

Joshua 17:7-10
Manasseh

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. 7:

a. 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"

b. Asher:

i. Jones:

1. "Happy" or "Fortunate"
2. Root "Asher" = "to go straight on" or "to be fortunate"

ii. Abarim:

1. "Happy"
2. Root "ashar" = "to go right(straight) on"
3. Asher the town is here in vs. 9 on the S border of Manasseh's territory with Ephraim.
4. The town may have been named for the Assyrian main god spelled various ways (ashur, ashur, asur, assur).

iii. M&S:

1. "Happiness"

c. 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"

d. Shechem(Shē-chem):

i. Jones:

1. "Back"
 2. Root "sh'khem" = "The shoulder", "the upper part of the back", "a ridge of land".
 3. A city between Mt. Ebal and Mt. Gerizim.
 4. In the time of The Lord the Jews called it "Sychar" to denote, in derision, the drunkenness of the people, from "shkkhar" = "to make oneself drunk".
- ii. Abarim:
1. "Shoulder" or "Person of Interest"
 2. Shechem is where Jacob's daughter Dinah was taken by a man named Shechem. Simeon & Levi destroyed and looted the city in revenge. Gen. 34.
 3. Our "Shechem" is a son of Gilead, whose descendents became known as the Shechemites(Num. 26:31).
 4. The Masoretes interpreted the name of the Hivite Shechem differently from the Shechem of Gilead. Today in English we pronounce them the same, but they were slightly different per the Masoretes.
- iii. M&S:
1. "Shoulder" or "the upper part of the back"
- e. Entappuah:
- i. Jones:
1. "Fountain of the apple tree"
- ii. Abarim:
1. "Eye Apple" or "Fountain of the Love-fruit".
- iii. M&S:
1. "Fountain of Tappuah"
- II. Vs. 8:
- a. Manasseh – see Vs. 7
- b. Tappuah:
- i. Jones:
1. "Apples" or "Fruitful in Apples"
 2. Whatever fruit this might be, it is called this because of their delightful scent.
 3. Prov. 25:11 "A word fitly spoken is like apples of gold in pictures of silver."
- ii. Abarim:
1. "Love Apple"
 2. Some kind of aphrodisiac fruit
 3. But I think it is speaking not of aphrodisiac, but of flourishing, abundance.
- iii. M&S:
1. "Apple"
- c. Ephraim:
- i. Jones:
1. "Two fold Increase" or "Very Fruitful"
 2. Root "parah" = "to bear" or "to bear fruit" or "to bear offspring"
- ii. Abarim:
1. "Two fold increase" or "Doubly Fruitful"
 2. Gen. 41:52 "...for God hath caused me to be fruitful in the land of my affliction." This is Joseph naming his 2nd son.
 3. NOTE: Those belonging to this tribe are not Ephraimites, but Ephrathites.
- iii. M&S:
1. Dual form
 2. "twin land" or "Fruitful"
- III. Vs. 9:

- a. Kanah:
 - i. Jones:
 1. "Place of Reed" implying "Full of Reeds"
 2. Root "qaneh" = "a reed" or "a stalk"
 - ii. Abarim:
 1. Nothing
 - iii. M&S:
 1. "Brook of Reeds"
 - iv. Strong's:
 1. "Reediness"
 2. From the root "qaneh"
 - b. Asher:
 - i. Jones:
 1. "Happy" or "Fortunate"
 2. Root "Asher" = "to go straight on" or "to be fortunate"
 - ii. Abarim:
 1. "Happy"
 2. Root "ashar" = "to go right(straight) on"
 3. Asher the town is here in vs. 9 on the S border of Manasseh's territory with Ephraim.
 4. The town may have been named for the Assyrian main god spelled various ways (ashur, ashur, asur, assur).
 - iii. M&S:
 1. "Happiness"
 - c. Issachar(Is-sa-char):
 - i. Jones:
 1. "He is wages" or "He brings wages"
 2. Gen. 30:18 "And Leah said, God hath given me my hire, because I have given my maiden to my husband: and she called his name Issachar."
 - a. The infamous mandrakes incident.
 - b. Jacob's 5th son by Leah, his 9th son overall.
 - ii. Abarim:
 1. "Man of hire" or "He is wages" or "There is recompense"
 2. Root "ish" is "man" and "sakar" is "to hire".
 - iii. Strong's:
 1. "He will bring a reward"
 2. NOTE: S has the Hebrew here with a "Y" Yissaskar" Hebrew 3485.
- IV. Vs. 10:
- a. We have already seen all the names listed here.