April 3 Answers

1) The judgeship of Deborah (Jdg 4–5). Deborah, who was a **prophetess**, was judging Israel during the time of Jabin's tyranny. While women did on rare occasions rise to prominence in Israel, Deborah was unique in that she was the first and only woman to exercise civil authority at God's direction (Jdg 2:18). This shows us that God sometimes uses women to highlight the refusal of men to shoulder the responsibility of leadership. Indeed, the commander of Israel's forces, Barak, was presented as a man whose faith was weak. God told him to go and assured him of victory, but he wouldn't budge unless Deborah went with him. Deborah agreed to go, but she told Barak that the honor of victory would not be his—it would go to a woman. And that's exactly what happened. Sisera fled to the home of an ally, Heber, only to have Heber's wife, Jael, put a tent peg through his skull. This teaches us that we should never put conditions on our obedience. If we do, God may give the honor to someone else, and we won't achieve all that we could have for God's glory. There can be no "if" in a response of obedient faith.