

Joshua 19:17-23 = Issachar, Revised (added Shunem to vs. 18)

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.

Issachar:

Jacob's 9th son, the 5th son of Jacob and Leah.

Ge 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."

Meaning:

"He is Wages". Leah "purchased" her husband's company with mandrakes.

Territory:

Zebulun on the N, Manasseh to the S

Issachar was older than Zebulun but received both the blessing of Jacob and their territory after Zebulun.

Jacob's Blessing of Zebulun...

Gen. 49:14-15 "Issachar is a strong ass couching down between two burdens: And he saw that rest was good, and the land that it was pleasant; and bowed his shoulder to bear, and became a servant unto tribute."

Moses' Blessing of the tribes...

Deut. 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."

Vs. 18:

Jezreel – "Sown by God"

Chesulloth – "Stupidity" or "(misplaces) confidences" or "loins" which might bespeak of fertility.

Shunem – "Two Resting Places"

Vs. 19:

Hapharaim – "Two Wells". The root means "to dig in order to either unearth something or bury something."

Shion[Shihon] – "Overturning" or "Ruin"

Anaharath – "Gorge" but many also said "wrath" or "narrow pass" or "groining fear"

Vs. 20:

Rabbith(Rab-bith) - "Great" or "Multitude". Root rabab = "to be many" or "to be great".

Kishion(Kish-ion) - "Hardness"

Abez – "white" or "tin"

Vs. 21:

Remeth(Rem-eth) [alternate "Ramah", "Ramoth", possibly "Jarmuth" or "Rama"] = "Height".

Engannim – "Fountained Gardens"

Enhaddah – "Swift Fountain". "En" = "fountain" or eye(our eyes water) haddah = swift or sharp

Bethpazzez - "House of Dispersion"

Vs. 22:

Tabor – "Height" or "mound". See note

Shahazimah(Shā-ha-zī-mah) – "Lofty Places" or "Toward the Heights"

Bethshemesh(Beth-shē-mesh) – "House of the Sun". See notes

I. Vs. 18:

a. Jezreel(Jez-re-el): Also spelled Yizreel

i. Jones:

1. "He Will be Sown of God" (i.e have numerous progeny)
2. Root "Zara" = "to sow seed", "to plant", "to be made fruitful"

ii. Abarim:

1. "God Sows"

iii. BDB: (Brown-Driver-Briggs):

1. "God Soweth"

iv. M&S:

1. "Sown by God"

v. Easton:

1. "God scatters"

vi. International Standard Bible Encyclopedia:

1. "God Soweth"

vii. Smith:

1. "Seed of God"

b. Chesulloth(Che-sul-lōth):

i. Jones:

1. "Confidences"
2. Root "kesel" meaning either "confidence" or "folly"

ii. Abarim:

1. "Stupidities" or "Constellations"
2. Root "kesel" means either "stupidity" or "(misplaced) confidence"

iii. M&S:

1. "the hopes of" or "the loins or flanks of"

iv. Easton:

1. "fertile places" because it believes the root is take from "loins".

v. Hitchcock:

1. "fearfulness"

vi. Smith:

1. "The loins"

J. Vs. 19:

a. Hapharaim(Haph-a-ra-im) [alternate spelling Haphraim]:

i. Jones:

1. "two wells"
2. Root dual of "Hhepher"

ii. Abarim:

1. "Two Digs" or "Two Shames"
2. Root "hapar" = "to dig".
3. Word means to dig in order to either unearth something or bury something.

iii. M&S:

1. Give possible location, but not a translation of meaning.

iv. Hitchcock:

1. "searching" or "digging"

b. Shion(Shī-on) [alternated spelling of Shihon]:

i. Jones:

1. Under Shihon = "overturning"
2. Root "sho" = "to be laid waste"

ii. Abarim:

1. "Ruin"

- 2. Root "shw" meaning "to be empty" or "to be ravaged".
- iii. M&S:
 - 1. "Ruin"
- iv. Easton:
 - 1. As Shihon = "overturning"
- v. Smith:
 - 1. "ruin"
- c. Anaharath – note, many references said "unknown meaning"
 - i. Jones:
 - 1. J has the word but no meaning this time
 - ii. Abarim:
 - 1. Nothing.
 - iii. M&S:
 - 1. No meaning given
 - iv. Hitchcock:
 - 1. "Dryness" or "Burning" or "wrath"
 - v. Smith:
 - 1. "Gorge" or "pass"
 - vi. Davis:
 - 1. Possibly "Nostril" or "pass"
 - vii. Bible Study Tools:
 - 1. "The groaning of fear"
 - viii. Boyd:
 - 1. "Gorge"
 - ix. Strong:
 - 1. Gorge" or "narrow pass"
 - x. Jackson:
 - 1. "the groaning of fear"
 - xi. Potts:
 - 1. "Groaning" or "Wrath" or "narrow pass" or "dryness"

