~GOAT (931)

[Hebrew, 'ez, sa-'ir' hairy, at-tudh' he-goat, Greek, tra'gos]

- " Figurative And Prophetic Usage
- " Mountain Goat Wild Goat
- A cud-chewing mammal with hollow horns and usually long, relatively straight hair. A number of Hebrew and Greek terms are used to refer to male and female goats and their offspring. The common Hebrew term for goat is, 'ez.
- And if his offering is a goat, then he must present it before Yehowah. (Leviticus 3:12)
- Another Hebrew term for goat sa-'ir' literally means hairy.
- And Jacob proceeded to say to Rebekah his mother; But Esau my brother is a hairy man and I am a smooth man. (Genesis 27:11)
- Where a word of the same form and from the same root is rendered hairy. The male leader of a flock of goats was denoted by the Hebrew term 'at-tudh', rendered he-goat.
- And for a communion sacrifice two cattle, five rams, five hegoats, five male lambs each a year old. This was the offering of Nahshon the son of Amminadab. (Numbers 7:17)
- Take your flight out of the midst of Babylon, and go forth even out of the land of the Chaldeans, and become like the leading animals before the flock. (Jeremiah 50:8) Footnote
- The term was used figuratively to refer to rulers or leaders and has been rendered goatlike leaders.
- Even Sheol underneath has become agitated at you in order to meet you on coming in. At you it has awakened those impotent in death, all the goatlike leaders of the earth. It has made all the kings of the nations get up from their thrones. (Isaiah 14:9)
- Against the shepherds my anger has grown hot, and against the goatlike leaders I shall hold an accounting, for Yehowah of armies has turned his attention to his drove, the house of Judah, and has made them like his horse of dignity in the battle.

(Zechariah 10:3)

- The ordinary Greek word for goat is tra'gos.
- He entered, no, not with the blood of goats and of young bulls, but with his own blood, once for all time into the holy place and obtained an everlasting deliverance for us. (Hebrews 9:12)
- For if the blood of goats and of bulls and the ashes of a heifer sprinkled on those who have been defiled sanctifies to the extent of cleanness of the flesh. (Hebrews 9:13)
- The Syrian goat, *Capra hircus mambrica*, distinguished by its long, drooping ears and its backward-curving horns, is the predominant breed of Palestine. Usually these goats are black, speckled ones are exceptional.
- I will pass among your whole flock today. You set aside from there every sheep speckled and with color patches, and every dark-brown sheep among the young rams and any color-patched and speckled one among the she-goats. Hereafter such must be my wages. (Genesis 30:32)
- Then he set aside on that day the he-goats striped and colorpatched and all the she-goats speckled and color-patched, every one in which there was any white and every one dark brown among the young rams, but he gave them over into the hands of his sons. (Genesis 30:35)
- **He-goats** were one of the items of Tyre's trade.
- The Arabs and all the chieftains of Kedar themselves were merchants in your employ. In male lambs and rams and hegoats, in them they were your merchants. (Ezekiel 27:21)
- In Bible times, some of the **goat** herds may have been quite large. Nabal, for example, had 1,000 goats.
- Now there was a man in Maon, and his work was in Carmel. And the man was very great, and he had three thousand sheep and a thousand goats, and he came to be engaged in shearing his sheep at Carmel. (1 Samuel 25:2)
- And the man's name was Nabal, and his wife's name was Abigail.

And the wife was good in discretion and beautiful in form, but the husband was harsh and bad in his practices, and he was a Calebite. (1 Samuel 25:3)

