

Joshua 19:10-16 = Zebulun

Vs. 10-16. Here The H.S. gives us the cities of the border of Zebulun.

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.

Zebulun:

Jacob's 10th son, the 6th(and last) son of Jacob and Leah.

Ge 30:20 "And Leah said, God hath endued me with a good dowry; now will my husband dwell with me, because I have born him six sons: and she called his name Zebulun."

Meaning:

Jones = "Wished for habitation" or "Cohabitation". "...Now(this time) will my husband *DWELL* with me..."

Territory:

Asher and Naphtali bound it on the North; Issachar on the South.

The Sea of Galilee is its Eastern border, stretching E to W across the Promised Land to a small piece of coast line near Mt. Carmel.

Jacob's Blessing of Zebulun...

Gen. 49:13 "Zebulun shall dwell at the haven of the sea; and he shall be for an haven of ships; and his border shall be unto Zidon."

Moses' Blessing of the tribes...

Gen. 33:18-19 "And of Zebulun he said, Rejoice, Zebulun, in thy going out; and, Issachar, in thy tents. They shall call the people unto the mountain; there they shall offer sacrifices of righteousness: for they shall suck of the abundance of the seas, and of treasures hid in the sand."

Summary Info:

Vs. 10:

Zebulun = "Wished for habitation" or "cohabitation"

Sarid = "Survivor"

Vs. 11:

Maralah = "Trembling"

Dabbasheth = "Camel's Hump" supposedly from geographical hill location. Connected with Honey? See notes.

Jokneam = "Possessed of the People"

Vs. 12:

Sarid = "Survivor"

Chislothabor = "The Confidences of Tabor" i.e. trusting in their fortifications.

Daberath = "Pasture" but see notes. Interesting admixture of possible reference to "sheep" and "The Word". See also Nahallal of vs. 15.

Japhia = "Splendid" or "Illustrious" although Abarim has an alternative possibility of "May He(God) Cause to Shine Forth"

Vs. 13:

NOTE: All the names in this verse seem to be a problem or are odd. The H.S. has a lesson for us there I'm sure.

Gittahhepher is Gath Hopher = "Wine-press of the well"

Ittah Kazim, commonly known also as Eth Kazim (or Et Kazim) = "Judge now"

Remmonmethoar – either "pomegranate" + something OR "Remmon which stretches to

Neath"

Neah = "Shaking" or "Wandering". Note as Ha-ne-ah, the Ha being the definite article = The

Neah.

Vs. 14:

Hannathon – has to do with "Grace". "Extraordinary Free Gift" or "Graciously Regarded" or "The Gift of Grace"

Jiphthahel[alternate spellings of Jiphthah-el and Iphtahel] = "God Will Open" or "which God opens"

Vs. 15:

Kattath[alternated "Kattah", perhaps Kartah and/or Kitron] = "Very Small" or "Little"

Nahallal[alternate "Nahalol" and "Nahalal"] = "pasture" but Jones makes specifically "where sheep are led out" from the root Nahal = "to lead out" or "to lead to water" or "to provide for".

Shimron = "Vigilant Guard" or "watch height". Might be same place as Shimron-meron.

Idalah = "Place or Hand of Cursing". See notes. "yad" = "hand of God" or "hand of man". Alah = "an oath" or "a covenant confirmed by an oath" or "a curse" or "an execration".

Bethlehem = "House of Bread". There are two Bethlehem's. One in Judah, one in Zebulun.

I. Vs. 10:

a. Sarid(Sar-id):

i. Jones:

1. "Survivor" or "Escaped" (i.e one who has escaped destruction)
2. Root "saradh" = "to flee" or "to escape"

ii. Abarim:

1. Nothing

iii. M&S:

1. "Survivor" [Furst says "Place of Refuge"]

iv. Smith:

1. "Survivor"

v. Davis:

1. "Survivor"

II. Vs. 11:

a. Maralah(Mar-a-lah):

i. Jones:

1. "Place of Concussions"
2. Root "raal" = "to tremble"

ii. Abarim:

1. "Place of Reeling" or "Place of the Flag"
2. Root "raal" which A says verb "to reel" or "to quiver"

iii. M&S:

1. "Trembling"

iv. Easton:

1. "Trembling"

v. Smith:

1. "Trembling"

vi. Davis:

1. "Trembling" or "Reeling"

- b. Dabbasheth(Dab-ba-sheth): [sometimes spelled Dabbesheth]
- i. Jones:
 1. "Bunch"(by which Jones means a heap or mount like a camel's "bunch") (as in the hump of a camel, which Jones calls its "bunch")
 2. Root "dabhash" = "to be soft" (d'bash = "honey" as a "soft mass")
 - ii. Abarim:
 1. Nothing
 - iii. M&S:
 1. "A Camel's Hump", or they might say "Camel-hump hill"
 - iv. Smith:
 1. "A hill place"
 - v. Hitchcock:
 1. "Flowing with Honey"
 - vi. Davis:
 1. "Hump of a Camel"
- c. Jokneam(Jok-ne-am):

