## ~HAVVOTH-JAIR (152) (Hav'voth-ja'ir) [Tent Villages of Jair]

- Villages located in Manasseh's territory East of the Jordan. Since Gilead at times also denotes all of Israel's land East of the Jordan
- After that the sons of Reuben and the sons of Gad and the half tribe of Manasseh returned and went away from the other sons of Israel, from Shiloh, which is in the land of Canaan, so as to go to the land of Gilead, to the land of their possession in which they had been settled at the order of Yehowah by means of Moses. (Joshua 22:9)
- This may explain why the Havvoth-jair are spoken of as being in Gilead.
- So Moses gave Gilead to Machir the son of Manasseh, and he took up dwelling in it. (Numbers 32:40)
- And Jair the son of Manasseh marched and went capturing their tent villages, and he began to call them Havvoth-jair. (Numbers 32:41)
- Although other texts locate the villages in Bashan.
- Jair the son of Manasseh took all the region of Argob as far as the boundary of the Geshurites and the Maacathites, and he proceeded to call those villages of Bashan by his own name, Havvoth-jair, to this day. (Deuteronomy 3:14)
- Further, Moses made a gift to the half tribe of Manasseh, and it came to be that of the half tribe of the sons of Manasseh by their families. (Joshua 13:29)
- And their territory came to be from Mahanaim all of Bashan, all the royal realm of Og the king of Bashan, and all the tent villages of Jair that are in Bashan, sixty towns. (Joshua 13:30)
- Jair, a descendant of Judah through Hezron, but also reckoned as a descendant of Manasseh, a contemporary of Moses, is credited with capturing these tent villages, evidently 23 in number, and naming them Havvoth-jair, after himself.

- And the sons of Machir the son of Manasseh proceeded to march to Gilead and to capture it and to drive away the Amorites who were in it. (Numbers 32:39)
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- The sons of Judah were Er and Onan and Shelah. The three were born to him from Shua's daughter, the Canaanitess. And Er the firstborn of Judah came to be bad in the eyes of Yehowah, so that he put him to death. (1 Chronicles 2:3)
- And afterward Hezron had relations with the daughter of Machir the father of Gilead. And he himself took her when he was sixty years old, but she bore Segub to him. (1 Chronicles 2:21)
- Segub, in turn, became father to Jair, who came to have twentythree cities in the land of Gilead. (1 Chronicles 2:22)
- Later Geshur and Syria took Havvoth-jair from them, with Kenath and its dependent towns, sixty cities. All these were the sons of Machir the father of Gilead. (1 Chronicles 2:23)
- Years later, 30 cities in the possession of Judge Jair's 30 sons were known as Havvoth-jair. Some critics view this as a contradictory explanation about the origin of the name Havvoth-jair.
- However, the Judges account does not state that the name Havvoth-jair was first used in this later period. It simply indicates that at the time of the writing, the name still was in use and was applied to these 30 cities.
- Then after him Jair the Gileadite rose up, and he continued to judge Israel for twenty-two years. (Judges 10:3)

And he came to have thirty sons who rode on thirty full-grown asses, and they had thirty cities. These they continue to call Havvoth-jair down to this day, they are in the land of Gilead. (Judges 10:4)

## See Also JAIR 1

- During the reign of Solomon, the tent villages of Jair were included in one of the districts placed under a deputy.
- And Solomon had twelve deputies over all Israel, and they provided the king and his household with food. It would devolve upon each one to provide the food one month in the year. (1 Kings 4:7)
- The son of Geber, in Ramoth-gilead, he had the tent villages of Jair the son of Manasseh, which are in Gilead, he had the region of Argob, which is in Bashan, sixty large cities with wall and copper bar. (1 Kings 4:13)
- The 60 cities mentioned in;
- The son of Geber, in Ramoth-gilead, he had the tent villages of Jair the son of Manasseh, which are in Gilead, he had the region of Argob, which is in Bashan, sixty large cities with wall and copper bar. (1 Kings 4:13)
- And their territory came to be from Mahanaim all of Bashan, all the royal realm of Og the king of Bashan, and all the tent villages of Jair that are in Bashan, sixty towns. (Joshua 13:30)
- Later Geshur and Syria took Havvoth-jair from them, with Kenath and its dependent towns, sixty cities. All these were the sons of Machir the father of Gilead.
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- Were at that time fortified cities of the Argob region in Bashan and possibly did not include the numerous rural towns.
- And we went capturing all his cities at that particular time.

There proved to be no town that we did not take from them, sixty cities, all the region of Argob, the kingdom of Og in Bashan. (Deuteronomy 3:4)

- All these were cities fortified with a high wall, doors and bar, aside from very many rural towns. (Deuteronomy 3:5)
- The tent villages of Jair may possibly have been distinct from the 60 cities, but this is uncertain.
- At an unspecified time in Israel's history, Geshur and Syria captured the Havvoth-jair.
- Later Geshur and Syria took Havvoth-jair from them, with Kenath and its dependent towns, sixty cities. All these were the sons of Machir the father of Gilead. (1 Chronicles 2:23)