~GERSHONITES (330)

(Ger'shon-ites) [Of, or belonging to Gershon]

- The descendants of Gershon, or Gershom the first named of the three sons of Levi through his two sons Libni and Shimei.
- The sons of Levi were Gershon, Kohath and Merari. (1 Chronicles 6:1)
- The sons of Levi were Gershom, Kohath and Merari. (1 Chronicles 6:16)
- And these are the names of the sons of Gershom: Libni and Shimei. (1 Chronicles 6:17)
- The Gershonites constituted one of the three great divisions of the Levites. At the first census in the wilderness, they numbered 7,500 males from a month old and upward. Those from 30 to 50 years of age who served at the tabernacle numbered 2,630 males.
- Of Gershon there were the family of the Libnites and the family of the Shimeites. These were the families of the Gershonites. (Numbers 3:21)
- Their registered ones were by number of all males from a month old upward. Their registered ones were seven thousand five hundred. (Numbers 3:22)
- As for the registered ones of the sons of Gershon by their families and by the house of their fathers. (Numbers 4:38)
- From thirty years old upward to fifty years, all who entered into the service group for the service in the tent of meeting.

 (Numbers 4:39)
- The ones registered of them by their families, by the house of their fathers, came to be two thousand six hundred and thirty. (Numbers 4:40)
- These were the registered ones of the families of the sons of Gershon, all those serving in the tent of meeting, whom Moses and Aaron registered at the order of Yehowah. (Numbers 4:41)

- The service of the Gershonites in the wilderness included caring for the tabernacle, the tent of meeting, its various coverings, the screen of the entrance of the tabernacle, the hangings of the courtyard, the screen of the courtyard entrance, and the tent cords.
- The families of the Gershonites were behind the tabernacle. They were encamped to the west. (Numbers 3:23)
- And the chieftain of the paternal house for the Gershonites was Eliasaph the son of Lael. (Numbers 3:24)
- And the obligation of the sons of Gershon in the tent of meeting was the tabernacle and the tent, its covering and the screen of the entrance of the tent of meeting. (Numbers 3:25)
- And the hangings of the courtyard and the screen of the entrance of the courtyard that is round about the tabernacle and the altar, and its tent cords, for all its service. (Numbers 3:26)
- Then Yehowah spoke to Moses, saying; (Numbers 4:21)
- There will be a taking of the sum of the sons of Gershon, yes, them by the house of their fathers according to their families. (Numbers 4:22)
- From thirty years old upward to fifty years you will register them, all who come to enter into the service group to render service in the tent of meeting. (Numbers 4:23)
- This is the service of the families of the Gershonites as to serving and as to carrying. (Numbers 4:24)
- And they must carry the tent cloths of the tabernacle and the tent of meeting, its covering and the sealskin covering that is on top over it, and the screen of the entrance of the tent of meeting. (Numbers 4:25)
- And the hangings of the courtyard and the entrance screen of the gate of the courtyard that is round about the tabernacle and the altar, and their tent cords and all their service utensils, and all things with which work is regularly done. Thus they must serve. (Numbers 4:26)

- At the order of Aaron and his sons all the service of the sons of the Gershonites should take place as regards all their loads and all their service, and you must assign all their loads to them by obligation. (Numbers 4:27)
- This is the service of the families of the sons of the Gershonites in the tent of meeting, and their obligatory service is under the hand of Ithamar the son of Aaron the priest. (Numbers 4:28)
- And the tabernacle you are to make of ten tent cloths, of fine twisted linen and blue thread and wool dyed reddish purple and coccus scarlet material. With cherubs, the work of an embroiderer, you will make them. (Exodus 26:1)
- And you must make cloths of goats hair for the tent upon the tabernacle. You will make eleven tent cloths. (Exodus 26:7)
- And you must make a covering for the tent of ram skins dyed red and a covering of sealskins up on top. (Exodus 26:14)
- And you must make a screen for the entrance of the tent of blue thread and wool dyed reddish purple and coccus scarlet material and fine twisted linen, the work of a weaver. (Exodus 26:36)
- And you must make the courtyard of the tabernacle. For the side toward the Negeb, to the south, the courtyard has hangings of fine twisted linen, a hundred cubits being the length for the one side. (Exodus 27:9)
- And for the gate of the courtyard there is a screen twenty cubits long, of blue thread and wool dyed reddish purple and coccus scarlet material and fine twisted linen, the work of a weaver, their pillars being four and their socket pedestals four. (Exodus 27:16)
- In the camp in the wilderness, their place was on the West side of the tabernacle. Behind them, at a distance from the tabernacle, camped the three-tribe division of Ephraim.
- The families of the Gershonites were behind the tabernacle. They were encamped to the west. (Numbers 3:23)
- The three-tribe division of the camp of Ephraim in their armies will be toward the west, and the chieftain for the sons of Ephraim

