

Judges Series

Lesson #83

December 27, 2022

Dean Bible Ministries

www.deanbibleministries.org

© 2022, Dr. Robert L. Dean, Jr.

**The Angel of the Lord;
The Nazirite Vow
Judges 13:3–7**

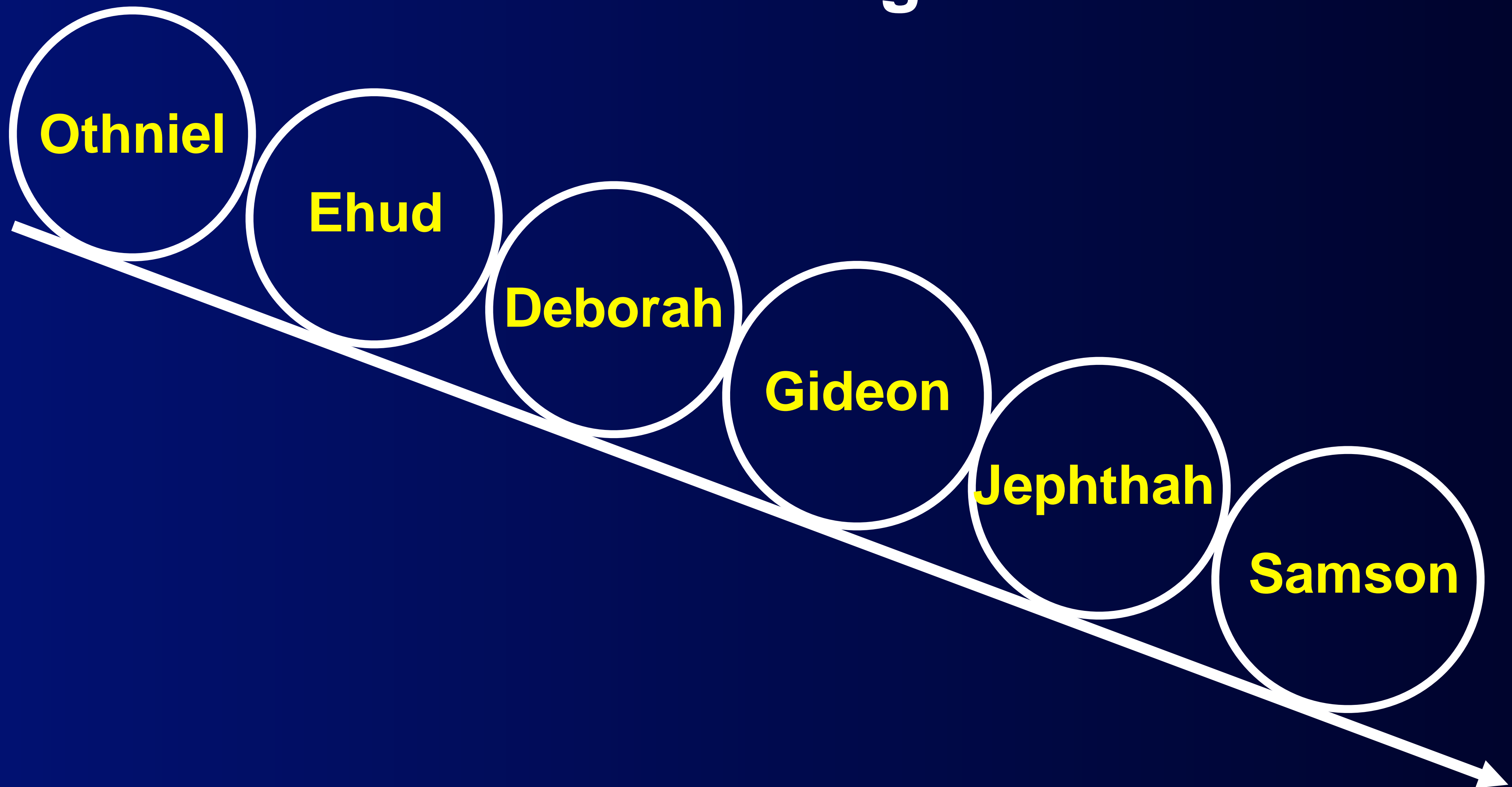


JUDGES

2021

When Chaos Was King

Deterioration of Positive Volition in the Judges



The American Worldview Inventory 2022 conducted by George Barna and the Cultural Research Center at Arizona Christian University revealed that a majority of today's parents (Millennials) do not possess a biblical worldview. 94% of parents of pre-teens possess a worldview known as Syncretism—"a blending of multiple worldviews in which no single life philosophy is dominant"—and only a sparse 2% actually possess a biblical worldview.

"It seems that most pre-teen parents are unaware—or certainly unfazed—by the the contradiction between calling themselves 'Christian.' But living in ways that repudiate the teachings of Jesus and the principles of the Bible."

