

## Deuteronomy 3

Verses 1 - 7

“Then we turned and went up the road to Bashan, and Og, king of Bashan, came out with all his people to meet us in battle at Edrei. <sup>2</sup> But the Lord said to me, ‘Do not fear him, for I have handed him and all his people and his land over to you; and you shall do to him just as you did to Sihon king of the Amorites, who lived in Heshbon.’ <sup>3</sup> So the Lord our God also handed over to us Og, king of Bashan, with all his people, and we struck them until no survivor was left. <sup>4</sup> We captured all his cities at that time; there was not a city which we did not take from them: sixty cities, all the region of Argob, the kingdom of Og in Bashan. <sup>5</sup> All these were cities fortified with high walls, gates, and bars, besides a great many unwallied towns. <sup>6</sup> We utterly destroyed them, as we did to Sihon king of Heshbon, utterly destroying the men, women, and children of every city. <sup>7</sup> But all the animals and the spoils of the cities we took as our plunder

Then we turned and went up the road to Bashan, and Og, king of Bashan, came out with all his people to meet us in battle at Edrei

Bashan was east of the Sea of Galilee

See Map 305



The Battle took place at Edrei

See Map 310



It was a city located on one of the tributaries of the Yarmuk River

It was also one of the royal residences of Og.

**We captured all his cities at that time; sixty cities, all the region of Argob, the kingdom of Og in Bashan.**

See map 315



Israel captured 60 cities that were fortified with high walls, gates, and bars besides a great many unwallied towns.

**We utterly destroyed them, as we did to Sihon king of Heshbon, utterly destroying the men, women, and children of every city. <sup>7</sup> But all the animals and the spoils of the cities we took as our plunder**

Israel was reaping the spoils of war and becoming very wealthy.

Verses 8 - 11

<sup>8</sup> **“So at that time we took the land from the hand of the two kings of the Amorites who were beyond the Jordan, from the Valley of Arnon to Mount Hermon**  
<sup>9</sup> **(Sidonians call Hermon Sirion, and the Amorites call it Senir): <sup>10</sup> all the cities of the plateau, all Gilead, and all Bashan, as far as Salecah and Edrei, cities of the kingdom of Og in Bashan. <sup>11</sup> (For only Og king of Bashan was left of the remnant of the Rephaim. Behold, his bed was a bed of iron; it is in Rabbah of the sons of Ammon. Its length was nine cubits, and its width four cubits by the usual cubit.)**

