

~JOAB 2 (1378)

(Jo'ab) [Yehowah Is Father]

- Characteristics
- Slays Abner In Vengeance
- Commander Of The Armies Of Israel
- Supports David's Kingship
- Cooperates In Bringing Uriah's Death
- Helps, Then Opposes, Absalom
- Removed, Then Reinstated As Army Chief
- Murders Amasa
- Takes Incomplete Census
- Joins Adonijah's Attempt To Take Throne

- The second of three sons of David's sister or half sister Zeruiah, possibly the daughter of David's mother by an earlier marriage to Nahash.
- And Amasa was the one whom Absalom put in the place of **Joab** over the army, and Amasa was the son of a man whose name was Ithra the Israelite, who had relations with Abigail the daughter of Nahash, the sister of Zeruiah, **Joab's** mother. (2 Samuel 17:25)
- **Joab** was therefore the nephew of David. His brothers were Abishai and Asahel.
- And **Joab** the son of Zeruiah was over the army, and Jehoshaphat the son of Ahilud was recorder. (2 Samuel 8:16)
- Jesse, in turn, became father to his firstborn Eliab, and Abinadab the second, and Shimea the third. (1 Chronicles 2:13)
- Nethanel the fourth, Raddai the fifth. (1 Chronicles 2:14)
- Ozem the sixth, David the seventh. (1 Chronicles 2:15)
- And their sisters were Zeruiah and Abigail, and the sons of Zeruiah were Abishai and **Joab** and Asahel, three. (1 Chronicles 2:16)

- In identifying these three men, the mother's name is recorded rather than the fathers, because she was David's sister, thus the relationship of David to the three men is made clear.

•• Characteristics

- **Joab** was an able general, a man of organizational ability, resourceful, and decisive. On the other hand, he was an ambitious opportunist, vengeful, cunning, and at times unscrupulous.
- **Joab** was at the head of David's men at the time Ish-bosheth the son of Saul ruled over all Israel with the exception of the tribe of Judah, which clung to David.
- Forty years old Ish-bosheth, Saul's son, was when he became king over Israel, and for two years he ruled as king. Only the house of Judah proved themselves followers of David. (2 Samuel 2:10)
- The servants of Ish-bosheth and those of David were drawn up against one another at the Pool of Gibeon, Ish-bosheth's forces being under command of Saul's uncle Abner, who had been responsible for putting Ish-bosheth on the throne.
- As the men sat facing one another, Abner suggested a combat between 12 men from each side. When they grabbed hold of one another by the head, each ran his opponent through with the sword, all falling down dead together.
- In time Abner the son of Ner and the servants of Ish-bosheth, Saul's son, went out from Mahanaim to Gibeon. (2 Samuel 2:12)
- As for **Joab** the son of Zeruiah and the servants of David, they went out and later met together by the pool of Gibeon, and they kept sitting, these on this side of the pool and those on that side of the pool. (2 Samuel 2:13)
- Finally Abner said to **Joab**; Let the young men rise up, please, and let them put on a combat before us. To this Joab said; Let them rise up. (2 Samuel 2:14)
- So they rose up and went across by number, twelve belonging to Benjamin and Ish-bosheth, Saul's son, and twelve from the servants of David. (2 Samuel 2:15)

- And they began grabbing hold of one another by the head, with the sword of each one in the side of the other, so that they fell down together. And that place came to be called Helkath-hazzurim, which is in Gibeon. (2 Samuel 2:16)
- Since the issue was not settled by the combat, a full-scale battle resulted. A count afterward revealed that Ish-bosheth's forces lost 360 men, and David's, only 20.
- As for **Joab**, he turned back from following Abner and began to collect all the people together. And there were missing from the servants of David nineteen men and Asahel. (2 Samuel 2:30)
- And the servants of David, for their part, had struck down those of Benjamin and of the men of Abner, there were three hundred and sixty men that died. (2 Samuel 2:31)
- During the fight, as Abner fled, **Joab's** fleet-footed brother Asahel pursued Abner. Despite remonstrances and warnings from Abner, Asahel persisted until finally Abner thrust backward with the butt end of his spear, piercing him through.
- Now the three sons of Zeruiah happened to be there, **Joab** and Abishai and Asahel, and Asahel was swift on his feet, like one of the gazelles that are in the open field. (2 Samuel 2:18)
- And Asahel went chasing after Abner, and he did not incline to go to the right or to the left from following Abner. (2 Samuel 2:19)
- At length Abner looked behind him and said; Is this you, Asahel? To which he said; It is I. (2 Samuel 2:20)
- Then Abner said to him; Veer to your right or to your left and seize one of the young men as yours and take what you strip off him as yours. And Asahel did not want to turn aside from following him. (2 Samuel 2:21)
- So Abner said to Asahel yet again; Turn your course aside from following me. Why should I strike you down to the earth? How, then, could I raise my face to **Joab** your brother? (2 Samuel 2:22)
- But he kept refusing to turn aside, and Abner got to strike him in the abdomen with the butt end of the spear, so that the spear

came out from his back, and he fell there and died where he was. And it came about that all those who came to the place where Asahel fell and then died would stand still. (2 Samuel 2:23)

- Reaching the hill of Ammah, Abner and his men gathered on its top, from which Abner made appeal to stop the fighting in order to avoid bitterness and endless slaughter. **Joab** here demonstrated practical wisdom by heeding the appeal and returning to David at Hebron.
- And **Joab** and Abishai went chasing after Abner. As the sun was setting they themselves came to the hill of Ammah, which is in front of Giah on the way to the wilderness of Gibeon. (2 Samuel 2:24)
- And the sons of Benjamin went collecting together behind Abner, and they came to be one company and kept standing upon the top of one hill. (2 Samuel 2:25)
- And Abner began to call to **Joab** and say; Is the sword going to eat endlessly? Do you not really know that bitterness is what will develop at last? How long, then, will it be before you say to the people to turn back from following their brothers? (2 Samuel 2:26)
- At that **Joab** said; As the true God is living, if you had not spoken, then only by the morning would the people have been withdrawn, each one from following his brother. (2 Samuel 2:27)
- **Joab** now blew the horn, and all the people came to a halt and did not continue chasing after Israel anymore, and they did not renew the fighting anymore. (2 Samuel 2:28)
- And they proceeded to carry Asahel and bury him in the burial place of his father, which is at Bethlehem. Then **Joab** and his men went marching on all night long, and it became daylight for them at Hebron. (2 Samuel 2:32)

.. Slays Abner In Vengeance

- **Joab's** desire for vengeance, nevertheless, smoldered in him, and he waited for opportunity to satisfy it. In the meantime he engaged in a drawn-out war with Saul's house, which constantly declined, while David grew stronger.

