

Joshua 16:1 – Children of Joseph

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.

- I. Vs. 1:
 - a. Jordan:
 - i. Jones – descending
 - ii. Abarim – nothing
 - iii. Strong – downward, descending
 - iv. Davis – descender
 - b. Jericho:
 - i. Jones – “City of the moon”, the inhabitants worshipped the moon.
 1. From the root “yarahh(Jerah).
 2. others assert it “a fragrant place” from the root “reyahh” (to breathe)
 3. Extraordinarily fertile, abounding in roses, balsams and palms.
 4. Called “City of palms”
 5. NOTE: Recall the reference to “moon” was due to their idolatrous moon worship.
 - ii. Abarim:
 1. “City of the moon” or “place of fragrance”
 2. A – known for both moon worship and fragrance.
 - iii. Stong:
 1. “meaning dubious” but notes it was called “city of palms”
 - iv. Davis:
 1. “Place of Fragrance”
 - v. Easton:
 1. “Place of Fragrance”
 - vi. Smith’s:
 1. Place of Fragrance”
 - c. Bethel = “House of God”
- II. Vs. 2:
 - a. Luz:
 - i. Jones:
 1. “Almond Tree”
 2. Ge 28:19 “And he called the name of that place Bethel: but the name of that city was called Luz at the first.”
 - ii. Abarim:
 1. “Almond Tree” or “Twisted”
 2. “luz” the verb = “to turn away”
 3. “luz” the noun = “almond tree” or “almond wood”
 4. Luz may have been named after the “crooked and perverse generation” that lived there.
 - iii. M&S:
 1. “A nut bearing tree”
 2. Hiller says “sinking”
 - b. Archi(Ar-chī):
 - i. Jones:

1. See Erech. Erech = "Length"
 - ii. Abarim:
 1. A has them as Archite.
 2. Erech comes from the root "arak" = "to be long"
 - iii. M&S:
 1. It appears to be a clan from the district called Erech.
 2. Only found as Hushai the Archite.
 - c. Ataroth(At-a-Rōth):
 - i. Jones:
 1. "crowns"
 2. Greek Stephane = "crown"
 - ii. Abarim:
 1. "crowns"
 - iii. M&S:
 1. "Crowns"
- III. Vs. 3:
- a. Japhleti(Japh-lē-ti):
 - i. Jones:
 1. "will be liberated of The Lord"
 2. From Japhlet son of Heber?
 - ii. Abarim:
 1. Nothing for the location, but Japhlet = "He will deliver"
 - iii. M&S:
 1. Again no location, but name Japhlet = "deliverer"
 - b. Bethhoron(Beth-hō-ron):
 - i. Jones:
 1. "Place of a great cavern"
 - ii. Abarim:
 1. "house of Freedom" or "House of the hollow"
 2. Upper and lower Bethhoron built by Ephraim's daughter Sheerah(I Chron. 7:24).
 3. It is close to a Makkedah with the large cave the 5 amorite kings hid in.
 4. NOTE: it was at the battle of Bethhoron in AD 66 that the Jewish rebellion destroyed the 12th Roman legion. Vespasian invaded Galilee and his son, Titus besieged and sacked Jerusalem.
 - iii. M&S:
 1. "house of the hollow"
 2. Upper and nether
 - c. Gezer(Gē-zer):
 - i. Jones:
 1. J has spelling Gazar = "to cut off" or "to divide"
 2. Gazer = "place cut off" from root "gazar" = "to cut off" or "to divide"
 - ii. Abarim:
 1. Nothing
 - iii. M&S:
 1. "Precipice" from root "to cut off".
 - iv. Davis:
 1. "A place cut off"
- IV. Vs. 4:
- a. Joseph:
 - i. Jones:
 1. "He shall add" – Gen. 30:24 "The Lord shall add to me another son"

- ii. Abarim:
 - 1. "increaser" or "May He add"
 - 2. Jacob's 12th child, 11th son; Rachel's first child. Brother of Benjamin.
 - 3. From root verb "to add, increase or do again"
 - a. This verb, curiously, has no extant derivatives

- iii. M&S:
 - 1. They said has two-fold meaning = "increaser" and "remover"

