

Compromise Has Consequences

1:21-2:5

Compromising leads to an incomplete conquest. 1:21-36

- This listing focuses on the failure to drive out the Canaanites, except for tainted success by Ephraim and Manasseh at Bethel, cf. Josh. 2.
- Several types of tribal failure and compromise are noted:
 - Failure to finish the job of totally driving out the Canaanites
 - Settling down to live with the Canaanites (thus covenants)
 - Making the Canaanites into forced laborers
 - Being forced to retreat to hilly regions
- Why all this compromising?

Compromising will lead to even worse consequences. 2:1-5

- Who is the angel of the Lord and why does he come up from Gilgal?
See 6:22, Gen. 22:11,12, Ex. 3:2, but also Ex. 23:20-25, Num. 20:16.
- Confrontation includes a reminder (1,2a), and an accusation (2b) which recalls Josh. 23:12,13. What will their disobedience cost?

The response is weeping (4,5), resulting in the name of Bochim.



In what ways do we as Christians today tend to make compromises and not “fight the good fight”?

What can be the high cost of compromising?