- Jacob's gift to Esau included 200 she-goats and 20 he-goats.
- And he kept lodging there on that night. And from what came to his hand he proceeded to take a gift for Esau his brother. (Genesis 32:13)
- Two hundred she-goats and twenty he-goats, two hundred female sheep and twenty rams. (Genesis 32:14)
- And the Arabs brought 7,700 he-goats to King Jehoshaphat of Judah.
- And from the Philistines they were bringing to Jehoshaphat presents and money as tribute. The Arabs also were bringing to him flocks, seven thousand seven hundred rams and seven thousand seven hundred he-goats. (2 Chronicles 17:11)
- To the Hebrews the **goat** was very valuable.
- The young rams are for your clothing, and the he-goats are the price of the field. (Proverbs 27:26)
- It provided them with milk, from which butter and cheese could be made.
- And there is a sufficiency of **goats** milk for your food, for the food of your household, and the means of life for your girls. (**Proverbs** 27:27)
- Its flesh, particularly that of the kid, was eaten.
- Go, please, to the herd and get me from there two kids of the goats, good ones, that I may make them up into a tasty dish for your father such as he is fond of. (Genesis 27:9)
- This is the sort of beast that you may eat, the bull, the sheep and the goat. (Deuteronomy 14:4)
- And Gideon went in and proceeded to make ready a kid of the goats and an ephah of flour as unfermented cakes. The meat he

put in the basket, and the broth he put in the cooking pot, after which he brought it out to him under the big tree and served it. (Judges 6:19)

- Manoah now said to Yehowah's angel; Let us, please, detain you and fix up a kid of the goats before you. (Judges 13:15)
- In reply he said to his father; Here it is so many years I have slaved for you and never once did I transgress your commandment, and yet to me you never once gave a kid for me to enjoy myself with my friends. (Luke 15:29)
- And for the Passover, either a male sheep or a year-old male goat could be used.
- The sheep should prove to be sound, a male, a year old, for you. You may pick from the young rams or from the goats. (Exodus 12:5)
- Goats hair, made into fabric, was employed in various ways.
- And every garment and every article of skin and everything made of goats hair and every article of wood you should purify for yourselves from sin. (Numbers 31:20)
- The tents of Kedar, may have been made from black goats hair
- A black girl I am, but comely, O you daughters of Jerusalem, like the tents of Kedar, yet like the tent cloths of Solomon. (Song of Solomon 1:5)
- And goats hair was used in the construction of the tabernacle.
- And you must make cloths of goats hair for the tent upon the tabernacle. You will make eleven tent cloths. (Exodus 26:7)
- And all the women whose hearts impelled them with wisdom, spun the goats hair. (Exodus 35:26)
- Goatskins were made into bottles.
- Finally the water became exhausted in the skin bottle and she threw the child under one of the bushes. (Genesis 21:15)

- And were also used for clothing, as by certain persecuted pre-Christian witnesses of Yehowah.
- They were stoned, they were tried, they were sawn asunder, they died by slaughter with the sword, they went about in sheepskins, in goatskins, while they were in want, in tribulation, under ill-treatment. (Hebrews 11:37)
- The Mosaic Law prohibited eating the fat of a **goat** offered as a sacrifice
- Speak to the sons of Israel, saying; You must not eat any fat of a bull or a young ram or a goat. (Leviticus 7:23)
- Now the fat of a body already dead and the fat of an animal torn to pieces may be used for anything else conceivable, but you must not eat it at all. (Leviticus 7:24)
- For anyone eating fat from the beast from which he presents it as an offering made by fire to Yehowah, the soul that eats must be cut off from his people. (Leviticus 7:25)
- And it also prohibited boiling a kid in its mother's milk.
- The best of the first ripe fruits of your ground you are to bring to the house of Yehowah your God. You must not boil a kid in its mother's milk. (Exodus 23:19)
- The best of the first ripe fruits of your soil you are to bring to the house of Yehowah your God. You must not boil a kid in its mother's milk. (Exodus 34:26)
- You must not eat any body already dead. To the alien resident who is inside your gates you may give it, and he must eat it, or there may be a selling of it to a foreigner, because you are a holy people to Yehowah your God. You must not boil a kid in its mother's milk. (Deuteronomy 14:21)

See Also MILK

- The goat served as a sacrificial animal, being presented as a burnt offering
- And if his offering for a burnt offering is from the flock, from the

young rams or the goats, a male, a sound one, is what he will present. (Leviticus 1:10)