Judg. 13:1, “Again the children of Israel did evil in the sight of the LORD, and the LORD delivered them into the hand of the Philistines for forty years.”

Judg. 13:1, “Again the children of Israel did evil in the sight of the LORD, and the LORD gave them into the hand of the Philistines for forty years.”

Jephthah, 1150–1100 BC

Samson, 1123–1084 BC

Samuel, 1115–1020 BC

1124 BC

1106 BC

Saul, 1075–1011

**Ammonite
Oppression**

1084 BC

1050 BC

**Philistine
Oppression**

**Battle of
Aphek**

1104 BC

(1 Sam. 4)

**Battle of
Mizpah**

1084 BC

(1 Sam. 7:11)

Judg. 13:1, “Again the children of Israel did evil in the sight of the LORD, and the LORD delivered them into the hand of the Philistines for forty years.”

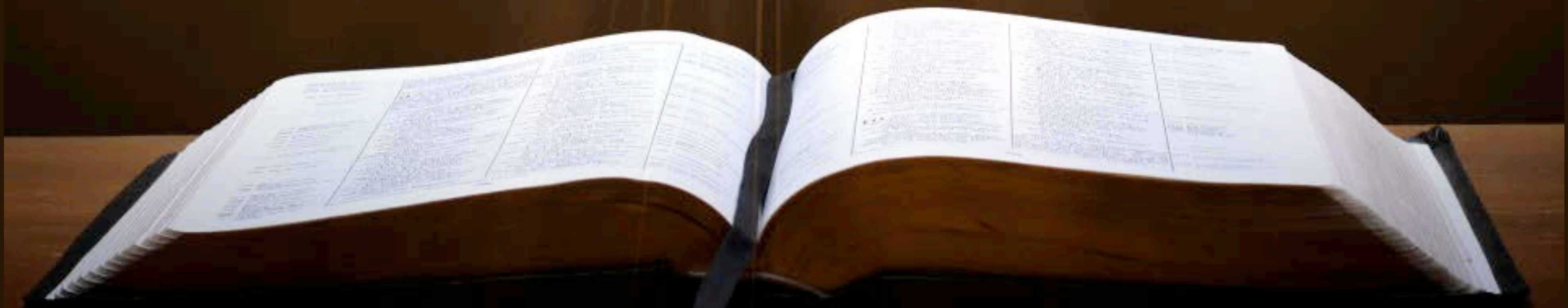
פְּלִשְׁתִּי *pelishti* Philistine

Important Background Information

- 1. Who are the Philistines?**
- 2. What is significant about a barren woman in the Scriptures?**
- 3. Who is the Angel of the LORD (Angel of *YHWH*)?**
- 4. What is a Nazirite vow?**