**So at that time we took the land from the hand of the two kings of the Amorites who were beyond the Jordan**

This victory is celebrated in the Psalms

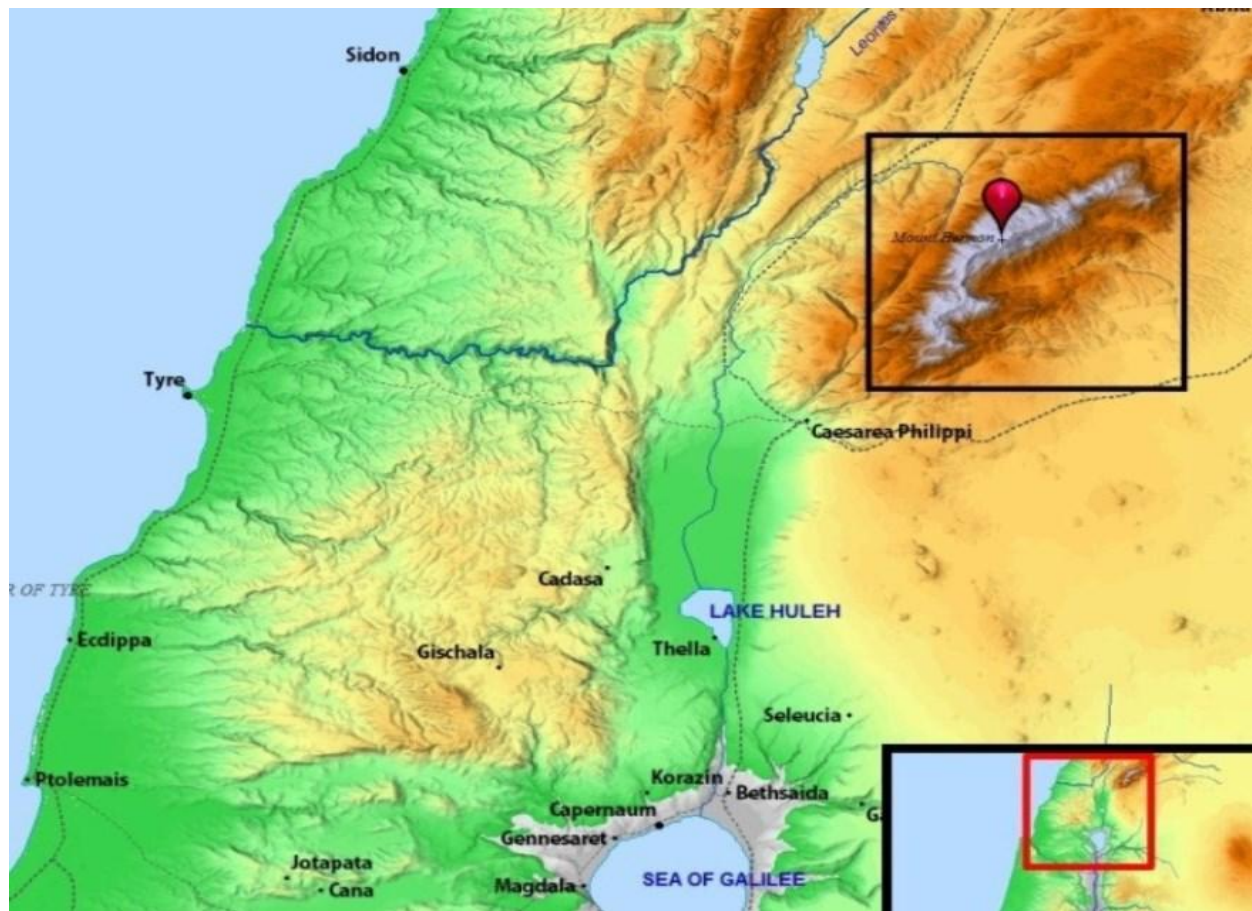
See Psalms 136:17-21

**To Him who struck great kings,  
<sup>18</sup> And brought death to mighty kings,  
<sup>19</sup> Sihon, king of the Amorites,  
<sup>20</sup> And Og, king of Bashan,  
<sup>21</sup> And gave their land as an inheritance,  
<sup>22</sup> An inheritance to His servant Israel,**