- Speak to Aaron and his sons and all the sons of Israel, and you must say to them, As for any man of the house of Israel or some alien resident in Israel who presents his offering, for any of their vows or for any of their voluntary offerings, which they may present to Yehowah for a burnt offering. (Leviticus 22:18)
- To gain approval for you it must be sound, a male among the herd, among the young rams or among the goats. (Leviticus 22:19)
- A communion sacrifice.
- Yehowah, a male or a female, a sound one is what he will present. (Leviticus 3:6)
- And if his offering is a goat, then he must present it before Yehowah. (Leviticus 3:12)
- · A sin offering.
- Those coming out of the captivity, the former exiles, themselves presented burnt sacrifices to the God of Israel, twelve bulls for all Israel, ninety-six rams, seventy-seven male lambs, twelve hegoats as a sin offering, everything as a burnt offering to Yehowah. (Ezra 8:35)
- · A guilt offering.
- And he must bring his guilt offering to Yehowah for his sin that he has committed, namely, a female from the flock, a female lamb or a female kid of the goats, for a sin offering, and the priest must make an atonement for him for his sin. (Leviticus 5:6)
- Every firstborn of the **goats** was to be sacrificed, but not until it was at least eight days old.
- Should a bull or a young ram or a goat be born, then it must continue under its mother seven days, but from the eighth day and forward it will be accepted with approval as an offering, an

- offering made by fire to Yehowah. (Leviticus 22:27)
- Only the firstborn bull or firstborn male lamb or firstborn goat you should not redeem. They are something holy. Their blood you should sprinkle upon the altar, and their fat you should make smoke as an offering made by fire for a restful odor to Yehowah. (Numbers 18:17)
- A female goat in its first year, or, a female lamb, was the prescribed sin offering for a person not a priest or a chieftain.
- Or his sin that he has committed has been made known to him, then he must bring as his offering a female kid of the goats, a sound one, for his sin that he has committed. (Leviticus 4:28)
- But if he would bring a lamb as his offering for a sin offering, a sound female lamb is what he should bring. (Leviticus 4:32)
- At certain times goats were sacrificed as sin offerings for the nation of Israel as a whole. The goat represented the quality of rebelliousness which always leads to sin.
- And you must render up one kid of the goats as a sin offering and two male lambs, each a year old, as a communion sacrifice. (Leviticus 23:19)
- And at the commencements of your months you people will present as a burnt offering to Yehowah two young bulls and one ram, seven sound male lambs each a year old. (Numbers 28:11)
- Also, one kid of the goats should be rendered up as a sin offering to Yehowah in addition to the constant burnt offering together with its drink offering. (Numbers 28:15)
- And in the first month, on the fourteenth day of the month, will be Yehowah's Passover. (Numbers 28:16)
- And one goat of sin offering to make atonement for you. (Numbers 28:22)
- And on the day of the first ripe fruits, when you present a new grain offering to Yehowah, in your feast of weeks you should hold a holy convention. No sort of laborious work must you do. (Numbers 28:26)

- And you must present as a burnt offering for a restful odor to Yehowah two young bulls, one ram, seven male lambs each a year old. (Numbers 28:27)
- As their grain offering of fine flour moistened with oil three tenth measures for each bull, two tenth measures for the one ram. (Numbers 28:28)
- A tenth measure respectively for each male lamb of the seven male lambs. (Numbers 28:29)
- One kid of the goats to make atonement for you. (Numbers 28:30)
- And in the seventh month, on the first of the month, you should hold a holy convention. No sort of laborious work must you do. It should prove to be a day of the trumpet blast for you. (Numbers 29:1)
- And you must render up as a burnt offering for a restful odor to Yehowah one young bull, one ram, seven male lambs each a year old, sound ones. (Numbers 29:2)
- And their grain offering of fine flour moistened with oil, three tenth measures for the bull, two tenth measures for the ram. (Numbers 29:3)
- And one-tenth measure for each male lamb of the seven male lambs. (Numbers 29:4)
- And one male kid of the goats as a sin offering to make atonement for you. (Numbers 29:5)
- Aside from the monthly burnt offering and its grain offering and the constant burnt offering and its grain offering, together with their drink offerings, according to the regular procedure for them, as a restful odor, an offering made by fire to Yehowah. (Numbers 29:6)
- And on the tenth of this seventh month you should hold a holy convention, and you must afflict your souls. No sort of work must you do. (Numbers 29:7)

