

~FATHER-IN-LAW (200)

[Hebrew, *cham*, Greek, *pen-the-ros*]

- In the Hebrew Scriptures, the word, *cham* designates the husband's father.
- Then it was told to Tamar; Here your **father-in-law** is going up to Timnah to shear his sheep. (**Genesis 38:13**)
- As she was being brought out she herself sent to her **father-in-law**, saying; By the man to whom these belong I am pregnant. And she added; Examine, please, to whom these belong, the seal ring and the cord and the rod. (**Genesis 38:25**)
- And his daughter-in-law, the wife of Phinehas, was pregnant near to giving birth, and she got to hear the report that the ark of the true God was captured and that her **father-in-law** and her husband had died. At that she bowed herself and began giving birth, because her pangs came unexpectedly upon her. (**1 Samuel 4:19**)
- But she called the boy Ichabod, saying; Glory has gone away from Israel into exile, this with reference to the ark of the true God's being captured and with reference to her **father-in-law** and her husband. (**1 Samuel 4:21**)
- And its feminine form, *cha-mohth'*, the husband's mother, the wife's mother-in-law.
- At that they raised their voices and wept some more, after which Orpah kissed her mother-in-law. As for Ruth, she stuck with her. (**Ruth 1:14**)
- For a son is despising a father, a daughter is rising up against her mother, a daughter-in-law against her **mother-in-law**, a man's enemies are the men of his household. (**Micah 7:6**)
- The Hebrew verb *cha-than'*, means form a marriage alliance.
- And you must form no **marriage alliance** with them. Your daughter you must not give to his son, and his daughter you must not take for your son. (**Deuteronomy 7:3**)

- Now Michal, Saul's daughter, was in love with David, and they went reporting it to Saul, and the matter was to his liking. (**1 Samuel 18:20**)
- So Saul said; I shall give her to him that she may serve as a snare to him, and that the hand of the Philistines may come to be upon him. Accordingly Saul said to David; By one of the two women you will form a **marriage alliance** with me today. (**1 Samuel 18:21**)
- Further, Saul commanded his servants; Speak to David secretly, saying; Look! The king has found delight in you, and all his servants themselves have fallen in love with you. So now form a **marriage alliance** with the king. (**1 Samuel 18:22**)
- And the servants of Saul began to speak these words in the ears of David, but David said; Is it an easy thing in your eyes to form a **marriage alliance** with the king, when I am a man of little means and lightly esteemed? (**1 Samuel 18:23**)
- Then the servants of Saul reported to him, saying; It was with words like these that David spoke. (**1 Samuel 18:24**)
- At that Saul said; This is what you men will say to David; The king has delight, not in marriage money, but in a hundred foreskins of the Philistines, to avenge himself on the enemies of the king. But as for Saul, he had schemed to have David fall by the hand of the Philistines. (**1 Samuel 18:25**)
- So his servants reported these words to David, and the matter was to David's liking, to form a **marriage alliance** with the king, and the days had not yet expired. (**1 Samuel 18:26**)
- So David rose and he and his men went and struck down among the Philistines two hundred men, and David came bringing their foreskins and giving them in full number to the king, to form a **marriage alliance** with the king. In turn Saul gave him Michal his daughter as a wife. (**1 Samuel 18:27**)
- And Solomon proceeded to form a **marriage alliance** with Pharaoh the king of Egypt and to take Pharaoh's daughter and bring her to the City of David, until he finished building his own house and the house of Yehowah and Jerusalem's wall all

around. (1 Kings 3:1)

- And Jehoshaphat came to have riches and glory in abundance, but he formed a **marriage alliance** with Ahab. (2 Chronicles 18:1)
- The **father-in-law** on the brides side, the wife's father, is designated by a masculine participial form of *cha-than'*. Its feminine participial form refers to **mother-in-law**.
- Cursed is the one who lies down with his **mother-in-law**. And all the people must say; Amen! (Deuteronomy 27:23)
- Because an engaged couple were considered as bound although the couple had not yet come together in marriage, the woman was spoken of as the man's wife.
- And Samson's wife came to belong to a groomsmen of his who had associated with him. (Judges 14:20)
- Therefore, the man was called son-in-law, a noun drawn from *cha-than'* being used, regardless of whether the marriage alliance had been fully consummated
- And it came about on the fourth day, when they got up early in the morning as usual, he now rose to go, but the father of the young woman said to his son-in-law; Sustain your heart with a bit of bread and afterward you people may go. (Judges 19:5)
- At this Ahimelech answered the king and said; And who among all your servants is like David, faithful, and **the son-in-law** of the king and a chief over your bodyguard and honored in your house? (1 Samuel 22:14)
- For many in Judah were sworn to him, for a **son-in-law** he was to Shecaniah the son of Arah, and Jehohanan his son had himself taken the daughter of Meshullam the son of Berechiah. (Nehemiah 6:18)
- And one of the sons of Joiada the son of Eliashib the High Priest was a **son-in-law** of Sanballat the Horonite. So I chased him away from me. (Nehemiah 13:28)
- Or was only contemplated, as in the case of Lot's **sons-in-law**.

- Then the men said to Lot; Do you have anyone else here? Son-in-law and your sons and your daughters and all who are yours in the city, bring out of the place! (**Genesis 19:12**)
- Hence Lot went on out and began to speak to his **sons-in-law** who were to take his daughters, and he kept on saying; Get up! Get out of this place, because Yehowah is bringing the city to ruin! But in the eyes of his sons-in-law he seemed like a man who was joking. (**Genesis 19:14**)
- And the Philistines began to say; Who did this? Then they said; It was Samson the son-in-law of the Timnite, because he took his wife and then gave her to his groomsman. At that the Philistines went up and burned her and her father with fire. (**Judges 15:6**)
- Lot's daughters were only betrothed, otherwise they would most likely have been with their husbands and not living in their father's house. That the two men were only prospective, not actual, **sons-in-law**, engaged to Lot's daughters but not as yet married to them, is indicated by the Hebrew, which allows for the rendering; Lot's **sons-in-law** who **were to take** or, were intending to take his daughters. NW, Ro, compare JB, Mo, RS
- Hence Lot went on out and began to speak to his sons-in-law who were to take his daughters, and he kept on saying; Get up! Get out of this place, because Yehowah is bringing the city to ruin! But in the eyes of his sons-in-law he seemed like a man who was joking. (**Genesis 19:14**)
- In the **Christian Greek Scriptures**, *pen-the-ros'* is translated **father-in-law**
- And they led him first to Annas, for he was **father-in-law** to Caiaphas, who was High Priest that year. (**John 18:13**)
- The feminine form, *pen-the-ra'*, is rendered **mother-in-law**.
- And Jesus, on coming into Peter's house, saw his mother-in-law lying down and sick with fever. (**Matthew 8:14**)
- For I came to cause division, with a man against his father, and a daughter against her mother, and a young wife against her **mother-in-law**. (**Matthew 10:35**)

- Now Simon's mother-in-law was lying down sick with a fever, and they at once told him about her. (**Mark 1:30**)
- After getting up out of the synagogue he entered into Simon's home. Now Simon's **mother-in-law** was distressed with a high fever, and they made request of him for her. (**Luke 4:38**)
- They will be divided, father against son and son against father, mother against daughter and daughter against her mother, mother-in-law against her daughter-in-law and daughter-in-law against her **mother-in-law**. (**Luke 12:53**)

See Also DAUGHTER-IN-LAW