

biblical wars

biblical wars have played a significant role in shaping the historical and theological landscape of the ancient Near East. These conflicts, recorded primarily in the Old Testament, reveal the struggles of the Israelites as they sought to establish and defend their nation under divine guidance. From the conquest of Canaan to battles against neighboring empires, biblical wars encompass a range of military engagements that highlight themes of faith, obedience, and divine justice. Understanding these wars provides insight into the cultural, religious, and political context of biblical times. This article explores key biblical wars, their historical backgrounds, major battles, and the theological implications they carry. The discussion includes notable wars such as the conquest of Jericho, the battles during the period of the Judges, and the conflicts faced by the united and divided kingdoms of Israel and Judah.

- The Conquest of Canaan
- Wars During the Period of the Judges
- Wars of the United Monarchy
- Conflicts in the Divided Kingdom
- Theological Themes in Biblical Wars

The Conquest of Canaan

The conquest of Canaan represents one of the earliest and most significant biblical wars. It marks the Israelites' entry into the Promised Land following their exodus from Egypt. Under the leadership of Joshua, the Israelites engaged in a series of battles to claim territory promised to them by God.

The Battle of Jericho

The Battle of Jericho is one of the most famous biblical wars, symbolizing divine intervention in military victory. According to the Book of Joshua, the Israelites marched around the fortified city for seven days, culminating in the walls collapsing after a trumpet blast and shout from the people.

Other Key Battles in the Conquest

Following Jericho, the Israelites fought several other cities, including Ai, Gibeon, and Hazor. These battles were crucial for securing control over Canaan and establishing the Israelite presence in the region.

- Battle of Ai
- Siege of Gibeon
- Battle of Hazor

Wars During the Period of the Judges

After the conquest, the period of the Judges was characterized by intermittent conflicts as the Israelites struggled to maintain control over their territory. This era was marked by cycles of apostasy, oppression, deliverance, and peace.

Conflict with the Midianites

The Midianite oppression is a notable episode, where the Israelites were subjugated until Gideon led a divinely inspired victory against them. This conflict emphasizes themes of faith and reliance on God over military might.

Battles Against the Philistines

The Philistines were persistent adversaries during this period, frequently clashing with the Israelites. Judges such as Samson and Samuel played pivotal roles in resisting Philistine dominance.

- Gideon's victory over Midian
- Samson's clashes with the Philistines
- Samuel's leadership and military campaigns

Wars of the United Monarchy

The era of the united monarchy under Saul, David, and Solomon saw significant military campaigns that expanded and solidified Israel's power. These biblical wars often involved confrontations with surrounding nations such as the Philistines, Moabites, and Ammonites.

King Saul's Battles

Saul, the first king of Israel, fought major wars against the Philistines, attempting to unify

the Israelite tribes and resist external threats. His reign set the stage for the more extensive campaigns of his successor, David.

David's Military Conquests

David is renowned for his military prowess, including the defeat of Goliath and numerous battles that expanded Israel's territory. His victories over the Philistines, Moabites, Edomites, and Arameans established Israel as a regional power.

- Defeat of Goliath
- Conquest of Jerusalem
- Subjugation of neighboring kingdoms

Conflicts in the Divided Kingdom

Following Solomon's reign, the Israelite kingdom split into Israel (the northern kingdom) and Judah (the southern kingdom). Both kingdoms engaged in various wars, often involving alliances and conflicts with Assyria, Babylon, and Egypt.

Israel's Battles Against Assyria

The northern kingdom faced significant pressure from Assyria, culminating in the fall of Israel in 722 BCE. Assyrian invasions were marked by military campaigns that devastated the region.

Judah's Struggles with Babylon

Judah experienced repeated conflicts with Babylon, leading to the eventual destruction of Jerusalem and the Babylonian exile. These wars profoundly impacted Jewish history and theology.