- And you must present as a burnt offering to Yehowah, as a restful odor, one young bull, one ram, seven male lambs each a year old. They should prove to be sound ones for you. (Numbers 29:8)
- And as their grain offering of fine flour moistened with oil three tenth measures for the bull, two tenth measures for the one ram. (Numbers 29:9)
- A tenth measure respectively for each male lamb of the seven male lambs. (Numbers 29:10)
- One kid of the goats as a sin offering, aside from the sin offering of atonement and the constant burnt offering and its grain offering, together with their drink offerings. (Numbers 29:11)
- And on the fifteenth day of the seventh month you should hold a holy convention. No sort of laborious work must you do, and you must celebrate a festival to Yehowah seven days. (Numbers 29:12)
- And you must present as a burnt offering, an offering made by fire, of a restful odor to Yehowah, thirteen young bulls, two rams, fourteen male lambs each a year old. They should prove to be sound ones. (Numbers 29:13)
- And as their grain offering of fine flour moistened with oil three tenth measures for each bull of the thirteen bulls, two tenth measures for each ram of the two rams. (Numbers 29:14)
- And a tenth measure for each male lamb of the fourteen male lambs. (Numbers 29:15)
- And one kid of the goats as a sin offering, aside from the constant burnt offering, its grain offering and its drink offering. (Numbers 29:16)
- And on the second day twelve young bulls, two rams, fourteen male lambs each a year old, sound ones. (Numbers 29:17)
- And their grain offering and their drink offerings for the bulls, the rams and the male lambs by their number according to the regular procedure. (Numbers 29:18)

- And one kid of the goats as a sin offering, aside from the constant burnt offering and its grain offering, together with their drink offerings. (Numbers 29:19)
- And on the third day eleven bulls, two rams, fourteen male lambs each a year old, sound ones. (Numbers 29:20)
- And their grain offering and their drink offerings for the bulls, the rams and the male lambs by their number according to the regular procedure. (Numbers 29:21)
- And one goat as a sin offering, aside from the constant burnt offering and its grain offering and its drink offering. (Numbers 29:22)
- And on the fourth day ten bulls, two rams, fourteen male lambs each a year old, sound ones. (Numbers 29:23)
- Their grain offering and their drink offerings for the bulls, the rams and the male lambs by their number according to the regular procedure. (Numbers 29:24)
- And one kid of the goats as a sin offering, aside from the constant burnt offering, its grain offering and its drink offering. (Numbers 29:25)
- And on the fifth day nine bulls, two rams, fourteen male lambs each a year old, sound ones. (Numbers 29:26)
- And their grain offering and their drink offerings for the bulls, the rams and the male lambs by their number according to the regular procedure. (Numbers 29:27)
- And one goat as a sin offering, aside from the constant burnt offering and its grain offering and its drink offering. (Numbers 29:28)
- And on the sixth day eight bulls, two rams, fourteen male lambs each a year old, sound ones. (Numbers 29:29)
- And their grain offering and their drink offerings for the bulls, the rams and the male lambs by their number according to the regular procedure. (Numbers 29:30)

- And one goat as a sin offering, aside from the constant burnt offering, its grain offering and its drink offerings. (Numbers 29:31)
- And on the seventh day seven bulls, two rams, fourteen male lambs each a year old, sound ones. (Numbers 29:32)
- And their grain offering and their drink offerings for the bulls, the rams and the male lambs by their number according to the regular procedure for them. (Numbers 29:33)
- And one goat as a sin offering, aside from the constant burnt offering, its grain offering and its drink offering. (Numbers 29:34)
- And on the eighth day you should hold a solemn assembly. No sort of laborious work must you do. (Numbers 29:35)
- And you must present as a burnt offering, an offering made by fire, of a restful odor to Yehowah, one bull, one ram, seven male lambs each a year old, sound ones. (Numbers 29:36)
- And their grain offering and their drink offerings for the bull, the ram and the male lambs by their number according to the regular procedure. (Numbers 29:37)
- And one goat as a sin offering, aside from the constant burnt offering and its grain offering and its drink offering. (Numbers 29:38)
- These you will render up to Yehowah at your seasonal festivals, besides your vow offerings and your voluntary offerings as your burnt offerings and your grain offerings and your drink offerings and your communion sacrifices. (Numbers 29:39)
- And Hezekiah the king proceeded to get up early and gather the princes of the city together and go up to the house of Yehowah. (2 Chronicles 29:20)
- And they came bringing seven bulls and seven rams and seven male lambs and seven male goats as a sin offering for the kingdom and for the sanctuary and for Judah. So he said to the sons of Aaron the priests to offer them up upon the altar of Yehowah. (2 Chronicles 29:21)

