

~HEBRON 3 (739)

(He'bron) [Place of Partnership]

.. Defected To David

- An ancient city in the mountainous region of Judah that was built seven years before Zoan in Egypt.
- When they went up into the Negeb, they then came to **Hebron**. Now Ahiman, Sheshai and Talmai, those born of Anak, were there. Incidentally, **Hebron** had been built seven years before Zoan of Egypt. (**Numbers 13:22**)
- **Hebron** is located about 30 kilometers (19 miles) South-Southwest of Jerusalem and lies over 900 meters (3,000 feet) above sea level. It has the distinction of being one of the oldest still-inhabited locations in the Middle East. Hebron's ancient name Kiriath-arba or Town of Arba, appears to have been derived from its Anakim founder, Arba.
- So Sarah died in Kiriatharba, that is to say; **Hebron**, in the land of Canaan, and Abraham came in to bewail Sarah and to weep over her. (**Genesis 23:2**)
- The name of **Hebron** before that was Kiriath-arba, said Arba was the great man among the Anakim. And the land had no disturbance from war. (**Joshua 14:15**)
- The city and its neighboring hills have long been famous for their vineyards, pomegranates, figs, olives, apricots, apples, and nuts. Blessed with numerous springs and wells, **Hebron** is surrounded by miles of greenery.
- The patriarchs Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob spent part of their alien residence at **Hebron**.
- So Abram continued to live in tents. Later on he came and dwelt among the big trees of Mamre, which are in **Hebron**, and there he proceeded to build an altar to Yehowah. (**Genesis 13:18**)
- At length Jacob came to Isaac his father to Mamre, to Kiriatharba, that is to say; **Hebron**, where Abraham and also Isaac had resided as aliens. (**Genesis 35:27**)

- After a while Israel said to Joseph; Your brothers are tending flocks close by Shechem, are they not? Come, and let me send you to them. At this he said to him; Here I am! (**Genesis 37:13**)
- So he said to him; Go, please. See whether your brothers are safe and sound and whether the flock is safe and sound, and bring me back word. With that he sent him away from the low plain of **Hebron**, and he went on toward Shechem. (**Genesis 37:14**)
- Sarah died there and was buried in a cave at nearby Machpelah. This cave, purchased along with surrounding land by Abraham from Hittite Ephron, became a family burial place, where Abraham, Isaac, Rebekah, Leah, and Jacob were also buried.
- So Sarah died in Kiriatharba, that is to say; **Hebron**, in the land of Canaan, and Abraham came in to bewail Sarah and to weep over her. (**Genesis 23:2**)
- Then Abraham got up from before his dead and proceeded to speak to the sons of Heth, saying; (**Genesis 23:3**)
- An alien resident and settler I am among you. Give me the possession of a burial place among you that I may bury my dead out of my sight. (**Genesis 23:4**)
- At this the sons of Heth answered Abraham, saying to him: (**Genesis 23:5**)
- Hear us, my lord. A chieftain of God you are in the midst of us. In the choicest of our burial places bury your dead. None of us will hold back his burial place from you to prevent burying your dead. (**Genesis 23:6**)
- Thereupon Abraham got up and bowed down to the natives, to the sons of Heth. (**Genesis 23:7**)
- And spoke with them, saying; If your souls agree to bury my dead out of my sight, listen to me and urge Ephron the son of Zohar for me, (**Genesis 23:8**)
- That he may give me the cave of Machpelah, which is his, which

is at the extremity of his field. For the full amount of silver let him give it to me in the midst of you for the possession of a burial place. (**Genesis 23:9**)

