

Deuteronomy 1:4

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

After he had slain Sihon the king of the Amorites, which dwelt in Heshbon, and Og the king of Bashan, which dwelt at Astaroth in Edrei:

Analysis

This verse sets the historical context for Moses' farewell address, occurring after Israel's victories over Sihon and Og, two Amorite kings east of the Jordan. These conquests demonstrated God's power and faithfulness, providing tangible evidence that the Lord would fulfill His promises regarding Canaan. The mention of specific names and places grounds the narrative in real history, showing that God works through actual events to accomplish His purposes.

Historical Context

Delivered in the final weeks before Moses' death (circa 1406 BC) on the plains of Moab. Sihon and Og's defeats (Numbers 21) were Israel's first major military victories, giving them control of the Transjordan region and boosting confidence for the Canaan conquest.

Related Passages

John 3:16 — God's love and salvation

Ephesians 2:8 — Salvation by grace through faith

Study Questions

1. How do past victories strengthen your faith for current challenges?
2. What specific examples of God's faithfulness can you recall when facing uncertainty?

Interlinear Text

אֲשֶׁר הָאֱמֹרִי מֶלֶךְ סִיחֹן אֶת הַכַּתּוּ אַחֲרָי
After **he had slain** H853 **Sihon** **the king** **of the Amorites** H834
H310 H5221 H5511 H4428 H567

אֲשֶׁר הַבָּשָׁן מֶלֶךְ עֹג וְאֶת בְּחֶשְׁבֹּן יוֹשֵׁב
which dwelt **in Heshbon** H853 **and Og** **the king** **of Bashan** H834
H3427 H2809 H5747 H4428 H1316

בְּאֶדְרֵי: בְּעֶשְׂתָּר תּוֹשֵׁב
which dwelt **at Astaroth** **in Edrei**
H3427 H6252 H154

Additional Cross-References

Nehemiah 9:22 (Kingdom): Moreover thou gavest them kingdoms and nations, and didst divide them into corners: so they possessed the land of Sihon, and the land of the king of Heshbon, and the land of Og king of Bashan.