

~DIMON (48)
(Di'mon)

- A site mentioned in Isaiah's pronouncement of doom upon Moab, the slaughter of the Moabites causes the waters of **Dimon** to become full of blood.
- Because the very waters of **Dimon** have become full of blood. For upon **Dimon** I shall place additional things, such as a lion for the escapees of Moab who escape and for the remaining ones of the ground. (**Isaiah 15:9**)
- Some commentators consider **Dimon** to be another form of **Dibon**, mentioned in verse 2 of the prophecy, **Dimon** being used to provide an alliteration, or play on the sound, of the Hebrew word for blood *dam*, thus **Dimon** full of *dam*.
- In favor of such a view is the fact that the Dead Sea Scrolls read **Dibon** instead of **Dimon** here in verse 9, and Jerome's statement that in his day circa **347-420 C.E.** the two names were used interchangeably.
- Others, however, consider it improbable that the name of **Dibon** would be presented in two different ways within the brief pronouncement, and they also note that no other place in the pronouncement receives double mention.
- They further point out that **Dibon** did not stand by any large waters, it being a considerable distance from the nearest wadi, the Arnon. They suggest, therefore, that **Dimon** may be a scribal alteration of Madmen, mentioned in Jeremiah's condemnation of Moab
- No more is there any praise of Moab. In Heshbon they have thought out against her a calamity. Come, men, and let us cut her off from being a nation. You, too, O **Madmen**, should keep silent. After you there walks a sword. (**Jeremiah 48:2**)
- And usually identified with Dimna, about 4 kilometers (2.5 miles) West-Northwest of **Rabbath-Moab**, on a height dominating the waters of the `Ain el-Megheisil to the Southeast.

- **Both views are conjectural, the latter having in its favor identification with a site associated with waters, which the context seems to require.**