**From the Valley of Arnon to Mount Hermon**

Mount Hermon was the northern border of Israel on the east side

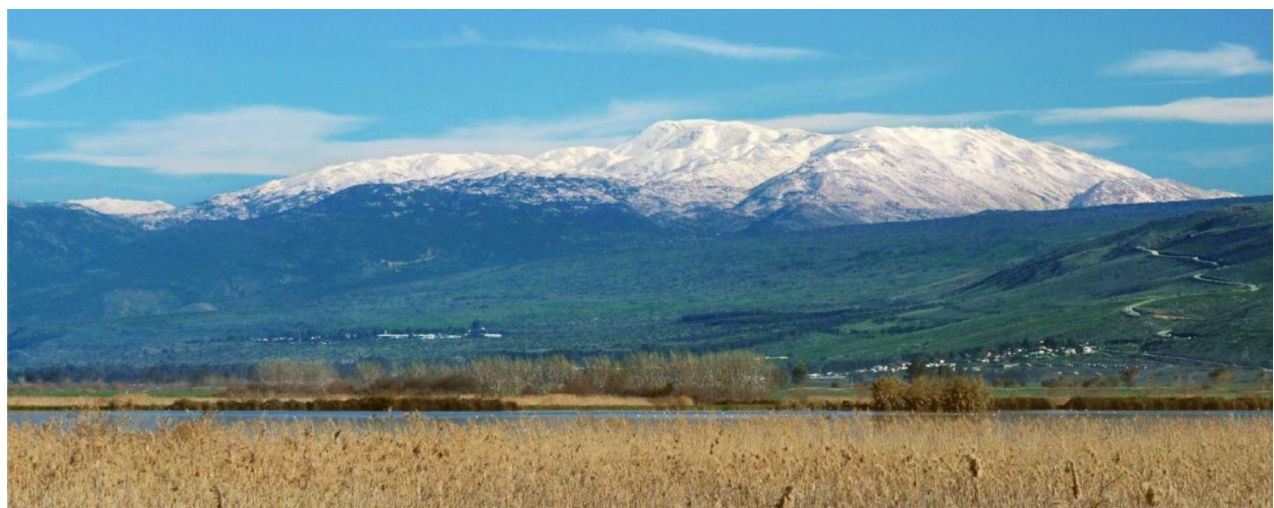
See Pic 320



<sup>9</sup> Sidonians call Hermon Sirion, and the Amorites call it Senir:

Both names are descriptive of the snow-capped mountain

See pic 325



The rain & melting snow of Mount Hermon feeds a massive spring that supplies cool water to the Jordan River.

See video 330

<https://www.levickfamily.com/9.19.html>

**For only Og king of Bashan was left of the remnant of the Rephaim. Behold, his bed was a bed of iron; it is in Rabbah of the sons of Ammon. Its length was nine cubits, and its width four cubits by the usual cubit**

Rephaim is a Hebrew word for giants.

See Pic 335



His bed was made of iron and was 13 ½ feet by 6 feet

This picture doesn't seem to capture his true size but this was probably taken by one of the early versions of a cell phone camera. 😊

Verses 12 - 17

<sup>12</sup> “So we took possession of this land at that time. From Aroer, which is by the Valley of Arnon, and half the hill country of Gilead and its cities I gave to the Reubenites and to the Gadites. <sup>13</sup> The rest of Gilead and all Bashan, the kingdom of Og, I gave to the half-tribe of Manasseh, all the region of Argob. (As to all Bashan, it is called the land of Rephaim. <sup>14</sup> Jair the son of Manasseh took all the region of Argob as far as the border of the Geshurites and the Maacathites, *that is*, Bashan, and named it after his own name: Havvoth-jair, *as it is* to this day.) <sup>15</sup> To Machir I gave Gilead. <sup>16</sup> To the Reubenites and the Gadites I gave from Gilead even as far as the Valley of Arnon, the middle of the valley as a border, and as far as the river Jabbok, the border of the sons of Ammon; <sup>17</sup> the Arabah also, with the Jordan as a border, from Chinnereth even as far as the sea of the Arabah, the Salt Sea, at the foot of the slopes of Pisgah on the east.

From Aroer, which is by the Valley of Arnon, and half the hill country of Gilead and its cities I gave to the Reubenites and to the Gadites. The rest of Gilead and all Bashan, the kingdom of Og, I gave to the half-tribe of Manasseh, all the region of Argob

The territory of the two Amorite kings was given to the tribes of Reuben, Gad, and the half-tribe of Manasseh.

