~DEDAN 2 (109)
(De'dan)

·   A descendant of Abraham through Jokshan.

·   And Jokshan became father to Sheba and Dedan. And the sons of Dedan became Asshurim and Letushim and Leummim. (Genesis 25:3)

·   As for the sons of Keturah, Abraham's concubine, she gave birth to Zimran and Jokshan and Medan and Midian and Ishbak and Shuah. And the sons of Jokshan were Sheba and Dedan. (1 Chronicles 1:32)

·   The Dedanites descending from Jokshan apparently settled South and Southeast of the Promised Land in the same general vicinity to which Abraham sent all his offspring through Keturah.

·   But to the sons of the concubines that Abraham had Abraham gave gifts. Then he sent them away from Isaac his son, while he was still alive, eastward, to the land of the East. (Genesis 25:6)

·   Since both families of Dedanites, those of Raamah and of Jokshan, evidently settled in sections of Arabia, there is some question as to which Dedan is meant when the name occurs in later Biblical writings.

·   However, the connection that is sometimes made with other Semitic peoples such as Edom, Tema, and Buz indicates Dedan through Jokshan. For example, Dedan is listed as at one extremity of Edom, whose land was due to be ravaged.

·   Therefore this is what the Sovereign Lord Yehowah has said; I will also stretch out my hand against Edom and cut off from it man and domestic animal, and I will make it a devastated place from Teman, even to Dedan. By the sword they will fall. (Ezekiel 25:13)

·   Dedan, in the desert plain, is also told to flee before the invading forces. The Dedanite caravans are to seek quarters in the woods, while Tema, through whose territory they apparently make their flight, is called on to provide food and drink for the fugitives sustenance.

·   The pronouncement against Dumah! To me there is one calling out from Seir; Watchman, what about the night? Watchman, what about the night? (Isaiah 21:11)

·   The watchman said; The morning has to come, and also the night. If you people would inquire, inquire. Come again! (Isaiah 21:12)

·   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)

·   To meet the thirsty one bring water. O you inhabitants of the land of Tema, confront the one fleeing away with bread for him. (Isaiah 21:14)

·   For because of the swords they have fled away, because of the drawn sword, and because of the bent bow and because of the heaviness of the war. (Isaiah 21:15)

·   Flee! Let yourselves give way! Go down deep in order to dwell, O inhabitants of Dedan! For the disaster of Esau I will bring in upon him, the time that I must turn my attention to him. (Jeremiah 49:8)

·   Like Edom, Dedan would also ultimately be forced to taste of the cup of the wine of Yehowah's rage.

·   For this is what Yehowah the God of Israel said to me; Take this cup of the wine of rage out of my hand, and you must make all the nations to whom I am sending you drink it. (Jeremiah 25:15)

·   Edom and Moab and the sons of Ammon. (Jeremiah 25:21)

·   And Dedan and Tema and Buz and all those with hair clipped at the temples. (Jeremiah 25:23)

·   Scholars link Dedan with the oasis of el-Ula, about 120 kilometers (75 miles) Southwest of Taima.

·   Other references to Dedan give no indications as to whether a Hamitic or a Semitic people is meant. For instance, Dedan is named at;

- **The sons of Dedan were your traders. Many islands were merchants in your employ. Horns of ivory and ebony they have paid back as gift to you. (Ezekiel 27:15)**

- **Dedan was your trader in garments of woven material for riding. (Ezekiel 27:20)**

- **As a trader with Tyre. Dedan also views with selfish interest the planned plundering of God's people by Gog of Magog.**

- **Sheba and Dedan and the merchants of Tarshish and all its maned young lions, they will say to you; Is it to get a big spoil that you are coming in? Is it to do much plundering that you have congregated your congregation, in order to carry off silver and gold, to take wealth and property, to get a very great spoil? (Ezekiel 38:13)**