



Harod's spring and Bedouin camel herds

## Gideon, Part 2 of 2

<sup>20</sup>Summer Study Campout: July 13-16, 2016

Due: July 3, 2016

RSVP by June 6, 2016

NAME:

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<sup>20</sup> See last three pages of workbook for add'l map and campout information

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## SECTION 6: “THE PEOPLE ARE TOO MANY”

**6.1 Read carefully Judges 7:1-8.** As you read, make notes of interesting points or things you’d like to look up.

6.2 What does the phrase “rose up early” indicate?

6.3 What does the original word mean for this phrase?

6.4 How about “pitched”? What does it indicate in the original?

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6.5 What is the well of Harod? Do some research and note your findings. Locate and mark this on your map as you do.

6.6 What is the significance of the spring's name in relation to the events of this section (7:1-8)?

6.7 "The Midianites were on the north side of them". Is this a significant statement? How?

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6.8 What is the word for “north” in Hebrew, and its meaning?

6.9 Does Daniel speak of a “king of the north”? Summarize the story briefly.

6.10 What is the meaning of “Moreh” (v1)?

6.11 Locate the hill of Moreh on the map, and do some research on this place.

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6.12 What's the name of the valley mentioned in 7:1?

6.13 Review your answers to questions 5.4-5.7

6.14 Why does God wish to reduce the number of Gideon's army?

6.15 Do you see a principle in this that applies to our lives in the truth?

6.16 What do the words "fearful" and "afraid" mean in the original?

6.17 What does the word for "return" mean?

6.18 Was it common for the army to be cleansed of the fearful?

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6.19 Why might the fearful soldiers be told to “depart early from Mt. Gilead”? Was the army at Mt. Gilead?

6.20 Do the scriptures supply a reason for sending the fearful away?

6.21 What is the lesson for us in this (Q6.20)?

6.22 From the wording in vs 4 & 5, can you tell just where Israel is camped?

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6.23 What does “water” represent in scripture? Give verses that illustrate.

6.24 What does the word “try” mean in the original (v.4 *“I will try them for thee there”*)?

6.25 How is this word used in scripture? What should it remind the reader of?

6.26 Who decided how the army was selected at the water?

6.27 In Part 1 of this workbook, who did you decide Gideon represents in this story?

6.28 How might the selection of Gideon’s army relate to Christ? What’s the type?

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6.29 Which group drank of the water in vs 5?

6.30 HOW did each group drink of the water?

6.31 What's cool about the original word for "lapped"?

6.32 Satisfy yourself that you understand the two positions. It might help to go and imitate the actions. Note your findings<sup>21</sup>.

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<sup>21</sup> Including how dirty you got



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6.33 What percentage of the original army was selected by God to be with Gideon?

6.34 What are Gideon's men equipped with, specifically (v8)?

6.35 Where is Gideon's army in vs 8?

6.36 What are the major lessons from this section?

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6.37 Outline the types or patterns you've noticed in this section. Try to make sure they make sense and support with cross references if you can.

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## SECTION 7: “YAHWEH GIDEON”

**7.1 Read carefully Judges 7:9-23.** As you read, make notes of interesting points or things you'd like to look up.

7.2 When do these events happen?

7.3 Do you have any ideas on the significance of this? (Is it a time that's popped up a few times already in this story?)

7.4 From vs 9, who is commanding Israel in this battle? (i.e. who's making the battle-related decisions?)

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7.5 Who has delivered Midian into the hands of Israel?

7.6 How many times<sup>22</sup> can you find this stated in the story? List the verses.

7.7 Does Gideon ask for the sign in v10?

7.8 Why would Gideon and Phurah go down to the Midianites?

7.9 What does Phurah mean? How might this be significant to the next few verses<sup>23</sup>?

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<sup>22</sup> There's *at least* 5 references in ch. 7 alone.

<sup>23</sup> How is the enemy army described?

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7.10 What was the sign God used to strengthen Gideon's faith?

7.11 What might we use to strengthen our faith in a similar way?

7.12 Was the dream Gideon heard prophetic?

7.13 Look closely at the wording of the dream. Why might a cake of barley bread be used as the type of Gideon?

7.14 What are your thoughts on why the destruction of Midian is described as "came unto a tent, and smote it that it fell, and overturned it, that the tent lay along"? Can you see anything significant in the wording or phraseology?