K. Vs. 20:

- a. Rabbith(Rab-bith):
 - i. Jones:
 - 1. "Great" or "Multitude"
 - ii. Abarim:
 - 1. A spells "Rabbith" = "Multitude" or "Great"
 - 2. Root "rabab" = "to be great" or "to be many"
 - iii. M&S:
 - 1. Always with the article "The Rabbith"
 - 2. "Multitude" or "The Multitude"
- b. Kishion(Kish-ion) [alternate spelling Kishon, Kishiin, Kedesh]:
 - i. Jones:
 - 1. Kishion = "Very Hard"
 - ii. Abarim:
 - 1. "Hardness" or "Hard Place"
 - 2. Root "qasha" = "to be hard" or "to be severe"
 - iii. M&S:
 - 1. M&S has Kishiin = "hardness"
 - iv. Easton:
 - 1. "Hardness"
 - v. Hitchcock:
 - 1. "Hardness" or "Soreness"

- vi. Smith:
 - 1. "Hardness"
- c. Abez:
 - i. Jones:
 - 1. "White"
 - ii. Abarim:
 - 1. Nothing
 - iii. M&S:
 - 1. "Luster" or "Tin"
 - iv. Easton:
 - 1. "tin" or "white"
 - v. Smith:
 - 1. "lofty"
 - vi. Davis:
 - 1. "Whiteness" or "Tin"

L. Vs. 21:

- a. Remeth(Rem-eth) [alternate Ramath]:
 - i. NOTE: Some xlations have the son of Bani, who married a foreign woman and divorced her during the purge of Ezra(Ezra 10:29); but most of them name him Jeremoth.
 - ii. Jones:
 - 1. J thinks this is Jarmuth = "High"
 - iii. Abarim:
 - 1. "Heights" or "High Places"
 - iv. M&S:
 - 1. "Height"
 - v. Easton
 - 1. Does not specifically give meaning for Remeth, but reminds of other forms "Ramah" and "Ramoath" and probably "Jarmuth".
 - 2.
 - vi. Smith:
 - 1. "Height"
- b. Engannim(En-gan-min):
 - i. Jones:
 - 1. J spells as "En Gannim" = "Fountain of the Gardens".
 - 2. Root "eyn" or "ayin" is "Fountain. "gan" is "garden" plural here.
 - ii. Abarim:
 - 1. "Fountained Gardens"
 - iii. M&S:
 - 1. "Fountain of Gardens"
- c. Enhaddah(En-had-dah):
 - i. Jones:
 - 1. "Fountains of Sharpness"
 - 2. Root can be "to be sharp" or "to be swift"
 - ii. Abarim:
 - 1. "Fountain of Joy" or "Sharp eye"
 - iii. Nobse:
 - 1. "Swift Fountain"
 - iv. M&S:
 - 1. "Swift Fountain"
 - v. Smith:
 - 1. "Swift Fountain"

d. Bethpazzez(Beth-paz-zez):

i. Jones:

1. J spells as two word Beth Pazzaz = "House of dispersion"
2. Root "patsats" = "puts", "to disperse" or "to scatter"

ii. Abarim:

1. "House of Dispersion"

iii. M&S:

1. "House of Dispersion"

M. Vs. 22:

a. Tabor(Ta-bor):

- i. Phoenician? The name of a semitic god thought to have been made Zeus by the Greeks. Tabor in Greek is Itabyrion, which is thought to be where the phrase Zeus Atabyrios is taken meaning "Zeus of Mt. Atabyris"; a temple to Zeus on Mt. Atabyris, which might be Tabor. It is interesting then that some think Mt. Tabor is the mount of Transfiguration. Our Lord higher than any other "god".

ii. Jones:

1. "Stone Quarry" or "Separated"
2. Root "barar" = "to sever" or "to point"

iii. Abarim:

1. "Purifying" or "Clarifying"
2. Root verb "barar" which meas "to purify" or "to clarify"
3. A notes it is unknown from where the word is derived.

iv. M&S:

1. "Mound"

v. Smith:

1. "A Mound"

vi. Hitchcock:

1. "purity" or "bruising" or "choice"

vii. Easton:

1. "A Height"

b. Shahazimah(Shā-ha-zī-mah):

i. Jones:

1. "Lofty Places"
2. Root "shahhats" = "Elation" or "pride"

ii. Abarim:

1. Nothing

iii. M&S:

1. "Toward the Heights"

iv. Smith

1. "Toward the Heights"

v. Davis:

1. "Lofty Places"

c. Bethshemesh(Beth-shē-mesh):

i. Jones:

1. "House of the Sun"
2. Dedicated to the worship of the sun. Moloch we saw as the sun god of the Amorites. In Egypt ON was their sun god.

ii. Abarim:

1. "House of the Sun"
2. This one on the border is later given to the Kohathite Levites in 21:16.
3. This is where the ark of the covenant came to rest after it's 7 month stay in the land of the Philistines (I sam. 6:9).

4. Some of the townsfolk decided to look inside and either 50,070 or 10,070 or 70 of them were struck dead.
 5. After which they sent to the people of Kirjath-Jearim to come and get the Ark, which they did. That's when it moved to the house of Abinadab(I Sam. 7:1) where it remained until King David moved it to Jerusalem.
 6. Your Bible may have Heliopolis, which is the Greek name for "sun city".
 7. Note that Beth is also sometimes used to refer to a temple, so this could be where a temple to the sun god existed.
- iii. Dac:
1. We have seen "fountain of the sun" in En-shemesh in Ch. 15.
- iv. M&S:
1. Nothing
- v. Smith:
1. "House of the Sun"