

Judges 3:12 - 31

Ehud:

The Second Judge:

“Lefty” vs. “Fatty”

I. Review

A. Background (1:1 - 2:5)

1. The conquest of Canaan was incomplete.
2. God rebuked the Israelites for their failure to take what was promised.

B. Overview (2:6 - 3:11)

1. The cycle of sin, oppression, and deliverance was explained.
2. The cycle was exemplified in Othniel, the first judge.

II. Details

A. The Sin (3:12)

B. The Enemy (3:12-14, 17)

1. Eglon, King of Moab¹, a very fat man, occupied Jericho² (City of Palms)
2. Ammonites³
3. Amalekites⁴

C. The Cry (3:15)

D. The Deliverer: Ehud Ben-Gera (3:15)

1. Left-handed
2. A Benjamite⁵

E. The Deliverance

1. Assassination of Eglon (3:16-26)

¹ Moab: land of the Moabites, descendants of Lot, located east of the Jordan; allowed by God to possess land formerly occupied by the Rephaim, a race of Nephilim (giants)

² Jericho: site of more than two dozen ancient cities; probably means “moon city”; was without walls from the time of Joshua to the time of King Ahab; just west of the Jordan on the northern border of the territory of Benjamin

³ Ammonites: also descendants of Lot; also allowed by God to possess land formerly occupied by the Rephaim, lived east of the Jordan and north of Moab

⁴ Amalekites: descendants of Esau, lived south of Moab

⁵ Benjamite: Benjamin means “Son of my right [hand]”.

2. Capture of the Fords of the Jordan and Defeat of ~10,000 Moabites (3:27-30)

F. Rest for two generations (80 yr) (3:30)

G. The Leader Dies (4:1)

III. A Minor Judge: Shamgar Ben-Anath⁶ (3:31)

A. Possibly a foreigner (See footnote 6)

B. Lived at the same time as Deborah (but fought different enemies) (See 5:6-7)

C. Killed 600 Philistines⁷ with an ox-goad⁸

IV. Application and Discussion

A. What is the significance of being left-handed?

B. Was Ehud's deceptive plan justified? Was he trusting in God or acting on his own strength?

C. Looking at a map, why would seizure of the fords be important?

⁶ Shamgar Ben-Anath: Shamgar "Son of Anath" is not a Hebrew name; Anath was the Goddess of War and sister of Baal; perhaps he was from Beth-Anath (See 1:33) or perhaps the term refers to the fact that he was a man of war.

⁷ Philistines: Indo-European mariners descended from Ham who colonized the southwestern coastline of Israel

⁸ ox-goad: a long wooden rod, sometimes with a metal tip, for driving cattle

Judges 3:12 - 31

Ehud:

The Second Judge:

“Lefty” vs. “Fatty”

I. Review

A. Background (1:1 - 2:5)

1. The conquest of Canaan was incomplete.
2. God rebuked the Israelites for their failure to take what was promised.

B. Overview (2:6 - 3:11)

1. The cycle of sin, oppression, and deliverance was explained.
2. The cycle was exemplified in Othniel, the first judge.

II. Details

A. The Sin (3:12)

B. The Enemy (3:12-14, 17)

1. Eglon, King of Moab¹, a very fat man, occupied Jericho² (City of Palms)
2. Ammonites³
3. Amalekites⁴

C. The Cry (3:15)

D. The Deliverer: Ehud Ben-Gera (3:15)

1. Left-handed
2. A Benjamite⁵

E. The Deliverance

1. Assassination of Eglon (3:16-26)

¹ Moab: land of the Moabites, descendants of Lot, located east of the Jordan; allowed by God to possess land formerly occupied by the Rephaim, a race of Nephilim (giants)

² Jericho: site of more than two dozen ancient cities; probably means “moon city”; was without walls from the time of Joshua to the time of King Ahab; just west of the Jordan on the northern border of the territory of Benjamin

³ Ammonites: also descendants of Lot; also allowed by God to possess land formerly occupied by the Rephaim, lived east of the Jordan and north of Moab

⁴ Amalekites: descendants of Esau, lived south of Moab

⁵ Benjamite: Benjamin means “Son of my right [hand]”.

