

They took away their cattle - This was a war of extermination as to the political state of the people, which nothing could justify but an especial direction of God; and this he could never give against any, unless the cup of their iniquity had been full. The Hagarites were full of idolatry: see 1 Chronicles 5:25.

Verse 22

For there fell down many slain - The hundred thousand men mentioned above were probably made slaves, and were not slain. The Targum says, one hundred thousand souls of men.

The war was of God - The Targum says, the war was $\text{מִן־מַעְמַרָאֵי־יְהוָה}$ (min meymera dayai), from the Word of the Lord.

Verse 25

The gods of the people of the land - We see the reason why God delivered the Hagarites into the hands of these tribes; they were abominable idolaters, and therefore God destroyed them.

Verse 26

Tilgath-pilneser - Many MSS. have $\text{טִּלְגַּת־פִּלְנֶסֶר}$ (Tiglath) instead of $\text{טִּלְגַּת־פִּלְנֶסֶר}$ (Tilgath). The Syriac, the Septuagint, and the Chaldee, have the same reading as in 2 Kings 15:29, etc.

Brought them unto Halah - See the notes on 2 Kings 17:6 (note), and 2 Kings 18:11 (note), for many particulars of these wars, and consequent captivity. It is a pity that some method were not found out to harmonize the books of Kings with the books of Chronicles, that the variations might be seen at one view.