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7.15 Reviewing the last several questions (from 7.7), do you see a lesson in God's provision of this sign?

7.16 What is the literal meaning of the phrase<sup>24</sup> "the sword of Gideon, the son of Joash, a man of Israel" in v14?

7.17 Returning to vs. 10-12, what can you tell about the location of the Midianite army? Use a detailed map, satellite imagery, etc. to put yourself in the shoes of Gideon as he walks down to the Midianite camp.

7.18 Would Gideon and Phurah have needed faith to see the sign meant to increase their faith?

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<sup>24</sup> see Q 4.32. The meanings of these names are handy to have written in the margin of your Bible as you study or discuss.

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7.19 Do you think this is a cycle God uses with us? Can you think of an example where *we need faith*, and if we have it, God will provide us with *more faith*?

7.20 What was Gideon's response to hearing the dream?

7.21 How do you think Gideon "worshipped" (v15)?

7.22 Can we know if Gideon immediately prepared and took the army down to fight or if there were a few hours delay? Give reasons.

Vs. 16 introduces several things we haven't considered yet (new to the story)

7.23 Why might the army have been divided into three companies?

7.24 Looking at the type of Christ and the saints, is there indication that there will be an organization of the saints under different heads (all subject to Christ)? Can you support with verses?

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7.25 What is three a type of in scripture? Support with verses and reasoning.

7.26 What were the trumpets like in ancient Israel?

7.27 How were trumpets used in Israel? (i.e. what were they associated with? what did they signal?)

7.28 What can you find about the pitchers here mentioned (from a historical or archaeological perspective)?

7.29 What might be the scriptural significance of pitchers? Give verses that confirm.

7.30 What can you find about the lamps (historically, archaeologically speaking)?



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7.31 What do the scriptures indicate is the significance of the lamps?

7.32 How do the men of the army know what to do and when to do it?

7.33 How does this relate to the saints?

7.34 What did the blowing of trumpets mean to Israel?

7.35 In vs. 18, the words “the sword” are added<sup>25</sup>. Should they be?

7.36 What is the literal meaning of the phrase, “the sword of the Lord and of Gideon”?

7.37 When is Yahweh a cutter down/destroyer?

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<sup>25</sup> Words that have been added by the translators for clarity are denoted using *italics* in the KJV. Compare translations in e-sword to see how other translations put the verse, but also see TSK (Treasury of Scriptural Knowledge) notes in your commentaries tab.

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7.38 Is this how we should represent Him now? How should we represent Him now?

7.39 Will there be a time when the saints represent God as the cutter down/destroyer? When?

7.40 How many men were with Gideon?

7.41 What is the “middle watch”?

7.42 We can know almost *exactly* what time it was when Gideon attacked. What time?

7.43 From other parts of the story, do you know what time of year this was? Can we be sure?

7.44 Practically speaking, why the pitchers over the lamps, and the breaking of the pitchers?

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7.45 What might this represent in the pattern of Christ and the saints at Armageddon - the breaking of the pitchers and revealing of the lamps within?

7.46 According to vs 20, sketch an illustration of one of the men of Gideon's army.

7.47 Is the man holding a weapon? How do you know?

7.48 What did Gideon's men do as the chaos began (vs 21)?

7.49 What was Israel's weapon here?

7.50 Are there other instance in scripture of something similar happening?

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7.51 What are the meanings of “ran”, “cried”, and “fled” in vs 21? (in the original text)

7.52 From the Midianites perspective, how would the lamps and trumpet blasts been interpreted?

7.53 If you were a Midianite watchman, in what ways might you summon the army to any danger you saw?

7.54 From a natural perspective, why wouldn't the Midianites have attacked any of the 300 men?

7.55 Do you think it was Gideon's idea to use the lamps and trumpets, or was he instructed by God? (this may be a discussion point)

7.56 Can you locate and mark on your map the Midianite “route of retreat”?

7.57 What can you find about Beth-shittah?

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7.58 What can you find about Zererath?

7.59 What can you find about Abelmeholah?

7.60 What can you find about Tabbath?

7.61 Who joins in the pursuit initially?

7.62 What are the major lessons in this section?

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7.63 What are the major types in this section. Try to support with verses/reasoning.

