

Bible Marking Notes - Judges 1 & 3

PREFACE - SUMMARY OF THE BOOK OF JUDGES

THE DIVISIONS OF THE BOOK

Chap. 1:1-3:6 The failure of Israel to consolidate their inheritance

Chap. 3:7-16:31 The history of Israel under the Judges

Chap. 17:1-21:25 Two appendices to the book (occurred between V.9 and 10 of Chap. 2)

The two appendices illustrate the spiritual state of Israel throughout the period of the Judges. There is clear evidence in Judges 18:30 (Jonathan was the grandson of Moses) and 20:28 (Phinehas was High Priest at the time) that these two stories occurred chronologically in the period between Judges 2 verse 9 and 10.

Appendix 1

Chap. 17 & 18

CORRUPTION OF DOCTRINE

- (1) Micah and his gods - Corrupt worship
- (2) Failure of Dan to take their inheritance - Apostate worship established in Dan.

Appendix 2

Chap. 19-21

CORRUPTION OF PRACTICE

- (1) The Levite and his unfaithful concubine
- (2) Abomination in Gibeah - Civil war in Israel

THE SPIRIT OF THE TIMES - "Every man did that which was right in his own eyes"

This statement occurs twice (Judges 17:6; 21:25). If the italicised words are omitted and the word "right" (*yashar* - straight) is understood correctly in its context ("There was no king in Israel..."), then it really means that because no authority stood to condemn or commend actions (Judges 18:7), Israelites saw no wrong in their actions and justified (to themselves) everything they did.

THE TYPICAL HISTORY OF THE JUDGES

1. Moses the Lawgiver dies - replaced by Joshua (Jesus) - *The Law abolished and Grace established.*
2. Joshua destroys organised resistance - "*The prince of this world cast out*" by Christ (John 12:31).
3. Way open for the tribes to take their inheritance - nothing failed of God's promise to them - *Christ's work and triumph over death opens the way for all individuals to find life.*
4. After the death of Joshua and the elders, decline set in (Judges 2:6-10) - *Prefigured apostasy of First Century Ecclesia after the Apostles.*
5. 450 years of apostasy, chaos and darkness with brief periods of revival - *Foreshadowed the ecclesia in apostasy through the "Dark Ages" with brief periods of light.*
6. Boaz and Ruth - individuals manifest faith amidst apostasy - *Faithful Jews and Gentiles uphold the Truth amid general apostasy.*

7. Samuel introduces a new era - the schools of the prophets with organised education and sound spiritual leadership - *Prefigured the revival of the Truth in the latter days - the work of Bro. John Thomas and others to firmly establish the ecclesias.*
8. The reign of Saul produces disunity, disorganisation and apathy - indifference to the Ark - *The modern "Laodicean" ecclesia with pockets of strength amid widespread apathy and indifference.*
9. Ascension of David to the throne to establish "the Kingdom of God" - Israel's worship reformed and the nations subdued - *Type of Christ "the beloved" sitting on David's throne over a purified Israel and ruling over subject nations.*
10. Solomon builds the Temple and enjoys a reign of 40 years peace - *Type of Christ building the House of Prayer for all nations and reigning in peace for the Millennium.*

OUTLINE OF THE JUDGES

"Judges" - Heb. *shophetim* - rulers; from verb: to put right and then rule.

There were 13 judges - 12 called by God and one imposter (Abimelech).

- Numerical value of their names is a multiple of 8 and 13;
- 8 is the number of salvation (immortality) - cp. "Jesus" with a numerical value of 888 is used 888 times N.T. (excluding Revelation);
- 13 is the number of rebellion and sin (Gen. 14:4; 17:25; Mk. 7:21-22);
- "Sin brings suffering - Seeking God brings **salvation**";
- Foreshadowed too the 12 faithful apostles and one imposter - Judas.