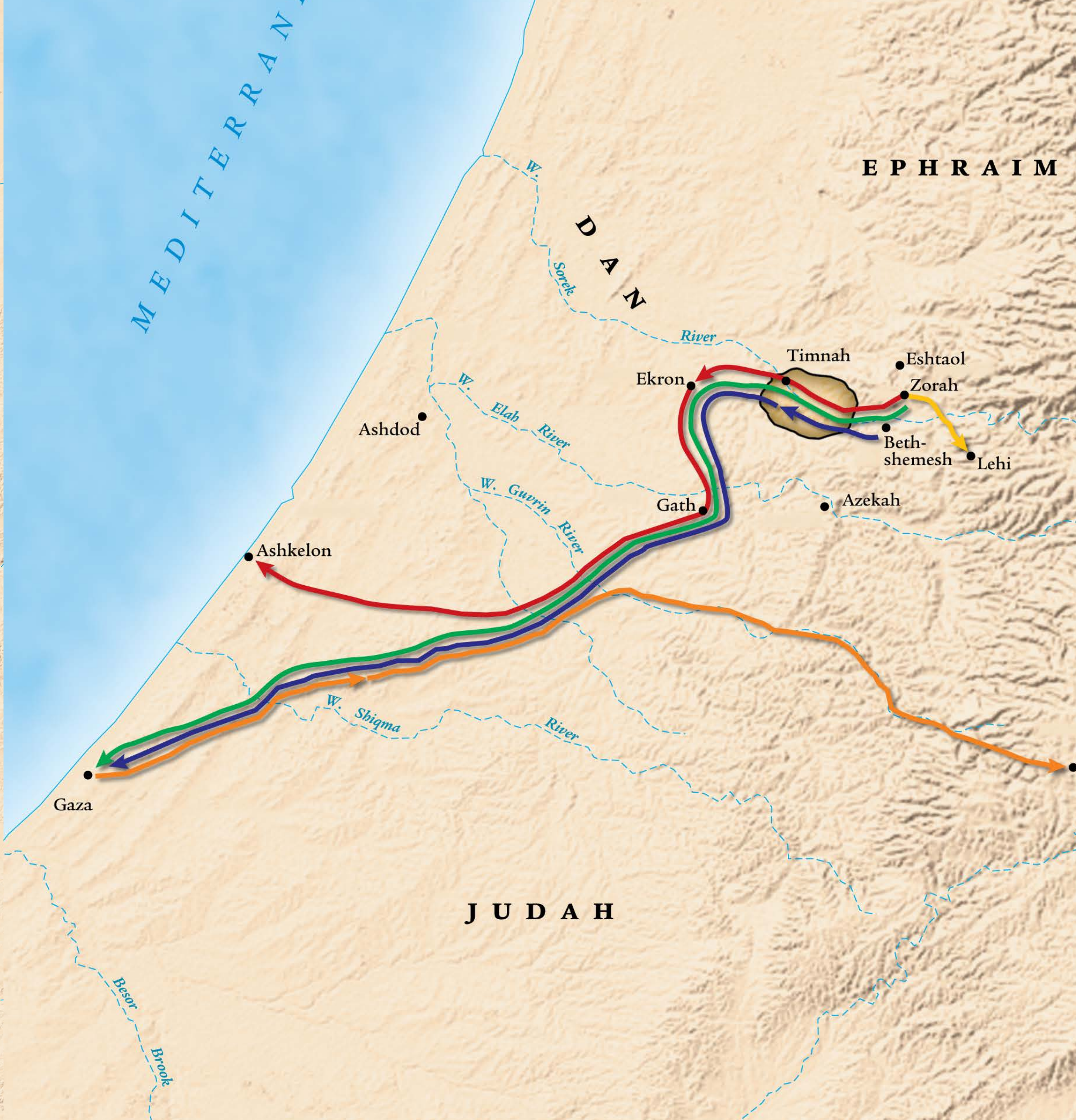
**What the Bible Teaches
About**

the Philistines



The Migration of the Sea Peoples



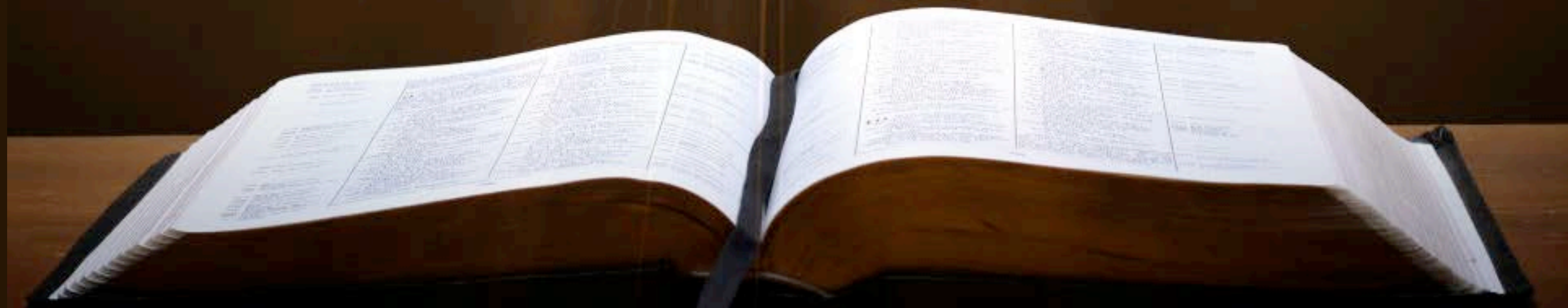


Judg. 13:1, “Again the children of Israel did evil in the sight of the LORD, and the LORD delivered them into the hand of the Philistines for forty years.”

Judg. 13:2, “Now there was a certain man from Zorah, of the family of the Danites, whose name was Manoah; and his wife was barren and had no children.” ~NKJV

**What the Bible Teaches
About**

the Barren Woman



3. Scripture makes an issue out of the infertility of six women:

Sarah, Gen. 11:30;

Rebekah, Gen. 25:21;

Rachel, 29:31;

The mother of Samson, Judges 13:2;

Hannah, 1 Sam. 1;

Elisabeth, the mother of John the Baptist, Luke 1:7.

Gen. 11:30, “But Sarai was barren; she had no child.”

Gen. 25:21, “Now Isaac pleaded with the LORD for his wife, because she was barren; and the LORD granted his plea, and Rebekah his wife conceived.”

Gen. 29:31, “When the LORD saw that Leah was unloved, He opened her womb; but Rachel was barren.”

Gen. 30:23, “And she conceived and bore a son, and said, ‘God has taken away my reproach.’ ”

Judg. 13:2, “Now there was a certain man from Zorah, of the family of the Danites, whose name was Manoah; and his wife was barren and had no children.”

Luke 1:7, “But they had no child, because Elizabeth was barren, and they were both well advanced in years.”

