~JORAM 1 (48)

(Jo'ram) [shortened form of Jehoram, meaning, Yehowah Is High, Or Exalted]

- Son of King Toi of Hamath. Joram was sent with costly gifts made of gold, silver, and copper, along with his father's congratulations, to King David when the latter defeated Hadadezer the king of Zobah. David, in turn, accepted and sanctified the gifts to Yehowah.
- When Syria of Damascus came to help Hadadezer the king of Zobah, David then struck down among the Syrians twenty-two thousand men. (2 Samuel 8:5)
- Now Toi the king of Hamath got to hear that David had struck down all the military force of Hadadezer. (2 Samuel 8:9)
- So he sent Joram his son to King David to ask him about his welfare and congratulate him over the fact that he had fought against Hadadezer so that he struck him down, for Hadadezer had become trained in warfare against Toi, and in his hand there proved to be articles of silver and articles of gold and articles of copper. (2 Samuel 8:10)
- These also King David sanctified to Yehowah, together with the silver and the gold that he had sanctified from all the nations that he had subdued. (2 Samuel 8:11)
- In a parallel account Joram's name is spelled Hadoram.
- When Tou the king of Hamath heard that David had struck down all the military force of Hadadezer the king of Zobah. (1 Chronicles 18:9)
- He immediately sent Hadoram his son to King David to ask him about his welfare and congratulate him over the fact that he had fought against Hadadezer so that he struck him down, for Hadadezer had become trained in warfare against Tou, and there were with him all sorts of articles of gold and silver and copper. (1 Chronicles 18:10)
- These also King David sanctified to Yehowah together with the

silver and the gold that he had carried off from all the nations, from Edom and from Moab and from the sons of Ammon and from the Philistines and from Amalek. (1 Chronicles 18:11)