

Judges 1 (Introduction)

1. Why is this book named “Judges?”
 - a. What was the role(s) of these judges? (*see 2:16 for help*)
2. By comparing Judges 1:21 with 2 Samuel 5:6-10, what can we learn about the (relative) time of writing of this book?
3. This book covers the period of time from the death of Israel’s former leader, _____, to the prophet _____. Or, from the death of _____ to the death of the last judge, _____. (*Note: Though they did also “judge” Israel, Eli was a priest, and Samuel was a prophet.)*
4. What repeating pattern is described throughout this book?
5. According to Judges 17:6 and 21:25, who did the Jews look to for their spiritual and moral guidance during this time period?
6. What promise had the Jews made to Joshua in Joshua 24:16?
 - a. What did they actually do, according to Judges 2:13 and 10?
7. Judges 1:1 through Judges 2:12 contain a survey of what?
 - a. Judges 1:1 cites the death of Joshua, but what is described in detail in Judges 2:8-9?

8. In 1:1, what did Israel ask God, and how did God answer?
9. What did Israel do to Adoni-Bezek that he had done to 70 other kings?
10. How do we harmonize Judges 1:8 with Joshua 12:10?
 - a. Did Judah and Simeon's actions permanently secure Jerusalem for Israel? (see 1:21 & 19:11-12)
11. The account in Judges 1:10-15 has already been related in Joshua 15:14-19. Whose victories are discussed in these passages?
12. Who were the Kenites? Why were they in Canaan? (see Num. 10:29-ff)
13. Bethel was a Benjamite city, but who conquered it?
14. According to verses 27-33, what common failure is cited for several of the tribes? (what did they fail to do?)
 - a. How did this later affect the people of these tribes? (2:12)
15. What did the Amorites do to Dan?
16. Who later subjugated the Amorites?