6. Thus the barren womb in these women pictures the emptiness and lifelessness of Israel specifically, and mankind in general. This will only be rectified in the coming Kingdom.

Isa. 54:1, “ ‘Sing, O barren, you who have not borne! Break forth into singing, and cry aloud, you who have not labored with child! For more are the children of the desolate than the children of the married woman,’ says the LORD.”

7. In each case God miraculously brings forth life where there is no life. This is a picture of regeneration. Only God can solve the problem of spiritual birth.

8. The barren womb is a type of the virgin womb of Mary. There the solution to the barren womb is the new life in the incarnation of the God-man, Jesus Christ.

Judg. 13:3, “And the Angel of the Lord appeared to the woman and said to her, ‘Indeed now, you are barren and have borne no children, but you shall conceive and bear a son.’ ” ~NKJV

**What the Bible Teaches
About**

the Angel of the Lord



1. The title: מַלְאֲכַי יְהוָה *male'ak YHWH* “the messenger of *YHWH.*”

1. The title: מַלְאָךְ יְהוָה *male'ak YHWH* “the messenger of *YHWH*.”

A supernatural being who either appeared (Judg. 6:12; 13:3) or verbally spoke (Gen. 22:11, 15; 31:11) to human beings.

Remember the first commandment:

Ex. 20:2, “I am the LORD your God, who brought you out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage.

Ex. 20:3, “You shall have no other gods before Me.”

