

**DEFEAT OF TWO AMORITE KINGS
(Deuteronomy 3:9)**

A. King Sihon of Heshbon

1. Addressing the King of Sihon

- a) Words of peace
- b) Offering to purchase food and water (Deuteronomy 2:27-28)
- c) Citing the examples of passing through
 - i) Seir
 - ii) Moab (Deuteronomy 2:29)

2. Response of Sihon

- a) He rejected the words of peace
- b) His heart was obstinate and hard (Deuteronomy 2:30)

3. Decree of the Lord

- a) The Lord's decree given (Deuteronomy 2:31)
- b) The land of Sihon is given to Israel (Deuteronomy 2:31)

4. Battle with Sihon

- a) Sihon summoned an army
 - i) His sons
 - ii) His people
- b) Utter destruction of Heshbon (Deuteronomy 2:34)
- c) Spoils of war (Deuteronomy 2:35)
- d) No city too strong (Deuteronomy 2:36)

B. Og the King of Bashan

1. The territories of Og

- a) Cities were fortified with high walls, gates and bars
- b) A great many rural towns (Deuteronomy 3:5)

2. Og and his people

- a) Og was a giant (Deuteronomy 2:11)
- b) They came up against Israel
- c) They were going to battle Israel

3. Decree of the Lord

- a) Og was delivered into the hand of Israel
- b) He would be defeated as Sihon (Deuteronomy 3:2)

4. War

- a) Og attacked
- b) No survivors
- c) 60 cities captured (Deuteronomy 3:40)
- d) Spoils of war (Deuteronomy 3:7)

CONQUERED TERRITORY

1. Land given to 2 ½ tribes

- a) Reuben
- b) Gad
- c) ½ Tribe of Manasseh (Deuteronomy 3:12)

2. Command given to the 2 ½ tribes to help Israel conquer the land of Canaan

They are to help conquer Canaan first before settling down.
(Deuteronomy 3:18-20)