- **Eventually Abner, offended at Ish-bosheth over a personal matter, made a covenant with David, promising to bring all Israel over to David's side.**
- **And it came about that while the war between the house of Saul and the house of David kept up, Abner himself was continually strengthening his position in the house of Saul. (2 Samuel 3:6)**
- **Now Saul had had a concubine whose name was Rizpah, the daughter of Aiah. Later Ish-bosheth said to Abner; Why was it that you had relations with the concubine of my father? (2 Samuel 3:7)**
- **And Abner got very angry at the words of Ish-bosheth and went on to say; Am I a dogs head that belongs to Judah? Today I keep exercising loving-kindness toward the house of Saul your father, to his brothers and his personal friends, and I have not let you find yourself in the hand of David, and yet you call me to account for an error concerning a woman today. (2 Samuel 3:8)**
- **So may God do to Abner and so may he add to it, if, just as Yehowah swore to David, that is not the way that I shall do to him. (2 Samuel 3:9)**
- **So as to transfer the kingdom from the house of Saul and to establish the throne of David over Israel and over Judah from Dan to Beer-sheba. (2 Samuel 3:10)**
- **And he was not able to say one word more in reply to Abner because of being afraid of him. (2 Samuel 3:11)**
- **Accordingly Abner sent messengers to David on the spot, saying; To whom does the land belong? Adding; Do conclude your covenant with me, and, look! My hand will be with you to turn to your side the whole of Israel. (2 Samuel 3:12)**
- **To this he said; Good! I myself shall conclude a covenant with you. Only one thing there is that I am asking of you, saying; You may not see my face except first you bring Michal, Saul's daughter, when you come to see my face. (2 Samuel 3:13)**
- **Further, David sent messengers to Ish-bosheth, Saul's son, saying; Do give over my wife Michal, whom I engaged to myself**

for a hundred foreskins of the Philistines. (2 Samuel 3:14)

- So Ish-bosheth sent and took her from her husband, Paltiel the son of Laish. (2 Samuel 3:15)
- But her husband kept walking with her, weeping as he walked after her as far as Bahurim. Then Abner said to him; Go, return! At that he returned. (2 Samuel 3:16)
- Meanwhile there had come to be communication by Abner with the older men of Israel, saying; Both yesterday and previously you proved yourselves seeking David as king over you. (2 Samuel 3:17)
- And now act, for Yehowah himself said to David; By the hand of David my servant I shall save my people Israel from the hand of the Philistines and from the hand of all their enemies. (2 Samuel 3:18)
- Then Abner also spoke in the ears of Benjamin, after which Abner also went to speak in the ears of David at Hebron all that was good in the eyes of Israel and in the eyes of the whole house of Benjamin. (2 Samuel 3:19)
- When Abner came to David at Hebron, and with him twenty men, David proceeded to make a feast for Abner and for the men that were with him. (2 Samuel 3:20)
- Then Abner said to David; Let me rise up and go and collect all Israel together to my lord the king, that they may conclude a covenant with you, and you will certainly become king over all that your soul craves. So David sent Abner off, and he got on his way in peace. (2 Samuel 3:21)
- **Joab** strongly disagreed with the transaction, charging Abner with being a spy. But pretending friendship for Abner, Joab caught Abner off guard and slew him in revenge for his brother Asahel.
- He may also have felt that he was at the same time eliminating a possible rival for the post of commander of David's army.
- And here David's servants and **Joab** were coming from a raid, and the spoil that they brought with them was abundant. As for Abner, he was not with David in Hebron, for he had sent him off,

and he was on his way in peace. (2 Samuel 3:22)

- And **Joab** and all the army that was with him came in, and they now reported to Joab, saying; Abner the son of Ner came to the king, and he proceeded to send him off, and he is on his way in peace. (2 Samuel 3:23)
- So **Joab** went in to the king and said; What have you done? Look! Abner has come to you. Why was it that you sent him off so that he successfully went away? (2 Samuel 3:24)
- You well know Abner the son of Ner, that it was to fool you that he came and to get to know your going out and your coming in and to get to know everything that you are doing. (2 Samuel 3:25)
- With that **Joab** went out from David and sent messengers after Abner, and they then had him return from the cistern of Sirah, and David himself did not know of it. (2 Samuel 3:26)
- When Abner returned to Hebron, **Joab** now led him aside inside the gate to speak with him quietly. However, there he struck him in the abdomen, so that he died because of the blood of Asahel his brother. (2 Samuel 3:27)
- When David heard of the murder, he disclaimed guilt for his own house before all Israel and said; May it whirl back upon the head of **Joab** and upon the entire house of his father, and let there not be cut off from Joab's house a man with a running discharge or a leper, one diseased, or a man taking hold of the twirling spindle, perhaps, one crippled, or one falling by the sword or one in need of bread!
- David did not act at this time against Joab and Abishai, who connived with Joab in the murder, because, as he said; I today am weak although anointed as king, and these men, the sons of Zeruiah, are too severe for me. May Yehowah repay the doer of what is bad according to his own badness.
- When David heard of it afterward, he at once said; I and my kingdom, from the standpoint of Yehowah, are innocent for time indefinite of bloodguilt for Abner the son of Ner. (2 Samuel 3:28)
- May it whirl back upon the head of **Joab** and upon the entire house of his father, and let there not be cut off from Joab's house

a man with a running discharge or a leper or a man taking hold of the twirling spindle or one falling by the sword or one in need of bread! (2 Samuel 3:29)

- As for **Joab** and Abishai his brother, they killed Abner over the fact that he had put Asahel their brother to death at Gibeon in the battle. (2 Samuel 3:30)
- Later all the people came to give David bread for consolation while it was yet that day, but David swore, saying; So may God do to me and so may he add to it, if before the sun sets I shall taste bread or anything at all! (2 Samuel 3:35)
- And all the people themselves took notice, and it was good in their eyes. Like everything that the king did, it was in the eyes of all the people good. (2 Samuel 3:36)
- And all the people and all Israel got to know on that day that it had not originated with the king to have Abner the son of Ner put to death. (2 Samuel 3:37)
- And the king went on to say to his servants; Do you not know that it is a prince and a great man that has fallen this day in Israel? (2 Samuel 3:38)
- And I today am weak although anointed as king, and these men, the sons of Zeruiah, are too severe for me. May Yehowah repay the doer of what is bad according to his own badness. (2 Samuel 3:39)