- iv. Davis:
 - 1. "May He add"
- v. ASV concordance:
 - 1. "May God add"

- b. Manasseh:
 - i. Jones:
 - 1. "Forgetting" or "forgetfulness"
 - 2. From root "nashah" = "to forget", "to forget"
 - 3. Gen. 41:51 "For God, said he, hath made me forget all my toil"
 - 4. He was firstborn of Joseph, but Jacob crossed his hands, putting his left hand on Manasseh and his right hand on Ephraim.
 - ii. Abarim:
 - 1. "forgetting" or "evaporating"
 - 2. Root "nasha" = "to forget"
 - iii. NOBSE:
 - 1. "Making to forget"
 - iv. Davis:
 - 1. "Making to forget"

- c. Ephraim:
 - i. Jones:
 - 1. "Two Fold Increase" – (as applicable to the first born son, the double blessing) OR "very fruitful"
 - 2. 2nd son of Joseph by Asenath, daughter of Potipherah, priest of the sun.
 - ii. Abarim:
 - 1. "two fold increase" or "doubly fruitful" (but noted if use a different root means "exhausted" or "ashes").
 - 2. Verb "para" = "to be fruitful". Verb "pr" = "to deplete"
 - iii. M&S:
 - 1. Dual form of "fruitful"

- V. Vs. 5:
 - a. Atarothaddar(At-a-rōth-ad-dar). NOTE: it is Ataroth as we had in vs. 3 + addar.
 - i. Jones:
 - 1. J spells (ataroth adar) = "Crowns of Greatness"
 - ii. Abarim:
 - 1. "Crown of Greatness" or "Wide open surroundings"
 - 2. Ataroth = "crown", Adar= "superior" or "majestic"
 - iii. M&S:
 - 1. "crowns"
 - iv. Davis:
 - 1. "crowns of Addar", with Addar meaning "largeness"

b. Bethhoron – see vs. 3

- VI. Vs. 6:
 - a. Michmethah(Mich-mē-thah):
 - i. Jones:
 - 1. "A hiding place"

2. From the root "katham" = "to lay up"
 - ii. Abarim:
 1. Nothing
 - iii. M&S:
 1. "hiding place"
 - iv. Easton:
 1. "hiding place"
 - v. Smith:
 1. "hiding place"
 - b. Taanathshiloh(Tā-a-nath-shī-lōh):
 - i. Jones:
 1. "Entrance to Shiloh"
 2. Root "anath" means "to meet"
 3. "**Shiloh**" = "**Pacificator**" or "**Tranquility**"
 4. **Root "Shalah" = "to be safe or secure and happy"**
 5. In the AV it occurs 31x
 6. It is a name for Messiah.
 7. When Jacob blesses Judah in Gen. 49:10 "The sceptre shall not depart from Judah, nor a lawgiver from between his feet, until Shiloh come; and unto him shall the gathering of the people be."
 8. There is another form of the word "Shelloh" which critics debate as to the "correct" reading.
 - ii. Abarim:
 1. "opportune retreat"
 2. This is the only time the place is mentioned in Scripture
 3. NOTE: I find it interesting if we look at Abarim's meaning of Shiloh, it is "pacificator" or "Tranquility"
 - iii. M&S:
 1. "Approach of Shiloh"
 - iv. Davis:
 1. "Approach to Shiloh"
 - v. Smith:
 1. "Approach to Shiloh"
 - c. Janohah(Ja-nō-hah):
 - i. Jones:
 1. J believes it should be spelled "Janoah" which means "Rest"
 2. II Kings 15:29
 - ii. Abarim:
 1. "rest" or "quiet" or "He will give rest"
 2. From the root "nuah" = "to rest"
 3. **NOTE: the sense of "nuah" is "to come to rest" as in to have interference cease.**
 - iii. M&S:
 1. "rest"
 - iv. Davis:
 1. "rest" or "quiet"
- VII. Vs. 7:
- a. Ataroth:
 - i. We have seen it in vs. 2 and 5
 - ii. Jones:
 1. "crowns"
 2. Greek Stephane = "crown"