- Accordingly they slaughtered the cattle and the priests received the blood and sprinkled it upon the altar, after which they slaughtered the rams and sprinkled the blood upon the altar, and they slaughtered the male lambs and sprinkled the blood upon the altar. (2 Chronicles 29:22)
- Then they brought the male goats of the sin offering near before the king and the congregation and laid their hands upon them. (2 Chronicles 29:23)
- The priests now slaughtered them and made a sin offering with their blood upon the altar, to make atonement for all Israel, because it was for all Israel that the king said the burnt offering and the sin offering should be. (2 Chronicles 29:24)
- And they presented for the inauguration of this house of God a hundred bulls, two hundred rams, four hundred lambs, and as a sin offering for all Israel twelve male goats, according to the number of the tribes of Israel. (Ezra 6:17)
- A young male goat served as the sin offering for a chieftain.
- When a chieftain sins and he does commit unintentionally one of all the things that Yehowah his God commands should not be done, and so has become guilty. (Leviticus 4:22)
- Or his sin that he has committed against the commandment has been made known to him, then he must bring as his offering a male kid of the goats, a sound one. (Leviticus 4:23)
- And he must lay his hand upon the head of the young goat and slaughter it in the place where the burnt offering is regularly slaughtered before Yehowah. It is a sin offering. (Leviticus 4:24)
- And the priest must take some of the blood of the sin offering with his finger and put it upon the horns of the altar of burnt offering, and he will pour the rest of its blood at the base of the altar of burnt offering. (Leviticus 4:25)
- And he will make all its fat smoke on the altar like the fat of the communion sacrifice, and the priest must make an atonement for him for his sin, and so it must be forgiven him. (Leviticus 4:26)

- On the Day of Atonement, two goats were used. One was sacrificed as a sin offering for the 12 non-Levite tribes, and the other was designated for Azazel and was sent away into the wilderness.
- And Yehowah proceeded to speak to Moses after the death of Aaron's two sons for their approaching before Yehowah so that they died. (Leviticus 16:1)
- And Yehowah proceeded to say to Moses; Speak to Aaron your brother, that he should not at all times come into the holy place inside the curtain, in front of the cover which is upon the Ark, that he may not die, because in a cloud I shall appear over the cover. (Leviticus 16:2)
- With the following Aaron should come into the holy place, with a young bull for a sin offering and a ram for a burnt offering.
 (Leviticus 16:3)
- He should put on the holy linen robe, and the linen drawers should come upon his flesh, and he should gird himself with the linen sash and wrap himself with the linen turban. They are holy garments. And he must bathe his flesh in water and put them on. (Leviticus 16:4)
- And from the assembly of the sons of Israel he should take two male kids of the **goats** for a sin offering and one ram for a burnt offering. (Leviticus 16:5)
- And Aaron must present the bull of the sin offering, which is for himself, and he must make atonement in behalf of himself and his house. (Leviticus 16:6)
- And he must take the two goats and make them stand before Yehowah at the entrance of the tent of meeting. (Leviticus 16:7)
- And Aaron must draw lots over the two goats, the one lot for Yehowah and the other lot for Azazel. (Leviticus 16:8)
- And Aaron must present the **goat** over which the lot came up for Yehowah, and he must make it a sin offering. (Leviticus 16:9)
- But the goat over which the lot came up for Azazel should be stood alive before Yehowah to make atonement for it, so as to send it away for Azazel into the wilderness. (Leviticus 16:10)