Judg. 6:8, “that the LORD sent a prophet to the children of Israel, who said to them, ‘Thus says the LORD God of Israel: “I brought you up from Egypt and brought you out of the house of bondage;” ’ ”

directly quoting the Mosaic Law.

2. Other designations in the Old Testament.

- **“The angel of the LORD” (Gen. 16:7, 9–11; 22:11, 15; Ex. 3:2; Num. 22:22–27, 31–32, 34–35; Judg. 6:11–12, 21–22; 13:3, 13, 15–18, 20–21).**
- **“The angel of God” (*Elohim*, Gen. 21:17; 31:11; Ex. 14:19; Judg. 6:20; 13:6, 9).**
- **The captain of the host of the Lord (Josh. 5:14–15).**

Gen. 21:17, “And God heard the voice of the lad. Then the angel of God called to Hagar out of heaven, and said to her, ‘What ails you, Hagar? Fear not, for God has heard the voice of the lad where he is.’ ”

Gen. 31:11, “Then the Angel of God spoke to me in a dream, saying, ‘Jacob.’ And I said, ‘Here I am.’ ”

Judg. 6:20, “The Angel of God said to him, ‘Take the meat and the unleavened bread and lay them on this rock, and pour out the broth.’ And he did so.”

Judg. 13:6, “So the woman came and told her husband, saying, ‘A Man of God came to me, and His countenance was like the countenance of the Angel of God, very awesome; but I did not ask Him where He was from, and He did not tell me His name.’ ”

2. The Angel and Hagar, Gen. 16:7–13; 21:17–18

Gen. 16:10, “Then the Angel of the LORD said to her, ‘I will multiply your descendants exceedingly, so that they shall not be counted for multitude.’ ”

Gen. 16:13, “Then she called the name of the LORD who spoke to her, You–Are–the–God–Who–Sees; for she said, ‘Have I also here seen Him who sees me?’ ”

2. The Angel and Hagar, Gen. 16:7–13; 21:17–18

- a. The Angel of the LORD said He would multiply her descendants. Only God can do that.**
- b. She called the Angel, “Your Are the God Who Sees.”**
- c. Moses who wrote it said, “she called the name of the Lord who spoke to her.” Thus Moses also identifies the Angel of the Lord to be “the Lord.”**

3. The Angel of the LORD and Abraham, Gen. 22:1–18

Gen. 22:11, “But the Angel of the LORD called to him from heaven and said, ‘Abraham, Abraham!’ So he said, ‘Here I am.’”

Gen. 22:12, “And He said, ‘Do not lay your hand on the lad, or do anything to him; for now I know that you fear God, since you have not withheld your son, your only son, from Me.’”

Gen. 22:13, “Then Abraham lifted his eyes and looked, and there behind him was a ram caught in a thicket by its horns. So Abraham went and took the ram, and offered it up for a burnt offering instead of his son.

Gen. 22:14, “And Abraham called the name of the place, The–LORD–Will–Provide; as it is said to this day, ‘In the Mount of the LORD it shall be provided.’ ”

Gen. 22:15, “Then the Angel of the LORD called to Abraham a second time out of heaven,

Gen. 22:16, “and [He] said: ‘By Myself I have sworn, says the LORD, because you have done this thing, and have not withheld your son, your only son—’ ”

Gen. 22:17, “blessing I will bless you, and multiplying I will multiply your descendants as the stars of the heaven and as the sand which is on the seashore; and your descendant shall possess the gate of His enemies. ~RD

Gen. 22:18, “In your seed [the Messianic Seed] all the nations of the earth shall be blessed, because you have obeyed My voice.”

a. The Angel of the LORD spoke to Abraham, ‘I know you fear God because you have not withheld your son, your only son from ME.’ ” (Gen. 22:11–12)

Gen. 22:1, “Now it came to pass after these things that God tested Abraham, and said to him, ‘Abraham!’ And he said, ‘Here I am.’”