- As it was, Ephron was sitting among the sons of Heth. So Ephron the Hittite answered Abraham in the hearing of the sons of Heth with all those entering the gate of his city, saying; (**Genesis 23:10**)
- No, my lord! Listen to me. The field I do give to you, and the cave that is in it to you I do give it. Before the eyes of the sons of my people I do give it to you. Bury your dead. (**Genesis 23:11**)
- At that Abraham bowed down before the natives. (**Genesis 23:12**)
- And spoke to Ephron in the hearing of the natives, saying; Only if you, no, listen to me! I will give you the amount of silver for the field. Take it from me, that I may bury my dead there. (**Genesis 23:13**)
- Then Ephron answered Abraham, saying to him. (**Genesis 23:14**)
- My lord, listen to me. A land plot worth four hundred silver shekels, what is that between me and you? So bury your dead. (**Genesis 23:15**)
- Accordingly Abraham listened to Ephron, and Abraham weighed out to Ephron the amount of silver that he had spoken in the hearing of the sons of Heth, four hundred silver shekels current with the merchants. (**Genesis 23:16**)
- Thus the field of Ephron that was in Machpelah, which is in front of Mamre, the field and the cave that was in it and all the trees that were in the field, which were within all its boundaries round about, became confirmed (**Genesis 23:17**)
- To Abraham as his purchased property before the eyes of the sons of Heth among all those entering the gate of his city. (**Genesis 23:18**)
- And after that Abraham buried Sarah his wife in the cave of the field of Machpelah in front of Mamre, that is to say; **Hebron**, in the land of Canaan. (**Genesis 23:19**)

- Thus the field and the cave that was in it became confirmed to Abraham for the possession of a burial place at the hands of the sons of Heth. (**Genesis 23:20**)
- After that he commanded them and said to them; I am being gathered to my people. Bury me with my fathers in the cave that is in the field of Ephron the Hittite. (**Genesis 49:29**)
- In the cave that is in the field of Machpelah that is in front of Mamre in the land of Canaan, the field that Abraham purchased from Ephron the Hittite for the possession of a burial place. (**Genesis 49:30**)
- There they buried Abraham and Sarah his wife. There they buried Isaac and Rebekah his wife, and there I buried Leah. (**Genesis 49:31**)
- The field purchased and the cave that is in it were from the sons of Heth. (**Genesis 49:32**)
- Thus Jacob finished giving commands to his sons. Then he gathered his feet up onto the couch and expired and was gathered to his people. (**Genesis 49:33**)
- So his sons carried him into the land of Canaan and buried him in the cave of the field of Machpelah, the field that Abraham had purchased for the possession of a burial place from Ephron the Hittite in front of Mamre. (**Genesis 50:13**)
- At the time Moses sent the 12 spies into the Promised Land, the giant-like descendants of Anak were inhabiting **Hebron**.
- When they went up into the Negeb, they then came to **Hebron**. Now Ahiman, Sheshai and Talmai, those born of Anak, were there. Incidentally, Hebron had been built seven years before Zoan of Egypt. (**Numbers 13:22**)
- Nevertheless, the facts are that the people who dwell in the land are strong, and the fortified cities are very great, and, too, those born of Anak we saw there. (**Numbers 13:28**)
- And there we saw the Nephilim, the sons of Anak, who are from the Nephilim, so that we became in our own eyes like

grasshoppers, and the same way we became in their eyes.
(Numbers 13:33)

- About 40 years later, Hoham the king of **Hebron** joined four other kings in an offensive against Gibeon, a city that had made peace with Joshua. The Israelites responded to Gibeon's appeal for aid and, with Yehowah's help, defeated the armies of the five kings that had come against Gibeon. Afterward these five kings, who had hidden themselves in a cave, were executed and their dead bodies hung upon stakes until evening.
- And it came about that as soon as Adonizedek the king of Jerusalem heard that Joshua had captured Ai and then devoted it to destruction, that just as he had done to Jericho and its king, so he had done to Ai and its king, and that the inhabitants of Gibeon had made peace with Israel and were continuing in their midst. (Joshua 10:1)
- He became very much afraid, because Gibeon was a great city, like one of the royal cities, and because it was greater than Ai, and all its men were mighty ones. (Joshua 10:2)
- Consequently Adoni-zedek the king of Jerusalem sent to Hoham the king of **Hebron** and to Piram the king of Jarmuth and to Japhia the king of Lachish and to Debir the king of Eglon, saying; (Joshua 10:3)
- Come up to me and help me and let us strike Gibeon, because it has made peace with Joshua and the sons of Israel. (Joshua 10:4)
- At this they gathered together and went on up, five kings of the Amorites, the king of Jerusalem, the king of **Hebron**, the king of Jarmuth, the king of Lachish, the king of Eglon, these and all their camps, and they proceeded to camp against Gibeon and to war against it. (Joshua 10:5)
- Upon that the men of Gibeon sent to Joshua at the camp at Gilgal, saying; Do not let your hand relax from your slaves. Come up to us quickly and do save us and help us, for all the kings of the Amorites inhabiting the mountainous region have collected together against us. (Joshua 10:6)
- So Joshua went on up from Gilgal, he and all the people of war

