

~HALAK, MOUNT (35)
(Ha'lak) [Smooth Mountain]

- **A mountain marking the southern geographic limit of Israel's conquest of the Promised Land under the leadership of Joshua.**
- **And Joshua proceeded to take all this land, the mountainous region and all the Negeb and all the land of Goshen and the Shephelah and the Arabah and the mountainous region of Israel and its Shephelah. (Joshua 11:16)**
- **From Mount Halak, which goes up to Seir, and as far as Baal-gad in the valley plain of Lebanon at the base of Mount Hermon, and he captured all their kings and went striking them and putting them to death. (Joshua 11:17)**
- **And these are the kings of the land whom Joshua and the sons of Israel defeated on the side of the Jordan toward the west, from Baal-gad in the valley plain of Lebanon and as far as Mount Halak, which goes up to Seir, after which Joshua gave it to the tribes of Israel as a holding by their shares. (Joshua 12:7)**
- **Halak is generally identified with Jebel Halaq, Har He-Halaq, the last West Palestinian height on the road from Beer-sheba to the Arabah. The range that begins with Jebel Halaq divides the pastureland on the East from the sandy desert on the West.**
- **If this identification is correct, then the Biblical description of Halak as going up, or rising, toward Seir may mean that the broad side of this mountain, running from Southwest to Northeast, faces Seir.**