

<p>DAVID'S "HEROS" – HIS MIGHTY MEN</p>	<p>1 CH 11:4 And David and all Israel went to Jerusalem, which is Jebus; where the Jebusites were, the inhabitants of the land. 1 CH 11:5 And the inhabitants of Jebus said to David, Thou shalt not come hither. Nevertheless David took the castle of Zion, which is the city of David. 1 CH 11:6 And David said, Whosoever smiteth the Jebusites first shall be chief and captain. So Joab the son of Zeruiah went first up, and was chief.</p>
	<p>1 CH 11:10 These also are <u>the chief of the mighty men</u> whom David had, who strengthened themselves with him in his kingdom, and with all Israel, <u>to make him king</u>, ...</p>
<p>2 Sam.23:8 These be the names of the mighty men whom David had:</p>	<p>1 CH 11:11 And this is the number of the mighty men whom David had;</p>
<p>1. The Tachmonite (wise) that sat in the seat, chief among the captains; the same was (called) Adino the Eznite (spearman of the spearmen – this is an appellation given Jashobeam in honor of the following deed): (because) he lift up his spear against 800, whom he slew at one time.</p>	<p>Jashobeam, an Hachmonite (cp. 1 Ch.27:2, 32-Hachmoni) the chief of the captains: Jashobeam is his actual given name</p> <p>he lifted up his spear against three hundred slain by him at one time. (Chron. was written c.500 years after 2 Sam., so this is an additional feat which occurred after the 2 Sam. 23 deed in which he won his name) – he was the son of Zabdiel, a descendant of Judah through Perez (1CH.27:2-3.)</p>
<p>2. 2 Sam.23:9 And after him was Eleazar the son of Dodo the Ahohite, one of the three mighty men with David,</p> <p>when they defied the Philistines that were there gathered together to battle,</p> <p>and the men of Israel were gone away: 2 Sam.23:10 He arose,</p> <p>and smote the Philistines until his hand was weary and <u>his hand clave unto the sword</u> and the LORD wrought a great victory that day; and the people returned after him only to spoil.</p>	<p>1 CH 11:12 And after him was Eleazar the son of Dodo, the Ahohite, (a Benjaminite, 1 CH 8:4) who was one of the three mighties. 1 CH 11:13 He was with David at <u>Pasdammin</u>, and there the Philistines were gathered together to battle, where was a parcel of ground full of <u>barley</u>; and the people fled from before the Philistines. 1 CH 11:14 And they set themselves in the midst of that parcel, and delivered it, and slew the Philistines;</p> <p>and the LORD saved them by a great deliverance.</p>
<p>3. 2 Sam.23:11 And after him was Shammah the son of Agee the Hararite. And the Philistines were gathered together into a troop, where was a piece of ground full of <u>lentiles</u>; and the people fled from the Philistines. 2 Sam.23:12 But he stood in the midst of the ground, and defended it, and slew the Philistines: and the LORD wrought a great victory.</p>	<p>[<i>Shammah is not mentioned here in Chronicles as these first verses have as their purpose the giving of the names of "the chief" of the Mighty Men (vs.10) who were with David "to make him king" (10b). That is, perhaps Shammah had not yet distinguished himself to the extent of attaining unto the first three at the time of David's enthronement but so did during his reign over the 12 tribes.</i></p> <p><i>Also possible is that "the 600" were divided into 3 fighting regiments – one under the direction of Joab, one under Jashobeam, and the 3rd under Eleazar – a tactic often used by Israel. (e.g., Jud. 7:16; 1 Sam. 11:11; 2 Sam. 18:2)]</i></p>

