

Judges 6:4

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And they encamped against them, and destroyed the increase of the earth, till thou come unto Gaza, and left no sustenance for Israel, neither sheep, nor ox, nor ass.

Analysis

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The Midianite-Amalekite coalition's agricultural devastation represents economic warfare—systematically destroying Israel's crops and livestock to create famine and dependence. The phrase 'destroyed the increase of the earth' (vayashchitu et-ye'vul ha'aretz, וַיִּשְׁחִיתוּ אֶת-יְבוּל הָאָרֶץ) indicates complete crop destruction from germination to harvest. Their reach 'till thou come unto Gaza' shows extensive operations across Israel's breadth—from Jezreel Valley to southern coastal plain. The threefold emphasis 'neither sheep, nor ox, nor ass' emphasizes totality—no livestock survived their predations.

This scorched-earth strategy aimed not at territorial conquest but at population subjugation through starvation. Midianites wanted living tribute-payers, not dead enemies or empty territories. Economic oppression proved more effective than military occupation—Israel remained nominally independent yet completely dependent on Midianite sufferance for survival. This parallels how Satan prefers enslaving believers through sin's consequences rather than obvious frontal assault—economic anxiety, health crises, relational conflicts—leaving Christians nominally faithful but functionally compromised.

Theologically, Israel's agricultural devastation resulted from covenant unfaithfulness. Deuteronomy 28 promised agricultural blessing for obedience (v. 1-14) but curse for disobedience: 'Thou shalt carry much seed out into the field, and shalt gather but little in; for the locust shall consume it' (v. 38). The Midianite raids fulfilled this curse—Israel planted but couldn't harvest. This pattern repeats throughout Scripture: sin's consequences often manifest in ordinary life circumstances (economic, health, relational) rather than dramatic divine interventions. God's discipline uses natural circumstances to drive His people to repentance.

Historical Context

Midianite-Amalekite raids represent a new threat pattern different from previous Judges-era oppression. Rather than occupying territory (like Canaanites) or subjugating populations (like Moabites or Canaanites), these raiders conducted seasonal strikes. Archaeological evidence from this period shows destruction of agricultural installations and storage facilities, consistent with raiding patterns. Sites like Tel Haror and Tel Masos show evidence of destruction during this era.

The raids' timing—harvest season—maximized economic impact. Ancient agriculture's labor-intensive nature meant months of work could be destroyed in days. Grain, olives, and grapes required year-round cultivation, pruning, and watering, with harvest representing concentrated value. Destroying crops at harvest devastated annual food supplies, creating famine and economic collapse. Livestock theft compounded problems—losing sheep, oxen, and donkeys meant losing transportation, plowing capacity, wool, milk, and meat for entire years.

The Midianites' camel-based mobility (v. 5) gave them unprecedented strategic advantage. Camels could traverse arid regions quickly, allowing raiders to strike unexpectedly from desert bases and retreat before organized resistance mobilized. This new military technology (camel cavalry) revolutionized warfare, enabling desert peoples to threaten settled agricultural societies effectively for the first time. Israel's infantry, effective against chariot forces in mountains, couldn't counter highly mobile camel raiders.

Related Passages

John 15:13 — Greatest form of love

1 Corinthians 13:4 — Characteristics of love

Study Questions

1. What 'harvests' (blessings, fruits of labor) in your life have been 'destroyed' through sin's natural consequences?
2. How does Satan use economic anxiety and material insecurity to enslave Christians despite nominal freedom in Christ?
3. In what ways does God use difficult circumstances to expose spiritual compromises and drive His people to repentance?

Interlinear Text

וַחֲנּוּ וְ	עָלֶיהָ מְ	וַשְׁחוּ יָתוּ	אֶת	יָב וְלֹ		
And they encamped	H5921	against them and destroyed	H853	the increase		
H2583		H7843		H2981		
הָאָרֶץ	עַד	בּוֹאֶכָּ	עַד הָ	וְלֹא	וַיַּשְׁאֵר יָרֵוּ	מִחֲיָהּ
of the earth	H5704	till thou come	unto Gaza	H3808	and left	no sustenance
H776		H935	H5804		H7604	H4241
לְ	וְשֶׁה	וְשֶׁה	וְשֶׁה	וְשֶׁה	וְשֶׁה	וְשֶׁה
for Israel	neither sheep	nor ox	nor ass			
H3478	H7716	H7794	H2543			

Additional Cross-References

Leviticus 26:16 (Parallel theme): I also will do this unto you; I will even appoint over you terror, consumption, and the burning ague, that shall consume the eyes, and cause sorrow of heart: and ye shall sow your seed in vain, for your enemies shall eat it.

Deuteronomy 28:51 (Parallel theme): And he shall eat the fruit of thy cattle, and the fruit of thy land, until thou be destroyed: which also shall not leave thee either corn, wine, or oil, or the increase of thy kine, or flocks of thy sheep, until he have destroyed thee.

Micah 6:15 (Parallel theme): Thou shalt sow, but thou shalt not reap; thou shalt tread the olives, but thou shalt not anoint thee with oil; and sweet wine, but shalt not drink wine.

Deuteronomy 28:33 (Parallel theme): The fruit of thy land, and all thy labours, shall a nation which thou knowest not eat up; and thou shalt be only oppressed and crushed alway:

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