

Now that you have browsed through the passage, I suggest you observe these small points in our syntactical-grammatical structure. Remember that the fuller context is needed for a really adequate study but we can get started and if you have read the English portion as suggested you have the context in mind and observation.

Note in vs. 18....the varieties of condition (well, there is just one!), note the imperative verb usage, think about the condition of ben Hadad and how competent he was to order the battle...and think about the likelihood of success by the Israelites in an arrangement like this.

Note in vs. 19....a source construction with Min...and think about the array that went forth and notice the positioning of the different bodies. What tactic in warfare is being employed at this point?

Note vs. 20.....the idiomatic expression..watch the doubly irregular verb and observe the niph'al construction with "escape"

Note in vs. 21....a participle used substantively and its modified tied to it tightly with a conjunctive accent.

And note vs. 22...the abstract noun that began my thinking () and see a participle used predicatively at the end of the verse.

When the work is finished to this point, I note the following applications, etc., and try to find ways to instruct people in them:

- the best ordered battle is ordered by God...
- but men are used to carry out his commands
- and his people are successful as they obey. God sometimes uses strange men and strange people.
- but victory calls for renewed dedication to the task, not for an easing of our toil for
- the problems confronted and overcome for the moment will return in the passing of time.

and, incidentally, we learn from ben Hadad that when one is not in control of one's facilities one should be kept out of a place of leadership.

It is a very interesting passage and the Hebrew adds a lot to the interest and practical outworking of the passage.

Another lesson done! Keep working.