- with him and all the valiant mighty men. ([Joshua 10:7](#))
- Then Yehowah said to Joshua; Do not be afraid of them, for into your hand I have given them. Not a man of them will stand against you. ([Joshua 10:8](#))
 - And Joshua proceeded to come against them by surprise. All night long he had gone up from Gilgal. ([Joshua 10:9](#))
 - And Yehowah went throwing them into confusion before Israel, and they began to slay them with a great slaughter at Gibeon and went pursuing them by way of the ascent of Bethhoron and slaying them as far as Azekah and Makkedah. ([Joshua 10:10](#))
 - And it came about that while they were fleeing from before Israel and were on the descent of Beth-horon, Yehowah hurled great stones from the heavens upon them as far as Azekah, so that they died. There were more who died from the hailstones than those whom the sons of Israel killed with the sword. ([Joshua 10:11](#))
 - It was then that Joshua proceeded to speak to Yehowah on the day of Yehowah's abandoning the Amorites to the sons of Israel, and he went on to say before the eyes of Israel; Sun, be motionless over Gibeon, and, moon, over the low plain of Aijalon. ([Joshua 10:12](#))
 - Accordingly the sun kept motionless, and the moon did stand still, until the nation could take vengeance on its enemies. Is it not written in the book of Jashar? And the sun kept standing still in the middle of the heavens and did not hasten to set for about a whole day. ([Joshua 10:13](#))
 - And no day has proved to be like that one, either before it or after it, in that Yehowah listened to the voice of a man, for Yehowah himself was fighting for Israel. ([Joshua 10:14](#))
 - After that Joshua and all Israel with him returned to the camp at Gilgal. ([Joshua 10:15](#))
 - Meantime these five kings fled and went hiding themselves in the cave at Makkedah. ([Joshua 10:16](#))
 - Then the report was made to Joshua, saying; The five kings have

been found hidden in the cave at Makkedah. (Joshua 10:17)

- At that Joshua said; Roll great stones up to the mouth of the cave and assign men over it to guard them. (Joshua 10:18)
- As for you men, do not stand still. Chase after your enemies, and you must strike them in the rear. Do not allow them to enter into their cities, for Yehowah your God has given them into your hands. (Joshua 10:19)
- And it came about that as soon as Joshua and the sons of Israel had finished slaying them with a very great slaughter, until these came to their end, and those who did survive of them escaped and went entering into the fortified cities. (Joshua 10:20)
- All the people then began to return to the camp, to Joshua, at Makkedah in peace. Not a man moved his tongue eagerly against the sons of Israel. (Joshua 10:21)
- Then Joshua said; Open the mouth of the cave and bring out these five kings from the cave to me. (Joshua 10:22)
- At that they did so and brought out to him from the cave these five kings, the king of Jerusalem, the king of **Hebron**, the king of Jarmuth, the king of Lachish, the king of Eglon. (Joshua 10:23)
- And it came about that as soon as they had brought out these kings to Joshua, Joshua proceeded to call all the men of Israel and to say to the commanders of the men of war that had gone with him; Come forward. Place your feet on the back of the necks of these kings. So they came forward and placed their feet on the back of their necks. (Joshua 10:24)
- And Joshua went on to say to them; Do not be afraid or be terrified. Be courageous and strong, for it is like this that Yehowah will do to all your enemies against whom you are warring. (Joshua 10:25)
- And after that Joshua proceeded to strike them and put them to death and hang them upon five stakes, and they continued hanging upon the stakes until the evening. (Joshua 10:26)
- And it came about that at the time of the setting of the sun Joshua commanded, and they went taking them down off the

stakes and throwing them into the cave where they had hid themselves. Then they placed big stones at the mouth of the cave, until this very day. (Joshua 10:27)

