Lesson 5: Gideon’s Call

Grace for a Weak Servant | Judges 6

Key verse: “And the LORD looked upon him, and said, Go in this thy might, and thou shalt save Israel from the hand of the Midianites: have not I sent thee?” (Judges 6:14)

Objective: See that God graciously confronts sin, meets weak servants, and calls His people to obedient faith.

Follow the Text

1. Israel’s crisis began with its _____.
2. Gideon’s _____ did not cancel God’s call.
3. God answered Gideon’s inadequacy with His _____.
4. _____ begins by agreeing with God about our rebellion.
5. _____ is Gideon’s sufficiency.
6. Gideon’s altar was called _____.
7. _____ often leads to courage.
8. _____ is the sufficient rule for the church’s faith and obedience.
9. _____ acts on God’s word.
10. _____ with God is found in Christ alone.

Notes

- The angel of the LORD speaks and acts with remarkable divine authority in Judges 6. Christians differ on whether every such appearance should be called a pre-incarnate appearance of Christ; the text clearly reveals the LORD’s holy, gracious presence.
- Israel’s deliverance belongs to its historical covenant setting. The church learns God’s character and the call to faithful obedience; it does not take over Israel’s national promises.

Discuss

1. Why did God send a prophet before a deliverer?
2. What is the difference between admitting weakness and refusing God’s command?

3. Why is Gideon’s nighttime obedience still significant?
4. How can believers seek wisdom without making fleeces their rule?

Further Study

Read Romans 5:1-8, 2 Corinthians 12:9-10, and James 1:5-8. Identify one idol or habit that must be removed in order to obey the Lord.