

**~ARABIAN (392)**  
**(A-ra'bi-an)**

- The names **Arab** and **Arabian** in the Scriptures are used chiefly in a broad sense as applying to an inhabitant of **Arabia**, that immense land to the East and South of Palestine. At times the context and use imply a specific tribe or ethnic group.
- Apart from the men of travel and the profit from the traders and all the kings of the **Arabs** and the governor's of the land. (**1 Kings 10:15**)
- Aside from the men of travel and the merchants who were bringing in and all the kings of the **Arabs** and the governor's of the land who were bringing in gold and silver to Solomon. (**2 Chronicles 9:14**)
- Accordingly Yehowah aroused against Jehoram the spirit of the Philistines and the **Arabs** that were by the side of the Ethiopians. (**2 Chronicles 21:16**)
- A number of **Arabian** tribes were Semitic, descending from Shem through Joktan, others were Hamitic, descending through Hams son Cush.
- And the sons of Ham were Cush and Mizraim and Put and Canaan. (**Genesis 10:6**)
- And the sons of Cush were Seba and Havilah and Sabtah and Raamah and Sabteca. And the sons of Raamah were Sheba and Dedan. (**Genesis 10:7**)
- And Joktan became father to Almodad and Sheleph and Hazarmaveth and Jerah. (**Genesis 10:26**)
- And Hadoram and Uzal and Diklah. (**Genesis 10:27**)
- And Obal and Abimael and Sheba. (**Genesis 10:28**)
- And Ophir and Havilah and Jobab, all these were the sons of Joktan. (**Genesis 10:29**)

- And their place of dwelling came to extend from Mesha as far as Sephar, the mountainous region of the East. ([Genesis 10:30](#))
- Some of Abraham's descendants by Hagar and Keturah also came to dwell in **Arabia**, as the sons of Ishmael who took up tabernacling from Havilah near Shur, which is in front of Egypt, as far as Assyria.
- Furthermore, Abraham again took a wife, and her name was Keturah. ([Genesis 25:1](#))
- In time she bore him Zimran and Jokshan and Medan and Midian and Ishbak and Shuah. ([Genesis 25:2](#))
- And Jokshan became father to Sheba and Dedan. And the sons of Dedan became Asshurim and Letushim and Leummim. ([Genesis 25:3](#))
- And the sons of Midian were Ephah and Epher and Hanoch and Abida and Eldaah. All these were the sons of Keturah. ([Genesis 25:4](#))
- And this is the history of Ishmael the son of Abraham whom Hagar the Egyptian the maidservant of Sarah bore to Abraham. ([Genesis 25:12](#))
- Now these are the names of the sons of Ishmael, by their names, according to their family origins. Ishmael's firstborn Nebaioth and Kedar and Adbeel and Mibsam ([Genesis 25:13](#))
- And Mishma and Dumah and Massa. ([Genesis 25:14](#))
- Hadad and Tema, Jetur, Naphish and Kedemah. ([Genesis 25:15](#))
- These are the sons of Ishmael, and these are their names by their courtyards and by their walled camps, twelve chieftains according to their clans. ([Genesis 25:16](#))
- And these are the years of Ishmael's life, a hundred and thirty-seven years. Then he expired and died and was gathered to his people. ([Genesis 25:17](#))
- And they took up tabernacling from Havilah near Shur, which is in front of Egypt, as far as Assyria. In front of all his brothers he settled down. ([Genesis 25:18](#))

- Esau's offspring, dwelling in the mountainous region of Seir, also came within the general classification of **Arabian**.
- For the most part the **Arabians** were a wandering people who led a pastoral life, dwelling in tents.
- She will never be inhabited, nor will she reside for generation after generation. And there the Arab will not pitch his tent, and no shepherds will let their flocks lie down there. (**Isaiah 13:20**)
- Raise your eyes to the beaten paths and see. Where is it that you have not been raped? Alongside the ways you have sat for them, like an **Arabian** in the wilderness, and you keep polluting the land with your acts of prostitution and with your badness. (**Jeremiah 3:2**)
- Others, however, were traders, and some are mentioned as merchants for Tyre.
- The Arabs and all the chieftains of Kedar themselves were merchants in your employ. In male lambs and rams and he-goats, in them they were your merchants. (**Ezekiel 27:21**)
- God's servants had numerous contacts with them. The Midianite merchants on their way to Egypt to whom Joseph was sold were **Arabian**, as were the Sabeans from South **Arabia** who raided Job's cattle and she-asses.
- Now men, Midianite merchants, went passing by. Hence they drew and lifted up Joseph out of the water-pit and then sold Joseph to the Ishmaelites for twenty silver pieces. Eventually these brought Joseph into Egypt. (**Genesis 37:28**)
- There happened to be a man in the land of Uz whose name was Job, and that man proved to be blameless and upright, and fearing God and turning aside from bad. (**Job 1:1**)
- When the Sabeans came making a raid and taking them, and the attendants they struck down with the edge of the sword, and I got to escape, only I by myself, to tell you. (**Job 1:15**)
- During their 40-year trek in the wilderness the Israelites came into calamitous contact with the Baal-worshipping Midianites.

