

Philistines

Descendants of Ham (Genesis 10:14, 1 Chronicles 1:12)

Abraham and Isaac had similar problems with the Philistines (Genesis 21:22-34, 26:1-18)

The Philistines were in the same place during the Exodus (Exodus 13:17)

The Dead Sea was once called the Sea of the Philistines (Exodus 23:31)

The Philistines were not conquered under Joshua, although they should have been (Joshua 13:2, Judges 3:14, 10:6, 13:1)

Philistia contained five major cities: Gaza, Gath, Ashdod, Askelon, and Ekron (Joshua 13:3)

Samson fought Philistines (Judges 13 through 16)

Under Eli, the Philistines captured the Ark of the Covenant (1 Samuel 4:1 through 7:3)

Samuel subdued the Philistines through Saul (1 Samuel 7:4-14, 9:16)

Saul lost his endorsement from God by sacrificing before a battle with Philistines (1 Samuel 13 through 14)

The Philistines kept steel-working as a national secret (1 Samuel 13:19-21)

Goliath was a Philistine (1 Samuel 17)

David fought Philistines for Saul (1 Samuel 19:8)

David took refuge in Philistia from Saul (1 Samuel 21:10-11, Psalm 56)

David fought Philistines despite Saul's impending attack (1 Samuel 23:1-8)

David escaped Saul due to a Philistine counterattack (1 Samuel 23:2-8)

David joined the Philistines, though not against Israelites (1 Samuel 27:1-11, 28:1-2, 29:1-11)

Saul died in a battle with Philistines (1 Samuel 31:1-13, 1 Chronicles 10:1-12)

David subdued the Philistines (2 Samuel 5:19-20, 8:1, 1 Chronicles 14:8-17, 18:1, 20:4-5)

The Philistines became independent after Rehoboam (1 Kings 15:27, 16:15, 2 Kings 8:2-3, 17:11)

Philistines raided Judah (2 Chronicles 21:16-17, 28:18-19, Isaiah 9:12)

Philistia was condemned for their conduct early in the Divided Kingdom period (Amos 1:6-8)

Uzziah and Hezekiah defeated the Philistines (2 Chronicles 26:6-7, 2 Kings 18:8)

But Ahaz had trouble with them (Zephaniah 2:5)

Philistia was destroyed by the Babylonians (Jeremiah 25:20, 47:1-7, Ezekiel 25:15-17)