

~BEEROTH (144)
(Be-er'oth) [Wells]

- **One of four Hivite cities that astutely arranged a covenant with Joshua, the men of the city of Gibeon apparently taking the lead in the matter.**
- **And the inhabitants of Gibeon heard what Joshua had done to Jericho and Ai. (Joshua 9:3)**
- **So they, even of their own accord, acted with shrewdness and went and stocked themselves with provisions and took worn-out sacks for their asses, and wine skin-bottles worn out and burst and tied up. (Joshua 9:4)**
- **And worn-out and patched sandals on their feet, and worn-out garments upon themselves, and all the bread of their provisions proved to be dry and crumby. (Joshua 9:5)**
- **Then they went to Joshua at the camp at Gilgal and said to him and the men of Israel; It is from a distant land that we have come. And now conclude a covenant with us. (Joshua 9:6)**
- **At this the men of Israel said to the Hivites; Perhaps it is in our vicinity that you are dwelling. So how could we conclude a covenant with you? (Joshua 9:7)**
- **In turn they said to Joshua; We are your servants. (Joshua 9:8)**
- **Then Joshua said to them; Who are you, and where do you come from?**
- **At this they said to him; It is from a very distant land that your servants have come in regard to the name of Yehowah your God, because we have heard of his fame and of all that he did in Egypt. (Joshua 9:9)**
- **And of all that he did to the two kings of the Amorites who were on the other side of the Jordan, namely, Sihon the king of Heshbon and Og the king of Bashan, who was in Ashtaroth. (Joshua 9:10)**

- Hence our older men and all the inhabitants of our land said this to us; Take provisions in your hands for the journey and go to meet them, and you must say to them; We are your servants. And now conclude a covenant with us. (**Joshua 9:11**)
- This bread of ours, it was hot when we took it as our provisions out of our houses on the day of our going out to come here to you, and now, look! It is dry and has become crumby. (**Joshua 9:12**)
- And these are the wine skin-bottles that we filled new, and, look! They have burst, and these garments and sandals of ours, they have worn out because of the great length of the journey. (**Joshua 9:13**)
- Upon that the men took some of their provisions, and at the mouth of Yehowah they did not inquire. (**Joshua 9:14**)
- And Joshua went making peace with them and concluding a covenant with them to let them live, and so the chieftains of the assembly swore to them. (**Joshua 9:15**)
- And it came about that at the end of three days, after they had concluded a covenant with them, they got to hear that they were near to them and it was in their vicinity they were dwelling. (**Joshua 9:16**)
- The city thereafter was included within the inheritance of the tribe of Benjamin.
- And the cities of the tribe of the sons of Benjamin by their families proved to be Jericho and Beth-hoglah and Emek-keziz. (**Joshua 18:21**)
- Gibeon and Ramah and **Beeroth**. (**Joshua 18:25**)
- In describing the assassination of Saul's son Ish-bosheth by men from **Beeroth**, the statement is made that **Beeroth**, too, used to be counted as part of Benjamin. This may indicate that the city lay near the border line of a neighboring tribe, hence the need to specify the tribal territory in which it was situated.
- And there were two men, chiefs of the marauding bands, that happened to belong to the son of Saul, the name of the one being

Baanah and the name of the other being Rechab, the sons of Rimmon the **Beerothite**, of the sons of Benjamin, for Beeroth, too, used to be counted as part of Benjamin. (2 Samuel 4:2)

- And the **Beerothites** went running away to Gittaim, and they came to be alien residents there down to this day. (2 Samuel 4:3)
- Now Jonathan, the son of Saul, had a son lame in the feet. Five years old he happened to be when the report about Saul and Jonathan came from Jezreel, and his nurse began to carry him and flee, but it came about that as she was running in panic to flee, he then had a fall and was lamed. And his name was Mephibosheth. (2 Samuel 4:4)
- And the sons of Rimmon the **Beerothite**, Rechab and Baanah, proceeded to go and come to the house of Ish-bosheth about when the day had heated up, as he was taking his noonday siesta. (2 Samuel 4:5)
- And here they came into the middle of the house as men fetching wheat, and then struck him in the abdomen, and Rechab and Baanah his brother themselves escaped detection. (2 Samuel 4:6)
- Mention is made of the flight of its residents to Gittaim, but the reason is not explained, it may have been due to Philistine raids following their victory over Saul's forces at Mount Gilboa, or it may have taken place after the assassination of Ish-bosheth, the flight being to avoid acts of vengeance in reprisal for that murder. However, following the exile in Babylon, men of **Beeroth** are listed among those returning to the land of Judah.
- And these were the sons of the jurisdictional district that went up out of the captivity of the exiled people whom Nebuchadnezzar the king of Babylon had taken into exile at Babylon and who later returned to Jerusalem and Judah, each one to his own city. (Ezra 2:1)
- The sons of Kiriath-jearim, Chephirah and **Beeroth**, seven hundred and forty-three. (Ezra 2:25)
- The men of Kiriath-jearim, Chephirah and **Beeroth**, seven hundred and forty-three. (Nehemiah 7:29)

- Though some suggest **Khirbet el Burj** or **Nabi Samwil** to the South, others suggest **el Bira**, a neighboring town of modern **Ramallah**, located about 14 kilometers (9 miles) North of Jerusalem and about 8 kilometers (5 miles) North-Northeast of Gibeon, hence, near the border of Ephraim. A spring there provides a fine supply of water. Traces of an old caravansary indicate that it was a stopping place for caravans.