<p>2 Sam.23:13 And three of the thirty chief went down, and came to David in the <u>harvest time</u> unto the cave of Adullam: and the troop of the Philistines pitched in the valley of Rephaim.</p> <p>2 Sam.23:14 And David was then in an hold, and the garrison of the Philistines was then in Bethlehem.</p> <p>2 Sam.23:15 And David longed, and said, Oh that one would give me drink of the water of the well of Bethlehem, which is by the gate!</p> <p>2 Sam.23:16 And the three mighty men brake through the host of the Philistines, and drew water out of the well of Bethlehem, that was by the gate, and took it, and brought it to David: nevertheless he would not drink thereof, but poured it out unto the LORD.</p> <p>2 Sam.23:17 And he said, Be it far from me, O LORD, that I should do this: is not this the blood of the men that went in jeopardy of their lives?</p> <p>therefore he would not drink it. These things did these three mighty men. (the key, "things" is plural – thus, all of the above deeds)</p>	<p>1 CH 11:15 Now three of the thirty captains went down to the rock to David,</p> <p>into the cave of Adullam; and the host of the Philistines encamped in the valley of Rephaim.</p> <p>1 CH 11:16 And David was then in the hold, and the Philistines' garrison was then at Bethlehem.</p> <p>1 CH 11:17 And David longed, and said, Oh that one would give me drink of the water of the well of Bethlehem, that is at the gate!</p> <p>1 CH 11:18 And the three brake through the host of the Philistines, and drew water out of the well of Bethlehem, that was by the gate, and took it, and brought it to David: but David would not drink of it, but poured it out to the LORD,</p> <p>1 CH 11:19 And said, My God forbid it me, that I should do this thing: shall I drink the blood of these men that have put their lives in jeopardy? for with the jeopardy of their lives they brought it. Therefore he would not drink it. These things did these three mightiest.</p>
<p>4. 2 Sam.23:18 And Abishai, the brother of Joab, the son of Zeruiah, was chief among three. And he lifted up his spear against three hundred, and slew them, and had the name among three.</p> <p>2 Sam.23:19 Was he not most honourable of three? therefore he was their captain: howbeit he attained not unto the first three.</p>	<p>1 CH 11:20 And Abishai the brother of Joab, he was chief of the three: for lifting up his spear against three hundred, he slew them, and had a name among the three.</p> <p>1 CH 11:21 Of the 3, he was more honourable than the two; for he was their captain: howbeit he attained not to the first three.</p>
<p>5. 2 Sam.23:20 And Benaiah the son of Jehoiada, the son of a valiant man, of Kabzeel, who had done many acts, he slew two lionlike men of Moab: he went down also and slew a lion in the midst of a pit in time of snow:</p> <p>2 Sam.23:21 And he slew an Egyptian, a goodly man:</p> <p>and the Egyptian had a spear in his hand;</p> <p>but he went down to him with a staff, and plucked the spear out of the Egyptian's hand, and slew him with his own spear.</p> <p>2 Sam.23:22 These things did Benaiah the son of Jehoiada, and had the name among three mighty men.</p> <p>2 Sam.23:23 He was more honourable than the thirty, but he attained not to the first three. And David set him over his guard.</p>	<p>1 CH 11:22 Benaiah the son of Jehoiada, a chief priest, the son of a valiant man of Kabzeel, who had done many acts; he slew two lionlike men of Moab: also he went down and slew a lion in a pit in a snowy day.</p> <p>1 CH 11:23 And he slew an Egyptian, a man of great stature, five cubits high; and in the Egyptian's hand was a spear like a weaver's beam; and he went down to him with a staff, and plucked the spear out of the Egyptian's hand, and slew him with his own spear.</p> <p>1 CH 11:24 These things did Benaiah the son of Jehoiada, and had the name among the three mighties.</p> <p>1 CH 11:25 Behold, he was honourable among the thirty, but attained not to the first three: and David set him over his guard.</p>
<p>6. Perhaps Ismaiah achieved no single feat equal to those of the 5 but rather did many great deeds of lesser note or possibly he was slain in some encounter before David was enthroned and his position in the second "3" was left unfilled (e.g., his jersey was retired) as no one else ever</p>	<p>1 CH 12:4 And Ismaiah the Gibeonite, (Benjamin) a mighty man among the thirty, and over the thirty.</p> <p>Thus, he belongs in the second group of David's 3 mighties.</p>

distinguished himself to be so elevated to fill this place.	
2 Sam. 23	1 CH 11:26 Also the valiant men of the armies were,
7. 2 Sam.23:24 Asahel the brother of Joab was one of the thirty;	Asahel the brother of Joab and nephew of David,
8. Elhanan the son of Dodo of Bethlehem,	Elhanan the son of Dodo of Bethlehem,
9. 2 Sam.23:25 Shammah the Harodite , (1 Ch 27:8; an Izrahite born in Harod),	1 CH 11:27 Shammoth the Harorite,
10. 2 Sam.23:25 Elika the Harodite	Perhaps Elika dishonored himself & Israel after the death of David and his name was removed from the Legion of Honor?
11. 2 Sam.23:26 Helez the Paltite,	Helez the Pelonite, [of Ephraim, 27:11]
12. Ira the son of Ikkes the Tekoite,	1 CH 11:28 Ira the son of Ikkes the Tekoite,
13. 2 Sam.23:27 Abiezer the Anethothite,	Abiezer the Antothite, [of Benjamin]
14. Mebunnai the <u>Hushathite</u> , [Zerahite]	1 CH 11:29 Sibbecai the <u>Hushathite</u> ,
15. 2 Sam.23:28 Zalmon the <u>Ahohite</u> ,	Ilai the <u>Ahohite</u> ,
16. Maharai the Netophathite, [Zerahite]	1 CH 11:30 Maharai the Netophathite,
17. 2 Sam.23:29 Heleb the son of Baanah, a Netophathite,	Heled the son of Baanah the Netophathite, [of Othniel – tribe of Judah]
18. Ittai the son of Ribai out of Gibeah of the children of Benjamin,	1 CH 11:31 Ithai the son of Ribai of Gibeah, that pertained to the children of Benjamin,
19. 2 Sam.23:30 Benaiah the Pirathonite,	Benaiah the Pirathonite, [of Ephraim]
20. Hiddai of the brooks of Gaash,	1 CH 11:32 Hurai of the brooks of Gaash,
21. 2 Sam.23:31 Abialbon the <u>Arbathite</u> ,	Abiel the <u>Arbathite</u> ,
22. Azmaveth the Barhumite,	1 CH 11:33 Azmaveth the Baharumite,
23. 2 Sam.23:32 Eliahba the Shaalbonite,	Eliahba the Shaalbonite,
24. Jonathan , of the sons of Jashen,	1 CH 11:34 Jonathan (<i>of</i>) the sons of Hashem, the Gizonite
25. 2 Sam.23:33 Shammah the <u>Hararite</u> ,	(Shammah) the son of Shage the Hararite, [# 9 above?]
26. Ahiam the son of Sharar the Hararite,	1 CH 11:35 Ahiam the son of Sacar the Hararite,
27. 2 Sam.23:34 Eliphelet the son of Ahasbai, the son of the <u>Maachathite</u> ,	1 CH 11:35-36 Eliphah the son of Ur, (son of ?) Hephher the <u>Mecherathite</u> ,
28. Eliam the son of Ahithophel the Gilonite,	1 CH 11:36 Ahijah the Pelonite, [name changed to distance him from his traitor-father ?]
29. 2 Sam.23:35 Hezrai the <u>Carmelite</u> ,	1 CH 11:37 Hezro the <u>Carmelite</u> ,