- As Israel's campaign in southern Canaan continued, the inhabitants of **Hebron**, including their king, evidently Hoham's successor, were devoted to destruction.
- Then Joshua and all Israel with him went up from Eglon to **Hebron** and began to war against it. (Joshua 10:36)
- And they got to capture it and went striking it and its king and all its towns and every soul that was in it with the edge of the sword. He did not let a survivor remain, according to all that he had done to Eglon. So he devoted it and every soul that was in it to destruction. (Joshua 10:37)
- However, although the Israelites under Joshua broke the power of the Canaanites, it appears that they did not immediately establish garrisons to hold on to their conquests.
- Evidently while Israel was warring elsewhere, the Anakim reestablished themselves at **Hebron**, making it necessary for Caleb, or the sons of Judah under Caleb's leadership, to wrest the city from their control sometime afterward.
- Furthermore, at that particular time Joshua went and cut off the Anakim from the mountainous region, from **Hebron**, from Debir, from Anab and from all the mountainous region of Judah and from all the mountainous region of Israel. Along with their cities Joshua devoted them to destruction. (Joshua 11:21)
- No Anakim were left in the land of the sons of Israel. It was only in Gaza, in Gath and in Ashdod that they remained. (Joshua 11:22)
- So Joshua took all the land, according to all that Yehowah had promised Moses, and Joshua then gave it as an inheritance to Israel by their shares, according to their tribes. And the land had no disturbance from war. (Joshua 11:23)
- And now do give me this mountainous region that Yehowah promised on that day, for you yourself heard on that day that there were Anakim there and great fortified cities. Likely

Yehowah will be with me, and I shall certainly dispossess them, just as Yehowah promised. (Joshua 14:12)

- At that Joshua blessed him and gave **Hebron** to Caleb the son of Jephunneh as an inheritance. (Joshua 14:13)
- That is why **Hebron** has come to belong to Caleb the son of Jephunneh the Kenizzite as an inheritance down to this day, for the reason that he followed Yehowah the God of Israel fully. (Joshua 14:14)
- The name of **Hebron** before that was Kiriath-arba, said Arba was the great man among the Anakim. And the land had no disturbance from war. (Joshua 14:15)
- And to Caleb the son of Jephunneh he gave a share in the midst of the sons of Judah at the order of Yehowah to Joshua, namely, Kiriath-arba, said Arba being the father of Anak, that is to say; **Hebron**. (Joshua 15:13)
- So Caleb drove away from there the three sons of Anak, namely, Sheshai and Ahiman and Talmai, those born of Anak. (Joshua 15:14)
- So Judah marched against the Canaanites who were dwelling in **Hebron** now the name of Hebron before that was Kiriath-arba, and they went striking down Sheshai and Ahiman and Talmai. (Judges 1:10)
- Originally assigned to Caleb of the tribe of Judah, **Hebron** was afterward given a sacred status as a city of refuge. It also served as a priestly city. However, **the field of the city Hebron** and its settlements were Caleb's hereditary possession.
- At that Joshua blessed him and gave **Hebron** to Caleb the son of Jephunneh as an inheritance. (Joshua 14:13)
- That is why **Hebron** has come to belong to Caleb the son of Jephunneh the Kenizzite as an inheritance down to this day, for the reason that he followed Yehowah the God of Israel fully. (Joshua 14:14)
- Accordingly they gave a sacred status to Kedesh in Galilee in the mountainous region of Naphtali, and Shechem in the

mountainous region of Ephraim, and Kiriath-arba, that is to say; **Hebron**, in the mountainous region of Judah. (**Joshua 20:7**)

