

1 c. with imperf.
Judges 1.8 Now the children of Judah had fought against Jerusalem, and had
1 c. with imperf.
taken it, and smitten it with the edge of the sword, and set the city on fire. *perfect*

(Driver, H.T., p.86 - see the note in the Speaker's Comm., where where the Bishop of Bath & Wells remarks with truth that 'there is nothing in the original to suggest or justify such a change of tense' as had fought for *1 N T T '1*).

Footnote¹ This verse is thought by some (Budde, Richter u. Samuel p. 4) to be an incorrect gloss, due to a misunderstanding of v. 7 (as though the pronoun 'they' denoted the Israelites rather than the people of Adonibezek), and intended to explain how the Israelites were able to take Adonibezek to Jerusalem.

Judges 1.7 reads And Adonibezek said, Threescore and ten kings, having their thumbs and their great toes cut off, gathered their meat under my table: as I have done, so God hath requited me. And they brought him to Jerusalem, and there he died.

See also Speaker's Comm., 1962, Judges, p. 305 "account probably been stated... result is given before the battle"
11 3 11 1

Judges 2.6 And when Joshua had let the people go, the children of Israel went every man unto his inheritance to possess the land.

(Driver, H.T., p. 86 - But Jud. 2.6 is an uncertain passage to rely upon: the verse itself (together with vv. 7-9) is repeated from Joshua 24.28-31 (where it harmonizes perfectly with the context); it is moreover the beginning of a new section.... and was perhaps written originally without reference to the date in 1.1a

A. Cohen, ed. of the Soncino Books of the Bible in "Joshua & Judges, p. 169 translates "Now when Joshua had sent the people away" stating that "the writer, before resuming the narrative, makes a recapitulation by recalling that after the assembly at Shechem (Josh.xxiv.1ff.) Joshua had dismissed the people to their allotted territories, . . .

See note on these passages in A. B. Davidson's Hebrew Syntax, pp. 72-73.