2. Capture of the Fords of the Jordan and Defeat of ~10,000 Moabites (3:27-30)

F. Rest for two generations (80 yr) (3:30)

G. The Leader Dies (4:1)

III. A Minor Judge: Shamgar Ben-Anath⁶ (3:31)

A. Possibly a foreigner (See footnote 6)

B. Lived at the same time as Deborah (but fought different enemies) (See 5:6-7)

C. Killed 600 Philistines⁷ with an ox-goad⁸

IV. Application and Discussion

A. What is the significance of being left-handed?

B. Was Ehud's deceptive plan justified? Was he trusting in God or acting on his own strength?

C. Looking at a map, why would seizure of the fords be important?

⁶ Shamgar Ben-Anath: Shamgar "Son of Anath" is not a Hebrew name; Anath was the Goddess of War and sister of Baal; perhaps he was from Beth-Anath (See 1:33) or perhaps the term refers to the fact that he was a man of war.

⁷ Philistines: Indo-European mariners descended from Ham who colonized the southwestern coastline of Israel

⁸ ox-goad: a long wooden rod, sometimes with a metal tip, for driving cattle

Judges 3:12 - 31

Ehud:

The Second Judge:

“Lefty” vs. “Fatty”

I. Review

A. Background (1:1 - 2:5)

1. The conquest of Canaan was incomplete.
2. God rebuked the Israelites for their failure to take what was promised.

B. Overview (2:6 - 3:11)

1. The cycle of sin, oppression, and deliverance was explained.
2. The cycle was exemplified in Othniel, the first judge.

II. Details

A. The Sin (3:12)

B. The Enemy (3:12-14, 17)

1. Eglon, King of Moab¹, a very fat man, occupied Jericho² (City of Palms)
2. Ammonites³
3. Amalekites⁴

C. The Cry (3:15)

D. The Deliverer: Ehud Ben-Gera (3:15)

1. Left-handed
2. A Benjamite⁵

E. The Deliverance

1. Assassination of Eglon (3:16-26)

¹ Moab: land of the Moabites, descendants of Lot, located east of the Jordan; allowed by God to possess land formerly occupied by the Rephaim, a race of Nephilim (giants)

² Jericho: site of more than two dozen ancient cities; probably means “moon city”; was without walls from the time of Joshua to the time of King Ahab; just west of the Jordan on the northern border of the territory of Benjamin

³ Ammonites: also descendants of Lot; also allowed by God to possess land formerly occupied by the Rephaim, lived east of the Jordan and north of Moab

⁴ Amalekites: descendants of Esau, lived south of Moab

⁵ Benjamite: Benjamin means “Son of my right [hand]”.

2. Capture of the Fords of the Jordan and Defeat of ~10,000 Moabites (3:27-30)

F. Rest for two generations (80 yr) (3:30)

G. The Leader Dies (4:1)

III. A Minor Judge: Shamgar Ben-Anath⁶ (3:31)

A. Possibly a foreigner (See footnote 6)

B. Lived at the same time as Deborah (but fought different enemies) (See 5:6-7)

C. Killed 600 Philistines⁷ with an ox-goad⁸

IV. Application and Discussion

A. What is the significance of being left-handed?

B. Was Ehud's deceptive plan justified? Was he trusting in God or acting on his own strength?

C. Looking at a map, why would seizure of the fords be important?

⁶ Shamgar Ben-Anath: Shamgar "Son of Anath" is not a Hebrew name; Anath was the Goddess of War and sister of Baal; perhaps he was from Beth-Anath (See 1:33) or perhaps the term refers to the fact that he was a man of war.