.. Commander Of The Armies Of Israel

- After David had been anointed as king of all Israel, he went up against Jerusalem, Jebus. The Jebusites taunted David, thinking that their position was unassailable.
- But David saw that the city was vulnerable through its water tunnel. Hence, he offered the position as **head and prince** to anyone who would climb up the tunnel and be first to strike the Jebusites. **Joab** went up, the city fell to David, and **Joab** was rewarded with the high position of commander of the armies of Israel.
- Consequently the king and his men went to Jerusalem against the Jebusites inhabiting the land, and they began to say to David;

- You will not come in here, but the blind and the lame ones will certainly turn you away, they thinking; David will not come in here. (2 Samuel 5:6)**
- **Just the same, David proceeded to capture the stronghold of Zion, that is, the City of David. (2 Samuel 5:7)**
 - **So David said on that day; Anyone striking the Jebusites, let him, by means of the water tunnel, make contact with both the lame and the blind, hateful to the soul of David! That is why they say; The blind one and the lame one will not come into the house. (2 Samuel 5:8)**
 - **And Joab the son of Zeruiah was over the army, and Jehoshaphat the son of Ahilud was recorder. (2 Samuel 8:16)**
 - **And Joab was over all the army of Israel, and Benaiah the son of Jehoiada was over the Cherethites and over the Pelethites. (2 Samuel 20:23)**
 - **Later David and all Israel went to Jerusalem, that is to say, Jebus, where the Jebusites were the inhabitants of the land. (1 Chronicles 11:4)**
 - **And the inhabitants of Jebus began to say to David; You will not come in here. Just the same, David proceeded to capture the stronghold of Zion, that is to say, the City of David. (1 Chronicles 11:5)**
 - **So David said; Anyone striking the Jebusites first, he will become head and prince. And Joab the son of Zeruiah got to go up first, and he came to be head. (1 Chronicles 11:6)**
 - **And David took up dwelling in the place difficult to approach. That is why they called it the City of David. (1 Chronicles 11:7)**
 - **And he began to build the city all around, from the Mound even to the parts round about, but Joab himself brought to life the rest of the city. (1 Chronicles 11:8)**
 - **As commander, Joab had a body of ten personal attendants bearing his weapons, among whom was the mighty man Naharai the Berothite.**

- Then ten attendants carrying **Joab's** weapons came around and struck Absalom, that they might put him to death. (2 Samuel 18:15)
- Zelek the Ammonite, Naharai the Berothite, the armor-bearer of **Joab** the son of Zeruiah. (1 Chronicles 11:39)
- After David's conquest of Edom, **Joab** remained there for six months in an effort to destroy every male among them.
- And David proceeded to make a name when he came back from striking down the Edomites in the Valley of Salt, eighteen thousand. (2 Samuel 8:13)
- And he kept garrisons placed in Edom. In all Edom he placed garrisons, and all the Edomites came to be servants of David, and Yehowah kept saving David wherever he went. (2 Samuel 8:14)
- And Yehowah began to raise up a resister to Solomon, namely, Hadad the Edomite of the offspring of the king. He was in Edom. (1 Kings 11:14)
- And it came about when David struck down Edom, when **Joab** the chief of the army came up to bury those slain, that he tried to strike down every male in Edom. (1 Kings 11:15)
- For it was six months that **Joab** and all Israel dwelt there until he had cut off every male in Edom. (1 Kings 11:16)
- And Hadad went running away, he and some Edomite men of the servants of his father with him, to come into Egypt, while Hadad was a young boy. (1 Kings 11:17)
- Later, **Joab** manifested military leadership in the fight with the Ammonites and Syrians, putting his brother Abishai in charge of one division, to defeat a pincer movement of the enemy forces.
- And the sons of Ammon began to go out and draw up in battle formation at the entrance of the gate, also the Syrians of Zobah and of Rehob, and Ishtob and Maacah by themselves in the open field. (2 Samuel 10:8)
- When **Joab** saw that the battle charges had come to be against him from the front and from the rear, he at once chose some of

- all the choice men in Israel and drew them up in formation to meet the Syrians. (2 Samuel 10:9)
- And the rest of the people he gave into the hand of Abishai his brother, that he might draw them up in formation to meet the sons of Ammon. (2 Samuel 10:10)
 - And he went on to say; If the Syrians become too strong for me, then you must serve as a salvation for me, but if the sons of Ammon themselves become too strong for you, I must also come to save you. (2 Samuel 10:11)
 - Be strong, that we may show ourselves courageous in behalf of our people and in behalf of the cities of our God, and as for Yehowah, he will do what is good in his own eyes. (2 Samuel 10:12)
 - Then **Joab** and the people that were with him advanced to the battle against the Syrians, and they went fleeing from before him. (2 Samuel 10:13)
 - As for the sons of Ammon, they saw that the Syrians had fled, and they took to flight from before Abishai and hence came into the city. After that **Joab** returned from the sons of Ammon and came to Jerusalem. (2 Samuel 10:14)
 - In time the sons of Ammon saw that they had become foul-smelling to David, and Hanun and the sons of Ammon proceeded to send a thousand silver talents to hire for themselves chariots and horsemen from Mesopotamia and from Aram-maacah and from Zobah. (1 Chronicles 19:6)
 - Thus they hired for themselves thirty-two thousand chariots and the king of Maacah and his people. Then they came in and camped before Medeba, and as for the sons of Ammon, they gathered together from their cities and now came in for the war. (1 Chronicles 19:7)
 - When David heard of it, he immediately sent **Joab** and all the army and the mighty men. (1 Chronicles 19:8)
 - And the sons of Ammon began to go out and draw up in battle formation at the entrance of the city, and the kings that had come were by themselves in the open field. (1 Chronicles 19:9)

- When **Joab** saw that the battle charges had come to be against him from the front and from the rear, he at once chose some of all the choice men in Israel and drew them up in formation to meet the Syrians. (**1 Chronicles 19:10**)
- And the rest of the people he gave into the hand of Abishai his brother, that they might draw up in formation to meet the sons of Ammon. (**1 Chronicles 19:11**)
- And he went on to say; If the Syrians become too strong for me, you must also serve as a salvation for me, but if the sons of Ammon themselves become too strong for you, I must also save you. (**1 Chronicles 19:12**)
- Be strong, that we may show ourselves courageous in behalf of our people and in behalf of the cities of our God, and as for Yehowah, what is good in his own eyes he will do. (**1 Chronicles 19:13**)
- Then **Joab** and the people that were with him advanced before the Syrians to the battle, and they took to flight from before him. (**1 Chronicles 19:14**)
- As for the sons of Ammon, they saw that the Syrians had fled, and they themselves also took to flight from before Abishai his brother and then came into the city. Later **Joab** came into Jerusalem. (**1 Chronicles 19:15**)
- When the Syrians saw that they had been defeated before Israel, they proceeded to send messengers and bring out the Syrians that were in the region of the River, with Shophach the chief of the army of Hadadezer before them. (**1 Chronicles 19:16**)
- He doubtless played a large part in the other battles fought by David against the Philistines, the Moabites, and others.

