

# Judges 2:12

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And they forsook the LORD God of their fathers, which brought them out of the land of Egypt, and followed other gods, of the gods of the people that were round about them, and bowed themselves unto them, and provoked the LORD to anger.

## Analysis

**And they forsook the LORD God of their fathers, which brought them out of the land of Egypt, and followed other gods, of the gods of the people that were round about them, and bowed themselves unto them, and provoked the LORD to anger.**

This verse occurs in the crucial second chapter establishing the covenant lawsuit and cyclical pattern of apostasy. The Angel of the LORD's covenant lawsuit exposes Israel's violation of covenant obligations despite God's faithfulness. The cyclical pattern introduced here—sin, servitude, supplication, salvation, silence—repeats seven times through Judges, demonstrating both human depravity and divine mercy.

The theological significance includes understanding God's character as both just judge and merciful deliverer. When Israel sins through idolatry and covenant breaking, God's justice demands judgment, bringing foreign oppression. Yet when Israel cries out in repentance, God's mercy provides deliverance through judges. This cycle reveals human inability to maintain faithfulness (the need for divine grace) and God's patience in dealing with persistent rebellion.

The phrase "the generation that knew not the LORD" (2:10) emphasizes the critical importance of intergenerational discipleship. Joshua's generation served the LORD, but failed to adequately pass on covenant faithfulness to their children. This failure resulted in spiritual amnesia—the next generation forgot both God's mighty acts and covenant requirements. Application to modern believers is clear: faithful transmission of biblical truth to the next generation is essential for maintaining covenant faithfulness.

## Historical Context

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**Historical Setting:** The Book of Judges spans approximately 350-400 years (c. 1375-1050 BCE) during the Late Bronze Age collapse and early Iron Age. This period saw the disintegration of major empires (Hittites, Mycenaeans) and weakening of Egyptian control over Canaan, creating a power vacuum filled by emerging peoples including Philistines (Sea Peoples), Aramaeans, and regional kingdoms. The decentralized tribal structure left Israel vulnerable to external oppression and internal chaos.

**Cultural Context:** This passage relates to the covenant lawsuit and cyclical pattern of apostasy. Canaanite religion dominated the region, centered on Baal (storm/fertility god), Asherah (mother goddess), and Anat (war goddess). Archaeological discoveries at Ugarit (Ras Shamra) have provided extensive information about Canaanite mythology and religious practices. Baal worship involved ritual prostitution, child sacrifice, and fertility rites tied to agricultural seasons. Israel's persistent attraction to these gods demonstrates the strong cultural pressure to conform to surrounding nations' religious practices.

The material culture of this period shows gradual Israelite settlement in the Canaanite hill country, with simpler pottery and architecture than coastal Canaanite cities. Iron technology was beginning to spread, giving military advantage to peoples who mastered it (note the Philistines' iron monopoly, 1 Samuel 13:19-22). The absence of centralized government during the judges period stands in stark contrast to the bureaucratic city-states of Canaan and the imperial administration of Egypt and Mesopotamia. This political structure reflected Israel's theocratic ideal—God as king—yet the repeated cycles of

apostasy showed this ideal required more than political structures; it demanded heart transformation.

## Related Passages

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**James 2:17** — Faith and works

**Hebrews 11:1** — Definition of faith

**Matthew 25:31** — Final judgment

**Revelation 20:12** — Judgment according to deeds

## Study Questions

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1. How does this passage about the covenant lawsuit and cyclical pattern of apostasy reveal God's character in dealing with persistent human rebellion and incomplete obedience?
2. What patterns of spiritual compromise or incomplete obedience in your own life mirror Israel's failures during the judges period?
3. How does understanding the cyclical nature of sin and deliverance in Judges help you appreciate Christ's perfect and final deliverance from sin's power?