JUDGE (TRIBE)	YEARS	MEANING OF NAME	REFERENCE	ADVERSARY	OPPRESSION
Othniel (Judah)	40	"The lion of God"	3:8-11	Chushan-Rishathaim	8 years
Ehud (Benjamin)	80	"To unify"	3:12-30	Eglon of Moab, Ammon and Amalek	18 years
Shamgar (Naphtali)		"Cup-bearer"	3:31	Philistines	
Deborah (Ephraim)	40	"Bee" (orderly motion)	Chaps. 4 & 5	Jabin & Sisera in north Canaan	(Canaanites) 20 years
Gideon (Manasseh)	40	"Hewer down"	Chaps. 6-8	Midian	7 years
Tola (Issachar)	23	"Crimson grub"	10:1-2		
Jair of Gilead (Manasseh)	22	"Enlightener"	10:3-5		
Jephthah of Gilead (Gad)	6	"He will open"	11:1-12:7	Ammon	18 years
Ibzan (Judah)	7	"Splendid"	12:8-10		
Elon (Zebulun)	10	"Oak grove" (Strength)	12:11-12		
Abdon (Ephraim)	8	"Slave" (Servitude)	12:13-15		
Samson (Dan)	20	"Brilliant Sunlight"	Chaps. 13-16	Philistines	40 years

THREE DIVINE PRONOUNCEMENTS AGAINST ISRAEL

1. Judges 2:1-3 - Period from Othniel to Deborah and Barak

The Angel at Bochim - A warning of the consequences of failing to utterly destroy the Canaanites. There was at this time a measure of solidarity between tribes but increasing fear, lack of faith and a growing disunity.

2. Judges 6:8-10 - Period from Gideon to Jair

The Prophet sent to sharply rebuke Israel for failure to respond to Yahweh's guarantee of help, and for idolatry. At this time there was disunity among the tribes. They were torn by pride and ambition; there was internal decay and disintegration and a lack of resolve.

3. Judges 10:11-14 - Period from Jephthah to Samson

The Voice of Yahweh proclaims His abandonment of Israel to the gods they had chosen to serve.

Note how Israel's continual retrogression is matched by a progressive withdrawal by Yahweh. His presence is withdrawn progressively until "There was no open vision" in the days of Eli (1 Sam. 3:1).

SIX CYCLES OF FAILURE AND REDEMPTION

"Sin brings suffering, and seeking God brings salvation"

	SIN	SUFFERING	SUPPLICATION	DELIVERANCE
1	Israel did evil... they served Baalim (3:7)	The anger of the LORD was hot against Israel. He sold them into the hand of Cushan-risha-thaim (3:8)	And when Israel cried unto the LORD (3:9)	The LORD raised up a deliverer even Othniel (3:9)
2	Israel did evil again in the sight of the LORD (3:12)	The LORD strengthened Eglon, king of Moab (3:12)	But when the children of Israel cried to the LORD (3:15)	The LORD raised up a deliverer even Ehud (3:15)
3	Israel did evil in the sight of the LORD when Ehud was dead (4:1)	And the LORD sold them into the hand of Jabin, king of Canaan (4:2)	But when Israel cried unto the LORD (4:3)	Deborah a prophetess, she judged Israel at that time... He called also Barak (4:4)
4	And the children of Israel did evil (6:1)	And the LORD delivered them into the hand of Midian seven years (6:1)	And the children of Israel cried unto the LORD because of the Midianites (6:6)	And there came an angel unto Gideon (6:11)
5	And the children of Israel did evil and forsook the LORD (10:6)	And His anger was hot and He sold them into the hand of the Ammonites (10:7)	And the children of Israel cried saying, "We have sinned against thee" (10:10)	Then the spirit of the LORD came upon Jephthah (11:29)
6	And the children of Israel did evil again in the sight of the LORD (13:1)	And He sold them into the hand of the Philistines forty years (13:1)	Possibly included in 10:15: "And the children of Israel said unto the LORD, We have sinned..."	And the angel of the LORD said, "he (Samson) shall begin to deliver Israel (13:5)

NB - Samson began to deliver Israel from Philistines oppression. The work was continued by Samuel but not finally completed until the reign of Hezekiah (2 Kings 18:8). The judgeship of Samson (which was probably contemporary with Samuel for a short time) was at the close of an era. The period of the Kings was about to commence when all the tribes would gain a cohesiveness under a central administration which had not existed during the whole period of the Judges.