- i. Jones:
 1. "Possessed of the People"
 2. Root "qanah" = "to possess" + "am" = "people"
 3. Supposedly situated at the foot of Mt. Carmel near the river Belus
- ii. Abarim:
 1. "Let the People Acquire"
 2. In Josh. 12:22 appears to be located in the Carmel region.
- iii. M&S:
 1. "Possessed of the People"
 2. Royal city of the canaanites
- iv. Easton:
 1. "Gathered by the People"
- v. Hitchcock:
 1. "Possessing, or building up, of the People"
- vi. Smith:
 1. "Possessed of the People"

III. Vs. 12:

- a. Chislothabor(Chis-lōth-tā-bor): [sometimes Chisloth Tabor]
- i. Jones:
 1. "Confidences of Tabor" (i.e. fortifications of Tabor)
 2. Thought to be a fortified city at the foot of Mt. Tabor.
 3. Some think it is sometimes called simply "Tabor".
 - ii. Abarim:
 1. "The Well of Folly" or "Unbacked Confidence of Tabor"
 2. Some scholars think the Chesulloth of 19:18 is this same place?
 - iii. M&S:
 1. No translation of meaning
 - iv. Davis:
 1. "The Flanks of Tabor" or "the Trust of Tabor"
 - v. Smith:
 1. "Loins of Tabor"
 - vi. NOTE: Tabor = "Stone quarry" or "Separated" A mountain 10 or 11 miles from Mt. Carmel. Barak camped here and descended to fight Sisera
 - vii. NOTE2: There really isn't any Hebrew word that suggests this word was derived from. It begins with the letter Taw, but what verb it comes from is unknown. Abarim believes a Hebrew speaker would think of "to purge" or "to purify" or "to

clean". Jones gets "stone quarry" from his thinking it is derived from the root meaning "to sever".

b. Daberath(Dab-e-rath): [also spelled Debareh

i. Jones:

1. Ha! Jones says to see "Deberath", and when you go there it says to see "Dabarath".
2. However, I found Jones saying "Deberath" of Josh. 19:12, is an alternate spelling of "Dabareh" meaning "A Sheep Walk", that is, to lead sheep to pasture.

ii. Abarim:

1. "You spoke" or "You formalized"
2. The word has the definite article so "The Daberath" suggesting a very specific meaning.
3. Root "dabar" = "To Pronounce" or "to Formalize"
4. Dabar being one of Bill Greenlee's favorite Hebrew words. It also means "Word".
5. So with the inclusion of the definite article we might also see The Word.

iii. M&S:

1. M&S decline to give a meaning, but says Furst has it as a feminine form of the word "Pasture"

iv. Davis:

1. Probably "Pasture land"

v. Easton:

1. "Pasture"

vi. International Standard Bible Encyclopedia:

1. "Pasture"

vii. Smith:

1. "Pasture"

c. Japhia(Ja-phī-a): [or Yaphiya]

i. NOTE: This was the name of the King of Lachish that Joshua defeated with the five kings under adonizedek.

ii. Jones:

1. "Illustrious"
2. Root "yapha" = "to shine"

iii. Abarim:

1. "Illustrious" or "May He cause to shine forth"
2. Root yapa means "to radiate"

iv. M&S:

1. "Splendid"

v. Easton:

1. "Splendid"

vi. Smith:

1. "Splendid"

IV. Vs. 13:

a. Gittahhepher(Git-tah-hē-pher):

i. Jones:

1. J has it as "Gath Hopher" = "Wine press of the well"
2. The birthplace of Jonah
3. Hopher means "well" from the root "hhaphar" = "to dig"

ii. Abarim:

1. A too has "Gath Hopher" = Winepress of Digging" or "Winepress of shame".

- iii. M&S:
 - 1. M&S saying "Gittahhepher" is the "prolonged form" of Gath-Hepher
 - 2. Gathhepher = "wine-press of the well"
- iv. Smith:
 - 1. "Wine-press on a hill"
- b. Ittahkazin(It-tah-kā-zin):
 - i. Jones:
 - 1. Ittah Kazin = "Time of the Judge"
 - ii. Abarim:
 - 1. Ittah-kazin. A spells it Eth-kazin
 - 2. "Judge Now" or "Time For A Ruling"
 - iii. M&S:
 - 1. Nothing
- c. Remmonmethoar(Rem-mon-me-thō-ar):
 - i. Jones:
 - 1. Nothing
 - ii. Abarim:
 - 1. "Outlining To a Pomegranate"
 - 2. "rimmon" or "remmon" means "Pomegranate"
 - 3. A explains that Rimmon (or Remmon) we know as Pomegranate but the next section Methoar(or hamethoar) might be part of a name, or it might just be part of the narrative. So many translations just print Rimmon and go on with the narrative. As the two parts, it only occurs in 19:13.
 - iii. M&S:
 - 1. M&S just say see Rimmon, which means Pomegranate.
 - iv. Smith:
 - 1. Smith has Remmonmethoar, but explains "methoar does not really form part of a name, but should be translated "Remmon which reaches to neath"
- d. Neah(Nē-ah):
 - i. Jones:
 - 1. "Wondering"
 - 2. Root "nua" – wondering
 - ii. Abarim:
 - 1. "Wondering" or "Staggering"
 - 2. Root "nua" = "to shake" or "to stagger"
 - iii. M&S:
 - 1. Nothing
 - iv. Easton:
 - 1. "shaking" or "settlement" or "descent"
 - v. Hitchcock:
 - 1. "Moved" or "Moving"
 - vi. International Standard Bible Encyclopedia:
 - 1. As Ha-ne-ah(ha is the definite article) "The Neah"
 - vii. Smith:
 - 1. "Shaking"