7.64 Is there anything further you'd still like to look into related to this section?

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## SECTION 8: THE PURSUIT

**8.1 Read carefully Judges 7:23-8:21.** As you read, make notes of interesting points or things you'd like to look up.

8.2 Who gathered themselves from Naphtali, Asher and Gad?

8.3 Where were these tribes located?

8.4 Who else joined?

8.5 Would these men know Gideon directly? How?

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8.6 What can you find out about Bethbarah?

8.7 From a battle strategy standpoint, why does Gideon tell the men to take “the waters unto Bethbarah and Jordan?”

8.8 What are the meanings of the names “Oreb” and “Zeeb”?

8.9 Where were they slain?

8.10 Do you find these significant, or related to other parts of the story?



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8.11 Where is Gideon at the end of chapter 7?

8.12 The heads of Oreb and Zeeb are taken to Gideon. Are there other times in scripture that something similar was done? Why, do you think?

8.13 What's going on in Judges 8:1? Explore cross-references that are relevant, look at the context, meanings of words, etc. Do some research and record your thoughts and relevant passages, reasoning, etc.

8.14 What are the "gleanings of the grapes"?

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8.15 What is the “vintage”?

8.16 Satisfy yourself that you understand Gideon’s answer - the figures of speech employed and Gideon’s point in saying what he did.

8.17 Why was the men of Ephraim’s anger abated when Gideon answered?

8.18 What can you find about “Succoth”?

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8.19 What was Gideon's promise to the princes of Succoth?

8.20 What can you find about "Penuel"?

8.20 What is Gideon's promise to the men of Penuel?

8.21 Where is Karkor (v20)? Note your findings about it as you research.

8.22 What portion of the original army is left?

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8.23 How many Midianites had been killed per Israelite soldier in Gideon's army of 300?

8.24 Can you figure out the route of Gideon in vs 11?

8.25 Has the battle passed beyond the borders of Israel?

8.26 What are the meaning of Zeba and Zalmunna?

8.27 What does Gideon show the men of Succoth and Penuel to indicate his victory?

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8.28 Does Gideon follow through with his promises to them?

8.29 What might be the significance of “teaching with thorns of the wilderness”?

8.30 What might be the significance of beating down the tower of Penuel?

8.31 Where is Tabor? What can you find about it?

8.32 Why would Gideon be concerned with this place specifically?

8.33 What can we learn from Midian’s oppression from these verses (18-19)?

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8.34 What is the meaning of Gideon's son's name?

8.35 What is the meaning of "youth" in v 20? How old might this refer to?

8.36 What is the meaning of Zebah and Zalmunna's statement in v. 21?

8.37 Research the ornaments of the camel necks in vs. 21 and note your findings.

8.38 What are the major lessons from this section?

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8.39 What are the major types from this section?

8.40 Is there anything you'd like to research more in this section?

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## SECTION 9: THE LORD SHALL RULE OVER YOU

**9.1 Read carefully Judges 8:22-23.** As you read, make notes of interesting points or things you'd like to look up.

9.2 Take a break to recover from reading such a long section.

9.3 What is the significance of Israel's request to Gideon?

9.4 Why does Gideon refuse?

9.5 Where else in scripture do we find something similar?

9.6 If Gideon thought he was the ultimate deliverer of Israel, would he have taken the throne after delivering Israel?



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9.7 Will Israel want Christ as their king after he returns and delivers them from Gog (Ezekiel 38)?

9.8 What does the phrase “and thy son, and thy son's son” indicate about Gideon?

9.9 Would Israel still be looking for the Messiah after Gideon's victory?

9.10 Why? What had Gideon left to be fulfilled from the promises in Gen 3:14-15, those to Abraham in Gen 12-15, and those through Moses, specifically Deut. 8:15?

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9.11 Is there anything else you'd like to research from this section?

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## SECTION 10: AFTER DELIVERANCE

**10.1 Read carefully Judges 8:24-35.** As you read, make notes of interesting points or things you'd like to look up.

10.2 Does v.24 parallel any other parts of scripture?

10.3 Why were the Midianites and their allies classified as Ishmaelites?

10.4 What does this tell us about their relation to Israel?

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10.5 How much is “a thousand and seven hundred shekels of gold”? It's handy to make a note somewhere in your Bible (very front or back) that explains the weights and measures used in the Bible.

