

DOCTRINE OF WAR

I. Vocabulary.

A. Hebrew:

1. מִלְחָמָה – milechamah; a battle, war, attacked, military, warfare.
2. מִלְחָמָה – tsaba; to wage war, army, battle, combat, warfare.
3. לָחַם – lacham; to fight, do battle, make war, wage war.

B. Greek:

1. στρατεύω – strateuo; an encamped army, to make war, serve as a soldier.
2. πόλεμος – polemos; war, battle, quarrels.
3. πολέμειω – polemeo; to make war, wage war.

II. War will exist until the Millennium in spite of man's efforts for peace; man will not bring in permanent world peace. Isa. 2:1-4; Mat.24:4,6,7; Mar.13:5,7,8; Luk.21:10; 1The.5:3

III. We are not to be terrified by these things. Luk.21:9

IV. There is a time for war. Ecc.3:8

V. War is for adult males, not women and children. Num.1:2-3,26; Deu.24:5

VI. A strong defense is sanctioned by God. Predator nations are best countered with a strong defense. Num.2:1-32; Neh.4:15-23

VII. There is a time when it is a sin not to go to war. Num.31:1-8; 32:1-23

VIII. War demands mental attitude courage. Deu.20:1-14

IX. The most important asset in war is BD in the soul. Psa.27:3

X. God provided strength and training for David the military man. Psa.18:34

XI. Military men are cited in the list of Hebrew's Hall of Fame. Heb.11:32-34

XII. War demands planning. Pro.24:1-6; Luk.14:31

XIII. Certain nations plot war and seek to destroy freedom of others. Psa.140:1,2; Neh.4:1-8

XIV. War can be used as national discipline. Gen.14:1-16 cf.Heb.7:1; 2Chr.16:9; Dan.1:1,2

XV. The believer is to fight to protect: Nationalism (DI#4); Family (DI#3); Wife (DI#2).

XVI. YHWY is a warrior (Exo.15:3) and to the victor goes the spoils (Num.31:26-30).