AN OUTLINE OF THE JUDGES AS TYPES OF CHRIST

Othniel

Redemption in the Sanctuary through the power of the Word - Salvation for the Lamb's wife - Victory over Gog and Babylon the Great by the Lion of the tribe of Judah.

Ehud

The people of God unified by "Yahweh's salvation", the Word made flesh - The Prince of this world cast out by the son of God's right hand - Eternal life brought to light by the captain of our salvation - Finally subdues all flesh.

Deborah & Barak

The work of Atonement amplified in a typical fulfillment of Gen.3:15 - Fleshly wisdom manifested in the seed of the serpent in conflict with divine wisdom manifested in the Word made flesh - The victory of the cross - The serpent destroyed in one final conflict - Final victory over the power of the serpent foreshadowed.

Gideon

Messiah's first advent - Purges his father's house - Makes acceptable sacrifice of Atonement for father's house - Ascends to heaven - Returns to resurrect and judge the household - Defeats the northern invader and purges the house of Israel.

Jephthah

Rejected by his own people - Returns at time of great national crisis - Defeats northern invader - Purges house of Judah and offers it to Yahweh - Purges scattered Israel and establishes Kingdom - Reigns for Millennium and hands back the Kingdom to God.

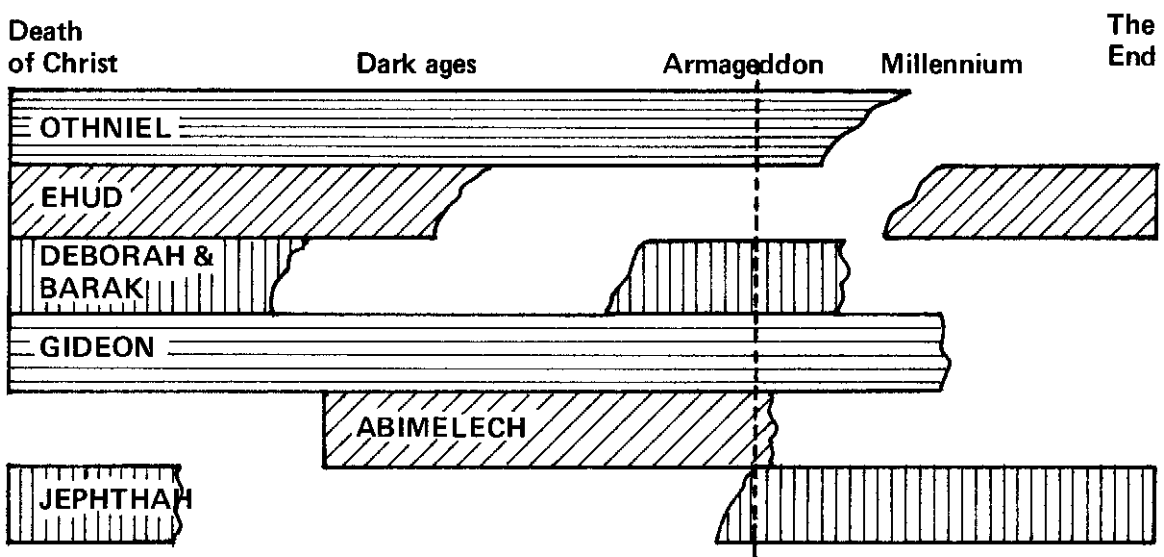
Samson

Messiah announced by an angel as a Nazarite - Made strong by divine power - Delivers his people - Delivered up to Gentiles - Betrayed for silver - Ridiculed before death - Burst the bonds of death to vanquish foe.