•• Supports David's Kingship

- At the siege of Rabbah of Ammon, **Joab** appeared to evince loyalty to David as Yehowah's anointed king. He took the city of waters, possibly meaning that part of the city containing its water supply or the fort protecting its water supply.

- With this vital part of the city taken, the capital city could not hold out much longer, and surrender would be inevitable. Instead of pressing the siege of the city to a successful climax by himself, Joab, whether actually out of respect for the king, for Israel's good, or for his own advancement, seemed to show the proper regard for his earthly sovereign.
- He said that he preferred to have Yehowah's anointed king complete the capture of the enemy's royal city and earn the fame for this exploit, even though he, **Joab**, had done the vital preliminary work.
- And **Joab** continued to fight against Rabbah of the sons of Ammon and got to capture the city of the kingdom. (2 Samuel 12:26)
- So **Joab** sent messengers to David and said; I have fought against Rabbah. I have also captured the city of waters. (2 Samuel 12:27)
- And now gather the rest of the people and encamp against the city, and capture it, that I myself may not be the one to capture the city, and my name should not have to be called upon it. (2 Samuel 12:28)
- Accordingly David gathered all the people and went to Rabbah and fought against it and captured it. (2 Samuel 12:29)
- And he got to take the crown of Malcam off its head, the weight of which was a talent of gold, along with precious stones, and it came to be upon David's head. And the spoil of the city that he brought out was very much. (2 Samuel 12:30)
- And the people that were in it, he brought out that he might put them at sawing stones and at sharp instruments of iron and at axes of iron, and he made them serve at brickmaking. And that was the way he proceeded to do to all the cities of the sons of Ammon. Finally David and all the people returned to Jerusalem. (2 Samuel 12:31)
- And it came about at the time of the years return, at the time that kings sally forth, that **Joab** proceeded to lead the combat force of the army and lay the land of the sons of Ammon in ruin and to come and besiege Rabbah, while David was dwelling in Jerusalem, and Joab went on to strike Rabbah and throw it

down. (1 Chronicles 20:1)

- But David took the crown of Malcam off its head, and found it to be a talent of gold in weight, and in it there were precious stones, and it came to be on David's head. And the spoil of the city that he brought out was very much. (1 Chronicles 20:2)
- And the people that were in it he brought out, and he kept them employed at sawing stones and at sharp instruments of iron and at axes, and that was the way David proceeded to do to all the cities of the sons of Ammon. Finally David and all the people returned to Jerusalem. (1 Chronicles 20:3)

• Cooperates In Bringing Uriah's Death

- It was during the siege of Rabbah that David sent a letter by Uriah telling **Joab** to place Uriah in the heaviest part of the battle so that he would be killed.
- **Joab** went along with the arrangement in full cooperation, but in his report to the king on the outcome of the battle, he adroitly used the fact to block David from reprimanding him because he had lost valiant men in the battle by sending them too close to the city wall.
- In his report Joab said; Some of the servants of the king died, and your servant Uriah the Hittite also died. As **Joab** had calculated, David's answer contained no tone of displeasure but one of encouragement to **Joab**.
- And it came about in the morning that David proceeded to write a letter to **Joab** and send it by the hand of Uriah. (2 Samuel 11:14)
- So he wrote in the letter, saying; Put Uriah in front of the heaviest battle charges, and you men must retreat from behind him, and he must be struck down and die. (2 Samuel 11:15)
- And it came about that while **Joab** was keeping guard over the city he kept Uriah put in the place where he knew that there were valiant men. (2 Samuel 11:16)
- When the men of the city came on out and went fighting against **Joab**, then some of the people, the servants of David, fell and Uriah the Hittite also died. (2 Samuel 11:17)

- **Joab** now sent that he might report to David all the matters of the war. (2 Samuel 11:18)
- And he went on to command the messenger, saying; As soon as you finish speaking to the king about all the matters of the war. (2 Samuel 11:19)
- Then it must occur that if the rage of the king comes up and he does say to you, Why did you have to go so near to the city to fight? Did you men not know that they would shoot from on top of the wall? (2 Samuel 11:20)
- Who was it that struck down Abimelech the son of Jerubbesheth? Was it not a woman that pitched an upper millstone upon him from on top of the wall so that he died at Thebez? Why did you men have to go so close to the wall? You must also say; Your servant Uriah the Hittite died too. (2 Samuel 11:21)
- So the messenger went and came and told David all about which **Joab** had sent him. (2 Samuel 11:22)
- And the messenger went on to say to David; The men proved superior to us, so that they came out against us into the field, but we kept pressing them right up to the entrance of the gate. (2 Samuel 11:23)
- And the shooters kept shooting at your servants from on top of the wall, so that some of the servants of the king died, and your servant Uriah the Hittite also died. (2 Samuel 11:24)
- At that David said to the messenger; This is what you will say to **Joab**; Do not let this matter appear bad in your eyes, for the sword eats up one as well as another. Intensify your battle against the city and throw it down. And encourage him. (2 Samuel 11:25)

See Also DAVID

•• **Helps, And Then Opposes, Absalom**

- It was **Joab** who, after Absalom had been in banishment for three years for slaying his half brother Amnon, sent a woman from Tekoa to David, putting words in her mouth to appeal for Absalom's return.

