

17[1] And Philistines gathered their camps for war and gathered at Socoh which was Judah's. And they camped between Socoh and Azekah in Ephes Dammim.¹ [2] And Saul and Israel's men gathered and camped in the Valley of the Terebinth² and set in order for battle to meet Philistines. [3] And Philistines were standing toward the mountain³ on this side, and Israel was standing toward the mountain on this side. The valley was between them.

[4] And a man of the duelists⁴ went out from Philistines' camps. Goliath was his name,⁵ from Winepress. His height was six cubits and a span.⁶ [5] And a helmet of bronze was upon his head, and he was wearing armor⁷ of scales.⁸ And the weight of the armor was five thousand shekels of bronze.⁹ [6] And a greave¹⁰ of bronze was upon his feet¹¹ and a javelin of bronze between his shoulders. [7] And his wood spear was like a weavers' beam, and his spear's blade was six hundred shekels of iron. And the bearer of the shield went before him.

[8] And he stood and called to the battle lines of Israel and said to them, “Why have you come out to set in order for battle? Am I not the Philistine and you servants to Saul? Eat¹² for yourselves a man, and let him come down to me. [9] If he is able to wage war with me and strike me, so we will be for you for servants. And if I am able to him, and strike him, so you will be for us for servants and serve us.” [10] And the Philistine said, “I reproach the battle lines of Israel this day. Give to me a

1 אֶפְסֵס דָּמִיִּם ('ephes dammiym) “Ephes Dammim” - only here.

2 עֵמֶק הַתְּרֵבִינֹת ('êmeq hâ'êlâh) “the Valley of the Terebinth”; DRA, WYC “the valley of Terebinth”; DARBY “the valley of Terebinths”; NKJV “the Valley of Elah” - found also in 1 Samuel 17:19; 21:9(H10).

3 אֶל־הַהָר (el-hâhâr) “toward the mountain”; NKJV, etc. “on the mountain” - same phrase also found in Exodus 24:15, 18 (“into the mountain” NKJV); 2 Kings 4:27 (“at the hill” NKJV); Isaiah 22:5 (“to the mountain” NKJV). “On the mountain” בְּהָר (bâhâr) is found e.g. in Genesis 31:54(2x); Exodus 24:18; 25:40, etc..

4 בְּנָיִם (bênayim) “duelists” (= “a person who fights a duel or duels” Oxford); YLT “duellists”; NKJV, etc. “champion”; CEV “hero” - dual plural form of the word for “between” בֵּין (bêyn) e.g. 1 Samuel 17:1. Found also only in 1 Samuel 17:23 (1 Samuel 17:51 “champion” is גִּבּוֹר [gibbor] “mighty man”).

5 גִּלְיָת (gâlîyât) “Goliath” - found also in 1 Samuel 17:23; 21:9(H10); 22:10; 2 Samuel 21:19; 1 Chronicles 20:5 -

6 = about 9ft., 8in. - for a cubit see footnote for Genesis 6:15 and for a span Exodus 28:16.

7 שִׁרְיוֹן (shiryon) “armor” - see footnote for 1 Samuel 14:1.

8 קַשְׁשִׁיִּם (qasqassiyim) “scales” DARBY, DRA, ERV, JUB; “coat of mail” YLT, NKJV – same word as “scales” (NKJV) in Leviticus 11:9-10, 12; Deuteronomy 14:9-10 (all Hebrew singular); Ezekiel 29:4(2x, Hebrew plural).

9 CSB, CEB, CEV, EXB “one hundred twenty-five pounds”

10 מִצָּחַת (mitschat) “greave” (“a piece of armor used to protect the shin” Oxford); NAS, KJV “greaves”; NKJV “armor”; YLT “frontlet” - only found here.

11 רַגְלָיו (raglâyv) “his feet” YLT; “his legs” NKJV, etc.; – this is more literally “feet,” yet this word can mean “leg” e.g. in Exodus 25:26; 37:13 for the “legs” of a table. This armor is likely protecting both feet and shins. There is also כַּרְעִיִּם (kerâ'ayim) the “legs” of animals (e.g. Leviticus 9:14) and insects (e.g. Leviticus 11:21), or שְׁקָיִם (shoqayim) for “legs” (e.g. Proverbs 26:7) sometimes translated “thigh” (e.g. 1 Samuel 9:24).