"And beginning at Moses and all the prophets, he expounded unto them in all the scriptures the things concerning himself" - Luke 24:27

MESSIAH IN THE JUDGES

The periods covered by the types in the book



Judges 1

1) ¹Now after the death of Joshua it came to pass, that the children of Israel asked the LORD, saying, ²Who shall go up for us against the Canaanites first, to fight against them?

2) And the LORD said, ³Judah shall go up: behold, I have delivered the land into his hand.

3) And Judah said unto ⁴Simeon his brother, ⁵Come up with me into my lot, that we may fight against the ⁶Canaanites; and I likewise will go with thee into thy lot. So Simeon went with him.

4) And Judah went up; and the LORD delivered the Canaanites and the ¹Perizzites into their hand: and they slew of them in ²Bezek ³ten thousand men.

5) And they found ⁴Adonibezek in Bezek: and they fought against him, and they slew the Canaanites and the Perizzites.

6) But Adonibezek fled; and they pursued after him, and caught him, and ⁵cut off his thumbs and his great toes.

7) And Adonibezek said, Threescore and ten kings, having their ⁶thumbs and their ⁷great toes cut off, gathered *their meat* under my table: ⁸as I have done, so God hath required me. And they brought him to ⁹Jerusalem, ¹⁰and there he died.

8) Now the children of Judah had fought against Jerusalem, and had taken it, and smitten it with the edge of the sword, and set the city on fire.

9) And afterward the children of Judah went down to fight against the Canaanites, that dwelt in the ¹mountain, and in the ²south, and in the valley.

10) And Judah went against the Canaanites that dwelt in ³Hebron: (now the name of Hebron before was ⁴Kirjatharba;) and they slew ⁵Sheshai, and ⁶Ahiman, and ⁷Talmai.

11) And from thence he went against the inhabitants of ⁸Debir: and the name of Debir before was ⁹Kirjathsepher:

12) And ¹⁰Caleb said, He that smiteth Kirjathsepher, and taketh it, to him will I give ¹¹Achsah my daughter to wife.

13) And ¹²Othniel the son of ¹³Kenaz, Caleb's ¹⁴younger brother, took it: and he gave him Achsah his daughter to wife.

14) And it came to pass, when she came to him, that she ¹⁵moved him to ask of her father ¹⁶a field: and she lighted from off her ¹⁷ass; and Caleb said unto her, What wilt thou?

15) And she said unto him, Give me a ¹⁸blessing: for thou hast given me a ¹⁹south land; give me also springs of water. And Caleb gave her the ²⁰upper springs and the ²¹nether springs.

Two basic misconceptions – Reasons for Israel's failure highlighted

¹ Unusual beginning – Joshua alive Jud. 2:6-7. Designed to teach important lessons up front.

² Two basic misconceptions; (1) Every man needed to go up and take his inheritance – Josh. 24:28; Jud. 2:6; (2) Yahweh had already gone up 'first' to destroy all organized resistance – Josh. 21:43-45.

³ Judah had 3 faithful 'spiritual giants' who by faith would remove the sons of Anak – Caleb, Othniel and Achsah – Jud. 1:9-15.

⁴ "Hearing" (Rom. 10:17). See also 1 Chron. 4:24-43.

⁵ Simeon inherited within the tribe of Judah – Josh. 19:1.

⁶ From the root *kana* – to bend the knee; hence to humiliate, vanquish; to be humble, subdued, brought into subjection. In the type Canaanites represent human nature that must be overcome for us to inherit the Kingdom – Phil. 3:21.

Judah victorious over Adonibezek but fail the test of obedience

¹ "Villagers" dwelling in open country as farmers and peasants. Type of the individual that stands in our inheritance – Rom. 8:38-39; Phil. 3:21.