- The appeal was successful, and **Joab** brought Absalom back to Jerusalem, though David would not see Absalom. Two years later Absalom repeatedly requested **Joab** to come and approach the king in his behalf, but **Joab** declined.
- Finally Absalom resorted to the device of setting **Joab's** barley field afire, which brought a quick and angry response from **Joab**. Absalom was then able to give the reason for his act, and he induced Joab to see the king to bring about restoration of Absalom to David's favor.
- As for Absalom, he ran off and made his way to Geshur, and he came to be there three years. (**2 Samuel 13:38**)
- Now **Joab** the son of Zeruiah came to know that the king's heart was toward Absalom. (**2 Samuel 14:1**)
- Accordingly **Joab** sent to Tekoa and took from there a wise woman and said to her; Go in mourning, please, and dress yourself, please, with garments of mourning, and do not rub yourself with oil, and you must become like a woman here who has been mourning many days over someone dead. (**2 Samuel 14:2**)
- And you must come in to the king and speak to him a word like this. With that **Joab** put the words in her mouth. (**2 Samuel 14:3**)
- And the Tekoite woman proceeded to come in to the king and fall upon her face to the earth and prostrate herself and say; Do save, O king! (**2 Samuel 14:4**)
- To this the king said to her; What is the matter with you? To this she said; For a fact I am a widowed woman, now that my husband is dead. (**2 Samuel 14:5**)
- And your maidservant had two sons, and the two of them began to struggle with each other in the field while there was no deliverer to part them. Finally the one struck the other down and put him to death. (**2 Samuel 14:6**)
- And here all the family have risen up against your maidservant and keep saying; Give over the striker of his brother, that we may put him to death for the soul of his brother whom he killed,

and let us even annihilate the heir! And they will certainly extinguish the glow of my charcoals that has remained, so as to assign to my husband neither a name nor a remnant on the surface of the ground. (2 Samuel 14:7)

- **Then the king said to the woman; Go to your house, and I myself shall give command regarding you. (2 Samuel 14:8)**
- **At this the Tekoite woman said to the king; Upon me, O my lord the king, be the error, and also upon the house of my father, while the king and his throne are innocent. (2 Samuel 14:9)**
- **And the king went on to say; If there is anyone speaking to you, you must also bring him to me, and he will never hurt you again. (2 Samuel 14:10)**
- **But she said; Let the king, please, remember Yehowah your God, that the avenger of blood may not be continually causing ruin and that they may not annihilate my son. To this he said; As Yehowah is living, not a single hair of your son will fall to the earth. (2 Samuel 14:11)**
- **The woman now said; Let your maidservant, please, speak a word to my lord the king. So he said; Speak! (2 Samuel 14:12)**
- **And the woman went on to say; Why, then, have you reasoned like this against the people of God? As the king is speaking this word he is like one that is guilty, in that the king does not bring back his own banished one. (2 Samuel 14:13)**
- **For we shall die without fail and be like waters that are being poured down to the earth, which cannot be gathered. But God will not take away a soul, and he has thought out reasons why the one banished should not be banished from him. (2 Samuel 14:14)**
- **And now that I have come in to speak this word to the king my lord, it is because the people made me afraid. So your maidservant said; Let me speak, please, to the king. Perhaps the king will act on the word of his slave girl. (2 Samuel 14:15)**
- **Because the king proceeded to listen so as to deliver his slave girl out of the palm of the man seeking to annihilate me and my lone son from the inheritance given by God. (2 Samuel 14:16)**

- Then your maidservant said; Let the word of my lord the king serve, please, to give rest. For just like an angel of the true God is the way my lord the king is, to distinguish what is good and what is bad, and may Yehowah your God himself prove to be with you. (2 Samuel 14:17)
- The king now answered and said to the woman; Do not, please, hide from me a thing about which I am asking you. To this the woman said; Let my lord the king speak, please. (2 Samuel 14:18)
- And the king went on to say; Is the hand of **Joab** with you in all this? Then the woman answered and said; As your soul is living, O my lord the king, no man can go to the right or go to the left from all that my lord the king has spoken, for it was your servant **Joab** that commanded me, and he it was that put in the mouth of your maidservant all these words. (2 Samuel 14:19)
- For the sake of altering the face of the matter your servant **Joab** has done this thing, but my lord is wise as with the wisdom of the angel of the true God so as to know all that is in the earth. (2 Samuel 14:20)
- Subsequently the king said to **Joab**; Here, now, I shall certainly do this thing. So go, bring the young man Absalom back. (2 Samuel 14:21)
- At this **Joab** fell upon his face to the earth and prostrated himself and blessed the king, and Joab went on to say; Today your servant does know that I have found favor in your eyes, O my lord the king, because the king has acted on the word of his servant. (2 Samuel 14:22)
- With that **Joab** rose up and went to Geshur and brought Absalom to Jerusalem. (2 Samuel 14:23)
- However, the king said; Let him turn toward his own house, but my face he may not see. So Absalom turned toward his own house, and the face of the king he did not see. (2 Samuel 14:24)
- Now compared with Absalom there proved to be no man so beautiful in all Israel as to be praised so much. From the sole of his foot to the crown of his head there proved to be no defect in

him. (2 Samuel 14:25)

- And when he shaved his head, and it occurred at the end of every year that he would shave it, because it was so heavy upon him, he shaved it, he weighed the hair of his head, two hundred shekels by the royal stone weight. (2 Samuel 14:26)
- And there came to be born to Absalom three sons and one daughter whose name was Tamar. She proved to be a woman most beautiful in appearance. (2 Samuel 14:27)
- And Absalom continued dwelling in Jerusalem for two full years, and the face of the king he did not see. (2 Samuel 14:28)
- So Absalom sent for Joab to send him to the king, and he did not consent to come to him. Then he sent again, a second time, and he did not consent to come. (2 Samuel 14:29)
- Finally he said to his servants; See Joab's tract of land beside mine, and there he has barley. Go and set it ablaze with fire. Accordingly the servants of Absalom set the tract of land ablaze with fire. (2 Samuel 14:30)
- At this Joab rose up and came to Absalom at the house and said to him; Why did your servants set the tract of land that is mine ablaze with fire? (2 Samuel 14:31)
- So Absalom said to Joab; Look! I sent to you, saying; Come here and let me send you to the king, saying; Why have I come from Geshur? It would be better for me that I should still be there. And now let me see the face of the king and, if there is any error in me, he must then put me to death. (2 Samuel 14:32)
- Subsequently Joab came in to the king and told him. Then he called Absalom, who now came in to the king and prostrated himself to him, falling upon his face to the earth before the king, after which the king kissed Absalom. (2 Samuel 14:33)
- Though Joab supported Absalom's cause in achieving his return, when Absalom rebelled, Joab supported David. David placed Joab in charge of a third part of his men, with strict orders to deal gently with Absalom. But during the fight Joab disobeyed David's order and killed Absalom.

