

~JAHAZ (96)
(Ja'haz)

- **A city East of the Jordan and evidently situated North of the Arnon. It was probably wrested from the Moabites by Amorite King Sihon.**
- **And Sihon did not allow Israel to pass through his territory, but Sihon gathered all his people and went out to meet Israel in the wilderness, and came to **Jahaz** and began fighting with Israel. (Numbers 21:23)**
- **At that Israel struck him with the edge of the sword and took possession of his land from the Arnon to the Jabbok, near the sons of Ammon, because Jazer is the border of the sons of Ammon. (Numbers 21:24)**
- **So Israel took all these cities, and Israel began dwelling in all the cities of the Amorites, in Heshbon and all its dependent towns. (Numbers 21:25)**
- **For Heshbon was the city of Sihon. He was the king of the Amorites, and it was he who fought with the king of Moab formerly and went taking all his land out of his hand as far as the Arnon. (Numbers 21:26)**
- **At **Jahaz** the Israelites defeated the forces of Sihon, and the city itself became a Reubenite possession.**
- **When Sihon came on out, he and all his people, to meet us in battle at **Jahaz**. (Deuteronomy 2:32)**
- **Then Yehowah our God abandoned him to us, so that we defeated him and his sons and all his people. (Deuteronomy 2:33)**
- **Then Moses made a gift to the tribe of the sons of Reuben by their families. (Joshua 13:15)**
- **And **Jahaz** and Kedemoth and Mephaath. (Joshua 13:18)**
- **And the boundary of the sons of Reuben came to be the Jordan,**

and this as a territory was the inheritance of the sons of Reuben by their families, with the cities and their settlements. (**Joshua 13:23**)

- And Sihon did not feel sure about Israel's crossing through his territory, and Sihon went gathering all his people together and camping in **Jahaz** and fighting against Israel. (**Judges 11:20**)
- At this Yehowah the God of Israel gave Sihon and all his people into Israel's hand, so that they struck them and Israel took possession of all the land of the Amorites inhabiting that land. (**Judges 11:21**)
- Subsequently **Jahaz** was designated as a Levite city for the Merarites.
- And the families of the sons of Merari, the Levites who were left over, had out of the tribe of Zebulun Jokneam and its pasture ground, Kartah and its pasture ground. (**Joshua 21:34**)
- And out of the tribe of Reuben, Bezer and its pasture ground, and **Jahaz** and its pasture ground. (**Joshua 21:36**)
- Later in Israel's history the city came under Moabite control. On the Moabite Stone, King Mesha boasted of having taken **Jahaz** from the king of Israel with 200 warriors. Also, the prophets Isaiah and Jeremiah mention the city in pronouncements against Moab.
- The pronouncement against Moab! Because in the night it has been despoiled, Ar of Moab itself has been silenced. Because in the night it has been despoiled, Kir of Moab itself has been silenced. (**Isaiah 15:1**)
- And Heshbon and Elealeh cry out. As far as **Jahaz** their voice has been heard. That is why the armed men of Moab themselves keep shouting. His very soul has quivered within him. (**Isaiah 15:4**)
- For Moab this is what Yehowah of armies, the God of Israel, has said; Woe to Nebo, for she has been despoiled! Kiriathaim has been put to shame, has been captured. The secure height has been put to shame and been put in terror. (**Jeremiah 48:1**)
- From the cry in Heshbon clear to Elealeh, clear to **Jahaz** they

have given forth their voice, from Zoar clear to Horonaim, to Eglath-selishiyah, for even the waters of Nimrim themselves will become mere desolations. ([Jeremiah 48:34](#))

- Although scholars have suggested several possible sites for ancient Jahaz, its precise location remains unknown.