- So out of the tribe of the sons of Judah and out of the tribe of the sons of Simeon they gave these cities that were called by name. (**Joshua 21:9**)
- And they came to belong to the sons of Aaron out of the families of the Kohathites of the sons of Levi, because the first lot became theirs. (**Joshua 21:10**)
- Thus they gave them Kiriath-arba, said Arba being the father of Anak, that is to say; **Hebron**, in the mountainous region of Judah, and its pasture ground all around it. (**Joshua 21:11**)
- And the field of the city and its settlements they gave to Caleb the son of Jephunneh as his possession. (**Joshua 21:12**)
- And to the sons of Aaron the priest they gave the city of refuge for the manslayer, namely, **Hebron**, and its pasture ground, also Libnah and its pasture ground. (**Joshua 21:13**)
- At **Hebron**, about four centuries later, the men of Judah anointed David as king. He ruled from there for seven and a half years, meanwhile becoming father to six sons, Amnon, Chileab or Daniel, Absalom, Adonijah, Shephatiah, and Ithream.
- And it came about afterward that David proceeded to inquire of Yehowah, saying; Shall I go up into one of the cities of Judah? At this Yehowah said to him; Go up. And David went on to say; Where shall I go up? Then he said; To **Hebron**. (**2 Samuel 2:1**)
- Accordingly David went up there and also his two wives, Ahinoam the Jezreelitess and Abigail the wife of Nabal the Carmelite. (**2 Samuel 2:2**)
- And the men that were with him David brought up, each with his household, and they took up dwelling in the cities of **Hebron** territory. (**2 Samuel 2:3**)
- Then the men of Judah came and anointed David there as king over the house of Judah. And they came telling David, saying; The men of Jabesh-gilead were the ones that buried Saul. (**2 Samuel 2:4**)

- And the number of the days that David proved to be king in **Hebron** over the house of Judah came to be seven years and six months. (**2 Samuel 2:11**)
- Meantime, sons were born to David in **Hebron**, and his firstborn came to be Amnon by Ahinoam the Jezreelitess. (**2 Samuel 3:2**)
- And his second was Chileab by Abigail the wife of Nabal the Carmelite, and the third was Absalom the son of Maacah the daughter of Talmai the king of Geshur. (**2 Samuel 3:3**)
- And the fourth was Adonijah the son of Haggith, and the fifth was Shephatiah the son of Abital. (**2 Samuel 3:4**)
- And the sixth was Ithream by Eglah, David's wife. These were the ones born to David in **Hebron**. (**2 Samuel 3:5**)
- And these became the sons of David that were born to him in **Hebron**: the firstborn Amnon, of Ahinoam the Jezreelitess, the second, Daniel, of Abigail the Carmelites. (**1 Chronicles 3:1**)
- The third, Absalom the son of Maacah the daughter of Talmai the king of Geshur, the fourth, Adonijah the son of Haggith. (**1 Chronicles 3:2**)
- The fifth, Shephatiah, of Abital, the sixth, Ithream, of Eglah his wife. (**1 Chronicles 3:3**)
- There were six born to him in **Hebron**, and he continued to reign there seven years and six months, and for thirty-three years he reigned in Jerusalem. (**1 Chronicles 3:4**)
- Earlier, the inhabitants of **Hebron** evidently helped David when he was outlawed by King Saul.
- When David came to Ziklag he proceeded to send some of the spoil to the older men of Judah, his friends, saying; Here is a gift blessing for you from the spoil of Yehowah's enemies. (**1 Samuel 30:26**)
- And to those in **Hebron**, and to all the places where David had walked about, he and his men. (**1 Samuel 30:31**)

- Toward the close of David's reign at **Hebron**, Abner, the main supporter of the rival kingship of Saul's son Ish-bosheth.
- As for Abner the son of Ner the chief of the army that had belonged to Saul, he took Ish-bosheth, Saul's son, and proceeded to bring him across to Mahanaim. (**2 Samuel 2:8**)
- And to make him king over Gilead and the Ashurites and Jezreel and over Ephraim and Benjamin and over Israel, all of it. (**2 Samuel 2:9**)