- Assyrian siege of Samaria
- Babylonian conquest of Jerusalem
- Sieges and battles involving Egypt

Theological Themes in Biblical Wars

Biblical wars are not merely historical accounts but also carry deep theological significance. They often illustrate the relationship between divine providence and human obedience, serving as lessons in faithfulness and justice.

Divine Judgment and Punishment

Many wars are portrayed as acts of divine judgment against sin and idolatry. The destruction of certain peoples and cities is frequently linked to their moral and spiritual failings.

Faith and Obedience

Victory in biblical wars is often attributed to the Israelites' faithfulness and adherence to God's commands. Conversely, defeat is seen as a consequence of disobedience and covenant breach.

- God as a warrior and protector
- Wars as tests of faith
- Lessons in covenant loyalty

Frequently Asked Questions

What are some of the most significant wars mentioned in the Bible?

Some of the most significant wars mentioned in the Bible include the Battle of Jericho, the battles led by King David such as the fight against the Philistines, the conquest of Canaan by the Israelites, and the various conflicts during the time of the Judges and Kings of Israel.

How does the Bible portray the reasons for wars in biblical times?

The Bible often portrays wars as being commanded or permitted by God for specific purposes, such as judgment against wicked nations, the fulfillment of divine promises, or the defense of the Israelites. Some wars are seen as acts of divine justice, while others involve human decisions and political struggles.

What role did King David play in biblical wars?

King David is depicted as a central figure in many biblical wars. He united the tribes of Israel, established Jerusalem as the capital, and led numerous military campaigns against enemies like the Philistines, Moabites, and Ammonites. David's military successes helped secure Israel's position as a powerful kingdom.

Are there examples of divine intervention in biblical wars?

Yes, the Bible describes several instances of divine intervention in wars. For example, during the Battle of Jericho, the walls of the city fell after the Israelites marched around them as instructed by God. Other accounts include God sending plagues, causing confusion among enemy armies, or providing miraculous victories to the Israelites.

How are biblical wars relevant to modern readers?

Biblical wars provide insights into the historical and theological context of the ancient world, illustrating themes of faith, justice, leadership, and human nature. They also raise questions about morality, divine will, and the consequences of conflict, which remain relevant for ethical and spiritual reflection today.

Additional Resources

1. *God's Battleground: The Wars of the Old Testament*

This book explores the various wars described in the Old Testament, from the conquest of Canaan to the battles of the Judges and the kingdoms of Israel and Judah. It provides historical context and theological insights into how these conflicts shaped the Israelite identity and their covenant relationship with God. Readers gain an understanding of the divine purpose and moral lessons behind these ancient wars.

2. *The Sword and the Covenant: Warfare in Biblical Times*

Focusing on the cultural and military aspects of biblical warfare, this book examines the weapons, strategies, and combat tactics used by biblical armies. It also discusses the covenantal framework in which wars were conducted, emphasizing obedience to God's commands as central to victory. The author blends archaeological findings with scriptural analysis to offer a comprehensive view of warfare in biblical history.

3. *Jerusalem Besieged: The Siege Warfare of the Bible*

This volume centers on the sieges and battles for Jerusalem, one of the most significant and contested cities in the Bible. It covers notable events such as the Assyrian siege during King Hezekiah's reign and the Babylonian destruction of Jerusalem. The book highlights the theological implications of these sieges and their impact on the Jewish faith and identity.

4. *David's Wars: The Life of a Warrior King*

An in-depth biography of King David focusing on his military campaigns and leadership in battle. The book details his rise from shepherd boy to king, his strategic brilliance, and his role in uniting the tribes of Israel through warfare. It also reflects on the spiritual dimensions of David's battles and his reliance on God for victory.

5. *Warriors of Faith: The Biblical Heroes in Battle*

This book profiles prominent biblical figures known for their military exploits, including Joshua, Deborah, Gideon, and Samson. It explores their faith-driven courage and the lessons their battles teach about trust in God, justice, and perseverance. The narrative brings to life the human and divine elements intertwined in biblical conflicts.