10.6 What's an “ephod”?

10.7 What do you think Gideon had in mind making the ephod?

10.8 Was it wrong to make the ephod?

10.9 What's a “snare”?

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10.10 What is “40 years” connected with in scripture?

10.11 Was Israel still in the cycle of sin, suffering, repentance deliverance?

10.12 What was their problem, that they could return to the very thing that brought about such a terrible condition?

10.13 How might we avoid the same mistake? How can we remember principles keenly, even through several decades?

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10.14 Is there anything else you'd like to examine further in this section (or any of the Gideon study)? Use the space below for notes and findings.

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*YOU'VE COMPLETED THE LAST SECTION!!*

ONLY ONE THING LEFT:

Between now and the campout, you should review the workbook and your answers. Spend some time doing this, as it is an important part of the study. **Put a star beside neat things** you've found that you'd like to share at the campout. **Summarize your favourite lessons and conclusions** from the study as notes if you find it helps. **Mark your Bible** with notes that will help you remember what you've learned next time you look at this story.

When we're in discussion groups at the campout, try to bring up the points you've starred and summarized for the rest of us to consider. **You've done a lot of work in researching Gideon.** Everyone else at the campout will have too, God willing. The discussions that can come from a group who have all spent time and effort researching a topic can be amazing! Everyone has something to bring to the table - you included. **Reviewing the workbook and marking those interesting points will mean you have that something handy to bring to the table.**

CONGRATULATIONS!!! YOU'VE FINISHED THE GIDEON  
WORKBOOK!!!!

Please send me an email saying you're done!

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# Summer Study Campout Info:

(Also on [nevercease.org](http://nevercease.org), check online for updates to information)



**Please RSVP by June 6, 2016**

## THINGS TO BRING:

- Tent
- Sleeping bag or blanket
- Sleeping pad or cot
- Toiletries
- Flashlight or lantern
- Clothes suitable for hiking
- Modest swimsuits or swimming clothes
- Outfit for Sunday meeting
- Bath towel (or 2)
- Hoodie and jacket (waterproof, preferably)
- Insect repellent
- \$30 for meals (optional)
- COMPLETED WORKBOOK (not optional)

## DESCRIPTION:

**The Summer Study Campout is a workbook-based study weekend.** The workbook must be completed by everyone attending prior to the study. The idea of this campout is for folks to take time to look into the topic, do in-depth personal Bible study around it, and then meet up with others who've done the same to discuss what we've learned and share our enthusiasm for the lessons from the topic. While we've planned a few talks and workshops, the completed workbook on the study topic is the center of the campout.

**The camping setup** will be primitive and rely on the skills and work of the campers.



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WORKBOOK:

**The workbook (parts 1&2) must be completed before July 3, 2016.**

**If you have any problems with the workbook, or have trouble finishing by the July 3 deadline, contact an organizer IMMEDIATELY. We don't want the uncomfortable situation of turning away a camper with an incomplete workbook.**

MEALS:

Ingredients will be provided for groups to cook simple meals over campfires.

ACCOMMODATIONS:

Wild camping! Accommodations are tents (no RV's or car camping) brought by the attendees. Everyone will be divided into camp groups of (probably) 3-4. Each group is given an area to develop into a campsite of 2-3 tents and a cooking area. Campers in the same group may choose to share tents. Please bring sleeping bags and mats or cots. If you need help getting camping supplies, let us know as soon as possible, as there is a limited amount available to lend out.