- And David proceeded to number the people that were with him and to place over them chiefs of thousands and chiefs of hundreds. (2 Samuel 18:1)
- Further, David sent one third of the people under the hand of **Joab** and one third under the hand of Abishai the son of Zeruiah, **Joab's** brother, and one third under the hand of Ittai the Gittite. Then the king said to the people; I myself also shall without fail go out with you. (2 Samuel 18:2)
- But the people said; You must not go out, for if we should at all flee, they would not set heart upon us, and if half of us would die, they would not set heart upon us, because you are worth ten thousand of us, and now it would be better if you would be of service to us to give help from the city. (2 Samuel 18:3)
- So the king said to them; Whatever seems good in your eyes I shall do. And the king kept standing at the side of the gate, and all the people themselves went out by hundreds and by thousands. (2 Samuel 18:4)
- And the king went on to command **Joab** and Abishai and Ittai, saying; Deal gently for my sake with the young man Absalom. And all the people themselves heard when the king commanded all the chiefs over the matter of Absalom. (2 Samuel 18:5)
- And the people continued on their way out to the field to meet Israel, and the battle came to be in the forest of Ephraim. (2 Samuel 18:6)
- Finally the people of Israel were defeated there before the servants of David, and the slaughter there turned out to be great on that day, of twenty thousand men. (2 Samuel 18:7)
- And the battle there got to be spread out over all the land that was in sight. Furthermore, the forest did more in eating up the people than the sword did in eating them up on that day. (2 Samuel 18:8)
- Eventually Absalom found himself before the servants of David. And Absalom was riding upon a mule, and the mule got to come under the network of boughs of a massive big tree, so that his head got caught fast in the big tree, and he was taken up between the heavens and the earth, as the mule itself that was

under him passed along. (2 Samuel 18:9)

- Then a certain man saw it and told **Joab** and said; Look! I have seen Absalom hung in a big tree. (2 Samuel 18:10)
- At this **Joab** said to the man who was telling him; And here you saw it, and why did you not strike him down to the earth there? Then it would have been my obligation to give you ten pieces of silver and a belt. (2 Samuel 18:11)
- But the man said to **Joab**; And although I were weighing upon my palms a thousand pieces of silver, I should not thrust my hand out against the king's son, for in our hearing it was that the king commanded you and Abishai and Ittai, saying; Watch, whoever you are, over the young man, over Absalom. (2 Samuel 18:12)
- Otherwise I should have dealt treacherously against his soul and the whole matter itself would not be hidden from the king, and you yourself would take a position off on the side. (2 Samuel 18:13)
- To this **Joab** said; Let me not hold myself up this way before you! With that he took three shafts in his palm and proceeded to drive them through the heart of Absalom while he was yet alive in the heart of the big tree. (2 Samuel 18:14)
- Then ten attendants carrying **Joab's** weapons came around and struck Absalom, that they might put him to death. (2 Samuel 18:15)
- **Joab** now blew the horn, that the people might return from chasing after Israel, for Joab had held back the people. (2 Samuel 18:16)
- Finally they took Absalom and pitched him in the forest into a big hollow and raised up over him a very big pile of stones. As for all Israel, they fled each man to his home. (2 Samuel 18:17)
- Here, as in some other cases, he put his own judgment ahead of theocratic orders through God's anointed king. But he had the courage to speak in a bold, direct manner to David afterward, when David's mourning for Absalom endangered the unity of the kingdom.

- Later it was reported to **Joab**; Look! The king is weeping, and he carries on mourning over Absalom. (2 Samuel 19:1)
- So the salvation on that day came to be an occasion of mourning on the part of all the people, because the people heard say on that day; The king has felt hurt over his son. (2 Samuel 19:2)
- And the people began to steal away on that day to come into the city, just as the people would steal away when they felt disgraced because they fled in the battle. (2 Samuel 19:3)
- And the king himself covered up his face, and the king continued crying out with a loud voice; My son Absalom! Absalom my son, my son! (2 Samuel 19:4)
- Finally **Joab** came in to the king at the house and said; You have today put to shame the face of all your servants, the ones providing escape for your soul today and for the soul of your sons and your daughters and the soul of your wives and the soul of your concubines. (2 Samuel 19:5)
- By loving those hating you and by hating those loving you, for you have reported today that chiefs and servants are nothing to you, because I well know today that if only Absalom were alive and all of us others were today dead, why, in that case it would be right in your eyes. (2 Samuel 19:6)
- And now rise up, go out and speak straight to the heart of your servants, because, by Yehowah, I do swear that, in case you are not going out, not a man will lodge with you tonight, and this will certainly be worse for you than all the injury that has come upon you from your youth until now. (2 Samuel 19:7)
- Accordingly the king rose up and seated himself in the gate, and to all the people they made the report, saying; There is the king sitting in the gate. And all the people began to come before the king. As for Israel, they had fled each one to his home. (2 Samuel 19:8)

.. Removed, Then Reinstated As Army Chief

- Evidently because of **Joab's** disobedience in the killing of Absalom, David replaced **Joab** as chief of the army, appointing Amasa.

- And to Amasa you should say; Are you not my bone and my flesh? So may God do to me and so may he add to it if you will not become the army chief before me always instead of **Joab**. (2 Samuel 19:13)
- Amasa, however, did not prove to be the general that **Joab** had been. When commanded by David to call the men of Judah together to fight the rebel Sheba the son of Bichri, Amasa called Judah, but he came later than the time appointed by David.
- Because the matter was urgent, David commissioned Abishai to go after Sheba, saying; That he may not actually find for himself fortified cities and escape before our eyes. In the ensuing fight, **Joab** appears to have taken the lead as he had done when army chief.
- At the siege of Abel of Beth-maacah that followed, the citizens of the town threw Sheba's head over the wall at **Joab's** bidding, and **Joab** spared the city, withdrawing and returning to Jerusalem.
- Now there happened to be there a good-for-nothing man, whose name was Sheba, the son of Bichri a Benjaminite, and he proceeded to blow the horn and say; We have no share in David, and we have no inheritance in the son of Jesse. Every one to his gods, O Israel! (2 Samuel 20:1)
- At that all the men of Israel began to go up from following David to follow Sheba the son of Bichri, but as for the men of Judah, they stuck to their king from the Jordan to Jerusalem. (2 Samuel 20:2)
- Eventually David came to his house at Jerusalem. Then the king took the ten women, the concubines whom he had left behind to take care of the house, and he put them in a house of confinement, but he kept on supplying food to them. And with them he did not have any relations, but they continued shut up closely until the day of their dying, in a widowhood with a living husband. (2 Samuel 20:3)
- The king now said to Amasa; Call the men of Judah together to me within three days, and you yourself stand here. (2 Samuel 20:4)
- So Amasa went to call Judah together, but he came later than the fixed time that he had appointed for him. (2 Samuel 20:5)

