## ~JEDUTHUN 1 (276)

(Je-du'thun) [possibly from a root meaning laud]

- A Levitical musician. Apparently Jeduthun had previously been called Ethan, for prior to the Ark's arrival in Jerusalem, Ethan is connected with the other musicians, Heman and Asaph, whereas afterward Jeduthun is in this same association.
- Accordingly the Levites stationed Heman the son of Joel and, of his brothers, Asaph the son of Berechiah, and, of the sons of Merari their brothers, Ethan the son of Kushaiah.(1 Chronicles 15:17)
- And the singers Heman, Asaph and Ethan, with the copper cymbals to play aloud. (1 Chronicles 15:19)
- Further, David and the chiefs of the service groups separated for the service some of the sons of Asaph, Heman and Jeduthun the ones prophesying with the harps, with the stringed instruments and with the cymbals. And from their number the official men for their service came to be. (1 Chronicles 25:1)
- There is no ancestry of **Jeduthun** given, there is for Ethan.
- As regards the sons of Merari their brothers on the left hand, there was Ethan the son of Kishi, the son of Abdi, the son of Malluch. (1 Chronicles 6:44)
- The son of Hashabiah, the son of Amaziah, the son of Hilkiah. (1 Chronicles 6:45)
- The son of Amzi, the son of Bani, the son of Shemer. (1 Chronicles 6:46)
- The son of Mahli, the son of Mushi, the son of Merari, the son of Levi. (1 Chronicles 6:47)
- And there are no descendants of Ethan mentioned, there are for Jeduthun.
- And Obadiah the son of Shemaiah the son of Galal the son of Jeduthun, and Berechiah the son of Asa the son of Elkanah, who

was dwelling in the settlements of the Netophathites. (1 Chronicles 9:16)

- Changing the name from Ethan, meaning, Enduring, Everflowing to Jeduthun, possibly from a root meaning, laud, was certainly in line with the assignment he was given.
- And with them Heman and Jeduthun and the rest of the select men that were designated by names to thank Yehowah, because, to time indefinite is his loving-kindness. (1 Chronicles 16:41)

## See Also ETHAN 3

- Jeduthun and his family of musicians participated in several celebrations when thanking and praising Yehowah was in order,
- Of Jeduthun, the sons of Jeduthun, Gedaliah and Zeri and Jeshaiah, and Shimei, Hashabiah and Mattithiah, six, under the control of their father Jeduthun, who was prophesying with the harp for thanking and praising Yehowah. (1 Chronicles 25:3)
- For example, when the ark of the covenant was brought to Jerusalem.
- Thus they brought the ark of the true God in and placed it inside the tent that David had pitched for it, and they began to present burnt offerings and communion sacrifices before the true God. (1 Chronicles 16:1)
- And with them Heman and Jeduthun and the rest of the select men that were designated by names to thank Yehowah, because, to time indefinite is his loving-kindness. (1 Chronicles 16:41)
- And with them Heman and Jeduthun, to sound forth the trumpets and cymbals and instruments of the song of the true God, and the sons of Jeduthun at the gate. (1 Chronicles 16:42)
- Of the 24 divisions into which David's reorganization separated the sanctuary musicians, the 2nd, 4th, 8th, 10th, 12th, and 14th lots fell to the six sons of Jeduthun, all working under their father's direction.
- Further, David and the chiefs of the service groups separated for the service some of the sons of Asaph, Heman and Jeduthun the

ones prophesying with the harps, with the stringed instruments and with the cymbals. And from their number the official men for their service came to be. (1 Chronicles 25:1)

- Of Jeduthun, the sons of Jeduthun, Gedaliah and Zeri and Jeshaiah, and Shimei, Hashabiah and Mattithiah, six, under the control of their father Jeduthun, who was prophesying with the harp for thanking and praising Yehowah. (1 Chronicles 25:3)
- All these were under the control of their father in song at the house of Yehowah, with cymbals, stringed instruments and harps for the service of the house of the true God. Under the control of the king were Asaph and Jeduthun and Heman. (1 Chronicles 25:6)
- And the number of them together with their brothers trained in song to Yehowah, all experts, came to be two hundred and eighty-eight. (1 Chronicles 25:7)
- The fourth for Izri, his sons and his brothers, twelve. (1 Chronicles 25:11)
- The eighth for Jeshaiah, his sons and his brothers, twelve. (1 Chronicles 25:15)
- The tenth for Shimei, his sons and his brothers, twelve. (1 Chronicles 25:17)
- The twelfth for Hashabiah, his sons and his brothers, twelve. (1 Chronicles 25:19)
- For the fourteenth, Mattithiah, his sons and his brothers, twelve. (1 Chronicles 25:21)
- The sharing of these duties by Jeduthun, Asaph, and Heman meant that each of the three main branches of Levites, Merari, Gershom, and Kohath respectively, was represented among the temple musicians.
- And these were the ones to whom David gave positions for the direction of the singing at the house of Yehowah after the Ark had a resting-place. (1 Chronicles 6:31)
- And they came to be ministers in the singing before the

tabernacle of the tent of meeting until Solomon built the house of Yehowah in Jerusalem, and they kept attending upon their service according to their commission. (1 Chronicles 6:32)

