel into action?
	6)	It came about that said, " like this has ever happened or been seen from the day when the sons of Israel came up from the land of Egypt to this
		happened or been seen from the day when the sons of Israel came up from the land of Egypt to this
		dayit, take counsel and speak up!"
	7)	Does it sound like his plan worked?
Ch	ap	ter 20
	1)	Dan is the furthest city on the north edge of Israel. Beersheba is the city on the furthest south edge
	ŕ	of Israel. The scripture several times uses the term, "from Dan to Beersheba". What do you think
		that term means?
	2)	How many soldiers came?
	3)	The sons of Israel said, " us, how did this take place?"
	4)	When you hear that evil has been done, does it need to be thoroughly investigated before decisions
		are made on what action to take?
	5)	They have committed a and act in Israel.
		What percentage of the soldiers of Israel was used for support and supply?
		What opportunity did the men of Israel give the tribe of Benjamin?
		How did they respond?
		How many swordsmen did Benjamin have?
		Describe how good 700 Benjamites were with a sling.
	,	Which tribe was to lead Israel into battle?
		Read verses 19-25. How many men did Israel lose in the first two days of battle?
		Was it easy for Israel to remove sin from their midst?
		Will it be easy for you to do that? Then all the some of Israel and all the manual went up and some to the some "the some of Israel and all the manual went up and some to the some "the some of Israel and all the manual went up and some to the some "the some of Israel and all the manual went up and some to the some "the some of Israel and all the manual went up and some to the some some of Israel and all the manual went up and some to the some some some some some some some som
	13)	Then all the sons of Israel and all the people went up and came to (means-"the house of God") and ; thus they remained there the LORD and
		that day until evening. And they offered burnt offerings and peace offerings
		before the LORD.
	16)	Were the people of Israel serious in their seeking for God's help?
		Where was Phinehas from according to Joshua 24:33?
		Do you sometimes have to oppose people who are close to you (friends and relatives), to do the
		right thing?
	19)	The victory came "on the third day" of battle. What victory does that remind you of?
	20)	struck Benjamin before Israel, so that the sons of Israel destroyed 25,100
		men of Benjamin that day, all who draw the sword.
		How many men started the battle for Benjamin? (vs. 15) How many were killed that day?
		Look at verses 39-42. What caused the men of Benjamin to panic in retreat?
		How many warriors escaped to the rock of Rimmon in the wilderness?
		How long did they stay at this strong point?
		What did the army of Israel do to the cities of Benjamin?
	26)	Sometimes drastic situations call for drastic measures, even in our lives. Do you think that when

realize how damaging and serious sin is 4) both 2 & 3 D. Lynn 9/17/07

there is rampant sin in our lives that we need to take drastic steps to deal with it, or is it enough to

just confess it over and over again, and ignore the damage it is doing to us and others? 27) Read Matthew 18: 8-10. Do you think God is trying to: 1) Get people to blind themselves 2) Get people to realize that they need to take drastic steps to deal with sin 3) Get people to

Chapter 21

1)	What did the men of Israel swear before the battle against Benjamin?
2)	Read verses 2 & 3. Why were the men of Israel weeping in Bethel ("the house of God")?
3)	Remember, Israel had 400,000 soldiers come to the battle. Why had they had such a great turnout for this battle?
4)	"What shall we do for for those who are, since we have sworn by
•	the LORD not to give them any of our daughters in?"
5)	Which city had not supplied any soldiers to fight for Israel?
6)	Which women in Jabesh-gilead were not killed? What did they do with these 400?
7)	Then the whole congregation sent word and spoke to the sons of Benjamin who were at the rock
.,	of Rimmon, and to them. And Benjamin returned at that time,
	and they gave them the women whom they had kept alive from the women of Jabesh-gilead; yet
	they were for them. And the people were for Benjamin
	because the LORD had made a breach in the tribes of Israel.
8)	How many men were still left without wives? (see Judges 20:47)
9)	See vs 16. Would it have been easier just to forget about their oath and say it was a mistake?
	Look at Deuteronomy 23:21-23
10)	When you make a to the LORD your God, you shall not delay to, for it
	would be in you, and the LORD your God will surely require it of you. "However, if
	you from vowing, it would not be sin in you. You shall be to
	perform what goes out from your lips, just as you have voluntarily vowed to the LORD your God,
	what you have
11)	Does it sound like it is very serious to take an oath (make a vow) to the Lord?
	Are you sinning if you don't make a vow?
	Read James 5:12. Should you swear that you will do something?
	What does this phrase mean, "but let your be yes, and your no,;"
11)	1) A man is as good as his word (people should be able to trust you)
	2) Swear to things if that will make others more confident
15)	Should people need you to "swear before God" or "swear on a stack of Bibles" in order to believe
13)	the things you say?
16)	What does it mean, when people need something more than your, "yes" or "no"?
	Go back to Judges 21. Were the tribes of Israel right to try to keep their oath to God?
	According to verse 17. Why was it important to provide wives for Benjamin?
	So they said, "Behold, there is a of the LORD from year to year in Shiloh, which is on
/	the north side of Bethel, on the east side of the highway that goes up from Bethel to Shechem, and
	on the south side of Lebonah." and they commanded the sons of Benjamin, saying, "Go and
	in the vineyards, and watch; and behold, if the daughters of Shiloh come out to
	take part in the dances, then you shall come out of the vineyards and each of you shall
	his wife from the daughters of Shiloh, and go to the land of Benjamin.
20)	Does this sound pretty barbaric?
	Don't you think it becomes very difficult, when you put yourselves under a curse for doing or not
/	doing something?
22)	What would keep the fathers and brothers of these girls from coming after the Benjamites?
	The tribes of Israel were not thinking about the feelings of the virgins or the feelings of the men of
- /	Shiloh. They only wanted to make sure that:
	 Each Benjamite had a That they kept their without becoming guilty
24)	This whole incident was very painful for the entire nation of Israel. What is a good lesson to learn
,	from it? (think all the way back to what happened to the concubine and what caused that to
	happen) 1) People shouldn't stay overnight in a strange place 2) When the morals of a country
	begin to erode, it becomes very dangerous and everyone gets hurt
25)	Does the last phrase of verse 25 sound like the USA today?
	Did you learn a lot from the book of Judges?
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·