Gen. 22:2, “Then He said, ‘Take now your son, your only son Isaac, whom you love, and go to the land of Moriah, and offer him there as a burnt offering on one of the mountains of which I shall tell you.’ ”

It was God, who in Gen. 22:1–2 tested Abraham and told him to take Isaac.

b. In Gen. 22:16 the Angel of the LORD called Himself Lord and identified Himself as the one who made the Abrahamic Covenant.

4. The Angel of the LORD and Jacob, Gen. 31:11–13

Gen. 31:11, “Then the Angel of God spoke to me in a dream, saying, ‘Jacob.’ And I said, ‘Here I am.’”

Gen. 31:12, “And He said, ‘Lift your eyes now and see, all the rams which leap on the flocks are streaked, speckled, and gray-spotted; for I have seen all that Laban is doing to you.’”

Gen. 31:13, “‘I am the God of Bethel, where you anointed the pillar and where you made a vow to Me. Now arise, get out of this land, and return to the land of your family.’”

Gen. 28:16, “Then Jacob awoke from his sleep and said, ‘Surely the LORD is in this place, and I did not know it.’

Gen. 28:17, “And he was afraid and said, ‘How awesome is this place! This is none other than the house of God, and this is the gate of heaven!’

Gen. 28:18, “Then Jacob rose early in the morning, and took the stone that he had put at his head, set it up as a pillar, and poured oil on top of it.”

Gen. 28:19, “And he called the name of that place Bethel; but the name of that city had been Luz previously.”

Gen. 32:24, “Then Jacob was left alone; and a Man wrestled with him until the breaking of day.

Gen. 32:25, “Now when He saw that He did not prevail against him, He touched the socket of his hip; and the socket of Jacob’s hip was out of joint as He wrestled with him.

Gen. 32:26, “And He said, ‘Let Me go, for the day breaks.’ But he said, ‘I will not let You go unless You bless me!’

Gen. 32:27, “So He said to him, ‘What is your name?’ He said, ‘Jacob.’ ”

Gen. 32:28, “And He said, ‘Your name shall no longer be called Jacob, but Israel; for you have struggled with God and with men, and have prevailed.’

Gen. 32:29, “Then Jacob asked, saying, ‘Tell me Your name, I pray.’ And He said, ‘Why is it that you ask about My name?’ And He blessed him there.

Gen. 32:30, “So Jacob called the name of the place Peniel: ‘For I have seen God face to face, and my life is preserved.’ ”

Hos. 12:3, “He took his brother by the heel in the womb, and in his strength he struggled with God.

Hos. 12:4, “Yes, he struggled with the Angel and prevailed; He wept, and sought favor from Him. He found Him in Bethel, and there He spoke to us—

Hos. 12:5, “That is, the LORD God of hosts. The LORD is His memorable name.”

In the New Testament there is a clear identification of the Angel of the LORD with the Son.

5. In the Old Testament God has a Son, which indicates that They have the same nature.

“In the Old Testament, references to God’s having a Son are very significant because the term son signifies that a son has the same nature as his father. In the Old Testament and writings of post-biblical Judaism, the Hebrew words for *son* were ‘often used to denote the relationship which determines the nature of a man.’ ”

~Renald Showers, *Those Invisible Spirits Called Angels*

Psa. 2:7, “I will declare the decree: The LORD has said to Me, ‘You are My Son, Today I have begotten You.’ ”

The Son is called Mighty God

Isa. 9:6, “For unto us a Child is born, unto us a Son is given; And the government will be upon His shoulder. And His name will be called Wonderful, Counselor, Mighty God, Father of Eternity, Prince of Peace.”

6. In Exodus the Angel of the LORD appeared to Moses in the burning bush.

Ex. 3:2, “And the Angel of the LORD appeared to him in a flame of fire from the midst of a bush. So he looked, and behold, the bush was burning with fire, but the bush was not consumed.”

Ex. 3:4, “So when the LORD saw that he turned aside to look, God called to him from the midst of the bush and said, ‘Moses, Moses!’ And he said, ‘Here I am.’”