Gad and Reuben received the kingdom of King Sihon to the south

The half-tribe of Manasseh received the kingdom of Og to the north

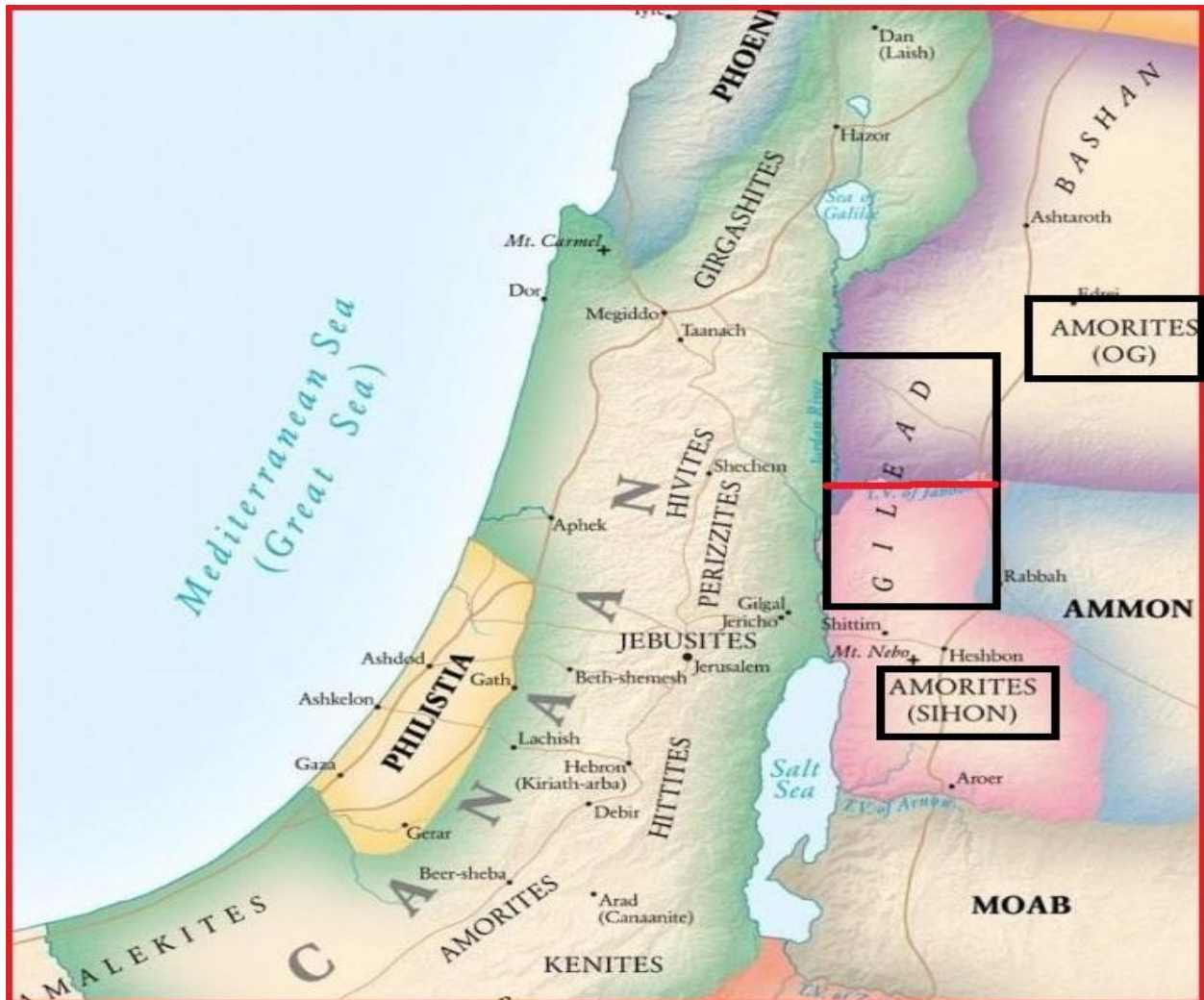
See map 340 below

**To Machir I gave Gilead**

See Num. 32:39-42

<sup>39</sup> The sons of Machir the son of Manasseh went to Gilead and took it, and dispossessed the Amorites who were in it. <sup>40</sup> So Moses gave Gilead to Machir the son of Manasseh, and he lived in it. <sup>41</sup> Jair the son of Manasseh went and took its towns, and called them Havvoth-jair. <sup>42</sup> Nobah went and took Kenath and its villages, and named it Nobah, after his own name.

See map 340 below



Gilead was a beautiful area of mountains and lush trees.

See pic 345



Verses 18 – 22

<sup>18</sup> “Then I commanded you at that time, saying, ‘The Lord your God has given you this land to possess it; all you valiant men shall cross over armed ahead of your brothers, the sons of Israel. <sup>19</sup> However, your wives, your little ones, and your livestock (I know that you have much livestock) shall remain in your cities which I have given you, <sup>20</sup> until the Lord gives rest to your fellow countrymen as to you, and they also take possession of the land which the Lord your God is giving them beyond the Jordan. Then you may return, each man to his possession which I have given you.’ <sup>21</sup> And I commanded Joshua at that time, saying, ‘Your eyes have seen everything that the Lord your God has done to these two kings; the Lord will do the same to all the kingdoms into which you are about to cross. <sup>22</sup> Do not fear them, for the Lord your God is the One fighting for you.’

