~OG (253)

- The powerful Amorite king of Bashan
- Geber the son of Uri, in the land of Gilead, the land of Sihon the king of the Amorites, and of Og the king of Bashan, and there was one deputy over all the other deputies that were in the land. (1 Kings 4:19)
- Og of the giant Rephaim. In fact, his immense iron bier, perhaps a sarcophagus of black basalt, measured 4 by 1.8 meters (13.1 by 5.8 feet).
- For only Og the king of Bashan remained of what was left of the Rephaim. Look! His bier was a bier of iron. Is it not in Rabbah of the sons of Ammon? Nine cubits is its length, and four cubits its width, by the cubit of a man. (Deuteronomy 3:11) Footnote
- He and Sihon ruled the Amorites East of the Jordan.
- And the rest of Gilead and all Bashan of the kingdom of Og I have given to the half tribe of Manasseh. All the region of Argob of all Bashan, is it not called the land of the Rephaim? (Deuteronomy 3:13)
- In the region of the Jordan in the valley in front of Beth-peor, in the land of Sihon the king of the Amorites, who was dwelling in Heshbon, whom Moses and the sons of Israel defeated on their coming out of Egypt. (Deuteronomy 4:46)
- And they went taking possession of his land and of the land of Og the king of Bashan, the two kings of the Amorites who were in the region of the Jordan toward the rising of the sun.

 (Deuteronomy 4:47)
- The domain of Og extended from Mount Hermon to the Jabbok, territory East of the Jordan that included 60 fortified cities and numerous rural towns.
- Accordingly Yehowah our God gave into our hand also Og the king of Bashan and all his people, and we kept striking him until he had no survivor remaining. (Deuteronomy 3:3)

- And we went capturing all his cities at that particular time.

 There proved to be no town that we did not take from them, sixty cities, all the region of Argob, the kingdom of Og in Bashan.

 (Deuteronomy 3:4)
- All these were cities fortified with a high wall, doors and bar, aside from very many rural towns. (Deuteronomy 3:5)
- And we proceeded to take at that particular time the land from the hand of the two kings of the Amorites who were in the region of the Jordan, from the torrent valley of Arnon as far as Mount Hermon. (Deuteronomy 3:8)
- The Sidonians used to call Hermon Sirion, and the Amorites used to call it Senir. (Deuteronomy 3:9)
- All the cities of the tableland and all Gilead and all Bashan as far as Salecah and Edrei, the cities of the kingdom of Og in Bashan. (Deuteronomy 3:10)
- And the territory of Og the king of Bashan, of what was left over of the Rephaim, who dwelt in Ashtaroth and Edrei. (Joshua 12:4)
- And who ruled in Mount Hermon and in Salecah and in all Bashan, as far as the boundary of the Geshurites and the Maacathites, and half of Gilead, to the territory of Sihon the king of Heshbon. (Joshua 12:5)
- And Sihon did not allow Israel to pass through his territory, but Sihon gathered all his people and went out to meet Israel in the wilderness, and came to Jahaz and began fighting with Israel. (Numbers 21:23)
- At that Israel struck him with the edge of the sword and took possession of his land from the Arnon to the Jabbok, near the sons of Ammon, because Jazer is the border of the sons of Ammon. (Numbers 21:24)
- **.** His two principal cities were Edrei and Ashtaroth.
- After his defeating Sihon the king of the Amorites, who was dwelling in Heshbon, and Og the king of Bashan, who was dwelling in Ashtaroth, in Edrei. (Deuteronomy 1:4)

- All the royal realm of Og in Bashan, who reigned in Ashtaroth and in Edrei, he it was who remained of what was left of the Rephaim, and Moses went striking them and dispossessing them. (Joshua 13:12)
- The defeat of Og at the hands of Israel came toward the end of Israel's 40-year wandering, just before they encamped on the Plains of Moab. After defeating Sihon, Israel clashed with Ogs forces at Edrei and, in an overwhelming God-given victory, killed off Og and all his army and took possession of his cities and towns. (Numbers 21:33–(Numbers 22:1)
- Then we turned and went up by the way of Bashan. At this Og the king of Bashan came on out, he and all his people, to meet us in battle at Edrei. (Deuteronomy 3:1)
- So Yehowah said to me; Do not be afraid of him, for I shall certainly give him and all his people and his land into your hand, and you must do to him just as you did to Sihon the king of the Amorites, who was dwelling in Heshbon. (Deuteronomy 3:2)
- Accordingly Yehowah our God gave into our hand also Og the king of Bashan and all his people, and we kept striking him until he had no survivor remaining. (Deuteronomy 3:3)
- And we went capturing all his cities at that particular time.

 There proved to be no town that we did not take from them, sixty cities, all the region of Argob, the kingdom of Og in Bashan.

