

Judges 19 Lessons and Principles

1. No king in Israel meant more than the absence of a political monarch; it also meant that they refused to recognize *God's leadership* over them. We must always recognize God as our leader and Jesus Christ as our Lord of Lords and King of Kings.
2. "He took for himself a concubine" – this was never God's plan, even though there are numerous examples of it, we must know Jesus cites Gen. 1:27 – "the two shall become one flesh", marriage is one man and one woman.
3. The Levite provides us with a great example of how an offended spouse should strive for reconciliation. The offense was about as bad as you can get, adultery, yet he worked hard to reconcile and bring her home, even though it didn't conclude as planned it gives us a principle to live by. God desires reconciliation, not separation and divorce, we should always strive to reconcile regardless of the offense.
4. Hospitality to strangers was obviously very important to God and it still is. See (Leviticus 19:33-34, Leviticus 25:35, Matthew 25:35, Hebrews 13:2). There is something wrong when there is no such hospitality among God's people. You could say, they are not God's people.
5. I know there are those that see this interpretation differently, but in my view verses 23-26 demonstrate to us once again, both in the Old Testament and the New Testament, that this type of sexual perversion is wicked and not God's plan for man or woman.