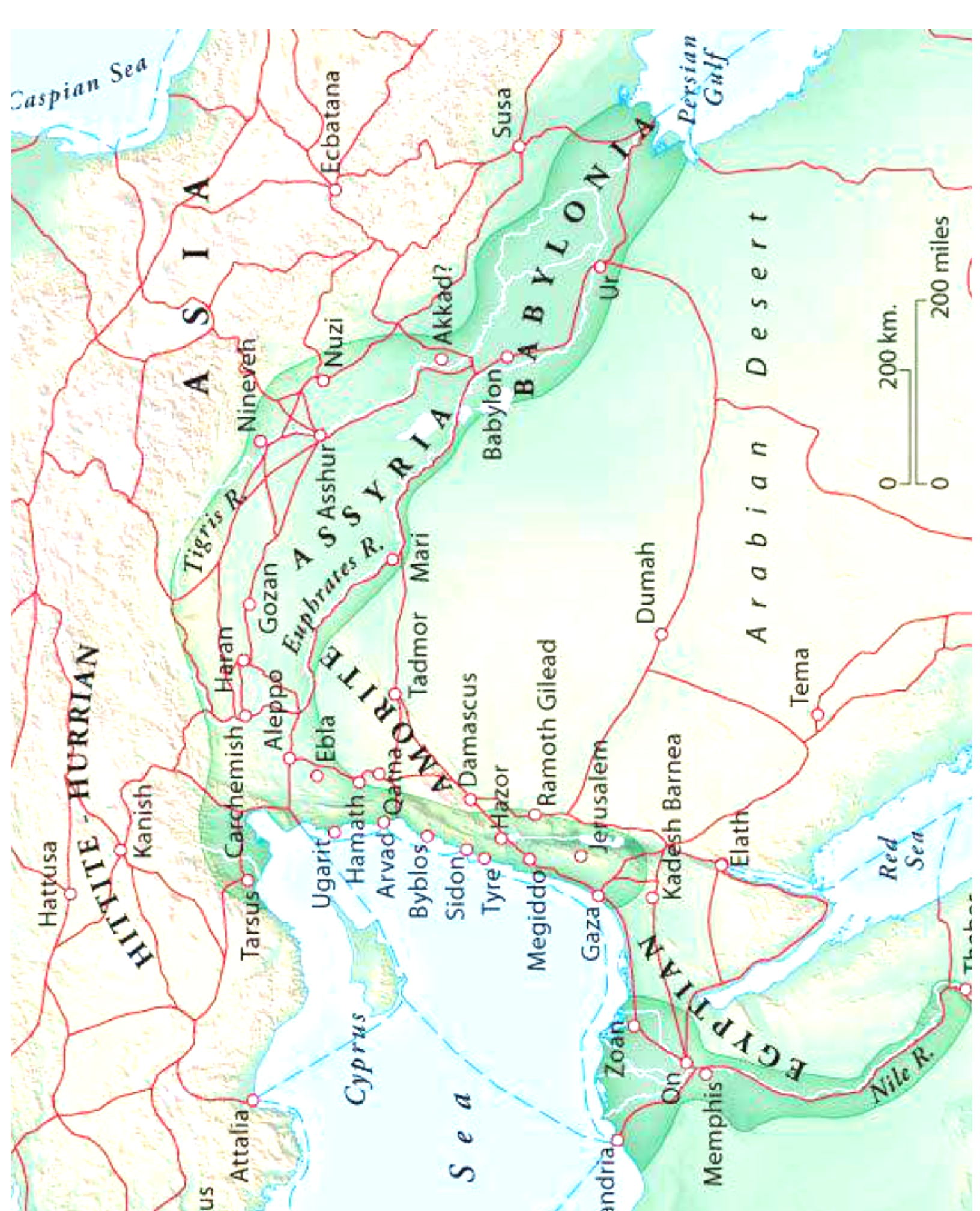
Everyone is expected to get involved and make the camping projects and group activity (e.g. setting up tents, tables, campfires, cooking, etc.) a source of camaraderie. This should be a great opportunity for developing stronger Bible study habits and building some strong relationships around the truth and practical life activities.

All plans are according to the Lord's will and subject to adjustment.

About the cover photos:

**Harod's spring** can be visited by people traveling to Israel now. The spring flows from a cave at the foot of the cliffs of Mt. Gilboa. It is probably the spring that Saul and Jonathan pitched at in 1 Sam 29 before the battle in which they were killed on the hill above.

**Bedouins** still live in the Middle East today. They live nomadically, and camels are an important part of that nomadic culture in the desert regions east and south of Israel. The desert and a nomadic existence have given rise to a complex and hardly-predictable culture that can serve a guest with the greatest of hospitality, or slit the throat of the wanderer-by without emotion.



Gideon map (part 2)