

Deuteronomy 29:7

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And when ye came unto this place, Sihon the king of Heshbon, and Og the king of Bashan, came out against us unto battle, and we smote them:

Analysis

And when ye came unto this place, Sihon the king of Heshbon, and Og the king of Bashan, came out against us unto battle, and we smote them.

Victory over Sihon and Og demonstrated God's power in military conquest, preparing Israel psychologically for Canaan conquest. These Transjordan victories proved God could defeat formidable enemies on Israel's behalf.

The phrase came out against us unto battle indicates these kings initiated hostilities. Israel sought peaceful passage; the kings chose war. Their aggression brought their destruction, demonstrating that those who oppose God's people oppose God Himself.

The statement we smote them includes Israel as active participants, yet Moses elsewhere clarifies God gave the victory. This partnership illustrates covenant relationship - God works through His people's obedient action while providing power for success.

These victories over giant peoples (Og was last of the Rephaim) encouraged Israel that God could defeat the giant Anakim in Canaan. Past victories build faith for future battles.

Historical Context

Sihon and Og ruled Amorite kingdoms east of Jordan. Their defeat gave Israel territory for Reuben, Gad, and half-tribe of Manasseh.

Og's massive bed (Deuteronomy 3:11) testified to his great size, making his defeat even more impressive as demonstration of divine power.

Related Passages

Hebrews 11:1 — Definition of faith

James 2:17 — Faith and works

Study Questions

1. What purpose did Transjordan victories serve in preparing Israel for Canaan conquest?
2. How does enemy-initiated aggression justify their destruction?
3. What does the partnership (God provides victory, Israel fights) teach about covenant relationship?
4. How do past victories build faith for future challenges?
5. Why does God allow giants and formidable obstacles to test His people's faith?

Interlinear Text

מֶלֶךְ סִיחֹן וַיֵּצֵא הֵן הַמָּקוֹם אֶל וַתָּבֹאוּ
the king Sihon came out H2088 H3318 H5511 H4428
And when ye came H935

לְמִלְחָמָה הַלִּקְחָתִי נֹחַ הַבָּשָׁן הַמֶּלֶךְ וְעֹג הֵן שְׁבוֹן
us unto battle H4421
against H7125
of Bashan H1316
the king H4428
and Og H5747
of Heshbon H2809

וַנִּכָּם:
and we smote H5221

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