- But, look! A man of the sons of Israel came, and he was bringing near to his brothers a Midianite woman before Moses eyes and before the eyes of all the assembly of the sons of Israel, while they were weeping at the entrance of the tent of meeting. **(Numbers 25:6)**
- Incidentally the name of the fatally struck Israelite man who was fatally struck with the Midianitess was Zimri the son of Salu, a chieftain of a paternal house of the Simeonites. **(Numbers 25:14)**
- And the name of the Midianite woman fatally struck was Cozbi the daughter of Zur, he was a head one of the clans of a paternal house in Midian. **(Numbers 25:15)**
- Later Yehowah spoke to Moses, saying; **(Numbers 25:16)**
- Let there be a harassing of the Midianites, and you men must strike them. **(Numbers 25:17)**
- Because they are harassing you with their deeds of cunning that they committed against you cunningly in the affair of Peor and in the affair of Cozbi the daughter of a chieftain of Midian, their sister who was fatally struck in the day of the scourge over the affair of Peor. **(Numbers 25:18)**
- And during the period of the Judges, hordes of camel-riding **Arabians** regularly raided Israel for seven years, until Judge Gideon severely defeated them.
- Then the sons of Israel began to do what was bad in the eyes of Yehowah. So Yehowah gave them into the hand of Midian for seven years. **(Judges 6:1)**
- And the hand of Midian came to prevail over Israel. Due to Midian the sons of Israel made for themselves the underground store places that were in the mountains, and the caves and the places difficult to approach. **(Judges 6:2)**
- And it occurred that, if Israel sowed seed, Midian and Amalek and the Easterners came up, yes, they came up against them. **(Judges 6:3)**
- And they would camp against them and would ruin the yield of

- the earth all the way to Gaza, and they would not let any sustenance or sheep or bull or ass remain in Israel. (**Judges 6:4**)
- For they and their livestock would come up with their tents. They would come as numerous as the locusts, and they and their camels were without number, and they would come into the land to ruin it. (**Judges 6:5**)
  - And Israel became greatly impoverished due to Midian, and the sons of Israel began to call to Yehowah for aid. (**Judges 6:6**)
  - Now Midian and Amalek and all the Easterners were plumped in the low plain as numerous as locusts, and their camels were without number, as numerous as the grains of sand that are on the seashore. (**Judges 7:12**)
  - Gideon now came, and, look! There was a man relating a dream to his companion, and he went on to say; Here is a dream that I have dreamed. And, look! There was a round cake of barley bread turning over and over into the camp of Midian. Then it came to a tent and struck it so that it fell, and it went turning it upside down, and the tent fell flat. (**Judges 7:13**)
  - At this his companion answered and said; This is nothing else but the sword of Gideon the son of Joash, a man of Israel. The true God has given Midian and all the camp into his hand. (**Judges 7:14**)
  - And it came about that as soon as Gideon heard the relating of the dream and its explanation, he began to worship. After that he returned to the camp of Israel and said; Get up, for Yehowah has given the camp of Midian into your hand. (**Judges 7:15**)
  - Then he divided the three hundred men up into three bands and put horns in the hands of all of them and large empty jars, and torches inside the large jars. (**Judges 7:16**)
  - And he went on to say to them; You should learn from watching me, and that is how you should do. And when I am come to the edge of the camp, it must also occur that just as I shall do, so you will do. (**Judges 7:17**)
  - When I have blown the horn, I and all who are with me, you also must blow the horns, you too, round about all the camp, and you

must say; Yehowah's and Gideon's! (**Judges 7:18**)

- In time Gideon came with the hundred men who were with him to the edge of the camp at the start of the middle night watch. They had just got through posting the sentries. And they proceeded to blow the horns, and there was a dashing to pieces of the large water jars that were in their hands. (**Judges 7:19**)
- At that the three bands blew the horns and shattered the large jars and took fresh hold on the torches with their left hand and with their right hand on the horns to blow them, and they began calling out: Yehowah's sword and Gideon's! (**Judges 7:20**)
- All the while they kept standing each one in his place all around the camp, and the whole camp got on the run and broke out into shouting and went fleeing. (**Judges 7:21**)
- And the three hundred continued to blow the horns, and Yehowah proceeded to set the sword of each one against the other in all the camp, and the camp kept up their flight as far as Beth-shittah, on to Zererah, as far as the outskirts of Abel-meholah by Tabbath. (**Judges 7:22**)
- Meantime the men of Israel were called together from Naphtali and Asher and all of Manasseh, and they went chasing after Midian. (**Judges 7:23**)
- And Gideon sent messengers into all the mountainous region of Ephraim, saying, Go down to meet Midian and capture ahead of them the waters as far as Beth-barah and the Jordan. So all the men of Ephraim were called together, and they got to capture the waters as far as Beth-barah and the Jordan. (**Judges 7:24**)
- They also got to capture the two princes of Midian, namely, Oreb and Zeeb, and they proceeded to kill Oreb on the rock of Oreb, and they killed Zeeb at the wine vat of Zeeb. And they kept on pursuing Midian, and they brought the head of Oreb and that of Zeeb to Gideon in the region of the Jordan. (**Judges 7:25**)
- Rulers of **Arabian** kingdoms paid tribute to King Solomon.
- Apart from the men of travel and the profit from the traders and all the kings of the **Arabs** and the governor's of the land. (**1 Kings 10:15**)