6. *Apocalypse and Armageddon: The Final Battles in Scripture*

Delving into the prophetic and apocalyptic literature of the Bible, this book examines the symbolic and literal wars described in Revelation and other prophetic books. It discusses the themes of spiritual warfare, the ultimate triumph of good over evil, and the eschatological significance of Armageddon. Readers are invited to consider the future battles from a theological perspective.

7. *The Conquest of Canaan: Israel's Divine Mandate*

This study focuses on the conquest narratives in the Book of Joshua, analyzing the historical and theological aspects of Israel's entry into the Promised Land. It addresses the controversial topics of divine command warfare and the ethical implications of the destruction of Canaanite cities. The author seeks to understand these events within their ancient Near Eastern context.

8. *Philistine Wars: Israel's Persistent Adversaries*

Chronicling the ongoing conflicts between Israel and the Philistines, this book highlights the military, political, and spiritual struggles between these two peoples. It covers famous battles and figures such as Samson and Goliath, illustrating the broader struggle for survival and dominance in the region. The book also explores how these conflicts influenced Israelite culture and memory.

9. *Faith and Fire: The Role of Divine Intervention in Biblical Battles*

This work investigates the numerous instances where God's direct intervention turned the tide of battle in biblical narratives. It discusses miracles, prophetic guidance, and supernatural phenomena that accompanied Israel's wars. The book emphasizes the theme that true victory comes from reliance on God rather than human strength alone.

Biblical Wars

Find other PDF articles:

<http://www.speargroupllc.com/business-suggest-021/Book?dataid=fDs38-6443&title=mens-business-casual-boots.pdf>

biblical wars: *War in the Hebrew Bible* Susan Niditch, 1995-06-29 Texts about war pervade the Hebrew Bible, raising challenging questions in religious and political ethics. The war passages that readers find most disquieting are those in which God demands the total annihilation of the enemy without regard to gender, age, or military status. The ideology of the ban, however, is only one among a range of attitudes towards war preserved in the ancient Israelite literary tradition. Applying insights from anthropology, comparative literature, and feminist studies, Niditch considers a wide spectrum of war ideologies in the Hebrew Bible, seeking in each case to discover why and how these

views might have made sense to biblical writers, who themselves can be seen to wrestle with the ethics of violence. The study of war thus also illuminates the social and cultural history of Israel, as war texts are found to map the world views of biblical writers from various periods and settings. Reviewing ways in which modern scholars have interpreted this controversial material, Niditch sheds further light on the normative assumptions that shape our understanding of ancient Israel. More widely, this work explores how human beings attempt to justify killing and violence while concentrating on the tones, textures, meanings, and messages of a particular corpus in the Hebrew Scriptures.

biblical wars: *War in the Bible and Terrorism in the Twenty-first Century* Richard S. Hess, E. A. Martens, 2008 In February 2004, Denver Seminary's annual Biblical Studies conference addressed the question of modern war and the teachings of biblical ethics regarding it. A year earlier, the invasion of Iraq had taken place. The questions created by the outbreak of war prompted an urgency in the consideration of the topic. Association for Christian Conferences, Teaching, and Service (ACCTS) provided ethicists and practitioners from within the military of both the U.S. and Great Britain. Hess and Martens also solicited papers from leading theologians and advocates representing pacifist and just-war views. They have succeeded in bringing together a group of Christians representing a wide range of perspectives to debate and discuss their heritage and biblical roots with regard to questions of war and its ethical dilemmas. --from publisher description.

biblical wars: *Russian Bible Wars* Stephen K. Batalden, 2013-03-14 Although biblical texts were known in Church Slavonic as early as the ninth century, translation of the Bible into Russian came about only in the nineteenth century. Modern scriptural translation generated major religious and cultural conflict within the Russian Orthodox church. The resulting divisions left church authority particularly vulnerable to political pressures exerted upon it in the twentieth century. *Russian Bible Wars* illuminates the fundamental issues of authority that have divided modern Russian religious culture. Set within the theoretical debate over secularization, the volume clarifies why the Russian Bible was issued relatively late and amidst great controversy. Stephen Batalden's study traces the development of biblical translation into Russian and of the 'Bible wars' that then occurred in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries in Russia. The annotated bibliography of the Russian Bible identifies the different editions and their publication history.