⁷ Philistines: Indo-European mariners descended from Ham who colonized the southwestern coastline of Israel

⁸ ox-goad: a long wooden rod, sometimes with a metal tip, for driving cattle

Judges 3:12 - 31

Ehud:

The Second Judge:

“Lefty” vs. “Fatty”

I. Review

A. Background (1:1 - 2:5)

1. The conquest of Canaan was incomplete.
2. God rebuked the Israelites for their failure to take what was promised.

B. Overview (2:6 - 3:11)

1. The cycle of sin, oppression, and deliverance was explained.
2. The cycle was exemplified in Othniel, the first judge.

II. Details

A. The Sin (3:12)

B. The Enemy (3:12-14, 17)

1. Eglon, King of Moab¹, a very fat man, occupied Jericho² (City of Palms)
2. Ammonites³
3. Amalekites⁴

C. The Cry (3:15)

D. The Deliverer: Ehud Ben-Gera (3:15)

1. Left-handed
2. A Benjamite⁵

E. The Deliverance

1. Assassination of Eglon (3:16-26)

¹ Moab: land of the Moabites, descendants of Lot, located east of the Jordan; allowed by God to possess land formerly occupied by the Rephaim, a race of Nephilim (giants)

² Jericho: site of more than two dozen ancient cities; probably means “moon city”; was without walls from the time of Joshua to the time of King Ahab; just west of the Jordan on the northern border of the territory of Benjamin

³ Ammonites: also descendants of Lot; also allowed by God to possess land formerly occupied by the Rephaim, lived east of the Jordan and north of Moab

⁴ Amalekites: descendants of Esau, lived south of Moab

⁵ Benjamite: Benjamin means “Son of my right [hand]”.

2. Capture of the Fords of the Jordan and Defeat of ~10,000 Moabites (3:27-30)

F. Rest for two generations (80 yr) (3:30)

G. The Leader Dies (4:1)

III. A Minor Judge: Shamgar Ben-Anath⁶ (3:31)

A. Possibly a foreigner (See footnote 6)

B. Lived at the same time as Deborah (but fought different enemies) (See 5:6-7)

C. Killed 600 Philistines⁷ with an ox-goad⁸

IV. Application and Discussion

A. What is the significance of being left-handed?

B. Was Ehud's deceptive plan justified? Was he trusting in God or acting on his own strength?

C. Looking at a map, why would seizure of the fords be important?

⁶ Shamgar Ben-Anath: Shamgar "Son of Anath" is not a Hebrew name; Anath was the Goddess of War and sister of Baal; perhaps he was from Beth-Anath (See 1:33) or perhaps the term refers to the fact that he was a man of war.

⁷ Philistines: Indo-European mariners descended from Ham who colonized the southwestern coastline of Israel

⁸ ox-goad: a long wooden rod, sometimes with a metal tip, for driving cattle

Judges 3:12 - 31

Ehud:

The Second Judge:

“Lefty” vs. “Fatty”

I. Review

A. Background (1:1 - 2:5)

1. The conquest of Canaan was incomplete.
2. God rebuked the Israelites for their failure to take what was promised.

B. Overview (2:6 - 3:11)

1. The cycle of sin, oppression, and deliverance was explained.
2. The cycle was exemplified in Othniel, the first judge.

II. Details

A. The Sin (3:12)

B. The Enemy (3:12-14, 17)

1. Eglon, King of Moab¹, a very fat man, occupied Jericho² (City of Palms)
2. Ammonites³
3. Amalekites⁴

C. The Cry (3:15)

D. The Deliverer: Ehud Ben-Gera (3:15)

1. Left-handed
2. A Benjamite⁵

E. The Deliverance

1. Assassination of Eglon (3:16-26)

¹ Moab: land of the Moabites, descendants of Lot, located east of the Jordan; allowed by God to possess land formerly occupied by the Rephaim, a race of Nephilim (giants)

² Jericho: site of more than two dozen ancient cities; probably means “moon city”; was without walls from the time of Joshua to the time of King Ahab; just west of the Jordan on the northern border of the territory of Benjamin

³ Ammonites: also descendants of Lot; also allowed by God to possess land formerly occupied by the Rephaim, lived east of the Jordan and north of Moab

⁴ Amalekites: descendants of Esau, lived south of Moab

⁵ Benjamite: Benjamin means “Son of my right [hand]”.

