## **Living the Right Message** Judges 16:1-3

Int	rod	uction - You're actions demonstrate what you really b			
abo	out (	God.			
A.		mson made the hall of faithfulness in Heb 11:32 because he was a			
	g_	man and faithful to his life's purpose			
	a.	Samson ended the Philistine rule when he killed 1000 soldiers			
		with a fresh j of a donkey.			
	b.	Samson judged Israel for years (15:20)			
	c.	Samson's entire life is often judged by the story of Samson and			
		Delilah. But there is a story that precedes this that most skip over			
		(16:1-3)			
В.	This is a story of sending the right message by the way you live.				
Wł	ıy d	id Samson go to Gaza?			
		ets about Gaza			
	1.	One of the major cities in Philistia			
	2.	A separate l ruled each of these cities (see Jdg 3:3;			
		16:5)			
В.	Things to note				
	1.	Samson did not go o, but secretly.			
		There is no indication that anyone saw him except the prostitute.			
C.					
	ma	ke sure the Philistines were making no attempt to control Israel.			
Wł	ıv d	id Samson go to a prostitute?			
	There are two actions to note				
		Samson s a prostitute - the NLT wrongly omits this.			
		Every other version has this action because it is in the Hebrew			
		text (the original language of the book of Judges)			
	2.				
		a. Note the following four translations			
		1) NAS – [he] saw a harlot there, and went in to her.			
		2) KJV – [he] saw there an harlot, and went in unto her.			
		3) NIV – where he saw a harlot. He went in to spend the			
		night with her.			
		4) NLT – [he] spent the night with a prostitute.			
		b. Note that the NAS and KJV do not use the word <i>into</i>			
		1) "In" is an adverb and indicates w Samson went			
		(he went inside her house)			
		(no wont incide not nouse)			

	2)	"To" or "unto" is a preposition with the prostitute as the
		object. Going to her does not require us to mean sex as
		the NIV and NLT imply.
c.	Th	e Hebrew text literally reads, he went in her.
	1)	This phrase is used 13 times in the Hebrew Bible
		a) Ten times it refers to sex only because the c
		is of marriage or conceiving (Gen 29:21,23; 30:3,4;
		38:2,18; Deut 21:13; 22:13; 25:5; Ezek 23:44; Ruth
		4:13).
		b) Twice it clearly DOES NOT refer to sex
		i. 2 Sam 12:24 – David went <b>in</b> where
		Bathsheba was and the next phrase is the
		sexual term;
		ii. Jdg 4:22 – Barak went <u>in</u> Jael's tent (the
		word tent is not in the Hebrew but the next
		sentence demands that we understand that as
	2)	the location).
	2)	Judges 16:1 – there is nothing in the context that demands us to understand this as a sexual act and the
Comac		rest of the story does not line up with that interpretation.
		w the prostitute and secretly went in to her place of or a reason that lines up with his role as a judge.
		2:1-11
		nere did the spies that Joshua sent into Jericho go? - to a
a.	10	nlace
h	Р_ <b>W</b> /1	place.  ny did they go to such a place? – to find out the talk of the
υ.		
C	W1	nat was the talk? – everyone was t of the God
C.		Israel for all the miraculous plagues he put on Egypt.
2. In		ges 16:1 - Samson went in the prostitute's place to find out
		was any talk of the Philistines strategizing against Israel.
		ed out to the city leaders that Samson was in the
prostit		
1. Th	iev n	lot to k Samson at first light by a surprise
		as he exits the city gate.
		were s all night (may have slept), thinking that
		n would not leave until sometime after sunrise.
		scovered their plot and lay until m and then
got iin	(I de	bubt that he went to sleep but waited until the ambushers
were a		
., 510 0		

B.

C.

D.

Wł	ıat ı	message was Samson sending?				
	Samson's symbolic actions					
		Uprooted the city gate, its posts, and its iron bars (according to archeology this would weigh no less than four t, which				
		would make this feat humanly impossible) – you are not challenging me, but my God.				
	2.	• •				
	۷.	city. Your gate belongs to Israel. (God promised this in Gen				
		22:17)				
	3.	·				
		Israel is the almighty and His power extends everywhere.				
		a. God communicated from mountains (Ex 3:1; Ps 74:2; 1 Kgs 18:20)				
		<ul><li>b. Pagans believed that some gods dwelled on mountains (e.g. Z 's palace on Mt. Olympus).</li></ul>				
		c. Some believed that the God of Israel was the God of the				
		mountains and his power was diminished elsewhere (see I				
		Kgs 20:23)				
B.	Saı	amson's actions were pointing the Philistines to the one true God.				
Co	nclu	sion				
		aths about every believer				
	1.	•				
		Matt 5:16 – we are commanded to do good works in such a way				
		that would point people to gGod.				
В.	Do	you believe that God CAN use you to accomplish His eternal				
		n? What do your actions say?				
	1.	Do you default to pastors and missionaries as God's instrument?				
	_	(They know a lot more than me. They are more qualified)				
		Be w to be used by God and He will use you.				
C.		you believe that prayer makes a difference? What do your actions				
	say					
	1.	Do you lean on the "spiritual" people to pray because they are "more connected?"				
	2					
	2.	1 3 0				
		a. Jms 5:16 – prayer is powerful through a person who is				

b. Lk 7:7 – be p\_\_\_\_\_ in your prayers.

D. Your actions reveal what you really believe – LIVE the right

r\_\_\_\_\_ related to God (definition of a righteous

message – let your actions point people to the Lord.

person).