is Elishama the son of Ammihud. (Numbers 2:18)

- When the chieftains of Israel presented 6 covered wagons and 12 bulls for tabernacle service, Moses gave 2 wagons and 4 bulls to the sons of Gershon.
- Now it came about on the day that Moses finished setting up the tabernacle that he proceeded to anoint it and to sanctify it and all its furnishings and the altar and all its utensils. Thus he anointed them and sanctified them. (Numbers 7:1)
- Then the chieftains of Israel, the heads of the house of their fathers, made a presentation, they being the chieftains of the tribes and standing over the ones registered. (Numbers 7:2)
- And they brought their offering before Yehowah, six covered wagons and twelve cattle, a wagon for two chieftains and a bull for each one, and they presented them before the tabernacle. (Numbers 7:3)
- At this Yehowah said to Moses: (Numbers 7:4)
- Accept them from them, as they must serve for carrying on the service of the tent of meeting, and you must give them to the Levites, each one in proportion to his own service. (Numbers 7:5)
- O Moses accepted the wagons and the cattle and gave them to the Levites. (Numbers 7:6)
- Two wagons and four cattle he gave to the sons of Gershon in proportion to their service. (Numbers 7:7)
- When moving camp, the Gershonites marched with the Merarites between the leading three-tribe division of Judah and the three-tribe division of Reuben.
- So the three-tribe division of the camp of the sons of Judah pulled away first of all in their armies, and Nahshon the son of Amminadab was over its army. (Numbers 10:14)
- And over the army of the tribe of the sons of Issachar there was Nethanel the son of Zuar. (Numbers 10:15)
- And over the army of the tribe of the sons of Zebulun there was

Eliab the son of Helon. (Numbers 10:16)

- And the tabernacle was taken down, and the sons of Gershon and the sons of Merari as carriers of the tabernacle pulled away. (Numbers 10:17)
- And the three-tribe division of the camp of Reuben pulled away in their armies, and Elizur the son of Shedeur was over its army. (Numbers 10:18)
- And over the army of the tribe of the sons of Simeon there was Shelumiel the son of Zurishaddai. (Numbers 10:19)
- And over the army of the tribe of the sons of Gad there was Eliasaph the son of Deuel. (Numbers 10:20)
- The Gershonites were allotted 13 cities with pasture grounds in the territories of Manasseh, Issachar, Asher, and Naphtali. Kedesh, in Galilee, and Golan, in Bashan, allotted to them, were two of the nations six cities of refuge.
- And for the sons of Gershon, of the families of the Levites, there was out of the half tribe of Manasseh the city of refuge for the manslayer, namely, Golan, in Bashan, and its pasture ground, and Beeshterah and its pasture ground, two cities. (Joshua 21:27)
- And out of the tribe of Issachar, Kishion and its pasture ground, Daberath and its pasture ground. (Joshua 21:28)
- Jarmuth and its pasture ground, En-gannim and its pasture ground, four cities. (Joshua 21:29)
- And out of the tribe of Asher, Mishal and its pasture ground, Abdon and its pasture ground. (Joshua 21:30)
- Helkath and its pasture ground, and Rehob and its pasture ground, four cities. (Joshua 21:31)
- And out of the tribe of Naphtali, the city of refuge for the manslayer, namely, Kedesh in Galilee, and its pasture ground, and Hammoth-dor and its pasture ground, and Kartan and its pasture ground, three cities. (Joshua 21:32)
- All the cities of the Gershonites by their families were thirteen

cities and their pasture grounds. (Joshua 21:33)