- And these were those in attendance and also their sons. Of the sons of the Kohathites Heman the singer, the son of Joel, the son of Samuel. (1 Chronicles 6:33)
- The son of Elkanah, the son of Jeroham, the son of Eliel, the son of Toah. (1 Chronicles 6:34)
- The son of Zuph, the son of Elkanah, the son of Mahath, the son of Amasai. (1 Chronicles 6:35)
- The son of Elkanah, the son of Joel, the son of Azariah, the son of Zephaniah. (1 Chronicles 6:36)
- The son of Tahath, the son of Assir, the son of Ebiasaph, the son of Korah. (1 Chronicles 6:37)
- The son of Izhar, the son of Kohath, the son of Levi, the son of Israel. (1 Chronicles 6:38)
- As for his brother Asaph, who was attending at his right, Asaph was the son of Berechiah, the son of Shimea. (1 Chronicles 6:39)
- The son of Michael, the son of Baaseiah, the son of Malchijah. (1 Chronicles 6:40)
- The son of Ethni, the son of Zerah, the son of Adaiah. (1 Chronicles 6:41)
- The son of Ethan, the son of Zimmah, the son of Shimei. (1 Chronicles 6:42)
- The son of Jahath, the son of Gershom, the son of Levi. (1 Chronicles 6:43)
- As regards the sons of Merari their brothers on the left hand, there was Ethan the son of Kishi, the son of Abdi, the son of Malluch. (1 Chronicles 6:44)
- The son of Hashabiah, the son of Amaziah, the son of Hilkiah. (1 Chronicles 6:45)

- The son of Amzi, the son of Bani, the son of Shemer. (1 Chronicles 6:46)
- The son of Mahli, the son of Mushi, the son of Merari, the son of Levi. (1 Chronicles 6:47)
- All three groups praised Yehowah with music when Solomon inaugurated the temple.
- And the Levites that were singers belonging to all of them, namely, to Asaph, to Heman, to Jeduthun and to their sons and to their brothers clothed in fine fabric with cymbals and with stringed instruments and harps, were standing to the east of the altar and along with them priests to the number of a hundred and twenty sounding the trumpets. (2 Chronicles 5:12)
- And it came about that as soon as the trumpeters and the singers were as one in causing one sound to be heard in praising and thanking Yehowah, and as soon as they lifted up the sound with the trumpets and with the cymbals and with the instruments of song and with praising Yehowah, for he is good, for to time indefinite is his loving-kindness, the house itself was filled with a cloud, the very house of Yehowah. (2 Chronicles 5:13)
- Jeduthun's descendants are mentioned during the reign of Hezekiah and even among the exiles who returned from Babylon.
- Hezekiah himself became king at the age of twenty-five years, and for twenty-nine years he reigned in Jerusalem. And his mother's name was Abijah the daughter of Zechariah. (2 Chronicles 29:1)
- At that the Levites rose up, Mahath the son of Amasai and Joel the son of Azariah of the sons of the Kohathites, and from the sons of Merari, Kish the son of Abdi and Azariah the son of Jehallelel, and from the Gershonites, Joah the son of Zimmah and Eden the son of Joah. (2 Chronicles 29:12)
- And from the sons of Heman, Jehiel and Shimei, and from the sons of Jeduthun, Shemaiah and Uzziel. (2 Chronicles 29:14)
- Then they gathered their brothers together and sanctified themselves and came according to the kings commandment in

the words of Yehowah, to cleanse the house of Yehowah. (2 Chronicles 29:15)

- And Mattaniah himself, the son of Micah the son of Zabdi the son of Asaph, the conductor of the praise singing, did the lauding at prayer, and Bakbukiah was second of his brothers, and Abda the son of Shammua the son of Galal the son of Jeduthun. (Nehemiah 11:17)
- Three of the psalms mention Jeduthun in their superscriptions. Two of them (Psalms 39,62) read, To the director of Jeduthun, after the manner of the choir of Jeduthun; Regarding footnote on superscription of (Psalms 39), while the third (Psalms 77) reads; To the director on Jeduthun. NW, Ro, AT
- In each case the composition of the Psalms is attributed to someone else, the first two to David and the third to Asaph, so there is no suggestion that Jeduthun composed them, though he is elsewhere called, the visionary of the king, and it is also said that he, was prophesying with the harp.
- And the singers the sons of Asaph were at their office according to the commandment of David and of Asaph and of Heman and of Jeduthun the visionary of the king, and the gatekeepers were at the different gates. There was no need for them to turn aside from their service, because their brothers the Levites themselves prepared for them. (2 Chronicles 35:15)
- Further, David and the chiefs of the service groups separated for the service some of the sons of Asaph, Heman and Jeduthun the ones prophesying with the harps, with the stringed instruments and with the cymbals. And from their number the official men for their service came to be. (1 Chronicles 25:1)
- Of Jeduthun, the sons of Jeduthun, Gedaliah and Zeri and Jeshaiah, and Shimei, Hashabiah and Mattithiah, six, under the control of their father Jeduthun, who was prophesying with the harp for thanking and praising Yehowah. (1 Chronicles 25:3)
- Therefore, the superscriptions of these three psalms are evidently instructions for their performance, perhaps identifying a style or even a musical instrument that was somehow associated with Jeduthun, or that he or his sons may have invented, introduced, developed, or made common through usage.