² "Lightning".

³ Symbol for an innumerable multitude – 1 Cor. 4:15; Deut. 33:2.

⁴ "Lord of lightning" = king Sin in type. Our great enemy is hereditary 'serpent' amoral thinking which turns to evil like lightning – Job 5:7; 41:19.

⁵ In reprisal (v.7) but not in accord with Divine law – Deut. 20:16-17. Judah falls into the trap of 'Judaism' (the content and meaning of Jud. 1:22-36) – where human nature is placed under the restriction of law, but not crucified with its affections and lusts – Col. 2:20-23; Gal. 5:24.

⁶ Principal digit of the hand = man's works.

⁷ Critical to balance in walking = man's walk.

⁸ Incorrect – he should have been killed – Deut. 20:16-17. The danger for Israel was that his mind was left to think and contrive rebellion.

⁹ "The vision of peace" (Hitchcock). The ultimate home of all true inheritors of the Land – Ps. 87:1-6.

¹⁰ But not before a plot was hatched to retake it from the tribe of Benjamin to whom it was given by Judah – Jud. 1:21. The lesson is clear – fail to crucify the flesh in favour of adopting Judaistic law-keeping will lead to the loss of the "vision of peace".

Judah's southern campaign – Caleb and Othniel take Hebron & Debir

¹ Hebron highest point in the Land (bar Mt Hermon).

² *negeb* – to be parched.

³ From root *cheber* - association, shared; hence association; fellowship.

⁴ "City of the four" (i.e. giants – Anak and his sons who represents king sin and his agents – 1 John 2:15-16).

⁵ "whitish" (like leprosy); "six" (Hitchcock) = Lust of the flesh.

⁶ "my brother is a gift" = Lust of the eyes.

⁷ "ridged"; root meaning to accumulate; a bank or terrace = Pride of life.

⁸ "The shrine" (innermost part of the sanctuary). Type of Jerusalem in the future when the Most Holy surrounds Mt Zion.

⁹ "City of a book"; "Booktown". Type of Jerusalem now.

¹⁰ "a dog", from a root "to yelp, or to attack". The dog was a Jewish symbol for the Gentiles. Caleb was a Kenezite (Gentile) – Josh. 14:6,14.

¹¹ "anklet"; root a fetter; hence an anklet. She was a willing "bondslave" to her lord – Rom. 6:16; 1 Cor. 7:22-23.

¹² "Lion of God". Of the tribe of Judah – type of Christ – Rev. 5:1-6.

¹³ "to hunt, hunter".

¹⁴ Actually his nephew – 1 Chron. 4:13-15.

¹⁵ *cwvth* – to prick; stimulate. She took the initiative.

¹⁶ Lit. "the field". One she had spied out with springs.

¹⁷ *chamor* – male ass – symbol for Israel.

¹⁸ She equated acquiring water (symbol for the Word) as a Divine blessing.

¹⁹ *negeb* – to be parched.

²⁰ *illiy* – higher. Both the lofty and simple things of the Word are necessary for spiritual development.

²¹ *tachtiy* – lowermost.