- And Aaron must present the bull of the sin offering, which is for himself, and make an atonement in behalf of himself and his house, and he must slaughter the bull of the sin offering, which is for himself. (Leviticus 16:11)
- And he must take the fire holder full of burning coals of fire from off the altar before Yehowah, and the hollows of both his hands full of fine perfumed incense, and he must bring them inside the curtain. (Leviticus 16:12)
- He must also put the incense upon the fire before Yehowah, and the cloud of the incense must overspread the Ark cover, which is upon the Testimony, that he may not die. (Leviticus 16:13)
- And he must take some of the bull's blood and spatter it with his finger in front of the cover on the east side, and he will spatter some of the blood with his finger seven times before the cover. (Leviticus 16:14)
- And he must slaughter the **goat** of the sin offering, which is for the people, and he must bring its blood inside the curtain and do with its blood the same as he did with the bull's blood, and he must spatter it toward the cover and before the cover. (Leviticus 16:15)
- And he must make atonement for the holy place concerning the uncleannesses of the sons of Israel and concerning their revolts in all their sins, and that is the way he should do for the tent of meeting, which is residing with them in the midst of their uncleannesses. (Leviticus 16:16)
- And no other man should happen to be in the tent of meeting from when he goes in to make atonement in the holy place until he comes out, and he must make atonement in behalf of himself and in behalf of his house and in behalf of the entire congregation of Israel. (Leviticus 16:17)
- And he must come out to the altar, which is before Yehowah, and make atonement for it, and he must take some of the bull's blood and some of the goat's blood and put it upon the horns of the altar round about. (Leviticus 16:18)
- He must also spatter some of the blood upon it with his finger

seven times and cleanse it and sanctify it from the uncleannesses of the sons of Israel. (Leviticus 16:19)

- When he has finished making atonement for the holy place and the tent of meeting and the altar, he must also present the live goat. (Leviticus 16:20)
- And Aaron must lay both his hands upon the head of the live goat and confess over it all the errors of the sons of Israel and all their revolts in all their sins, and he must put them upon the head of the goat and send it away by the hand of a ready man into the wilderness. (Leviticus 16:21)
- And the goat must carry upon itself all their errors into a desert land, and he must send the goat away into the wilderness. (Leviticus 16:22)
- And Aaron must come into the tent of meeting and strip off the linen garments that he put on when he went into the holy place, and he must lay them down there. (Leviticus 16:23)
- And he must bathe his flesh in water in a holy place and put on his garments and come out and render up his burnt offering and the peoples burnt offering and make atonement in his own behalf and in behalf of the people. (Leviticus 16:24)
- He will make the fat of the sin offering smoke upon the altar. (Leviticus 16:25)
- As for the one who sent the **goat** away for Azazel, he should wash his garments, and he must bathe his flesh in water, and after that he may come into the camp. (Leviticus 16:26)
- However, he will have the bull of the sin offering and the goat of the sin offering, the blood of both of which was brought in to make atonement in the holy place, taken forth outside the camp, and they must burn their skins and their flesh and their dung in the fire. (Leviticus 16:27)
- Of course, those goats that were offered in sacrifice could not actually take away sins, but they merely pictured the real sin-atoning sacrifice of Jesus Christ.
- However, when Christ came as a High Priest of the good things

that have come to pass, through the greater and more perfect tent not made with hands, that is, not of this creation. (Hebrews 9:11)

- He entered, no, not with the blood of goats and of young bulls, but with his own blood, once for all time into the holy place and obtained an everlasting deliverance for us. (Hebrews 9:12)
- For if the blood of goats and of bulls and the ashes of a heifer sprinkled on those who have been defiled sanctifies to the extent of cleanness of the flesh. (Hebrews 9:13)
- How much more will the blood of the Christ, who through an everlasting spirit offered himself without blemish to God, cleanse our consciences from dead works that we may render sacred service to the living God? (Hebrews 9:14)
- To the contrary, by these sacrifices there is a reminding of sins from year to year. (Hebrews 10:3)
- For it is not possible for the blood of bulls and of goats to take sins away. (Hebrews 10:4)