 (Deuteronomy 3:4)
- All these were cities fortified with a high wall, doors and bar, aside from very many rural towns. (Deuteronomy 3:5)
- However, we devoted them to destruction, just as we had done to Sihon the king of Heshbon, in devoting every city to destruction, men, women and little children. (Deuteronomy 3:6)
- And all the domestic animals and the spoil of the cities we took as plunder for ourselves. (Deuteronomy 3:7)
- And we proceeded to take at that particular time the land from the hand of the two kings of the Amorites who were in the region of the Jordan, from the torrent valley of Arnon as far as Mount

Hermon. (Deuteronomy 3:8)

- The Sidonians used to call Hermon Sirion, and the Amorites used to call it Senir. (Deuteronomy 3:9)
- All the cities of the tableland and all Gilead and all Bashan as far as Salecah and Edrei, the cities of the kingdom of Og in Bashan. (Deuteronomy 3:10)
- For only Og the king of Bashan remained of what was left of the Rephaim. Look! His bier was a bier of iron. Is it not in Rabbah of the sons of Ammon? Nine cubits is its length, and four cubits its width, by the cubit of a man. (Deuteronomy 3:11)
- And we took possession of this land at that particular time, from Aroer, which is by the torrent valley of Arnon, and half of the mountainous region of Gilead, and its cities I have given to the Reubenites and the Gadites. (Deuteronomy 3:12)
- And the rest of Gilead and all Bashan of the kingdom of Og I have given to the half tribe of Manasseh. All the region of Argob of all Bashan, is it not called the land of the Rephaim? (Deuteronomy 3:13)
- Ogs territory became part of Manasseh's inheritance.
- At this Moses gave to them, that is, to the sons of Gad and to the sons of Reuben and to half the tribe of Manasseh the son of Joseph, the kingdom of Sihon the king of the Amorites and the kingdom of Og the king of Bashan, the land belonging to its cities in the territories, and the cities of the land round about. (Numbers 32:33)
- And the rest of Gilead and all Bashan of the kingdom of Og I have given to the half tribe of Manasseh. All the region of Argob of all Bashan, is it not called the land of the Rephaim? (Deuteronomy 3:13)
- Further, Moses made a gift to the half tribe of Manasseh, and it came to be that of the half tribe of the sons of Manasseh by their families. (Joshua 13:29)
- And their territory came to be from Mahanaim all of Bashan, all the royal realm of Og the king of Bashan, and all the tent villages

- of Jair that are in Bashan, sixty towns. (Joshua 13:30)
- And half of Gilead, and Ashtaroth and Edrei, the cities of the royal realm of Og in Bashan, went to the sons of Machir the son of Manasseh, to half of the sons of Machir by their families. (Joshua 13:31)
- The victory brought fright to the inhabitants of Canaan and was a contributing factor prompting Rahab and the Gibeonites to seek peace with Israel so that they too were not exterminated.
- For we have heard how Yehowah dried up the waters of the Red Sea from before you when you came out of Egypt, and what you did to the two kings of the Amorites who were on the other side of the Jordan, namely, Sihon and Og, whom you devoted to destruction. (Joshua 2:10)
- When we got to hear it, then our hearts began to melt, and no spirit has arisen yet in anybody because of you, for Yehowah your God is God in the heavens above and on the earth beneath. (Joshua 2:11)
- At this they said to him; It is from a very distant land that your servants have come in regard to the name of Yehowah your God, because we have heard of his fame and of all that he did in Egypt. (Joshua 9:9)
- And of all that he did to the two kings of the Amorites who were on the other side of the Jordan, namely, Sihon the king of Heshbon and Og the king of Bashan, who was in Ashtaroth. (Joshua 9:10)
- The victory was a great encouragement to Israel and was remembered even many centuries later.
- And Yehowah will certainly do to them just as he has done to Sihon and to Og, the kings of the Amorites, and to their land, when he annihilated them. (Deuteronomy 31:4)
- And you proceeded to give them kingdoms and peoples, and to apportion them piece by piece, so that they took possession of the land of Sihon, even the land of the king of Heshbon, and the land of Og the king of Bashan. (Nehemiah 9:22)

- He who struck down many nations and killed potent kings.(Psalms 135:10)
- Even Sihon the king of the Amorites and Og the king of Bashan and all the kingdoms of Canaan. (Psalms 135:11)
- And who gave their land as an inheritance, an inheritance to Israel his people. (Psalms 135:12)
- To the One striking down great kings, for his loving-kindness is to time indefinite. (Psalms 136:17)
- And who proceeded to kill majestic kings. For his loving-kindness is to time indefinite. (Psalms 136:18)
- Even Sihon the king of the Amorites, for his loving-kindness is to time indefinite. (Psalms 136:19)
- And Og the king of Bashan, for his loving-kindness is to time indefinite. (Psalms 136:20)
- And who gave their land as an inheritance, for his loving-kindness is to time indefinite. (Psalms 136:21)
- An inheritance to Israel his servant, for his loving-kindness is to time indefinite. (Psalms 136:22)