- iii. Abarim:
 - 1. "crowns"
- iv. M&S:
 - 1. "Crowns"
- b. Naarath(Nā-a-rath):
 - i. Jones:
 - 1. Jones feels "Naarah" means "handmaid"
 - ii. Abarim:
 - 1. "young woman"
 - 2. May be the same as Naaran of I Chron. 7:28.
 - iii. M&S:
 - 1. "girl"
 - iv. Easton's:
 - 1. "girl"
 - v. Smith's:
 - 1. "Juvenile"
- c. Jericho: see vs. 1
 - i. Jones – "City of the moon", **the inhabitants worshipped the moon.**
 - 1. From the root "yarahh(Jerah).
 - 2. others assert it "a fragrant place" from the root "reyahh" (to breathe)
 - 3. Extraordinarily fertile, abounding in roses, balsams and palms.
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 - iv. Davis:
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 - v. Easton:
 - 1. "Place of Fragrance"
 - vi. Smith's:
 - 1. Place of Fragrance"
- d. Jordan:
 - i. Jones – descending
 - ii. Abarim – nothing
 - iii. Strong – downward, descending
 - iv. Davis – descender

VIII. Vs. 8:

- a. Tappuah(Tap-pū-ah): (we've seen it before)
 - i. Jones:
 - 1. "**Apple**" or "Fruitful in apples"
 - 2. We saw "Bethtappuah" in 15:53 "House of apples"
 - 3. NOTE: it is sometimes found spelled ending in two H's. Tappuahh
 - 4. In 17:7 we'll find En-tappuah, "fountain of apples"
 - ii. Abarim:
 - 1. "love apple"
 - 2. Remember A sees this as an aphrodisiac fruit, but other sources instead refer to it as "abundance of fruit"
 - 3. Here in Ch. 16 it appears we have a town on the border of Manasseh to the N and Ephraim on the S. The land is Manasseh's but this town was assigned to Ephraim.

4. The town of En-tappuah seems to be a satellite village of this one.
- iii. M&S:
 1. "apple"
- iv. Davis:
 1. "Apple" but D admits it could be any of several fruit trees.
- v. Easton:
 1. "apple" but E mentions, as have others, the entire region was also well known. We might call it "apple region"
 2. **The "land of tappuah" fell to Manasseh, the town of Tappuah fell to Ephraim.**
- vi. Smith's:
 1. "apple city"
- vii. Lloyd:
 1. "a place of fruitful apples"
- b. Kanah(Kā-nah):
 - i. Jones:
 1. "place of reeds"
 - ii. Abarim:
 1. Nothing
 - iii. M&S:
 1. They spell it "Kaneh" = "reed"
 - iv. Lloyd:
 1. L spells it Qanah but it still means "reed"
 - v. NOTE: **you may find it as "river of reeds" or "the brook Kenah"**
- c. Ephraim:
 - i. Jones:
 1. "Two Fold Increase" – (as applicable to the first born son, the double **blessing**) OR "very fruitful"
 2. 2nd son of Joseph by Asenath, daughter of Potipherah, priest of the sun.
 - ii. Abarim:
 1. "two fold increase" or "doubly fruitful" (but noted if use a different root means "exhausted" or "ashes".
 2. Verb "para" = "to be fruitful". Verb "pr" = "to deplete"
 - iii. M&S:
 1. Dual form of "fruitful"

IX. Vs. 9:

a. Manasseh(Ma-nas-sēh):

- i. Jones:
 1. "forgetting" or "forgetfulness"
 2. 1st born son of Joseph.
 3. Gen. 41:51 "For God, he said, hath made me forget all my toil"
- ii. Abarim:
 1. "forgetting" or "evaporating"
- iii. M&S:
 1. "who makes to forget"
- iv. Davis:
 1. "making to forget"

X. Vs. 10:

a. Gezer(Gē-zer): see vs. 3

- i. Jones:
 1. J has spelling Gazar = "to cut off" or "to divide"
 2. Gazer = "place cut off" from root "gazar" = "to cut off" or "to divide"

- ii. Abarim:
 - 1. Nothing
- iii. M&S:
 - 1. "Precipice" from root "to cut off".
- iv. Davis:
 - 1. "A place cut off"