See Also ATONEMENT DAY See Also AZAZEL

• Figurative And Prophetic Usage

- The hair of the Shulammite girl was compared to a drove of goats, perhaps alluding to the glistening sheen of black hair or to the luxuriant abundance of the girl's tresses.
- Look! You are beautiful, O girl companion of mine. Look! You are beautiful. Your eyes are those of doves, behind your veil. Your hair is like a drove of goats that have hopped down from the mountainous region of Gilead. (Song of Solomon 4:1)
- Turn your eyes away from in front of me, for they themselves have alarmed me. Your hair is like a drove of goats that have hopped down from Gilead. (Song of Solomon 6:5)
- Israel's small army, when compared with that of the Syrians, was likened to two tiny flocks of goats.

- As for the sons of Israel, they were mustered and supplied and began to go out to meet them, and the sons of Israel went into camp in front of them like two tiny flocks of goats, while the Syrians, for their part, filled the earth. (1 Kings 20:27)
- Goats were used to represent people, often those in opposition to Yehowah.
- Yehowah has a sword. It must be filled with blood. It must be made greasy with the fat, with the blood of young rams and hegoats, with the fat of the kidneys of rams. For Yehowah has a sacrifice in Bozrah, and a great slaughtering in the land of Edom. (Isaiah 34:6)
- And the wild bulls must come down with them, and young bulls with the powerful ones, and their land must be drenched with blood, and their very dust will be made greasy with the fat. (Isaiah 34:7)
- I shall bring them down like male sheep to the slaughtering, like rams along with the he-goats. (Jeremiah 51:40)
- Yehowah has said; Here I am judging between a sheep and a sheep, between the rams and the he-goats. (Ezekiel 34:17)
- Against the shepherds my anger has grown hot, and against the goatlike leaders I shall hold an accounting, for Yehowah of armies has turned his attention to his drove, the house of Judah, and has made them like his horse of dignity in the battle. (Zechariah 10:3)
- In Jesus illustration of the sheep and the goats, the goats represent those persons who refuse to do good to the least of his brothers.
- When the Son of man arrives in his glory, and all the angels with him, then he will sit down on his glorious throne. (Matthew 25:31)
- And all the nations will be gathered before him, and he will separate people one from another, just as a shepherd separates the sheep from the goats. (Matthew 25:32)

- And he will put the sheep on his right hand, but the goats on his left. (Matthew 25:33)
- Then the king will say to those on his right; Come, you who have been blessed by my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the founding of the world. (Matthew 25:34)
- For I became hungry and you gave me something to eat; I got thirsty and you gave me something to drink. I was a stranger and you received me hospitably. (Matthew 25:35)
- Naked, and you clothed me. I fell sick and you looked after me. I was in prison and you came to me. (Matthew 25:36)
- Then the righteous ones will answer him with the words; Lord, when did we see you hungry and feed you, or thirsty, and give you something to drink? (Matthew 25:37)
- When did we see you a stranger and receive you hospitably, or naked, and clothe you? (Matthew 25:38)
- When did we see you sick or in prison and go to you? (Matthew 25:39)
- And in reply the king will say to them; Truly I say to you, to the extent that you did it to one of the least of these my brothers, you did it to me. (Matthew 25:40)
- Then he will say, in turn, to those on his left; Be on your way from me, you who have been cursed, into the everlasting fire prepared for the Devil and his angels. (Matthew 25:41)
- For I became hungry, but you gave me nothing to eat, and I got thirsty, but you gave me nothing to drink. (Matthew 25:42)
- I was a stranger, but you did not receive me hospitably, naked, but you did not clothe me, sick and in prison, but you did not look after me. (Matthew 25:43)
- Then they also will answer with the words; Lord, when did we see you hungry or thirsty or a stranger or naked or sick or in prison and did not minister to you? (Matthew 25:44)
- Then he will answer them with the words; Truly I say to you, to

