

## **~JAZER (134)**

**(Ja'zer) [May God Help]**

- **An Amorite city with dependent towns, located East of the Jordan. In the time of Moses, the Israelites took **Jazer** and the surrounding region.**
- **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)**
- **Then Moses sent some to spy on **Jazer**. So they captured its dependent towns and dispossessed the Amorites who were there. (Numbers 21:32)**
- **Originally granted to Gad and fortified by that tribe, **Jazer** was subsequently assigned to the Levites.**
- **Now the sons of Reuben and the sons of Gad had come to have numerous livestock, very many, in fact. And they began to see the land of **Jazer** and the land of Gilead, and, look! The place was a place for livestock. (Numbers 32:1)**
- **Ataroth and Dibon and **Jazer** and Nimrah and Heshbon and Elealeh and Sebam and Nebo and Beon. (Numbers 32:3)**
- **The land that Yehowah defeated before the assembly of Israel, is a land for livestock, and your servants have livestock. (Numbers 32:4)**
- **And they went on to say; If we have found favor in your eyes, let this land be given to your servants as a possession. Do not make us cross the Jordan. (Numbers 32:5)**
- **And the sons of Gad proceeded to build Dibon and Ataroth and Aroer. (Numbers 32:34)**
- **And Atroth-shophan and **Jazer** and Jogbehah. (Numbers 32:35)**
- **Furthermore, Moses made a gift to the tribe of Gad, the sons of Gad by their families. (Joshua 13:24)**

- And their territory came to be **Jazer** and all the cities of Gilead and half of the land of the sons of Ammon as far as Aroer, which is in front of Rabbah. (**Joshua 13:25**)
- 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 Gad, the city of refuge for the manslayer, namely, Ramoth in Gilead, and its pasture ground, and Mahanaim and its pasture ground. (**Joshua 21:38**)
- Heshbon and its pasture ground, **Jazer** and its pasture ground, all the cities being four. (**Joshua 21:39**)
- To the sons of Merari that were left over they gave from the tribe of Zebulun Rimmono with its pasture grounds, Tabor with its pasture grounds. (**1 Chronicles 6:77**)
- And Heshbon with its pasture grounds and **Jazer** with its pasture grounds. (**1 Chronicles 6:81**)
- It was one of the places mentioned in connection with the route followed by Joab and the chiefs of the military forces when they took the census that David had ordered without having divine authorization.
- Finally the king's word prevailed upon Joab and the chiefs of the military forces. So Joab and the chiefs of the military forces went out from before the king to register the people Israel. (**2 Samuel 24:4**)
- Then they crossed the Jordan and took up camping at Aroer to the right of the city that is in the middle of the torrent valley, toward the Gadites, and to **Jazer**. (**2 Samuel 24:5**)
- Toward the close of David's reign certain mighty men of the Hebronites residing at **Jazer** were assigned administrative duties in Israel's territory East of the Jordan.
- Of the Hebronites, Jerijah was the head of the Hebronites by its generations by forefathers. In the fortieth year of David's kingship they were sought out, and valiant, mighty men came to be found among them in **Jazer** in Gilead. (**1 Chronicles 26:31**)

- And his brothers, capable men, were two thousand seven hundred, heads of the paternal houses. So David the king assigned them over the Reubenites and the Gadites and the half tribe of the Manassites, for every matter of the true God and matter of the king. (**1 Chronicles 26:32**)
- In the **Eighth Century B.C.E**, **Jazer** was in Moabite hands. It seems that the region was then, if not already earlier, famous for its vine culture. **Jazer** and other Moabite cities were foretold to suffer future calamity.
- Because the terraces themselves of Heshbon have withered. The vine of Sibmah, the owners of the nations themselves have smitten down its bright-red branches. As far as **Jazer** they had reached, they had wandered about in the wilderness. Its own shoots had been left to luxuriate for themselves, they had gone over to the sea. (**Isaiah 16:8**)
- That is why I shall weep with the weeping of **Jazer** over the vine of Sibmah. With my tears I shall drench you, O Heshbon and Elealeh, because shouting even over your summer and over your harvest has fallen down. (**Isaiah 16:9**)
- And rejoicing and joyfulness have been taken away from the orchard, and in the vineyards there is no joyful crying out, there is no shouting done. No wine in the presses does the treader tread out. Shouting I have caused to cease. (**Isaiah 16:10**)
- With more than the weeping for **Jazer** I shall weep for you, O vine of Sibmah. Your own flourishing shoots have crossed over the sea. To the sea, to **Jazer**, they have reached. Upon your summer fruitage and upon your grape gathering the despoiler himself has fallen. (**Jeremiah 48:32**)
- And rejoicing and joyfulness have been taken away from the orchard and from the land of Moab. And from the winepresses I have caused the wine itself to cease. No one will be doing the treading with shouting. The shouting will be no shouting. (**Jeremiah 48:33**)
- Various possible identifications have been suggested for ancient **Jazer**, but its precise location remains unknown.