**All you valiant men shall cross over armed ahead of your brothers**

We covered this in Numbers 32.

It is replicated here for your convenience.

Did they keep their promise? Yes they did!

See Joshua 4:13

40,000 armed men passed over Jordan

There were 110,580 men of war in Reuben, Gad and the half tribe of Manasseh.

Where are the other 70,580 soldiers?

They remained at home for the defense of the women and children and to help maintain the general function of the camp

This area had been defeated but the woman and children would have been easy pray for any surrounding nations that might take advantage of the situation.

The other tribes did the same thing as they conquered the land of Canaan.

Since the conquering of Canaan took 7 years, the men were probably rotated between two positions.

200,000 men were available for war.

While 400,000 stayed back to guard the camp and do the hard labor.

**Your eyes have seen everything that the Lord your God has done to these two kings; the Lord will do the same to all the kingdoms into which you are about to cross. <sup>22</sup> Do not fear them, for the Lord your God is the One fighting for you.'**

Was God asking them to conquer Canaan based on faith?

Not really!

They had already seen and experienced God's helping hand in war while capturing the land east of the Jordan.

Verses 23 - 29

<sup>23</sup> "I also pleaded with the Lord at that time, saying, <sup>24</sup> 'Lord God, You have begun to show Your servant Your greatness and Your strong hand; for what god *is there* in heaven or on earth who can do such works and mighty acts as Yours?

<sup>25</sup> Please let me cross over and see the good land that is beyond the Jordan, that good hill country, and Lebanon.' <sup>26</sup> But the Lord was angry with me on your account, and would not listen to me; instead, the Lord said to me, 'Enough! Do not speak to Me any more about this matter. <sup>27</sup> Go up to the top of Pisgah and raise your eyes to the west, the north, the south, and the east, and see *it* with your eyes; for you shall not cross over this Jordan. <sup>28</sup> But commission Joshua and encourage him and strengthen him, for he shall go across leading this people, and he will give to them, as an inheritance, the land which you will see.'

<sup>29</sup> So we remained in the valley opposite Beth-peor.

**I also pleaded with the Lord at that time, saying please let me cross over and see the good land that is beyond the Jordan, that good hill country, and Lebanon**

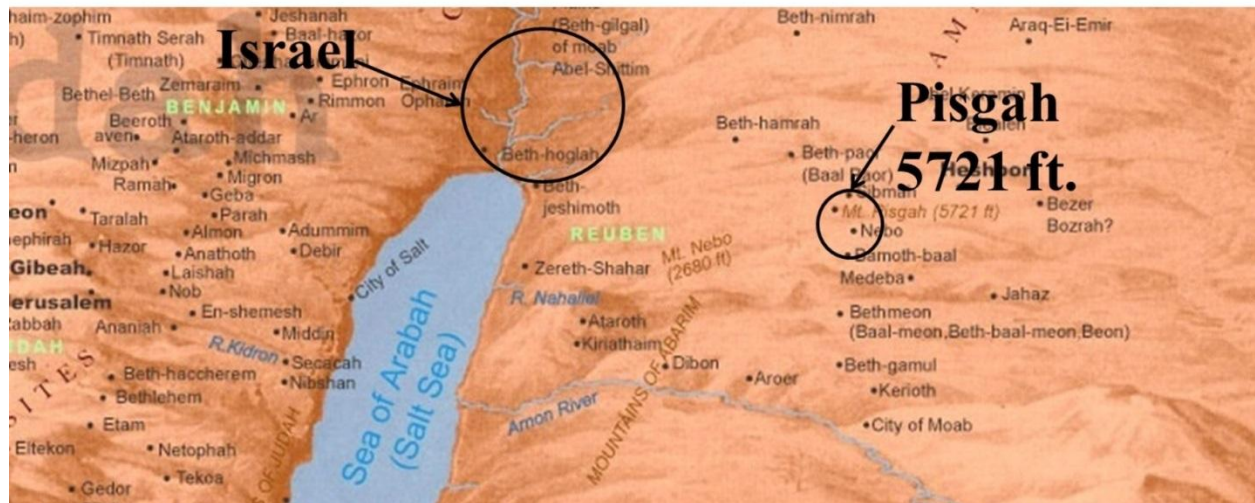
Moses hoped that God might change his mind about him entering Canaan

**Enough! Do not speak to me any more about this matter**

It didn't hurt to try, but God told Moses in no uncertain terms that it was not going to happen. However, He did allow Moses to see it from afar.