- Then David said to Abishai; Now Sheba the son of Bichri will be worse for us than Absalom. You yourself take the servants of your lord and chase after him, that he may not actually find for himself fortified cities and escape before our eyes. (2 Samuel 20:6)
- Accordingly the men of **Joab** and the Cherethites and the Pelethites and all the mighty men went out after him, and they went on out of Jerusalem to chase after Sheba the son of Bichri. (2 Samuel 20:7)
- And Sheba went passing through all the tribes of Israel to Abel of Beth-maacah. As for all the Bichrites, they then congregated together and also went in after him. (2 Samuel 20:14)
- And they proceeded to come and lay siege against him in Abel of Beth-maacah and cast up a siege rampart against the city, as it was standing within a rampart. And all the people that were with **Joab** were undermining the wall, to throw it down. (2 Samuel 20:15)
- And a wise woman began to call from the city; Listen, men, listen! Say, please, to **Joab**; Come near as far as here, and let me speak to you. (2 Samuel 20:16)
- So he went near to her, and the woman then said; Are you **Joab**? To which he said; I am. At this she said to him; Listen to the words of your slave girl. In turn he said; I am listening. (2 Samuel 20:17)
- And she went on to say; Without exception they used to speak in former times, saying; Let them but inquire in Abel, and thus they will certainly end the matter. (2 Samuel 20:18)
- I represent the peaceable and faithful ones of Israel. You are seeking to put to death a city and a mother in Israel. Why should you swallow up the inheritance of Yehowah? (2 Samuel 20:19)
- To this **Joab** answered and said; It is altogether unthinkable on my part that I should swallow up and that I should bring to ruin. (2 Samuel 20:20)
- The matter is not that way, but a man from the mountainous

region of Ephraim, whose name is Sheba the son of Bichri, has lifted up his hand against King David. You people, give him over by himself, and I will withdraw from the city. Then the woman said to **Joab**; Look! His head will be pitched to you over the wall! (2 Samuel 20:21)

- At once the woman went in her wisdom to all the people, and they proceeded to cut off the head of Sheba the son of Bichri and pitch it to **Joab**. Upon that he blew the horn, and so they were scattered from the city, each one to his home, and Joab himself returned to Jerusalem to the king. (2 Samuel 20:22)

• Murders Amasa

- During the pursuit of Sheba, **Joab** committed a grave crime. As Amasa, who was his cousin.
- And Amasa was the one whom Absalom put in the place of **Joab** over the army, and Amasa was the son of a man whose name was Ithra the Israelite, who had relations with Abigail the daughter of Nahash, the sister of Zeruiah, Joab's mother. (2 Samuel 17:25)
- And their sisters were Zeruiah and Abigail, and the sons of Zeruiah were Abishai and **Joab** and Asahel, three. (1 Chronicles 2:16)
- As for Abigail, she gave birth to Amasa, and the father of Amasa was Jether the Ishmaelite. (1 Chronicles 2:17)
- Came to meet him near Gibeon, **Joab** let his sword fall out of its sheath. Picking it up, he held it conveniently in his left hand as he took hold of Amasa's beard with his right hand, as if to kiss him.
- Because Amasa was off guard, **Joab** was able to kill him with one thrust of his sword. It is true that **Joab** may have had some distrust of Amasa because he had headed Absalom's rebellious army, but be that as it may, **Joab**, the opportunist, seized on a time of emergency and strife to advance his personal career by murdering his rival.
- David may have deferred action against Joab because of Amasa's recent connections with Absalom and the fact that **Joab** had only recently fought the rebel forces of Absalom under Amasa's leadership.

According to **Joab's** ambitious wishes, he was again made head of the army.

- They were close by the great stone that is in Gibeon, and Amasa himself came to meet them. Now **Joab** was girded, clothed with a garment, and upon him there was girded a sword attached to his hip, in its sheath. And he himself came forth, and so it fell out. (2 Samuel 20:8)
- And **Joab** proceeded to say to Amasa; Is it all right with you, my brother? Then **Joab's** right hand took hold of Amasa's beard so as to kiss him. (2 Samuel 20:9)
- As for Amasa, he was not on guard against the sword that was in **Joab's** hand, so that he struck him with it in the abdomen, and his intestines spilled out to the earth, and he did not have to do it to him again. So he died. And **Joab** and Abishai his brother, for their part, chased after Sheba the son of Bichri. (2 Samuel 20:10)
- And a certain one of **Joab's** young men stood over him and kept saying; Whoever has found delight in Joab and whoever belongs to David, let him follow **Joab**! (2 Samuel 20:11)
- All the while Amasa was wallowing in the blood in the middle of the highway. When the man saw that all the people stood still, then he moved Amasa from the highway to the field. Finally he cast a garment over him, as he saw that everyone coming up to him stood still. (2 Samuel 20:12)
- As soon as he had removed him from the highway, each man passed by following **Joab** to chase after Sheba the son of Bichri. (2 Samuel 20:13)
- And **Joab** was over all the army of Israel, and Benaiah the son of Jehoiada was over the Cherethites and over the Pelethites. (2 Samuel 20:23)
- Why did David fail to execute **Joab** when he murdered Abner, and why did he reappoint **Joab** as general over the army after he had also murdered Amasa, who had been made general to replace **Joab**? The Bible does not say.
- If it was weakness in enforcing God's law, it may have been because of the strength and influence of **Joab** and his family in the

army. Or there may have been other circumstances that the Bible does not relate.

- At any rate, it must be remembered that David, though not executing Joab for some reason, whether good or bad, did not forgive him, but he charged Solomon his son and successor to see that **Joab** paid for his badness.