Judges 3

- 1) Now these *are* the nations which the LORD left, to ¹prove Israel by them, ²even as many of Israel as had not known all the wars of Canaan;
- 2) Only that the generations of the children of Israel might know, to ³teach them war, at the least such as before knew nothing thereof;
- 3) *Namely*, five lords of the ⁴Philistines, and all the ⁵Canaanites, and the ⁶Sidonians, and the ⁷Hivites that dwelt in mount Lebanon, from mount Baalhermon unto the entering in of Hamath.
- 4) And they were to ¹prove Israel by them, to know whether they would hearken unto ⁸the commandments of the LORD, which he commanded their fathers by the hand of Moses.
- 5) And the children of ¹Israel dwelt among the Canaanites, Hittites, and Amorites, and Perizzites, and Hivites, and Jebusites:
- 6) And ²they took their daughters to be their wives, and gave their daughters to their sons, and served their gods.
- 7) And the children of Israel did evil in the sight of the LORD, and forgot the LORD their God, and served Baalim and the ³groves.
- 8) Therefore the anger of the LORD was ¹hot against Israel, and he ²sold them into the hand of ³Chushanrishathaim king of ⁴Mesopotamia: and the children of Israel served Chushanrishathaim eight years.
- 9) And when the children of Israel cried unto the LORD, the LORD raised up a ⁵deliverer to the children of Israel, who delivered them, *even* ⁶Othniel the son of ⁷Kenaz, ⁸Caleb's younger brother.
- 10) And the Spirit of the LORD ⁹came upon him, and he judged Israel, and went out to war: and the LORD delivered Chushanrishathaim king of Mesopotamia into his hand; and his hand prevailed against Chushanrishathaim.
- 11) And the land had ¹⁰rest ¹¹forty years. And Othniel the son of Kenaz died.
- 12) And the children of Israel did evil again in the sight of the LORD: and the LORD strengthened ¹Eglon the king of ²Moab against Israel, because they had done evil in the sight of the LORD.
- 13) And he gathered unto him the children of ³Ammon and ⁴Amalek, and went and smote Israel, and possessed ⁵the city of palm trees.
- 14) So the children of Israel ⁶served Eglon the king of Moab ⁷eighteen years.
- 15) But when the children of Israel ¹cried unto the LORD, the LORD raised them up a ²deliverer, ³Ehud the son of ⁴Gera, a ⁵Benjamite, a ⁶man ⁷lefthanded: and ⁸by him the children of Israel sent a ⁹present unto Eglon the king of Moab.

Ehud is a wonderful type of Christ. His name means "to unify" – the ultimate mission of Christ. His father's name means "a seed" – the unified body of Christ. He was 'the son of the right hand' who was left-handed (symbol for human weakness). Christ came bearing human nature and by God's strength overcame 'the prince of this world' to open a way to immortality for all men.

The nations left to test Israel

- ¹ *nacah* – to test.
- ² The new generation had no experience of warfare.
- ³ Life in the Truth is a warfare – 1 Tim. 1:18; 2 Tim. 2:1-4; 4:7; 2 Cor. 10:4.
- ⁴ "To roll in the dust" – Mic. 1:10. The only warlike nation of the four.
- ⁵ "To bend the knee: humiliate". Sought peace through compromise.
- ⁶ "To lie in wait to hunt" – Mic. 7:2; Judges 18:7. Represented the permissive free society.
- ⁷ "A villager" – Gen. 34:2-10. Offered prosperity and peace through inter-marriage, trade and compromise. Represent the corrupt materialistic society. The last 3 posed greater risks for Israel than the direct opposition of the Philistines.
- ⁸ The law of Deut. 20:16-17 required eradication of the internal inhabitants.

The general apostasy of Israel

- ¹ A complete reversal of Judges 1:28.
- ² Inter-marriage with the alien the major cause of apostasy – Neh. 13:26.
- ³ *asherah* – happy. Phoenician goddess of sexual love.
- #### Othniel defeats Cushan-risha-thaim
- ¹ *charah* – to glow; blaze up.
- ² Israel a purchased people – Ex. 15:16. 4 nations sold for Israel, but now Israel sold because of 4 nations.
- ³ "Cush of double wickedness". Religious and military power to dominate.
- ⁴ "Highland of the two rivers" (Tigris and Euphrates). Refers to the territory of Babylon.
- ⁵ *yasha* – to be open, wide or free; i.e. to be safe, hence a saviour. He was Yahweh's salvation = Jesus in type.
- ⁶ "The lion of God" (of the tribe of Judah). A type of Christ – Rev. 5:5.
- ⁷ "To hunt; hunter."
- ⁸ Caleb's nephew – see note Jud. 1:13.
- ⁹ *hayah* – to exist; be or become (always emphatic). Othniel became a Spirit man.
- ¹⁰ *shaqat* – to repose. Type of Millennial rest as a result of Christ's overthrow of Babylon the Great.
- Probation period – typical of the Millennium here.