- Aside from the men of travel and the merchants who were bringing in and all the kings of the **Arabs** and the governor's of the land who were bringing in gold and silver to Solomon. (2 Chronicles 9:14)
- The **Arabs** paid Jehoshaphat a tribute of 7,700 rams and an equal number of he-goats, but they later allied themselves with the Philistines against Jehoshaphat's son and successor Jehoram, their marauder bands killing many of his sons.
- And from the Philistines they were bringing to Jehoshaphat presents and money as tribute. The **Arabs** also were bringing to him flocks, seven thousand seven hundred rams and seven thousand seven hundred he-goats. (2 Chronicles 17:11)
- Accordingly Yehowah aroused against Jehoram the spirit of the Philistines and the **Arabs** that were by the side of the Ethiopians. (2 Chronicles 21:16)
- Then the inhabitants of Jerusalem made Ahaziah his youngest son king in place of him, for the marauder band that came with the Arabs to the camp had killed all the older ones, and Ahaziah the son of Jehoram began to reign as king of Judah. (2 Chronicles 22:1)
- Uzziah waged successful warfare against them during his reign.
- Then all the people of Judah took Uzziah, he being sixteen years old, and they made him king in place of his father Amaziah. (2 Chronicles 26:1)
- And the true God continued to help him against the Philistines and against the **Arabians** that were dwelling in Gurbaal and the Meunim. (2 Chronicles 26:7)
- **Arabian** opposers were among those causing difficulty to Nehemiah during the restoration of Jerusalem's walls.
- Now when Sanballat the Horonite and Tobiah the servant, the Ammonite, and Geshem the **Arabian** heard of it, they began to deride us and look on us despisingly and say; What is this thing that you are doing? Is it against the king that you are rebelling? (Nehemiah 2:19)

- Now it came about that, as soon as Sanballat and Tobiah and the **Arabians** and the Ammonites and the Ashdodites heard that the repairing of the walls of Jerusalem had gone forward, for the gaps had started to be stopped up, they became very angry. (**Nehemiah 4:7**)
- And all of them began to conspire together to come and fight against Jerusalem and cause me disturbance. (**Nehemiah 4:8**)
- Now it came about that, as soon as it was told to Sanballat and Tobiah and to Geshem the **Arabian** and to the rest of our enemies that I had rebuilt the wall and there had not been left in it a gap, although up to that time the doors themselves I had not set up in the gates. (**Nehemiah 6:1**)
- Though nomadic, generally independent, and often quite isolated from the mainstream of activity of those times, the **Arabs** came in for prophetic attention and judgment by God.
- The pronouncement against the desert plain! In the forest in the desert plain you will spend the night, O caravans of men of **Dedan**. (**Isaiah 21:13**)
- And I proceeded to take the cup out of the hand of Yehowah and to make all the nations drink to whom Yehowah had sent me: (**Jeremiah 25:17**)
- Namely, Jerusalem and the cities of Judah and her kings, her princes, to make them a devastated place, an object of astonishment, something to whistle at and a malediction, just as at this day. (**Jeremiah 25:18**)
- Pharaoh the king of Egypt and his servants and his princes and all his people. (**Jeremiah 25:19**)
- And all the mixed company, and all the kings of the land of Uz, and all the kings of the land of the Philistines and Ashkelon and Gaza and Ekron and the remnant of Ashdod. (**Jeremiah 25:20**)
- Edom and Moab and the sons of Ammon. (**Jeremiah 25:21**)
- And all the kings of Tyre and all the kings of Sidon and the kings of the island that is in the region of the sea. (**Jeremiah 25:22**)



- And Dedan and Tema and Buz and all those with hair clipped at the temples. ([Jeremiah 25:23](#))
- And all the kings of the Arabs and all the kings of the mixed company who are residing in the wilderness. ([Jeremiah 25:24](#))
- Centuries later, some **Arabians** were perhaps among those becoming members of the early Christian congregation at Pentecost.
- Cretans and **Arabians**, we hear them speaking in our tongues about the magnificent things of God. ([Acts of Apostles 2:11](#))
- Therefore those who embraced his word heartily were baptized, and on that day about three thousand souls were added. ([Acts of Apostles 2:41](#))

**See Also ARABIA**