Ex. 3:5, “Then He said, ‘Do not draw near this place. Take your sandals off your feet, for the place where you stand is holy ground.’”

Ex. 3:6, “Moreover He said, ‘I am the God of your father—the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob.’ And Moses hid his face, for he was afraid to look upon God.”

John 8:58, “Jesus said to them, ‘Most assuredly, I say to you, before Abraham was, I AM.’”

John 8:59, “Then they took up stones to throw at Him; but Jesus hid Himself and went out of the temple, going through the midst of them, and so passed by.”

John 5:19, “Then Jesus answered and said to them, ‘Most assuredly, I say to you, the Son can do nothing of Himself, but what He sees the Father do; for whatever He does, the Son also does in like manner.’ ”

John 10:36, “do you say of Him whom the Father sanctified and sent into the world, ‘You are blaspheming,’ because I said, ‘I am the Son of God’?”

John 10:37, “If I do not do the works of My Father, do not believe Me;

John 10:38, “but if I do, though you do not believe Me, believe the works, that you may know and believe that the Father is in Me, and I in Him.” ”

7. The Angel of the Lord had the same divine nature as the Lord God who sent Him before Israel.

Jesus Christ declared that He and the Father were one in nature [Jn. 10:30]. The Jews realized that He thereby was claiming to be God (absolute deity) [Jn. 10:31–33].

John 10:30, “ ‘I and My Father are one.’ ”

John 10:31, “Then the Jews took up stones again to stone Him.”

John 10:32, “Jesus answered them, ‘Many good works I have shown you from My Father. For which of those works do you stone Me?’ ”

John 10:33, “The Jews answered Him, saying, ‘For a good work we do not stone You, but for blasphemy, and because You, being a Man, make Yourself God.’ ”

8. The Lord God who sent the Angel of the Lord before Israel stated that His name was in Him (Ex. 23:21). Jesus Christ said that He came in His Father's name (Jn. 5:43).

John 5:43, “I have come in My Father's name, and you do not receive Me; if another comes in his own name, him you will receive.”

9. The Angel of the Lord was the Son who would be given by God the Father. The Scriptures indicate that Jesus Christ is the Son whom God the Father gave to the world (Jn. 3:16; Gal. 4:4; 1 Jn. 4:9).

10. The Angel of the Lord told Samson's parents that His name was "Wonderful" in nature.

Isaiah 9:6 indicated that the name of the Messiah, the Son whom God would give, would be called "Wonderful." It seems apparent from this that the angel of the Lord was the Messiah. The Hebrew for "wonderful" is uniquely used of only God.

11. The Angel of the Lord accompanied the people of Israel in their exodus journey out of Egypt to the land of Canaan. In 1 Corinthians 10:1–9, the Apostle Paul asserted that it was Christ who accompanied them in that journey.

1 Cor. 10:1, “Moreover, brethren, I do not want you to be unaware that all our fathers were under the cloud, all passed through the sea,

1 Cor. 10:2, “all were baptized into Moses in the cloud and in the sea,

1 Cor. 10:3, “all ate the same spiritual food,

1 Cor. 10:4, “and all drank the same spiritual drink. For they drank of that spiritual Rock that followed them, and that Rock was Christ.”

Judg. 13:6, “So the woman came and told her husband, saying, ‘A Man of God came to me, and His countenance was like the countenance of the Angel of God, very awesome; but I did not ask Him where He was from, and He did not tell me His name.’ ” ~NKJV

Judg. 13:4, “ ‘Now therefore, please be careful not to drink wine or similar drink, and not to eat anything unclean.

Judg. 13:5, “ ‘For behold, you shall conceive and bear a son. And no razor shall come upon his head, for the child shall be a Nazirite to God from the womb; and he shall begin to deliver Israel out of the hand of the Philistines.’ ”

...