biblical wars: *The First World War and the Mobilization of Biblical Scholarship* Andrew Mein, Nathan MacDonald, Matthew A. Collins, 2019-02-07 This fascinating collection of essays charts, for the first time, the range of responses by scholars on both sides of the conflict to the outbreak of war in August 1914. The volume examines how biblical scholars, like their compatriots from every walk of life, responded to the great crisis they faced, and, with relatively few exceptions, were keen to contribute to the war effort. Some joined up as soldiers. More commonly, however, biblical scholars and theologians put pen to paper as part of the torrent of patriotic publication that arose both in the United Kingdom and in Germany. The contributors reveal that, in many cases, scholars were repeating or refining common arguments about the responsibility for the war. In Germany and Britain, where the Bible was still central to a Protestant national culture, we also find numerous more specialized works, where biblical scholars brought their own disciplinary expertise to bear on the matter of war in general, and this war in particular. The volume's contributors thus offer new insights into the place of both the Bible and biblical scholarship in early 20th-century culture.

biblical wars: *9 Wars of the End Times* David Reagan, 2023-05-10 Most people are aware of an end-time war prophesied in the Bible called The Battle of Armageddon. But do you know Bible prophecy also reveals eight other wars? Arm yourself with the truth of what God's prophetic Word says about the end times and make sure you're ready for Jesus' return! Some topics addressed in this timely book are: Is Psalm 83 a prophecy about an end-time war? What is likely to be the timing of the War of Gog & Magog? What end-time war could be characterized as World War III? Is there any evidence that nuclear weapons will be used in any of the end-time wars? Which war of the end-times will be supernatural in nature? What wars of the end times will focus on the Jewish people? Why is The Battle of Armageddon a misnomer? Why will the Millennial reign of Jesus end

with a war? Is there any hope of a world of eternal peace?

biblical wars: Holy War in the Bible Heath A. Thomas, Jeremy A. Evans, Paul Copan, 2013-04-05 The first of its kind, this collection offers a constructive response to the question of holy war and Christian morality from an interdisciplinary perspective. By combining biblical, ethical, philosophical and theological insights, the contributors offer a composite image of divine redemption that promises to take the discussion to another level.

biblical wars: The Concept of Just War in Judaism, Christianity and Islam Georges Tamer, Katja Thörner, 2021-09-07 For Jews, Christians and Muslims, as for all human beings, military conflicts and war remain part of the reality of the world. The authoritative writings of Judaism, Christianity and Islam, namely the Hebrew Bible, the New Testament and the Koran, as well as the theological and philosophical traditions based on them, bear witness to this fact. Showing the influence of different historical political situations, various views – sometimes quite similar, sometimes more divergent -- have developed in the three religions to justify the waging of war under certain circumstances. Such views have also been integrated in different ways into legal systems while, in certain cases, theologies have provided legitimation for military expansion and atrocities. The aim of the volume The Concept of Just War in Judaism, Christianity and Islam is to explore the respective understanding of “just war” in each one of these three religions and to make their commonalities and differences discursively visible. In addition, it highlights and explains the significance of the topic to the present time. Can the concepts developed in the Jewish, Christian and Islamic traditions in order to justify war, serve as a foundation for contemporary peace ethics? Or do religious arguments always add fuel to the fire in armed conflict? The contributions in this volume will help provide answers to these and other socially and politically relevant questions.

