

Joshua 19:32-39 = Naphtali

Mal 3:16 "Then they that feared the LORD spake often one to another: and the LORD hearkened, and heard it, and a book of remembrance was written before him for them that feared the LORD, and that thought upon his name."

That is our desire that in considering these names and their meanings we think upon HIS name and see The Lord Jesus Christ in every verse.

Asher:

Jacob's 6th son, born of Bilhah, Rachel's handmaid. The 2nd son of Bilhah. This is the 6th lot drawn when the Tabernacle moved to Shiloh.

Gen. 30:8 "And Rachel said, With great wrestlings have I wrestled with my sister, and I have prevailed: and she called his name Naphtali."

Meaning:

"My Wrestling" most popular.

Territory:

Next to Asher, one of the Northern most territories.

In Matt. 4 we're told The Lord moved to Capernaum "in the environs" of Zebulun and Naphtali.

Jacob's Blessing of Asher...

Gen. 49:21 "Naphtali is a hind let loose: he giveth goodly words."

Moses' Blessing of the tribes...

Deut. 33:23 "And of Naphtali he said, O Naphtali, satisfied with favour, and full with the blessing of the LORD: possess thou the west and the south."

Barak the general under Deborah who defeated Sisera was from Naphtali.

Summary:

Vs. 32:

Naphtali(Naph-ta-lī) = "My Wrestling"

Vs. 33:

Heleph(Hē-leph) [Alternate spelling Cheleph] = "Exchange"

Allon(AI-lon) = "Oak"

NOTE: Some believe as "Adami-Nekeb" others as two cities "Adami" an "Nekeb".

Combined names would mean something like "Adami of the cavern" or "human of the cavern"

Adami(Ad-a-mī) = "Man" or "Human" see notes

Nekeb(Nē-keb) = "Cavern"

Jabneel(Jab-neel) [alternate spelling Yabneel] = "Built by God" or "Built of God".

Lakum(Lak-kum) = "Stopping by the way" referencing it was a fortified city.

Jordan = "descending". Root "yaradh" = "to go down" or "to flow down"

Vs. 34:

Aznohtabor(Az-nōth-tā-bor) = "Ears" or "the summits of Tabor"

Hukkuk(Huk-kok) [Alternate spelling Hukok, Helkath?] = "Appointed Portion" or "Decreed"

Vs. 35 Now we're looking at cities within the borders of Naphtali:

NOTE: no conjunction("and") so may be Ziddim-Zer

Ziddim(Zid-dim) = "Side" or "Declivity"

Zer = "Flint" or "Rock"

Hammath(Ham-math) = "Warm Springs" or "Warm Baths"

Rakkath(Rak-kath) = "Shore"

Chinnereth(Chin-ne-reth) = "Harp" recall the Sea of Galilee is sometimes called Chinnereth because it supposedly is shaped like a harp(the kind King David used to play).

Vs. 36:

Adamah(Ad-a-mah) = "Earth" or "Ground"

Ramah(Rā-mah) = "Lofty place" or "Heights"

Hazor(Hā-zor) = "Castle" or "fence". From the idea of being encircled by a wall.

Vs. 37:

Kedesh(Kē-desh) = "Sanctuary" or "Sacred Place"

Edrei(Ed-re-ī) = "Strong" or "Mighty"

Enhazor(En-hā-zor) = "Fountain of Hazor"

Vs. 38:

Iron(Ī-ron) = "Pious"

Migdalel(Mig-dal-el)[sometimes spelled Migdal-el] = "Tower of God"

Horem(Hor-em) = "Devoted" or "Consecrated"

Bethanath(Beth-a-nath) = "House of Response" or "House of Answer"

Bethshemesh(Beth-shē-mesh) = "House of the sun" or "temple of the sun". see notes

I. **Naphtali:**

a. Jones:

- i. "My wrestling" or "My twisting"
- ii. Interesting root "pathal" means "to twist" or "to twine" or "to be crafty" or "to wrestle" or "to act perversely"
- iii. Parkhurst believes the idea of "twining" is foremost. That basically Rachel is saying "by the twinings" the agency of God, I am entwined with my sister, and my family is now entwined with my sister's family, such that we have a chance of producing The Promised Seed." Parkhurst is the only one I've found that holds this interesting approach to the verse. (Gen. 30:8).

b. Abarim:

- i. "My Wrestlings" or "Crafty"
- ii.

c. M&S:

- i. "My Wrestling"

d. Smith:

- i. "Wrestling"

e. Easton:

- i. "My Wrestling"

II. **Vs. 33:**

a. Heleph(Hē-leph) [Alternate spelling Cheleph]:

i. Jones:

1. "Exchange"
2. Root "hhalaph" = "to pass away" or "to change" or "to pierce through" or "to sprout".
3. Possibly the Northernmost city of Israel?
4. Some take it to mean the transition from this life to the next. Others believe the city was "exchanged" from Asher to Naphtali.

ii. Abarim:

1. "Change" or "Exchange"

iii. M&S:

1. "Exchange"

iv. Easton:

- 1. "Exchange"
 - v. Smith:
 - 1. "Exchange"
- b. Allon(AI-lon):
 - i. Jones:
 - 1. "An Oak"
 - ii. Abarim:
 - 1. "Oak"
 - iii. M&S:
 - 1. "Oak"
- c. Zaananim(Zā-a-nan-nim) [Alternate spelling Zaanaim]:
 - i. Jones:
 - 1. "Enormous Migrations"
 - ii. Abarim:
 - 1. "Migrations"
 - 2. Supposedly know for a famous Oak which served to mark the Northern territory of Naphtali.
 - iii. M&S:
 - 1. "to Migrate"
 - iv. International Standard Bible Encyclopedia:
 - 1. "Plane of" or "oak of" Zaanaim
 - 2. ASV, NET, NAS = "Oak of Zaananim", in Judges 4:11 the KJ has "Plain of Zaanaim"
- d. Adami(Ad-a-mī):
 - i. NOTE: There is debate as to whether there are two cities, Adami and Nekeb or one city Adam-nekeb, because there is no separator between the two words("from" or "to" or "and"). If combined Abarim would say "Ruddy Hollow" or "Corrugated Soil"(with the idea of denoting a "pass" in the mountains, in the Arabic it means "road between mountains").
 - ii. NOTE2: both Adami and Nekeb appear only in 19:33
 - iii. Adami-nekeb in NAS, Darby; Adami Nekeb in NIV; Adaminekeb in ASV; KJ and Young have two separate names.
 - iv. NOTE3: The wording probably is Adami-hanekeb, meaning Adami The Nekeb.
 - v. Jones:
 - 1. Probably "human"
 - vi. Abarim:
 - 1. "Ruddy Hollow" or "Corrugated soil"
 - vii. M&S:
 - 1. "Reddish"
 - viii. Smith:
 - 1. "My Man" or "Earth"
 - ix. Hitchcock:
 - 1. "My Man" or "Red" or "Earthy" or "Human"
 - x. Davis:
 - 1. "Human"
- e. Nekeb(Nē-keb):
 - i. Jones:
 - 1. "Cavern"
 - 2. Root "neqebh" = "a socket for setting a gem" or "a cavern"
 - ii. Abarim:
 - 1. They believe it is Adami-Nekeb.
 - iii. M&S:

1. M&S notes if the two names are connected, it would be "Adami of the cavern"
 - iv. Easton:
 1. "Cavern"
 - v. Smith:
 1. "Cavern"
 - f. Jabneel(Jab-neeel) [alternate spelling Yabneeel]:
 - i. We saw Jabneel in 15:11
 - ii. Jones:
 1. "Caused to be built by God"
 - iii. Abarim:
 1. "Built of God"
 - iv. M&S:
 1. "Built by God"
 - v. Easton:
 1. "Built by God"
 - vi. Smith:
 1. "Building of God"
 - g. Lakum(Lak-kum):
 - i. Jones:
 1. "Stopping by the Way"
 2. It was a fortified city.
 - ii. Abarim:
 1. Nothing
 - iii. M&S:
 1. "Way Stopper"
 - iv. Smith:
 1. "Fortification"
- III. Vs. 34:
- a. Aznohtabor(Az-nōth-tā-bor):
 - i. Jones:
 1. "Ears". Meaning "The summits of Tabor"
 - ii. Abarim:
 1. Nothing
 - iii. M&S:
 1. "Summits of Tabor"
 - iv. Smith:
 1. "The ears(possibly "the summits") of Tabor".
 - b. Tabor(Tā-bor):
 - i. Jones:
 1. "Stone quarry" or "Separated"
 - ii. Abarim:
 1. Nothing
 - iii. M&S:
 1. "A Mound"
 - iv. Easton:
 1. "A Height"
 - v. Smith:
 1. "A Mound"
 - c. Hukkuk(Huk-kok) [Alternate spelling Hukok, Helkath?]:
 - i. Jones:
 1. "Appointed Portion"

- ii. Abarim:
 - 1. Nothing
 - iii. M&S:
 - 1. No meaning translation
 - iv. Smith:
 - 1. "incised"
 - v. Davis:
 - 1. "Hewn in" or "Decreed"
- IV. Vs. 35:
- a. Ziddim(Zid-dim):
 - i. Jones:
 - 1. "Side"
 - 2. If from root "tsadhadh" = "to turn aside" from anyone.
 - ii. Abarim:
 - 1. Nothing
 - iii. M&S:
 - 1. "The Declivities"
 - iv. Smith:
 - 1. "The Declivities"
 - v. Easton:
 - 1. "Sides"
 - b. Zer:
 - i. NOTE: Here too there are no conjunctions, no "and", so may be "Ziddim-Zer"
 - ii. Jones:
 - 1. "Flint" or perhaps "to besiege"
 - iii. Abarim:
 - 1. Nothing
 - iv. M&S:
 - 1. "Rock"
 - v. Smith:
 - 1. "Flint"
 - c. Hammath(Ham-math):
 - i. Jones:
 - 1. "Warm Baths"
 - 2. In 21:32 there is a city entitled "Hammothdor", which is "warm baths of Dor"
 - ii. Abarim:
 - 1. "hotness" or "Hot Springs"
 - 2. The Hebrew name "Hammath" is generally considered to be the equivalent of the name Emmaus.
 - iii. M&S:
 - 1. "Warm Springs"
 - d. Rakkath(Rak-kath):
 - 1. Jones:
 - a. "A Shore"
 - b. Root "raqq'tha" = "the bank of a river"
 - 2. Abarim:
 - a. Nothing
 - 3. M&S:
 - a. "Shore"
 - 4. Easton:
 - a. "Shore town"