•• Defected To David

- Upon returning from a raid and learning that David had sent Abner away in peace, Joab directed messengers to bring Abner back and then personally killed him at **Hebron**, where Abner was afterward buried.
- Accordingly Abner sent messengers to David on the spot, saying; To whom does the land belong? Adding; Do conclude your covenant with me, and, look! My hand will be with you to turn to your side the whole of Israel. (**2 Samuel 3:12**)
- To this he said; Good! I myself shall conclude a covenant with you. Only one thing there is that I am asking of you, saying; You may not see my face except first you bring Michal, Saul's daughter, when you come to see my face. (**2 Samuel 3:13**)
- Further, David sent messengers to Ish-bosheth, Saul's son, saying; Do give over my wife Michal, whom I engaged to myself for a hundred foreskins of the Philistines. (**2 Samuel 3:14**)
- So Ish-bosheth sent and took her from her husband, Paltiel the son of Laish. (**2 Samuel 3:15**)
- But her husband kept walking with her, weeping as he walked after her as far as Bahurim. Then Abner said to him; Go, return! At that he returned. (**2 Samuel 3:16**)
- Meanwhile there had come to be communication by Abner with the older men of Israel, saying; Both yesterday and previously you proved yourselves seeking David as king over you. (**2 Samuel 3:17**)

- And now act, for Yehowah himself said to David; By the hand of David my servant I shall save my people Israel from the hand of the Philistines and from the hand of all their enemies. (2 Samuel 3:18)
- Then Abner also spoke in the ears of Benjamin, after which Abner also went to speak in the ears of David at **Hebron** all that was good in the eyes of Israel and in the eyes of the whole house of Benjamin. (2 Samuel 3:19)
- When Abner came to David at **Hebron**, and with him twenty men, David proceeded to make a feast for Abner and for the men that were with him. (2 Samuel 3:20)
- Then Abner said to David; Let me rise up and go and collect all Israel together to my lord the king, that they may conclude a covenant with you, and you will certainly become king over all that your soul craves. So David sent Abner off, and he got on his way in peace. (2 Samuel 3:21)
- And here David's servants and Joab were coming from a raid, and the spoil that they brought with them was abundant. As for Abner, he was not with David in **Hebron**, for he had sent him off, and he was on his way in peace. (2 Samuel 3:22)
- And Joab and all the army that was with him came in, and they now reported to Joab, saying; Abner the son of Ner came to the king, and he proceeded to send him off, and he is on his way in peace. (2 Samuel 3:23)
- So Joab went in to the king and said; What have you done? Look! Abner has come to you. Why was it that you sent him off so that he successfully went away? (2 Samuel 3:24)
- You well know Abner the son of Ner, that it was to fool you that he came and to get to know your going out and your coming in and to get to know everything that you are doing. (2 Samuel 3:25)
- With that Joab went out from David and sent messengers after Abner, and they then had him return from the cistern of Sirah, and David himself did not know of it. (2 Samuel 3:26)
- When Abner returned to **Hebron**, Joab now led him aside inside

- the gate to speak with him quietly. However, there he struck him in the abdomen, so that he died because of the blood of Asahel his brother. (2 Samuel 3:27)
- And they had the burial of Abner in **Hebron**, and the king began to raise his voice and weep at Abner's burial place, and all the people gave way to weeping. (2 Samuel 3:32)
 - Later, Rechab and Baanah murdered Ish-bosheth and, expecting a reward, brought his head to David at **Hebron**, but he had them executed for their vile deed.
 - And the sons of Rimmon the Beerothite, Rechab and Baanah, proceeded to go and come to the house of Ish-bosheth about when the day had heated up, as he was taking his noonday siesta. (2 Samuel 4:5)
 - And here they came into the middle of the house as men fetching wheat, and then struck him in the abdomen, and Rechab and Baanah his brother themselves escaped detection. (2 Samuel 4:6)
 - When they went into the house, he was lying upon his couch in his inner bedroom, and then they struck him so that they put him to death, after which they removed his head and took his head and walked on the road to the Arabah all night long. (2 Samuel 4:7)
 - Eventually they came bringing the head of Ish-bosheth to David at **Hebron** and said to the king; Here is the head of Ish-bosheth the son of Saul your enemy who looked for your soul, but Yehowah gives to my lord the king revenge this day upon Saul and his offspring. (2 Samuel 4:8)
 - However, David answered Rechab and Baanah his brother, the sons of Rimmon the Beerothite, and said to them; As Yehowah who redeemed my soul out of all distress is living. (2 Samuel 4:9)
 - When there was one reporting to me, saying; Here Saul is dead, and he himself in his own eyes became like a bringer of Good News, I, however, took hold of him and killed him in Ziklag when it was due for me to give him the messengers fee. (2 Samuel 4:10)