12 בָּרוּ (beru) “Eat” (Qal) - this is what the Hebrew says. Greek (LXX) says “Choose” ἐκλέξασθε (eklexasthe) translating it as if it were as in 1 Kings 18:25 בַּחֲרוּ (bacharu) “Choose” for yourselves. Lamentations 4:10 uses this word in the Piel form for “their children became food for them.” Elsewhere, qal 2 Samuel 12:17; 13:6, 10 (“eat”); Hiphil 2 Samuel 3:35; 13:5 (“eat”).

man, and we will fight together.” [11] And Saul and all Israel heard these words of the Philistine, and they were dismayed and feared greatly.

[12] And David, son of this Ephraimite¹³ man from House of Bread, Judah, and his name was Jesse, and he had eight sons. And the man in the days of Saul was old coming in among men.¹⁴ [13] And the three oldest¹⁵ of Jesse's sons went going after Saul to battle, and the name of the three of his sons who went in the battle: Eliab the firstborn, and his second Abinadab, and his third Shammah. [14] And David was the youngest, and the three oldest went after Saul.

[15] And David was going and returning from with Saul to tend his father's flock at House of Bread. [16] And the Philistine drew near, the early morning and the evening, and stationed himself forty days. [17] And Jesse said to David his son, “Please take to your brothers an ephah of this roasted grain and these ten loaves and run to the camp to your brothers. [18] And these ten cuts of the cheese¹⁶ bring to the leader of the thousand. And visit your brothers for peace¹⁷ and take their pledge.”¹⁸

[19] And Saul and they and all Israel's men were in the Valley of the Terebinth fighting with Philistines. [20] And David rose early in the morning and left the flock to a keeper and carried and went just as Jesse commanded him. And he came in to the trench,¹⁹ and the army was going out to the battle line; and they shouted in the battle. [21] And Israel set in order and Philistines, battle line to meet battle line.

[22] And David left the supplies from upon him over to the hand of the keeper of the supplies and ran to the battle line. And he came in and asked to his brother for peace.²⁰ [23] And he was speaking with them. And behold, the man of the duelists²¹ was coming up, Goliath the Philistine was his name from Winepress from caves²² of Philistines. And he spoke according to these words and David heard. [24] And when all Israel's men saw the man, so they fled from before him and were very afraid.

[25] And Israel's men said, “Have you seen²³ this man coming up? For he comes up to reproach Israel. And it shall be, the man who strikes him, the king shall make him rich, great riches, and he will give his daughter to him.

13 אֶפְרַתִּי (ephraṭiy) “Ephraimite” CEB; “Ephrathite” YLT, NKJV, KJV, NAS, etc. - “Ephrathite” = “Ephraimite” see Judges 12:5 (& footnote) where this same word is translated “Ephraimite” by YLT, NKJV, KJV, NAS, etc..

14 בָּא בְּאֲנָשִׁים (bâ' va'anâshiyim) “coming in among men”; KJV “went among men”; NKJV “advanced *in years*”

15 גְּדֹלִים (gedoliym) “oldest” - more literally, “greatest,” used in the sense of greater in age.

16 חֶלֶב (châlâv) “cheese” - same word for “milk” (e.g. Judges 5:25)

17 לְשָׁלוֹם (leshâlom) “for peace” (i.e. see how they are doing); YLT “for welfare”; “look into the welfare” NAS

18 עֲרֻבָתָם (arubâtâm) “their pledge” YLT, KJV (“take their pledge”); bring back “news of them” NKJV, NAS - “pledge” also only found in Proverbs 17:18.

19 מִעֲגָלָה (ma`ggâlâh) “trench” KJV, BRG, JUB; “barricade” Green; “path” YLT; “camp” NKJV; “circle of the camp” NAS – similar usage found also in 1 Samuel 26:5; 26:7.

20 לְשָׁלוֹם (leshâlom) “for peace” (i.e. see how they are doing); YLT “of welfare”; NKJV “greeted”; KJV “saluted”

21 בְּנֵי־יָדַיִם (bênayim) “duelists” - see footnote for vs 4.

22 written מִמְעָרוֹת (mimma`arot) [written] “from caves”; read מִמְעַרְבוֹת (mimma`archot) “from battle lines”

23 רָאִיתֶם (re'iytem) “you seen” - plural “you”