- When David reorganized the Levites, responsibility in connection with singing and the treasury were duties given to some of the Gershonites.
- And these were the ones to whom David gave positions for the direction of the singing at the house of Yehowah after the Ark had a resting-place. (1 Chronicles 6:31)
- And they came to be ministers in the singing before the tabernacle of the tent of meeting until Solomon built the house of Yehowah in Jerusalem, and they kept attending upon their service according to their commission. (1 Chronicles 6:32)
- As for his brother Asaph, who was attending at his right, Asaph was the son of Berechiah, the son of Shimea. (1 Chronicles 6:39)
- The son of Michael, the son of Baaseiah, the son of Malchijah. (1 Chronicles 6:40)
- The son of Ethni, the son of Zerah, the son of Adaiah. (1 Chronicles 6:41)
- The son of Ethan, the son of Zimmah, the son of Shimei. (1 Chronicles 6:42)
- The son of Jahath, the son of Gershom, the son of Levi. (1 Chronicles 6:43)
- Of these for acting as supervisors over the work of the house of Yehowah there were twenty-four thousand, and as officers and judges six thousand. (1 Chronicles 23:4)
- And four thousand gatekeepers and four thousand givers of praise to Yehowah on the instruments that David said; I have made for giving praise. (1 Chronicles 23:5)
- Then David distributed them in divisions to the sons of Levi, to Gershon, Kohath and Merari. (1 Chronicles 23:6)
- To the Gershonites, Ladan and Shimei. (1 Chronicles 23:7)
- The sons of Ladan were Jehiel the headman and Zetham and

- Joel, three. (1 Chronicles 23:8)
- The sons of Shimei were Shelomoth and Haziel and Haran, three. These were the heads of the fathers for Ladan. (1 Chronicles 23:9)
- And the sons of Shimei were Jahath, Zina and Jeush and Beriah. These four were the sons of Shimei. (1 Chronicles 23:10)
- And Jahath came to be the head, and Zizah the second. As for Jeush and Beriah, they did not have many sons, so they became a paternal house for one official class. (1 Chronicles 23:11)
- The sons of Ladan, the sons of the Gershonite belonging to Ladan, the heads of the paternal houses belonging to Ladan the Gershonite, Jehieli. (1 Chronicles 26:21)
- The sons of Jehieli, Zetham and Joel his brother, were over the treasures of the house of Yehowah. (1 Chronicles 26:22)
- Gershonites were among the Levites who engaged in the work of cleansing the temple in the days of King Hezekiah.
- At that the Levites rose up, Mahath the son of Amasai and Joel the son of Azariah of the sons of the Kohathites, and from the sons of Merari, Kish the son of Abdi and Azariah the son of Jehallelel, and from the Gershonites, Joah the son of Zimmah and Eden the son of Joah. (2 Chronicles 29:12)
- And from the sons of Elizaphan, Shimri and Jeuel, and from the sons of Asaph, Zechariah and Mattaniah. (2 Chronicles 29:13)
- And from the sons of Heman, Jehiel and Shimei, and from the sons of Jeduthun, Shemaiah and Uzziel. (2 Chronicles 29:14)
- Then they gathered their brothers together and sanctified themselves and came according to the kings commandment in the words of Yehowah, to cleanse the house of Yehowah. (2 Chronicles 29:15)
- The priests now came inside the house of Yehowah to do the cleansing and brought out all the uncleanness that they found in the temple of Yehowah to the courtyard of the house of Yehowah. In turn the Levites received it to take it out to the

torrent valley of Kidron outside. (2 Chronicles 29:16)

Thus they got started on the first day of the first month at sanctifying, and on the eighth day of the month they came to the porch of Yehowah, so that they sanctified the house of Yehowah in eight days, and on the sixteenth day of the first month they finished. (2 Chronicles 29:17)