

Jephthah's Deliverance of Israel From the Ammonites

(Judges 11:1-40)

I. Historical Setting

- A. Israel failed to _____ the land
- B. Israel committed _____
- C. God repeatedly _____ and then _____ Israel

II. Deliverance From the Ammonites

- A. The _____ for a _____ (10:17-18)
 - 1. _____ from the Ammonites for _____ (cf. 10:8)
 - 2. God's decree of _____ (cf. 10:13)
 - 3. Gilead's call for a _____ to lead their _____
- B. Jephthah – An _____ (11:1-3)
 - 1. He was a _____
 - 2. He was the _____
 - 3. He was _____
 - 4. He lived in _____
 - 5. He gathered a _____
- C. _____ for the _____ of the _____

(11:4-11)

- 1. The Gileadites were acting _____
- 2. Jephthah _____ their desperation
- 3. Jephthah _____

D. Jephthah's _____ with the Ammonites (11:12-28)

1. _____ argument (vv. 16-22)

2. _____ argument (vv. 23-24)

3. _____ argument (v. 25)

4. _____ argument (v. 26)

E. A _____ Victory (11:29-31)

1. Jephthah's _____ (vv. 29-31)

2. Jephthah's _____ of the Ammonites (vv. 32-33)

3. A _____ celebration (vv. 34-40)

III. Lessons

A. There is tension between God's holiness and God's compassion and mercy.

B. "The heart is deceitful above all things, and desperately sick; who can understand it?" Jer. 17:9 (ESV)

C. The hand of God should be recognized in all our good works.

D. Our relationship with God is not transactional.