· Takes Incomplete Census

- At another time David was incited by Satan to take an illegal census of the people. **Joab** remonstrated with David, to no avail. But he did not complete the work, leaving out the tribes of Levi and Benjamin because the king's word had been detestable to **Joab**.
- And Satan proceeded to stand up against Israel and to incite David to number Israel. (**1 Chronicles 21:1**)
- So David said to **Joab** and the chiefs of the people; Go, count Israel from Beer-sheba to Dan and bring it to me that I may know their number. (**1 Chronicles 21:2**)
- But **Joab** said; May Yehowah add to his people a hundred times as many as they are. Do they not, O my lord the king, all of them belong to my lord as servants? Why does my lord seek this? Why should he become a cause of guilt to Israel? (**1 Chronicles 21:3**)
- The king's word, however, prevailed over **Joab**, so that Joab went out and walked through all Israel, after which he came to Jerusalem. (**1 Chronicles 21:4**)
- **Joab** now gave the number of the registration of the people to David, and all Israel amounted to a million one hundred thousand men drawing sword, and Judah four hundred and seventy thousand men drawing sword. (**1 Chronicles 21:5**)
- And Levi and Benjamin he did not register in among them, because the king's word had been detestable to **Joab**. (**1 Chronicles 21:6**)
- And again the anger of Yehowah came to be hot against Israel, when one incited David against them, saying; Go, take a count of Israel and Judah. (**2 Samuel 24:1**)

- O the king said to **Joab** the chief of the military forces who was with him; Move about, please, through all the tribes of Israel, from Dan to Beer-sheba, and you men register the people, and I shall certainly know the number of the people. (2 Samuel 24:2)
- But **Joab** said to the king; May Yehowah your God even add to the people a hundred times as many as they are while the very eyes of my lord the king are seeing it. But as for my lord the king, why has he found delight in this thing? (2 Samuel 24:3)
- Finally the kings word prevailed upon **Joab** and the chiefs of the military forces. So **Joab** and the chiefs of the military forces went out from before the king to register the people Israel. (2 Samuel 24:4)
- Then they crossed the Jordan and took up camping at Aroer to the right of the city that is in the middle of the torrent valley, toward the Gadites, and to Jazer. (2 Samuel 24:5)
- After that they came on to Gilead and the land of Tahtim-hodshi and continued on to Dan-jaan and went around to Sidon. (2 Samuel 24:6)
- Then they came to the fortress of Tyre and all the cities of the Hivites and of the Canaanites and came to the terminating point in the Negeb of Judah at Beer-sheba. (2 Samuel 24:7)
- Thus they went moving about through all the land and came to Jerusalem at the end of nine months and twenty days. (2 Samuel 24:8)
- **Joab** now gave the number of the registration of the people to the king, and Israel amounted to eight hundred thousand valiant men drawing sword, and the men of Judah were five hundred thousand men. (2 Samuel 24:9)

See Also REGISTRATION

•• Joins Adonijah's Attempt To Take Throne

- Despite his previous service under David, when David became old and sick, **Joab** forsook David and joined the conspiracy of David's son Adonijah.

- **And now, look! Adonijah himself has become king, and now my lord the king himself does not know of it at all. (1 Kings 1:18)**
- **So he sacrificed bulls and fatlings and sheep in great quantity and invited all the sons of the king and Abiathar the priest and **Joab** the chief of the army, but Solomon your servant he has not invited. (1 Kings 1:19)**
- **Perhaps he did this because he felt that, with Adonijah as king, he would be the power behind the throne, or it may be that he felt more sure of his position with Adonijah than with Solomon. When he heard that Solomon had been made king by David, he forsook Adonijah.**
- **And all those invited that were with Adonijah began to tremble and rise up and go each one on his own way. (1 Kings 1:49)**
- **Later, when Adonijah was killed, **Joab** ran to the tent of Yehowah and took hold of the horns of the altar.**
- **And the report itself came clear to **Joab**, for **Joab** himself had inclined to follow Adonijah, although Absalom he had not inclined to follow, and **Joab** went fleeing to the tent of Yehowah and began to hold fast to the horns of the altar. (1 Kings 2:28)**
- **This furnished no sanctuary for him, for he was a deliberate murderer, therefore Solomon sent Benaiah to execute him there.**
- **Thus Solomon carried out David's deathbed counsel to him not to let the gray hairs of **Joab** go down in peace to Sheol, because of the bloodguilt on Joab for his murder of Abner and Amasa, two men more righteous and better than he was. **Joab** was buried in his own house in the wilderness.**
- **Thereafter Benaiah was made head of the army.**
- **And you yourself also well know what Joab the son of Zeruiah did to me in what he did to two chiefs of the armies of Israel, to Abner the son of Ner and Amasa the son of Jether, when he killed them and placed the blood of war in peacetime and put the blood of war on his belt that was about his hips and in his sandals that were on his feet. (1 Kings 2:5)**

- Then King Solomon was told; **Joab** has fled to the tent of Yehowah, and there he is beside the altar. So Solomon sent Benaiah the son of Jehoiada, saying; Go, fall upon him! (**1 Kings 2:29**)
- Accordingly Benaiah came to the tent of Yehowah and said to him; This is what the king has said; Come on out! But he said; No! For here is where I shall die. At that Benaiah brought word back to the king, saying; This is what **Joab** spoke, and this is what he answered me. (**1 Kings 2:30**)
- Then the king said to him; Do just as he has spoken and fall upon him, and you must bury him and remove from off me and from off the house of my father the blood undeservedly shed that **Joab** spilled. (**1 Kings 2:31**)
- And Yehowah will certainly bring back his blood upon his own head, because he fell upon two men more righteous and better than he was, and he proceeded to kill them with the sword, when my father David himself had not known of it, namely, Abner the son of Ner the chief of the army of Israel and Amasa the son of Jether the chief of the army of Judah. (**1 Kings 2:32**)
- And their blood must come back upon the head of **Joab** and upon the head of his offspring to time indefinite, but for David and for his offspring and for his house and for his throne there will come to be peace to time indefinite from Yehowah. (**1 Kings 2:33**)
- Then Benaiah the son of Jehoiada went on up and fell upon him and put him to death, and he got to be buried at his own house in the wilderness. (**1 Kings 2:34**)
- Upon that the king put Benaiah the son of Jehoiada in place of him over the army, and Zadok the priest the king put in the place of Abiathar. (**1 Kings 2:35**)
- And Hadad himself heard in Egypt that David had lain down with his forefathers and that **Joab** the chief of the army had died. So Hadad said to Pharaoh; Send me away, that I may go to my own land. (**1 Kings 11:21**)
- The 60th psalm, a Psalms of David, is devoted, in its latter verses:

- **Moab is my washing pot. Over Edom I shall throw my sandal. Over Philistia I shall shout in triumph. (Psalms 60:8)**
- **Who will bring me to the besieged city? Who will certainly lead me as far as Edom? (Psalms 60:9)**
- **Is it not you, O God, who have cast us off and who do not go forth with our armies as God? (Psalms 60:10)**
- **Do give us assistance from distress, as salvation by earthling man is worthless. (Psalms 60:11)**
- **By God we shall gain vital energy, and he himself will tread down our adversaries. (Psalms 60:12)**
- **To **Joab's** victory over the Edomites.**