2nd cycle of apostasy – Delivered to Eglon

- ¹ "like a calf"; root to be round or circular. He was a very fat man (v.17). Type of king Sin in the context.
- ² Cut off from Israel with Ammon – Deut. 23:3-6.
- ³ "Tribal"; i.e. inbred.
- ⁴ The eternal enemy of Israel – Deut. 25:17-19.
- ⁵ Jericho – Deut. 34:3. Palm a symbol of the nations. Jericho represented the overthrow of the whole land.
- ⁶ *abad* – work, serve as a slave.
- ⁷ 2 x 9 – 9 = judgement. See Isa. 40:2.
- #### Yahweh raises up Ehud as saviour
- ¹ *za'aq* – to shriek (from anguish or danger).
- ² *yasha* – see note V.9.
- ³ "To unify". Type of Christ – John 11:49-53.
- ⁴ "A grain, or seed".
- ⁵ "Son of the right hand" – See principle of Ps. 44:3 (Acts 5:31). Type of Christ – Ps. 80:17.
- ⁶ *ish* – great man.
- ⁷ *itter yad yamiyn* – shut up in the right hand; i.e. not practiced.
- ⁸ Israel seek to appease Eglon and choose Ehud as a dispensable offering – Cp. Christ – John 11:49-53.
- ⁹ *minchah* – to apportion, bestow.

16) ¹But Ehud ²made him a dagger which had ³two edges, of a ⁴cubit length; and he did ⁵gird it under his raiment upon his ⁶right thigh.

17) And he brought the present unto Eglon king of Moab: and Eglon was a ⁷very fat man.

18) And when he had made an end to offer the present, ⁸he sent away the people that bare the present.

19) But ⁹he himself turned again from the ¹⁰quarries that were by ¹¹Gilgal, and said, ¹²I have a secret errand unto thee, O king: who said, ¹³Keep silence. And all that stood by him went out from him.

20) And Ehud ¹⁴came unto him; and he was sitting in a ¹⁵summer parlour, which he had for ¹⁶himself alone. And Ehud said, I have a ¹⁷message from God unto thee. And ¹⁸he arose out of his seat.

21) And Ehud put forth his ¹⁹left hand, and took the dagger from his ²⁰right thigh, and thrust it into his ²¹belly:

22) And the ²²haft also went in after the blade; and the fat closed upon the blade, so that he could not draw the dagger out of his belly; and ²³the dirt came out.

23) Then Ehud went forth through the porch, and shut the doors of the ¹parlour upon him, and locked them.

24) When he was gone out, his servants came; and when they saw that, behold, the doors of the parlour were locked, they said, Surely he ²covereth his feet in his summer chamber.

25) And they tarried till they were ³ashamed: and, behold, he opened not the doors of the parlour; therefore they took a key, and opened them: and, behold, their lord was fallen down ⁴dead on the earth.

26) And Ehud escaped while they tarried, and passed beyond the ⁵quarries, and escaped unto ⁶Seirath.

27) And it came to pass, when he was come, that he blew a ⁷trumpet in the mountain of ⁸Ephraim, and the children of Israel went down with him from the mount, and ⁹he before them.

28) And he said unto them, ¹⁰Follow after me: for the LORD hath delivered your enemies the Moabites into your hand. And they went down after him, and took ¹¹the fords of Jordan toward Moab, and ¹²suffered not a man to pass over.

29) And they slew of Moab at that time about ¹³ten thousand men, all ¹⁴lusty, and all men of ¹⁵valour; and ¹⁶there escaped not a man.