5. Smith:
 - a. "Shore"

V. Vs. 36:

- a. Adamah(Ad-a-mah) [Alternate spelling Adami]:
 - i. Jones:
 1. "Earth" or "The Ground"
 - ii. Abarim:
 1. Nothing
 - iii. M&S:
 1. "Ground"
 - iv. Easton:
 1. "Red Earth"
 - v. Smith:
 1. "Red Earth"
- b. Ramah(Rā-mah):
 - i. Jones:
 1. "Lofty place" or "a lofty place"
 - ii. Abarim:
 1. "Lofty place" although A also says it might mean "deceit", "Established" or "Loose".
 2. In many cases the form "Ramah" means "the height".
 3. Root "rum" means "to be high" or "high up" in a physical sense.
 4. However, root "rum" or the related root "rama" means "height" in the sense of "pride".
 - iii. M&S:
 1. "height" or "high place"
- c. Hazor(Hā-zor):
 - i. Jones:
 1. "Fence" or "Castle"
 2. From the idea of "being in a circle" or being surrounded by a wall.
 3. DAC NOTE: the idolatrous people were surrounded by satanic thinking and satanic practices. Evil included in worship.
 4. Under Jesus Christ we are surrounded by His Love and His Truth.
 5. Many places in Arabia that were called "kingdoms of hazor" in Jeremiah.
 - ii. Abarim:
 1. "Enclosure" or "village" or "trumpet"
 2. From the verb "hasar" = "to begin" or "to cluster" or "gather".
 3. There are 4 or 5 places called Hazor in Scripture(and one called baal-hazor)
 - iii. NOBSE:
 1. "Enclosure"

VI. Vs. 37:

- a. Kedesh(Kē-desh):
 - i. Jones:
 1. "Sanctuary". From the root "to be consecrated".
 2. "Kadesh Barnea" = "Sacred desert of wandering". (This city was in the S of Isreal).
 3. Kedesh will become a Levitical city of refuse in Naphtali's territory.
 - ii. Abarim:
 1. "sacred place" or "Sanctuary"
 - iii. NOBSE:
 1. "sacred place"

- b. Edrei(Ed-re-ī):
 - i. A Fortified City
 - ii. Jones:
 - 1. "Strong"
 - iii. Abarim:
 - 1. Nothing
 - iv. M&S:
 - 1. "Mighty"
- c. Enhazor(En-hā-zor)
 - i. Jones:
 - 1. "Fountain of Hazor". (For Hazor, see vs. 36)
 - ii. Abarim:
 - 1. Nothing
 - iii. M&S:
 - 1. "Fountain of Hazor"

VII. Vs. 38:

- a. Iron(Ī-ron)
 - i. Jones:
 - 1. "Pious"
 - 2. Root = "fear" or "reverence"
 - ii. Abarim:
 - 1. Nothing
 - iii. M&S:
 - 1. M&S say this is how the metal got it's name or the place was used to work with the metal.
 - iv. Smith:
 - 1. "Pious"
- b. Migdalel(Mig-dal-el):
 - i. Jones:
 - 1. "Tower of God"
 - ii. Abarim:
 - 1. Nothing
 - iii. M&S:
 - 1. "Tower of God"
- c. Horem(Hor-em)
 - i. Jones:
 - 1. "Devoted"
 - ii. Abarim:
 - 1. Nothing
 - iii. M&S:
 - 1. "Consecrated"
 - 2. A fortified city.
 - iv. Easton:
 - 1. "Consecrated"
 - v. Smith:
 - 1. "Sacred"
- d. Bethanath(Beth-a-nath)
 - i. Jones:
 - 1. "House of Response" or "House of an answer" perhaps "place of an echo".
 - ii. Abarim:
 - 1. A has only "Anath" = "Answer"

2. There was an Assyrian goddess named "Anat" which some believe is where the name "Anath" is derived. Anat was particularly violent, yet widely revered in Assyria.
- iii. M&S:
 1. "House of Response"
- iv. Bethshemesh(Beth-shē-mesh)
 1. Jones:
 - a. "House of the sun" or "temple of the sun"
 - b. Amorite sun god was moloch
 - c. When the Philistines returned the Ark of the Covenant, it first went to Bethshemesh. The citizens of that city looked inside and The Lord struck dead either 50,070 or 10,070 or 70 of them for doing so.
 2. Abarim:
 - a. Nothing
 3. M&S:
 - a. "House of the sun"