#### UNIT SEVEN

THE PERIOD OF THE JUDGES, PART 2



PRELUDE TO THE KINGDOM,

#### IBZAN, ELON, <u>ABDON</u> (12.8-15)

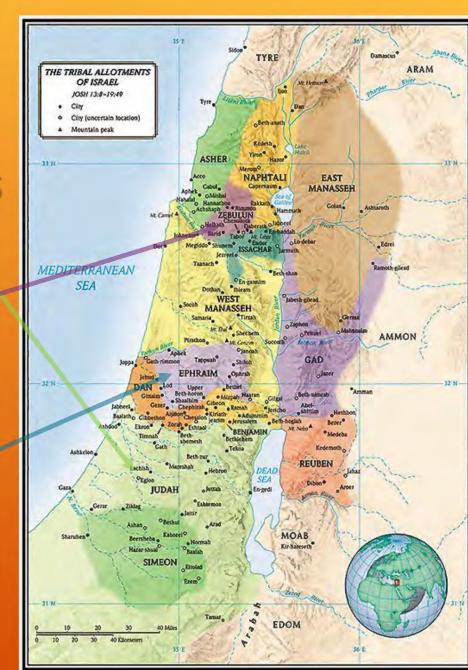
- 9. Ibzan (12.8-10)
- Bethlehemite (Judah: southern)
- Judged Israel seven years

#### 10. Elon (12.11, 12)

- From Aijalon (Zebulunite: northern)
- Judged ten years

#### 11. Abdon (12.13-15)

- Of Ephraim (central)
- Judged for eight years



Judge	Oppressor	Reference
1. Othniel	Mesopotamians	3.7-11 (17-21)
2. Ehud	Moabites	3.12-30
3. Shamgar	Philistines?	3.31
4. Deborah (with Barak)	Canaanites	4 – 5
5. Gideon	Midianites	6 – 8
6. Tola		10.1, 2
7. Jair		10.3-5
8. Jephthah	Ammonites	10.6 – 12.7
9. Ibzan		12.8-10
10.Elon		12.11, 12
11.Abdon		12.13-15
12.Samson	Philistines	13 – 16
13.Samuel	Philistines	1 Samuel

#### 40-year Philistine Oppression

1390 BC N	Judges –	Judges
1050 BC ft 931 BC ft	1 Samuel – 1 Kings 11 1 Kings 12 – 2 Kings 17	United
731 00 11	T Kings 12 - Z Kings 17	Divided Kingdom
722 BC fi	2 Kings 18 – 25	Southern Kingdom

Circa 1100 - 1060 BC

#### PHILISTINE OPPRESSION



#### 12. Samson

- ▶ circa 1100 BC
- Danite
- birth announced by angel of the LORD

#### SAMSON



- Spirit of the LORD came upon him on at least four occasions
  - 1. killing of lion
  - 2. killing of 30 Philistines
  - 3. Burning of <u>crops</u>;
    - slaughter of Philistines
  - 4. killing of 1000 Philistines

## LAST FEATS OF SAMSON



- 20-year
  judgeship
  (probably
  contemporary
  with Samuel)
- ► Fall of Samson
  - \*lust for harlot
    - ◆lust for Delilah
      - killed over 3,000 at his death

#### EVALUATION OF SAMSON

#### The Good

- Announcement of birth by "Angel of the LORD"
- Holy Spirit came upon him at least four times
- > Supernatural power
- Included in "hall of faith" along with Gideon, Barak and Jephthah
- Twenty years of service as a judge

#### The Bad & Ugly

- Always expected to get what he <u>wanted</u>
- Lust toward end of career
- Only began the deliverance from the Philistines; it continued into times of Samuel, Saul, David

## FINAL DEBAUCHERY 1. MICAH AND THE MIGRATION OF THE DANITES (JUDGES 17-18)

- ► Final only in the narrative, not chronologically
  - These are incidents are held to have occurred during the time of Mesopotamian oppression and Othniel's judgeship

### 1. MICAH AND THE MIGRATION OF THE DANITES

- 1. <u>Micah</u>: stole money from his mother (17.3-6)
  - Set up a silver idol in a private sanctuary with one of his sons as a priest  $\rightarrow$ replaced him with a wandering Levite



## 1. MICAH AND THE MIGRATION OF THE DANITES

- Danites
  - five scouts discover
    Micah and his "priest"
  - 600 Danite warriors on way to conquer land in <u>north</u> persuade the Levite to join them as their <u>priest</u>
  - They destroy and take possession of a peaceful city of Sidonians



### FINAL DEBAUCHERY 2. THE BENJAMITE WAR (19 – 21)

- A Levite travels to Gibeah of Benjamin
- ► Townsmen want to ravage him
  - Compare to Sodom / Gomorrah
  - His concubine given to them
  - Concubine returned dead
- Other <u>tribes</u> demand Benjamin to hand over guilty parties
- War between Israel and Benjamin
- ► Only 600 men survive



# Samuel: Last of the Judges

Transition to a Kingdom

#### <u>Samuel</u>

Last of the <u>Judges</u> (1 Samuel 7.15-17)

Also served as prophet (1 Samuel 3.20)

More 'national' than other judges

Known from Dan (in the north) to
 Beersheba (in the south)

Nevertheless, more active locally

 Contemporary of Samson he used to go annually on circuit to Bethel and Gilgal and Mizpah, and he judged Israel in all these places. Then his return was to Ramah



1 Chronicles 6.22-28	1 Chronicles 6.33-38	1 Samuel 1.1
Levi	Levi	Joseph (?)
Kohath		Ephraim (?)
Amminadab	Izhar	
Korah	Korah	
Assir	A LANGE TO A STATE OF THE PARTY	
Elkanah	THE REAL PROPERTY.	
Ebiasaph	Ebiasaph	
Assir	Assir	
Tahath	Tahath	
Uriel	Zephaniah	
Uzziah	Azariah	
Shaul	Joel	
Elkanah	Elkanah	
Amasai	Amasai	
	Mahath	
Elkanah	Elkanah	
Zophai (= Zuph)	ydn <u>Z</u>	Zuph
Nahath	Toah	Tohu
Eliab	Eliel	Elihu
Jeroham	Jeroham	Jeroham
Elkanah	Elkanah	Elkanah
Samuel   SQM   .	Samuel	Samuel
The state of the s	The second secon	

#### EXPLANATION

- Harmonistic: Of the tribe of Ephraim by birth; attached to the tabernacle, drawn into the tribe of Levi by Levitical tradition
- 2. Nonhistorical: the Chronicler tried to link the Ephraimite Samuel to a Levitical ancestry, which would have been necessary and proper in the Chronicler's time
- 3. Levitical: Elkanah of the Levitical line had lived among the Ephraimites and in that sense was an Ephraimite; he was of the tribe of Levi by heritage