Judg. 13:7, “And He said to me, ‘Behold, you shall conceive and bear a son. Now drink no wine or similar drink, nor eat anything unclean, for the child shall be a Nazirite to God from the womb to the day of his death.’ ”

~NKJV

What the Bible Teaches About

**the Nazirite Vow
Numbers 6:1–21**



1. A Nazirite vow was a special vow, usually taken for a limited period of time. Its purpose was to serve the Lord with a distinctive lifestyle.

Num. 6:1, “Then the LORD spoke to Moses, saying,

Num. 6:2, “ ‘Speak to the children of Israel, and say to them: “When either a man or woman consecrates an offering [literally, *makes a special vow*] to take the vow of a Nazirite, to separate himself to the Lord,” ’ ” ~NKJV

1. A Nazirite vow was a special vow, usually taken for a limited period of time, its purpose was to serve the Lord with a distinctive lifestyle.

Num. 6:1, “Then the LORD spoke to Moses, saying,

Num. 6:2, “ ‘Speak to the children of Israel, and say to them: “When either a man or woman consecrates an offering [literally, *makes a special vow*] to take the vow of a Nazirite, to separate himself to the Lord,” ’ ” ~NKJV

נָזַר *nazar*

hif infinitiveConst

to dedicate, consecrate, to separate oneself out to the service of God.

2. Either a man or a woman could take the vow.

Num. 6:1, Then the LORD spoke to Moses, saying,

Num. 6:2, “ ‘Speak to the children of Israel, and say to them: “When either a man or woman consecrates an offering [lit. *makes a special vow*] to take the vow of a Nazirite, to separate himself to the Lord,” ’ ” ~NKJV

נָזַר *nazar*

hif infinitiveConst

to dedicate, consecrate, to separate oneself out to the service of God.

3. The vow included complete avoidance of anything related to the grape: vines, leaves, wine, grape juice, grapes or raisins—everything “from seed to skin.” The Nazirite could not even walk through a vineyard. Also all alcoholic beverages were proscribed.

Num. 6:3, “he shall separate himself from wine and similar drink; he shall drink neither vinegar made from wine nor vinegar made from similar drink [*shakar* ‘barley beer’]; neither shall he drink any grape juice, nor eat fresh grapes or raisins.

Num. 6:4, “All the days of his separation he shall eat nothing that is produced by the grapevine, from seed to skin.” ~NKJV

4. The Nazirite was not to cut the hair, or shave the face.

Num. 6:5, “ ‘All the days of the vow of his separation no razor shall come upon his head; until the days are fulfilled for which he separated himself to the Lord, he shall be holy. Then he shall let the locks of the hair of his head grow.’ ” ~NKJV

5. The Nazirite was not to come near a “dead soul.”

Num. 6:6, “ ‘All the days that he separates himself to the Lord he shall not go near a dead body.

Num. 6:7, “ ‘He shall not make himself unclean even for his father or his mother, for his brother or his sister, when they die, because his separation to God is on his head.’ ” ~NKJV

6. If he unintentionally came in contact with a dead body then he was to shave his head on the seventh day. On the eighth, two turtledoves or two young pigeons were to be brought to the priest at the door of the tabernacle—one was a sin offering and the other a burnt offering. The former days of the vow were voided, and the days of the vow began again.

Num. 6:8, “ ‘All the days of his separation he shall be holy to the Lord.

Num. 6:9, “ ‘And if anyone dies very suddenly beside him, and he defiles his consecrated head, then he shall shave his head on the day of his cleansing; on the seventh day he shall shave it.’ ” ~NKJV

Num. 6:10, “Then on the eighth day he shall bring two turtledoves or two young pigeons to the priest, to the door of the tabernacle of meeting;

Num. 6:11, “and the priest shall offer one as a sin offering and the other as a burnt offering, and make atonement for him, because he sinned in regard to the corpse; and he shall sanctify his head that same day.

Num. 6:12, “He shall consecrate to the Lord the days of his separation, and bring a male lamb in its first year as a trespass offering; but the former days shall be lost, because his separation was defiled.” ~NKJV