- the extent that you did not do it to one of these least ones, you did not do it to me. (Matthew 25:45)
- And these will depart into everlasting cutting-off, but the righteous ones into everlasting life. (Matthew 25:46)
- The he-goat of Daniel's prophecy represented the Grecian, or Greco-Macedonian World Power.
- And I, for my part, kept on considering, and, look! There was a male of the goats coming from the sunset upon the surface of the whole earth, and it was not touching the earth. And as regards the he-goat, there was a conspicuous horn between its eyes. (Daniel 8:5)
- And it kept coming all the way to the ram possessing the two horns, which I had seen standing before the watercourse, and it came running toward it in its powerful rage. (Daniel 8:6)
- And I saw it coming into close touch with the ram, and it began showing bitterness toward it, and it proceeded to strike down the ram and to break its two horns, and there proved to be no power in the ram to stand before it. So it threw it to the earth and trampled it down, and the ram proved to have no deliverer out of its hand. (Daniel 8:7)
- And the male of the goats, for its part, put on great airs to an extreme, but as soon as it became mighty, the great horn was broken, and there proceeded to come up conspicuously four instead of it, toward the four winds of the heavens. (Daniel 8:8)
- And the hairy he-goat stands for the king of Greece, and as for the great horn that was between its eyes, it stands for the first king. (Daniel 8:21)
- Concerning this The Imperial Bible-Dictionary [edited by P. Fairbairn, London, 1874, Vol. I, p. 664] observes; It is interesting to know that this the goat was the recognized symbol of their nation by the Macedonians themselves.
- Monuments are still extant in which this symbol occurs, as one of the pilasters of Persepolis, where a goat is depicted with one immense horn on his forehead, and a Persian holding the horn, by which is

intended the subjection of Macedon by Persia, something accomplished by the Persians toward the close of the Sixth century B.C.E.

" Mountain Goat, Wild Goat

- The Hebrew designation ye 'e-lim', rendered mountain goats [NW] and wild goats, KJ, is generally understood to refer to the Nubian ibex, Capra ibex nubiana, a mountain-dwelling wild goat with large, heavily ridged, backward-curving horns. This animal is at home in the high mountains.
- The high mountains are for the mountain goats, the crags are a refuge for the rock badgers. (Psalms 104:18)
- Where it negotiates jagged crags and narrow mountain ledges with graceful ease. During the period of gestation these goats seek out places not easily found by man. This may be alluded to at;
- Have you come to know the appointed time for the mountain goats of the crag to give birth? Do you observe just when the hinds bring forth with birth pangs? (Job 39:1)
- Where the question raised points up the fact that these creatures are quite independent of man, the birth of their young taking place unobserved by man.
- The account at, (1 Samuel Chapter 24), tells of Saul's pursuing David into the rocky area of En-gedi, meaning Fountain or Spring, of the Kid, on the western side of the Dead Sea. The pursuers looked for David and his men upon the bare rocks of the mountain goats
- And Saul proceeded to take three thousand chosen men out of all Israel and to go looking for David and his men upon the bare rocks of the mountain goats. (1 Samuel 24:2)
- Suggesting that mountain goats inhabited this region. Even in recent times the ibex has been seen there.
- The feminine Hebrew form *ya-`alah'* is employed in the passage at;
- Let your water source prove to be blessed, and rejoice with the wife of your youth. (Proverbs 5:18)

- A lovable hind and a charming mountain goat. Let her own breasts intoxicate you at all times. With her love may you be in an ecstasy constantly. (Proverbs 5:19)
- Here the wife of one's youth is compared to a charming mountain goat, the allusion possibly being to the grace of this animal.
- This is the sort of beast that you may eat, the bull, the sheep and the goat. (Deuteronomy 14:4)
- The stag and gazelle and roebuck and wild goat and antelope and wild sheep and chamois. (Deuteronomy 14:5)
- Where the reference is to animals acceptable for food, the Hebrew word, 'aq-qoh', has been translated wild goat. AS, KJ, NW, RS
- Many scholars believe that 'aq-qoh' may designate the same animal as ye 'e-lim', that is, the Nubian ibus.