biblical wars: Perspectives on War in the Bible John A. Wood, 1998 Perspectives on War in the Bible offers a comprehensive study of varying traditions of war in the Bible. The author examines the traditional categories of holy war, just war, and pacifism to show that people then, as now, were sharply divided.⁴

biblical wars: The Bible Says . . . Larry R. Kalajainen, 2013-02-26 How can people taking diametrically opposing positions on contemporary issues--dividing both religious communities and society--quote the Bible in support of their views? What does it mean to make a claim that the Bible says or teaches something? Why appeal to the Bible at all? Whose interpretation is the right one? If you've felt confused about the Bible's role or authority in such controversies, this book may help. The author draws upon his more than forty years of pastoral ministry and seminary teaching experience as he examines the Bible--what it is (and isn't), how it came to be a sacred text for Jews and Christians, what kind of authority it has, and how that authority is used or misused. He does not attempt to take a position on the controversial issues themselves, but argues for understanding the Bible as a community product, arising out of the historical life of communities of faith, that then exerts a shaping or normative power in those communities through time, and asks how the Bible and the Word of God may be related in constructive ways.

biblical wars: Sacred Scripture, Sacred War James P. Byrd, 2017 The American colonists who took up arms against the British fought in defense of the "sacred cause of liberty." But it was not merely their cause but warfare itself that they believed was sacred. In Sacred Scripture, Sacred War, James P. Byrd shows that the Bible was a key text of the American Revolution.

biblical wars: Hebrew Literature and the 1948 War Hannan Hever, 2019-04-09 Hebrew Literature and the 1948 War: Essays on Philology and Responsibility is the first book-length study that examines the conspicuous absence of the Palestinian Nakba in modern Hebrew literature. Through a rigorous reading of canonical Hebrew literary texts, the author addresses the general failure of Hebrew literature to take responsibility for the Nakba. The book illustrates how the language of modern Hebrew poetry and fiction reflects symptoms of Israeli national violence, in which the literary language produces a picture of Palestine as an arena where the violent clash between the perpetrators and the victims takes place. In doing so, the author develops a new and critical paradigm for reflecting on the moral responsibility of literature and the ethics of reading.

The book includes close readings of the works of Avot Yeshurun, S. Yizhar, Nathan Alterman, Yehuda Amichai, Yitzhak Laor, and Amos Oz, among others.

biblical wars: The War and the Bible Hyman Gerson Enelow, 1918

biblical wars: *Philosophical Perspectives on the "War on Terrorism"*, 2007-01-01 This book responds to the Bush Administration position on the "war on terror." It examines preemption within the context of "just war"; justification for the United States-led invasion of Iraq, with some authors charging that its tactics serve to increase terror; global terrorism; and concepts such as reconciliation, Islamic identity, nationalism, and intervention.

biblical wars: War and Religion Jeffrey M. Shaw Ph.D., Timothy J. Demy, 2017-03-27 This three-volume reference provides a complete guide for readers investigating the crucial interplay between war and religion from ancient times until today, enabling a deeper understanding of the role of religious wars across cultures. Containing some 500 entries covering the interaction between war and religion from ancient times, the three-volume *War and Religion: An Encyclopedia of Faith and Conflict* provides students with an invaluable reference source for examining two of the most important phenomena impacting society today. This all-inclusive reference work will serve readers researching specific religious traditions, historical eras, wars, battles, or influential individuals across all time periods. The A-Z entries document ancient events and movements such as the First Crusade that began at the end of the 10th century as well as modern-day developments like ISIS and Al Qaeda. Subtopics throughout the encyclopedia include religious and military leaders or other key people, ideas, and weapons, and comprehensive examinations of each of the major religious traditions' views on war and violence are presented. The work also includes dozens of primary source documents—each introduced by a headnote—that enable readers to go directly to the source of information and better grasp its historical significance. The in-depth content of this set benefits high school and college students as well as scholars and general readers.