V. Vs. 14:

- a. Hannathon(Han-na-thon):
 - i. Jones:
 - 1. "Extraordinary Free Gift"
 - ii. Abarim:
 - 1. "Place of Much Favor" or "Regarded With Favor"

2. Root verb "hanan" = "to be gracious"
3. Per A: "The name Hannathon looks like it's rooted in the name Hannah, but spelled with the letter נ (*taw*) instead of the ה (*he*). That may either indicate an intensive form (*much* favor), or it's an old fashioned way of spelling the same thing. The ׀ (final *nun*) upon which our name ends may be a remnant of the familiar *waw-nun* couple that personifies or localizes the idea of the root: place of..."
- iii. M&S:
 1. "Graciously Regarded"
- iv. Hitchcock:
 1. "The Gift of Grace"
- v. Smith:
 1. "Gracious"
- b. Jiphthahel(Jiph-thah-el):
 - i. Jones:
 1. J spells it "Jiphthah-el" = "It will be opened of God"
 2. Root "Yiphtahh"
 - ii. Abarim:
 1. A spells it "Iphtahel" = "God Will Open"
 2. A saying the first part of the name is as good as the same as Jephthah, the active form of the verb "patah" = "to open".
 - iii. M&S:
 1. "Opening of God"
 - iv. Smith:
 1. "Which God Opens"

VI. Vs. 15:

- a. Kattah:
 - i. NOTE: In Judges 1:30 listing the towns of Zebulun it says Kitron and Nahalol. In vs. 15 we have Kattah and Nahallal, so it is assumed Kattah is also that Kitron.
 - ii. Jones:
 1. J spells "Kattah" = "Very Small"
 2. Root "qattan" for "very small"
 - iii. Abarim:
 1. A also spells as "Kattah" = "Little"
 2. Occurs only here.
 - iv. M&S:
 1. "Small"
 2. M&S suggest probably same as Kartah and perhaps "Kitron"
- b. Nahallal:
 - i. Jones:
 1. J says to see "Nahalol" = "Pasture" i.e. "where sheep are led out"
 2. Root "Nahal" = "to lead out" or "to lead to water" or "to provide for"
 - ii. Abarim:
 1. Nothing
 - iii. M&S:
 1. M&S say to see "Nahalal" = "Pasture"
 - iv. Easton:
 1. "Pasture"
 - v. Hitchcock:
 1. "Praise" or "Bright"
- c. Shimron:
 - i. Jones:

1. "Vigilant guardian"
2. Root "shamar" = "to guard"
- ii. Abarim:
 1. "Guardian" or "Watching"
 2. Root verb "shamar" = "to guard" or "to exercise great care over"
- iii. M&S:
 1. NOTE: all of the ones suggesting "watch height" do so including the name Shimron-meron, which is thought to be the same place.
 2. "Watch height"
- iv. Easton:
 1. "Watch Post"
- v. Smith:
 1. "Watch Height"
- d. Idalah:
 - i. Jones:
 1. "Place of Execration"
 2. Execration = "An act or instance of cursing; a curse dictated by violent feelings of hatred; an imprecation; an expression of utter detestation."
 3. Root – compound. Yad = "Hand of God" (sometimes a human hand) + "alah" = "an oath" or "a covenant confirmed by an oath" or "a curse" or "an execration".
 4. NOTE: There is a thought that if derived from "Jadela" = "the place of the goddess". There was a town in Cyprus called "Idalium" that celebrated Venus.
 - ii. Abarim:
 1. Nothing
 - iii. M&S:
 1. Nothing
 - iv. Easton:
 1. "Snares"
 - v. Hitchcock:
 1. "Hand of Cursing" or "Hand of Slander"
 - vi. Smith:
 1. "Memorial of God"
- e. Bethlehem:
 - i. NOTE: there are two towns named Bethlehem. The Lord was born at Bethlehem-Judah, before called Ephrath. This one is Zebulun is a different place named in connection with Idalah.
 - ii. Jones:
 1. "House of Bread"
 2. Root "lehem" = "bread" or "food; while root "lahham" = "to eat" or "to fight" or "to war".
 - iii. Abarim:
 1. "House of Bread" or "House of War"
 - iv. M&S:
 1. "House of Bread"