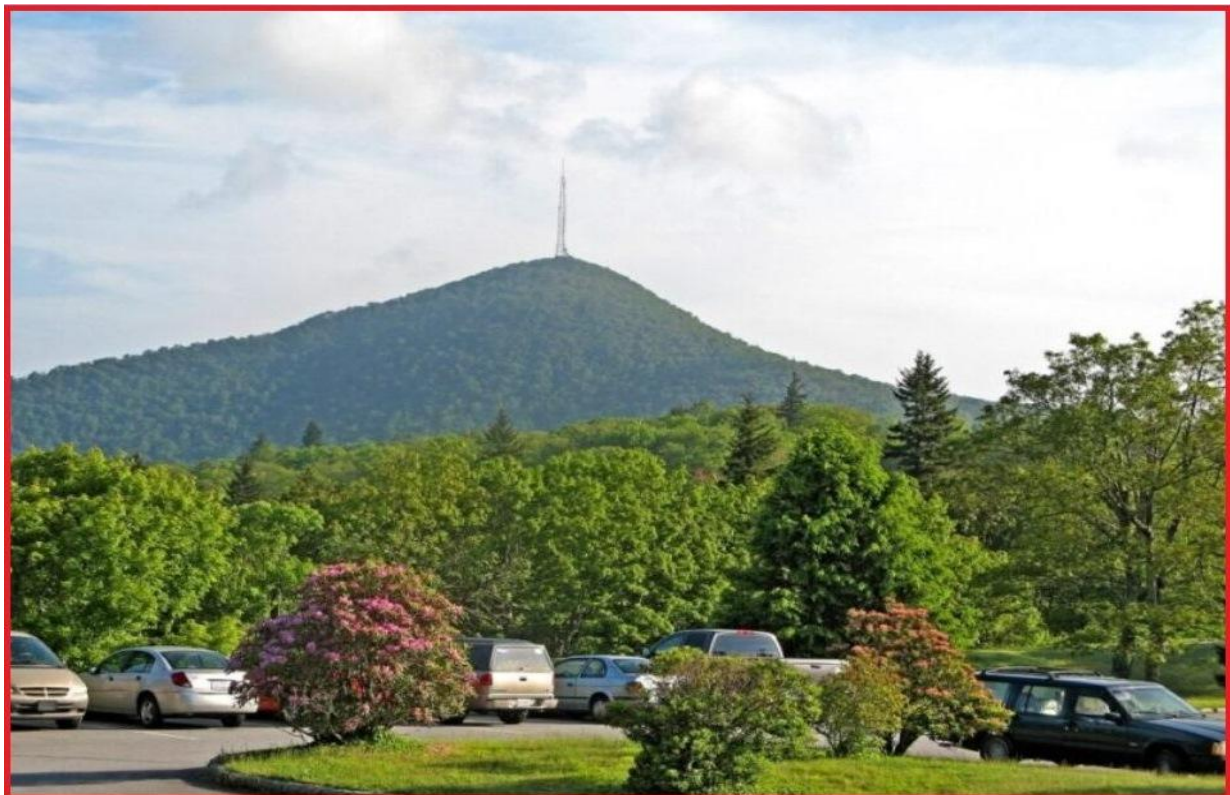
**Go up to the top of Pisgah and see *it* with your eyes.**

See Map 360



The mountain was high enough he could have seen much of the Promise Land.

See pic 355



Moses could have climbed the tower to get an even better view. 😊😊

**So we remained in the valley opposite Beth-peor.**

This city is just a little north of Mount Pisgah.

The name means house of Peor which was a temple to the Moabite god Peor.