biblical wars: Haunted by Paradise James Bernard Murphy, 2021-01-07 The Bible today is weaponized by both liberals and conservatives, side cherry-picking their favorite verses. Have you ever wondered why the Bible lends itself to supporting contradictory positions in moral debates—why even the devil quotes Scripture? If so, you will enjoy this book. *Haunted by Paradise* reveals the unity and coherence of the Bible in the light of paradise. The Bible begins in Eden and ends in the new Jerusalem—in between, the Bible is haunted by the memory of paradise lost and the hope for paradise regained. With paradise as the interpretive key, Murphy unlocks biblical ethics. He shows that there is no Old Testament ethics or New Testament ethics—only a unified biblical ethics. In sixteen short chapters, this book addresses urgent moral questions about issues ranging from capital punishment to war, including divine justice, homosexuality, marriage, nature, racism, patriarchy, and work. In each chapter, Murphy shows how the Bible negotiates the tension between divine ideals and human realities.

biblical wars: Feminist Expositions of the Old Testament in Africa (Tanzania) in the Context of the Office Held by Deborah in Judges 4 and 5 Hoyce Lyimo-Mbowe, 2015 Both women and men were leaders since ancient times; however, few female leaders are reported. Deborah is one of the powerful female leaders during the ancient Israel. This work explored the feminist expositions of the Old Testament in Africa, with focus on the context of the offices held by Deborah as narrated in the book of Judges Chapter 4 and 5. The exegetical part shed light onto the role played by the female leaders among the Israelites. The feminist paradigms in Judges 4 and 5 demonstrate how female characters in these chapters construct a way to disagree with what seems to oppress women and deny their leadership capability. The findings of this study determine that gender should not be perceived as having an effect on leadership in general.

biblical wars: *Politics in the Hebrew Bible* Matthew B. Schwartz, Kalman J. Kaplan, 2013-09-05 We live in an age when it is not uncommon for politicians to invoke religious doctrine to explain their beliefs and positions on everything from domestic to foreign policy. And yet, many of us would be hard pressed to pinpoint the exact source of these political beliefs in the religious texts that are said to have spawned them. In *Politics in the Hebrew Bible: God, Man, and Government*, Kalman J.

Kaplan and Matthew B. Schwartz offer a genre-straddling examination of the political themes in the Jewish Bible. By studying the political implications of 42 biblical stories (organized into the categories Social Order, Government and Leadership, Domestic Relations, Societal Relations, Morale and Mission, and Foreign Policy), the authors seek to discern a cohesive political viewpoint embodied by the Jewish Bible. Throughout the text, the views put forth in the Jewish Bible are compared to those put forth by Greco-Roman philosophers in order to argue that the Bible offers a worldview that fosters a "high degree of creative individualism within a supportive non-chaotic and well-functioning society". Kaplan and Schwartz are generous with their explanations of Greco-Roman philosophical concepts in the introductory chapters and with giving background information about the biblical stories engaged in the text.

biblical wars: Holy War in Judaism Reuven Firestone, 2012-07-02 Holy war, sanctioned or even commanded by God, is a common and recurring theme in the Hebrew Bible. Rabbinic Judaism, however, largely avoided discussion of holy war in the Talmud and related literatures for the simple reason that it became dangerous and self-destructive. Reuven Firestone's *Holy War in Judaism* is the first book to consider how the concept of "holy war" disappeared from Jewish thought for almost 2000 years, only to reemerge with renewed vigor in modern times. The revival of the holy war idea occurred with the rise of Zionism. As the necessity of organized Jewish engagement in military actions developed, Orthodox Jews faced a dilemma. There was great need for all to engage in combat for the survival of the infant state of Israel, but the Talmudic rabbis had virtually eliminated divine authorization for Jews to fight in Jewish armies. Once the notion of divinely sanctioned warring was revived, it became available to Jews who considered that the historical context justified more aggressive forms of warring. Among some Jews, divinely authorized war became associated not only with defense but also with a renewed kibbush or conquest, a term that became central to the discourse regarding war and peace and the lands conquered by the state of Israel in 1967. By the early 1980's, the rhetoric of holy war had entered the general political discourse of modern Israel. In *Holy War in Judaism*, Firestone identifies, analyzes, and explains the historical, conceptual, and intellectual processes that revived holy war ideas in modern Judaism.