30. Paarai the Arbite,	Naarai the son of Ezbai,
31. 2 Sam.23:36 Igal the son of Nathan of Zobah, [perhaps after a notable deed, Igal changed his name to Joel to distance himself from the faithless spy from the Tribe of Issachar who bore that name - Num.13:7, 25-14:4; 14:36-38]	1 CH 11:38 Joel the brother of Nathan, [possibly this Nathan – named after his father, Nathan of Zobah, later distinguished himself above his father, and thus Joel (Igal) is referenced to him]
32. Bani the <u>Gadite</u> ,	Mibhar the son of Haggeri (of Gad),
33. 2 Sam.23:37 Zeleg the Ammonite,	1 CH 11:39 Zeleg the Ammonite,
34. Naharai the Beerothite, <u>armourbearer to Joab</u> the son of Zeruiah,	Naharai the Berothite, the <u>armourbearer of Joab</u> the son of Zeruiah,
35. 2 Sam.23:38 Ira an Ithrite,	1 CH 11:40 Ira the Ithrite,
36. Gareb an Ithrite,	Gareb the Ithrite,
37. 2 Sam.23:39 Uriah the Hittite: thirty and seven in all.	1 CH 11:41 Uriah the Hittite,
	Zabad the son of Ahlai, 1 CH 11:42 Adina the son of Shiza the Reubenite, a captain of the Reubenites, <u>and thirty with him</u> , 1 CH 11:43 Hanan the son of Maachah, and Joshaphat the Mithnite, 1 CH 11:44 Uzzia the Ashterathite, Shama and Jehiel the sons of Hothan the Aroerite, 1 CH 11:45 Jediael the son of Shimri, and Joha his brother, the Tizite, 1 CH 11:46 Eliel the Mahavite, and Jeribai , and Joshaviah , the sons of Elnaam, and Ithmah the <u>Moabite</u> , 1 CH 11:47 Eliel , and Obed , and Jasiel the Mesobaite.
	1 CH 12:4 And Ismaiah the Gibeonite, (Benjamin) a mighty man among the thirty, and <u>over the thirty</u> . Thus, he belongs in the second group of David's 3 mighty.

David's "thirty" probably began as an actual number. However due to deaths, severe wounds or advanced age as well as confrontations in which an unusual number of acts of heroism took place, its current active membership at any given time could have consisted of fewer or more than 30. Later it became a title of honor like the "Ring or Legion of Honor" (proof: cp. II Sam. 23:13a & 23:39). Over time, the enrollment would include the names of the dead as well as those who for one reason or another could no longer go to battle and thus far exceed thirty. Although not listed in II Sam.23, Ismaiah the Gibeonite (Benjamin, I Ch.12:1, 2, 4) was also "over the thirty". Perhaps Ismaiah achieved no single feat equal to those of the 5 but rather did many great deeds of lesser note or he was slain in some encounter before David was enthroned and his position in the second "3" was left unfilled (e.g., his jersey was retired) as no one else ever distinguished himself to be so elevated to fill this place.

Many varied solutions were obtained in the outworking of this problem. In the end, the procedure deemed most logical was to take 2 Sam. 23 as the standard and fit I Ch.11 to it. The reasons for this determination were: (1) it was the original document from David's mouth and nearly 500 years more ancient than the Chronicles data, and (2) the 2 Sam. 23 record told us the precise number of names recorded (i.e., 37, see vs. 39). Further, a simple straightforward listing of the names given there yielded 37 individuals [with only the defensible addition of either Joab (see "also", I Ch.11:10) or Ismaiah the Gibeonite being necessary. Perhaps Joab is not clearly listed in 2 Sam. 23 because he slew Absalom, Abner, & Amasa]. Experience has taught that the simplest solution is usually the correct one.

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