

the mountain so that these able-bodied men couldn't come down and the rest of the boys could go out and plunder their homes. They'd come down pretty quick. They'd lose (6 $\frac{1}{2}$) completely

What is gained by going to mount Tabor? Well, this is gained. To get Sisera's hordes down there to face you, but you're certain to be overcome by them, because they're much stronger, unless the Lord intervenes. Well, now, how does the Lord intervene? The statement here is, I will deliver him into thine hand. But I'm sure that Barak was enough of an expert on conditions in general and knew enough about fighting after what they'd gone through to know this, that just as long as the weather stayed good, Sisera's men would have the absolute superemacy, and if Sisera had a little mere force there guarding them and the rest were off, going around plundering their houses, or staying at a distance, Sisera would have the advantage. But supposing the impetuous Sisera were to come right up there to the foot of the mountain and were to put his force there expecting they'd have to come down soon and were all ready for them, just have to wait a little bit, and disregarding the (7 $\frac{1}{2}$) and supposing then that there would come a sudden downpour of rain and all that beautiful plain there, of Esdron (7 $\frac{3}{4}$), that plain which is so lovely for maneuvering of horses and chariots in dry weather, were to become just a swamp and a morass, the chariots would sink in the mud, the horses' hoofs would go down deep in the mud, they wouldn't be able to maneuver, they would fall over, they would be in hopeless confusion and (8 $\frac{1}{2}$) footmen could easily rush in and destroy them and put a complete end to them so they wouldn't (8 $\frac{1}{4}$) a wonderful plan of strategy, provided two things happen, provided Sisera brings his force to this spot instead of leaving a little force there and sending the rest off to plunder the Israelites' homes, and providing that the rain comes at the right time.

During the Middle Ages there was a force which decided to attempt this same maneuver one time, I believe it was in the 12th century. They came to Tabor and a large force of footmen took their place on the mountain at a time when rains might be expected. The opposing force, in an impetuous and a rather foolish disregard of the danger, came and encamped right at the foot of the mountain with their horses and their chariots but it