biblical wars: War Sermons Gilles Teulié, Laurence Lux-Sterritt, 2009-03-26 This collection of essays ponders upon the intricate relations between the military and the spiritual from the Middle Ages to the present day. In order to analyse human attitudes towards conflicts, it is necessary to dwell upon the nebulous area where the religious and political spheres interweave so tightly that they become virtually impossible to distinguish. Indeed, despite remaining the responsibility of the state, the political decision to go to war depends heavily on some spiritual underpinning since, without a moral, ethical, or religious justification, it stands for gratuitous violence and is often equated with aggression. Situated as they are at the intersection of religious and political awareness, war sermons are an invaluable source of information regarding societies in times of conflict. Indeed, whether favourable or hostile to the waging of war, preachers participated in the edification of parishioners' opinion. The writing, delivering or reading of sermons shaped the mental process of peoples who sought their ministers' moral and spiritual guidance in times of crisis. This collection of essays offers contributions to the renewed debate on the function of war, its representations and its rhetoric as generators of identity.

biblical wars: Christianity And The Supernatural: Why the Bible is Relevant Today Mark Apelt, 2017-01-09 All of us want to believe in an afterlife. If it's true, then we must have a soul or spirit. We question this, however, because we are taught science has all the answers. It is science vs. the bible. Physical vs. supernatural. To believe in the afterlife is to believe in God. One area of research that has not been thoroughly examined in relationship to Christianity is the supernatural. This book explores how archaeology, scientific studies, and personal stories reveal the accuracy of the bible. Discover how we know we have a spirit, why select people encounter angels, and why some prayers are answered. It will show you that there is an afterlife, there is hope, and that there is a God! The stories of today resemble the stories of the bible. The mystical events that happened then are similar in almost all aspects to what the bible tells us will happen. Prophecies are continuing to

be fulfilled. The foreknowledge He gave his chosen people are still applicable today. Angels are still sent to serve and protect us. Our spirit will rejoin with God as told by near-death experiencers. God does exist and millions of people (maybe even yourself) have witnessed Him through the supernatural. This leads to the conclusion- God, the bible, and the supernatural are relevant today.

Related to biblical wars

What Is the Resurrection? | Bible Questions - The Bible tells of nine people that were resurrected. What is a resurrection? You might be surprised at who will be brought back to life in the future

What Is Forgiveness? | Bible Questions In the Bible, forgiveness takes on special meaning. It does not mean pretending an offense never happened. How to forgive someone goes deeper than that

What Is the Sign of “the Last Days,” or “End Times”? - Bible prophecies tell of things to look for, like signs, to identify the last days. The Gospel accounts quote Jesus foretelling war, famine, earthquakes, disease

The Biblical Hebrew Calendar, Times, and Seasons | NWT Bible verses put Passover in Nisan and the Festival of Weeks, or Pentecost, in Sivan. Compare Hebrew/Jewish months and seasons with the modern calendar

Bible Questions and Answers | Accurate answers to Bible questions. What the Bible says about God, Jesus, prayer, family, suffering, celebrations, life, death

Bible Encyclopedia | Bible Topics - BIBLE STUDY TOOLS Bible Atlas “See the Good Land” is an atlas filled with maps and charts that illustrate different areas of the Biblical world, particularly the Promised Land during various

What Is the Battle of Armageddon? | Bible Questions - Is the battle of Armageddon God’s war to end the world? The book of Revelation does tell of a final war—when and how it begins, who lives and who dies

Bible Study Tools - Our library of free Bible study tools and resources can help you to deepen your personal Bible study and understand the Word of God more fully. Use our free online Bible, which includes

What Does the Bible Say About ‘Once Saved, Always Saved’? Scriptures about salvation do not teach ‘once saved, always saved.’ Jesus illustration of a vine and its branches emphasizes the need for faith