## Interlinear Text

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| וְיִשְׁעָזַב אָתָּה יְהוָה מְאֵלָה מִאֲבֹתֵיכֶם   | וְיִשְׁעָזַב אָתָּה יְהוָה מְאֵלָה מִאֲבֹתֵיכֶם   | וְיִשְׁעָזַב אָתָּה יְהוָה מְאֵלָה מִאֲבֹתֵיכֶם   |
| And they forsook the LORD of their fathers  | the LORD of their fathers   | the LORD of their fathers   |
| H5800 H853 H3068 H430 H1  | H5800 H853 H3068 H430 H1  | H5800 H853 H3068 H430 H1  |
| אֲחֶיךָ יְלֹכֶד מִצְרָיָם בְּמִזְרָחָ יְהוָה אֲחֶיךָ יְלֹכֶד מִצְרָיָם בְּמִזְרָחָ יְהוָה | אֲחֶיךָ יְלֹכֶד מִצְרָיָם בְּמִזְרָחָ יְהוָה אֲחֶיךָ יְלֹכֶד מִצְרָיָם בְּמִזְרָחָ יְהוָה | אֲחֶיךָ יְלֹכֶד מִצְרָיָם בְּמִזְרָחָ יְהוָה אֲחֶיךָ יְלֹכֶד מִצְרָיָם בְּמִזְרָחָ יְהוָה |
| which brought them out of the land of Egypt   | of the land of Egypt  | of the land of Egypt  |
| H3318 H853 H776 H4714 H1980 H310  | H3318 H853 H776 H4714 H1980 H310  | H3318 H853 H776 H4714 H1980 H310  |
| אֲשֶׁר אָמַר יְהוָה בְּעֵמָה בְּעֵמָה אֲחֶיךָ יְלֹכֶד מִצְרָיָם בְּעֵמָה אֲשֶׁר           | אֲשֶׁר אָמַר יְהוָה בְּעֵמָה בְּעֵמָה אֲחֶיךָ יְלֹכֶד מִצְרָיָם בְּעֵמָה אֲשֶׁר           | אֲשֶׁר אָמַר יְהוָה בְּעֵמָה בְּעֵמָה אֲחֶיךָ יְלֹכֶד מִצְרָיָם בְּעֵמָה אֲשֶׁר           |
| God other God of the people   | of the people   | of the people   |
| H430 H312 H430 H5971 H834 H5439   | H430 H312 H430 H5971 H834 H5439   | H430 H312 H430 H5971 H834 H5439   |
| וְיִשְׁתַּחַוו לְךָ מִזְרָחָם אֶת יְמֵינֶךָ לְמִזְרָחָם אֶת יְמֵינֶךָ                     | וְיִשְׁתַּחַוו לְךָ מִזְרָחָם אֶת יְמֵינֶךָ לְמִזְרָחָם אֶת יְמֵינֶךָ                     | וְיִשְׁתַּחַוו לְךָ מִזְרָחָם אֶת יְמֵינֶךָ לְמִזְרָחָם אֶת יְמֵינֶךָ                     |
| them and bowed them and bowed   | to anger  | the LORD  |
| H7812 H0 H3707 H853 H3068   | H7812 H0 H3707 H853 H3068   | H7812 H0 H3707 H853 H3068   |

## Additional Cross-References

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**Exodus 20:5** (References God): Thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them: for I the LORD thy God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me;

**Deuteronomy 13:5** (References God): And that prophet, or that dreamer of dreams, shall be put to death; because he hath spoken to turn you away from the LORD your God, which brought you out of the land of Egypt, and redeemed you out of the house of bondage, to thrust thee out of the way which the LORD thy God commanded thee to walk in. So shalt thou put the evil away from the midst of thee.

**Deuteronomy 29:25** (References God): Then men shall say, Because they have forsaken the covenant of the LORD God of their fathers, which he made with them when he brought them forth out of the land of Egypt:

**Deuteronomy 5:9** (References God): Thou shalt not bow down thyself unto them, nor serve them: for I the LORD thy God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of

the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me,

**Deuteronomy 29:18** (References God): Lest there should be among you man, or woman, or family, or tribe, whose heart turneth away this day from the LORD our God, to go and serve the gods of these nations; lest there should be among you a root that beareth gall and wormwood;

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