- How much more so when wicked men themselves have killed a righteous man in his own house upon his bed? And now should I not require his blood from your hands, and must I not clear you out of the earth? (2 Samuel 4:11)
- With that David commanded the young men and they killed them and cut off their hands and their feet and hanged them by the pool in **Hebron**, and the head of Ish-bosheth they took and then buried in the burial place of Abner in Hebron. (2 Samuel 4:12)
- Subsequently, David was anointed as king over all Israel, and he transferred his capital from **Hebron** to Jerusalem.
- In time all the tribes of Israel came to David at **Hebron** and said; Look! We ourselves are your bone and your flesh. (2 Samuel 5:1)
- Both yesterday and previously while Saul happened to be king over us, you yourself became the one leading Israel out and bringing it in. And Yehowah proceeded to say to you, You yourself will shepherd my people Israel, and you yourself will become leader over Israel. (2 Samuel 5:2)
- So all the older men of Israel came to the king at **Hebron**, and King David concluded a covenant with them in **Hebron** before Yehowah, after which they anointed David as king over Israel. (2 Samuel 5:3)
- Thirty years old was David when he became king. For forty years he ruled as king. (2 Samuel 5:4)
- In **Hebron** he ruled as king over Judah for seven years and six months, and in Jerusalem he ruled as king for thirty-three years over all Israel and Judah. (2 Samuel 5:5)
- Consequently the king and his men went to Jerusalem against the Jebusites inhabiting the land, and they began to say to David; You will not come in here, but the blind and the lame ones will certainly turn you away, they thinking; David will not come in here. (2 Samuel 5:6)
- Just the same, David proceeded to capture the stronghold of Zion, that is, the City of David. (2 Samuel 5:7)
- So David said on that day; Anyone striking the Jebusites, let him,

- by means of the water tunnel, make contact with both the lame and the blind, hateful to the soul of David! That is why they say; The blind one and the lame one will not come into the house. (2 Samuel 5:8)
- And David took up dwelling in the stronghold, and it came to be called the City of David, and David began to build all around from the Mound and inward. (2 Samuel 5:9)
 - Some years later David's son Absalom returned to Hebron and there initiated his unsuccessful usurpation of his father's kingship.
 - And it came about at the end of forty years that Absalom proceeded to say to the king; Let me go, please, and pay in Hebron my vow that I solemnly made to Yehowah. (2 Samuel 15:7)
 - For your servant made a solemn vow when I was dwelling in Geshur in Syria, saying; If Yehowah will without fail bring me back to Jerusalem, I must also render service to Yehowah. (2 Samuel 15:8)
 - So the king said to him; Go in peace. With that he rose up and went to Hebron. (2 Samuel 15:9)
 - Absalom now sent spies through all the tribes of Israel, saying; As soon as you hear the sound of the horn, you must also say; Absalom has become king in Hebron! (2 Samuel 15:10)
 - It was likely because of Hebron's historical importance as onetime capital of Judah, as well as because of its being his native city, that Absalom chose this city as the starting point of his drive for the throne. Later, David's grandson, King Rehoboam, rebuilt Hebron.
 - And Rehoboam continued to dwell in Jerusalem and proceeded to build fortified cities in Judah. (2 Chronicles 11:5)
 - Thus he rebuilt Bethlehem and Etam and Tekoa. (2 Chronicles 11:6)
 - And Beth-zur and Soco and Adullam. (2 Chronicles 11:7)
 - And Gath and Mareshah and Ziph. (2 Chronicles 11:8)

- **And Adoraim and Lachish and Azekah. (2 Chronicles 11:9)**
- **And Zorah and Aijalon and **Hebron**, fortified cities, which were in Judah and Benjamin. (2 Chronicles 11:10)**
- **After the desolation of Judah by the Babylonians and the return of the Jewish exiles, some of the repatriated Jews settled at **Hebron**, Kiriath-arba.**
- **And as regards the settlements in their fields, there were some of the sons of Judah that dwelt in Kiriath-arba and its dependent towns and in Dibon and its dependent towns and in Jekabzeel and its settlements. (Nehemiah 11:25)**