2. Capture of the Fords of the Jordan and Defeat of ~10,000 Moabites (3:27-30)

F. Rest for two generations (80 yr) (3:30)

G. The Leader Dies (4:1)

III. A Minor Judge: Shamgar Ben-Anath⁶ (3:31)

A. Possibly a foreigner (See footnote 6)

B. Lived at the same time as Deborah (but fought different enemies) (See 5:6-7)

C. Killed 600 Philistines⁷ with an ox-goad⁸

IV. Application and Discussion

A. What is the significance of being left-handed?

B. Was Ehud's deceptive plan justified? Was he trusting in God or acting on his own strength?

C. Looking at a map, why would seizure of the fords be important?

⁶ Shamgar Ben-Anath: Shamgar "Son of Anath" is not a Hebrew name; Anath was the Goddess of War and sister of Baal; perhaps he was from Beth-Anath (See 1:33) or perhaps the term refers to the fact that he was a man of war.

⁷ Philistines: Indo-European mariners descended from Ham who colonized the southwestern coastline of Israel

⁸ ox-goad: a long wooden rod, sometimes with a metal tip, for driving cattle

Judges 3:12 - 31

Ehud:

The Second Judge:

“Lefty” vs. “Fatty”

I. Review

A. Background (1:1 - 2:5)

1. The conquest of Canaan was incomplete.
2. God rebuked the Israelites for their failure to take what was promised.

B. Overview (2:6 - 3:11)

1. The cycle of sin, oppression, and deliverance was explained.
2. The cycle was exemplified in Othniel, the first judge.

II. Details

A. The Sin (3:12)

B. The Enemy (3:12-14, 17)

1. Eglon, King of Moab¹, a very fat man, occupied Jericho² (City of Palms)
2. Ammonites³
3. Amalekites⁴

C. The Cry (3:15)

D. The Deliverer: Ehud Ben-Gera (3:15)

1. Left-handed
2. A Benjamite⁵

E. The Deliverance

1. Assassination of Eglon (3:16-26)

¹ Moab: land of the Moabites, descendants of Lot, located east of the Jordan; allowed by God to possess land formerly occupied by the Rephaim, a race of Nephilim (giants)

² Jericho: site of more than two dozen ancient cities; probably means “moon city”; was without walls from the time of Joshua to the time of King Ahab; just west of the Jordan on the northern border of the territory of Benjamin

³ Ammonites: also descendants of Lot; also allowed by God to possess land formerly occupied by the Rephaim, lived east of the Jordan and north of Moab

⁴ Amalekites: descendants of Esau, lived south of Moab

⁵ Benjamite: Benjamin means “Son of my right [hand]”.

2. Capture of the Fords of the Jordan and Defeat of ~10,000 Moabites (3:27-30)

F. Rest for two generations (80 yr) (3:30)

G. The Leader Dies (4:1)

III. A Minor Judge: Shamgar Ben-Anath⁶ (3:31)

A. Possibly a foreigner (See footnote 6)

B. Lived at the same time as Deborah (but fought different enemies) (See 5:6-7)

C. Killed 600 Philistines⁷ with an ox-goad⁸

IV. Application and Discussion

A. What is the significance of being left-handed?

B. Was Ehud's deceptive plan justified? Was he trusting in God or acting on his own strength?

C. Looking at a map, why would seizure of the fords be important?

⁶ Shamgar Ben-Anath: Shamgar "Son of Anath" is not a Hebrew name; Anath was the Goddess of War and sister of Baal; perhaps he was from Beth-Anath (See 1:33) or perhaps the term refers to the fact that he was a man of war.

⁷ Philistines: Indo-European mariners descended from Ham who colonized the southwestern coastline of Israel

⁸ ox-goad: a long wooden rod, sometimes with a metal tip, for driving cattle