30) So Moab was ¹⁷subdued that day under the hand of Israel. And the land had ¹⁸rest ¹⁹fourscore years.

31) And after him was ¹Shamgar the son of ²Anath, which slew of the Philistines six hundred men with an ox goad: and he also delivered Israel.

Ehud prepares his present for Eglon

¹ Ehud has a totally different policy to Israel.

² *chereb* – sword, knife. Ehud made his own dagger. Type of Christ as “the word made flesh.”

³ Symbol for the word of God – Heb. 4:12; Eph. 6:17.

⁴ 18” or 72 cm long – same length as Roman *machaira*.

⁵ See principle 1 Pet. 1:13.

⁶ Strongest part of the body represents the mind in the spiritual type. Christ's victory over the flesh was in the mind.

⁷ Roth. – “was an exceedingly fat man.” He was huge horizontally as Goliath was vertically. His uncontrolled indulgence makes him a type of king Sin.

⁸ Israel's gift to acknowledge Eglon's supremacy was not Ehud's – he had different ideas.

⁹ The mission was to be performed alone – type of Christ.

¹⁰ *pesiyil* – an idol; graven image.

¹¹ “To roll away”. Place of the cutting off of flesh – Josh. 5:2,9.

¹² *dabar* – word. Roth. – “a secret word.”

¹³ *hasah* – hush. Roth. – “Silence.”

¹⁴ The flesh must be dealt with at close quarters. Cp. Christ.

¹⁵ Roth. – “an upper cooling room.”

¹⁶ Cp. “he himself” v.19. One on one – Type of Christ bearing the nature of Adam to crucify its affections and lusts – 1 Pet. 2:24; Gal. 5:24.

¹⁷ *dabar* – word. Roth. – “a Divine word.”

¹⁸ Reaction of the serpent to the challenge of God's word.

¹⁹ Symbol for human weakness – Matt. 6:3.

²⁰ Symbol for the mind (‘strongest’ part of man).

²¹ Symbol of human indulgence – Phil. 3:19.

²² *nitstsab* – hilt of sword.

²³ *parshedon* – the crotch. Yg's Lit. – “fundament.”

Ehud escapes to Seirath

¹ *aliyah* – roof chamber. It becomes a tomb – Matt. 27:66.

² RSV - “He is only relieving himself in the closet of the cool chamber.”

³ *buwsh* – to be pale; ashamed.

⁴ Graphic type – In Christ's death the diabolos was destroyed – Heb. 2:14.

⁵ See note V.19.

⁶ “Roughness, the shaggy.” Root – she goat. Translated “kid”. Used in Lev. 4:28; 5:6 for sin offering. Hence, the place of sin offering.

⁷ *shophar* – Ram's horn. Call to unify Israel at the place of sin offering.

⁸ “Double fruit”. Christ's work for both Jew and Gentile.

⁹ Christ is the captain of our salvation – Heb. 2:10.

¹⁰ The repeated call of Christ to his disciples – Matt. 19:21; John 21:19,22.

¹¹ Where John baptised – Matt. 3:5-6. Type of waters of baptism.

¹² Cp. Acts 2:38 – “Be baptised every one of you.” The principle established.

¹³ Represents all – 1 Cor. 4:15 and innumerable host – Deut. 33:2.

¹⁴ *shamen* – fat, rich, robust. Like their indulgent dead king – V.17.

¹⁵ *chayil* – force, strength, might.

¹⁶ The Moabites represent here “all flesh” that will be eradicated by end of the Millennium as a result of Christ's sacrifice.

¹⁷ *kana* – humbled; be subdued. Lxx. - *hupo*.

¹⁸ *shaqat* – to be quiet, tranquil, at peace.

¹⁹ 8 x 10 represents the period when God will be “all in all”. See 1 Cor.

15:24-28 where *hupo* occurs 8 times and *pas* (“all”) 10 times.

Shamgar defeats the Philistines

¹ “Sword”.

² “Answer”.