What Does the Devil Look Like? Bible Verses About the Devil Although a spirit does not have a physical appearance, the Bible exposes Satan’s person and motives. The Devil is called a great dragon, a roaring lion, and an angel of light

What Is the Resurrection? | Bible Questions - The Bible tells of nine people that were resurrected. What is a resurrection? You might be surprised at who will be brought back to life in the future

What Is Forgiveness? | Bible Questions In the Bible, forgiveness takes on special meaning. It does not mean pretending an offense never happened. How to forgive someone goes deeper than that

What Is the Sign of “the Last Days,” or “End Times”? - Bible prophecies tell of things to look for, like signs, to identify the last days. The Gospel accounts quote Jesus foretelling war, famine, earthquakes, disease

The Biblical Hebrew Calendar, Times, and Seasons | NWT Bible verses put Passover in Nisan and the Festival of Weeks, or Pentecost, in Sivan. Compare Hebrew/Jewish months and seasons with the modern calendar

Bible Questions and Answers | Accurate answers to Bible questions. What the Bible says about God, Jesus, prayer, family, suffering, celebrations, life, death

Bible Encyclopedia | Bible Topics - BIBLE STUDY TOOLS Bible Atlas “See the Good Land” is an atlas filled with maps and charts that illustrate different areas of the Biblical world, particularly the

Promised Land during various

What Is the Battle of Armageddon? | Bible Questions - Is the battle of Armageddon God's war to end the world? The book of Revelation does tell of a final war—when and how it begins, who lives and who dies

Bible Study Tools - Our library of free Bible study tools and resources can help you to deepen your personal Bible study and understand the Word of God more fully. Use our free online Bible, which includes

What Does the Bible Say About 'Once Saved, Always Saved'? Scriptures about salvation do not teach 'once saved, always saved.' Jesus illustration of a vine and its branches emphasizes the need for faith

What Does the Devil Look Like? Bible Verses About the Devil Although a spirit does not have a physical appearance, the Bible exposes Satan's person and motives. The Devil is called a great dragon, a roaring lion, and an angel of light

What Is the Resurrection? | Bible Questions - The Bible tells of nine people that were resurrected. What is a resurrection? You might be surprised at who will be brought back to life in the future

What Is Forgiveness? | Bible Questions In the Bible, forgiveness takes on special meaning. It does not mean pretending an offense never happened. How to forgive someone goes deeper than that

What Is the Sign of "the Last Days," or "End Times"? - Bible prophecies tell of things to look for, like signs, to identify the last days. The Gospel accounts quote Jesus foretelling war, famine, earthquakes, disease

The Biblical Hebrew Calendar, Times, and Seasons | NWT Bible verses put Passover in Nisan and the Festival of Weeks, or Pentecost, in Sivan. Compare Hebrew/Jewish months and seasons with the modern calendar

Bible Questions and Answers | Accurate answers to Bible questions. What the Bible says about God, Jesus, prayer, family, suffering, celebrations, life, death

Bible Encyclopedia | Bible Topics - BIBLE STUDY TOOLS Bible Atlas "See the Good Land" is an atlas filled with maps and charts that illustrate different areas of the Biblical world, particularly the Promised Land during various

What Is the Battle of Armageddon? | Bible Questions - Is the battle of Armageddon God's war to end the world? The book of Revelation does tell of a final war—when and how it begins, who lives and who dies

Bible Study Tools - Our library of free Bible study tools and resources can help you to deepen your personal Bible study and understand the Word of God more fully. Use our free online Bible, which includes

What Does the Bible Say About 'Once Saved, Always Saved'? Scriptures about salvation do not teach 'once saved, always saved.' Jesus illustration of a vine and its branches emphasizes the need for faith

What Does the Devil Look Like? Bible Verses About the Devil Although a spirit does not have a physical appearance, the Bible exposes Satan's person and motives. The Devil is called a great dragon, a roaring lion, and an angel of light

Back to Home: <http://www.speargroupllc.com>