

The Book of Judges

6

Morning Devotions

Select a passage in God’s Word. Talk with the Lord as you read the passage, then go back and find one or two verses which the Lord has impressed on your heart and meditate on them.

Morning Study

This morning we begin our study of the book of **Judges**, which acts as a bridge between the conquest of Canaan and the rise of Saul, Israel’s first king. Although only eight men are specifically said to have “judged” or “ruled” Israel during this period, a total of twelve people could be called “judges” in the book of **Judges**:

- Othniel (**3:7-11**)
- Ehud (**3:12-30**)
- Shamgar (**3:31**)
- Deborah (**4:1-5:31**)
- Gideon (**6:1-8:35**)
- Tola (**10:1-2**)
- Jair (**10:3-5**)
- Jephthah (**10:6-12:7**)
- Izban (**12:8-10**)
- Elon (**12:11-12**)
- Abdon (**12:13-15**)
- Samson (**13:1-18:31**)

You could also add Joshua as the first judge of Israel in the Promised Land, and Eli (**1 Samuel 4:18**) and Samuel (**1 Samuel 7:15**) as judges, making the total of judges come to fifteen.

Read Hebrews 11:32-34

We will be dividing our reading of **Judges** into two segments:

- **Chapters 1-9**
- **Chapters 10-21**

Let’s now pull up a comfortable chair and read the first half of **Judges** – **chapters 9**. Note particular **2:10-23**, which summarizes the entire book of **Judges**.

Memory Verse

I am not ashamed of the gospel, because it is the power of God for the salvation of everyone who believes: first for the Jew, then for the Gentile. For in the gospel a righteousness from God is revealed, a righteousness that is by faith from first to last, just as it is written: “The righteous will live by faith.”

Romans 1:16-17

Here are a few suggestions that may help you to memorize your memory verse:

- ➡ Ask the Lord to help you remember his Word (see [John 14:26](#)).
- ➡ Use the version of the Bible you are most familiar with. What you normally read in your Bible is what you need to be memorizing.
- ➡ Don't just memorize the contents of the verse; memorize its “address” (the verse reference) as well. You can do this by following this pattern: Step 1: **reference**; Step 2: **verse content**; Step 3: **reference**. Then repeat steps 1-3. Note that you are quoting the reference twice as many times as you quote the actual verse content. This gives the verse a clear “reference tag.”
- ➡ After you have read your memory verse out aloud several times, try going through your memory verse *without* reading your computer screen.
- ➡ Look up your memory verse in your Bible. Look at its immediate context and read the verses that come before and after your memory verse.
- ➡ Print out your memory verse or jot it down on a piece of paper. Take this paper with you when you go to work or do other daily activities. Meditate on the meaning of the verse throughout the day.
- ➡ During your noon appointment with the Lord, take out your memory verse and go over it again. Talk to the Lord about what this verse means to you personally.
- ➡ In the evening (at either your evening study or your evening devotions), see if you can quote your memory verse from memory. Then, without looking at the memory verse itself, see if you can find it in your Bible.
- ➡ The next day, before you begin committing a new verse to memory, rehearse your previous day's memory verse and see if you can remember it (without cheating!).
- ➡ Finally, at the end of the week (possibly on the Sunday), collect all your week's memory verses, rehearse them and see if you can recall them without reading them. Spend a little extra time on any verses you have difficulty recalling.
- ➡ Remember: Don't just memorize a verse. Put it into practice ([James 1:22](#)). It is not being able to quote a verse from memory that counts. It is His Word *abiding* in your heart that counts ([John 15:7](#)). When you actually apply a verse consistently to your daily life, that is when you *truly* know that verse!