## ~JONATHAN 2 (708)

(Jon'a-than) [Yehowah Has Given]

- Eldest and favorite son of Benjamite King Saul, evidently by Ahinoam the daughter of Ahimaaz.
- And the sons of Saul came to be Jonathan and Ishvi and Malchishua, and, as for the names of his two daughters, the name of the one born first was Merab and the name of the younger one Michal. (1 Samuel 14:49)
- And the name of Saul's wife was Ahinoam the daughter of Ahimaaz, and the name of the chief of his army was Abner the son of Ner, the uncle of Saul. (1 Samuel 14:50)
- Jonathan is chiefly noted for his unselfish friendship for and support of David as Yehowah's king-designate.
- Jonathan is first mentioned in the early years of Saul's reign as a valiant commander of a thousand warriors.
- And Saul proceeded to choose for himself three thousand men out of Israel, and two thousand came to be with Saul at Michmash and in the mountainous region of Bethel, and a thousand proved to be with Jonathan at Gibeah of Benjamin, and the rest of the people he sent away, each one to his tent. (1 Samuel 13:2)
- He thus would probably be at least 20 then and hence at least approaching 60 when he died in about 1078 B.C.E.
- From twenty years old upward, everyone going out to the army in Israel. You should register them according to their armies, you and Aaron (Numbers 1:3)
- David was 30 at the time of Jonathan's death.
- And the Philistines kept in close range of Saul and his sons, and the Philistines at last struck down Jonathan and Abinadab and Malchi-shua, Saul's sons. (1 Samuel 31:2)
- Thirty years old was David when he became king. For forty years

## he ruled as king. (2 Samuel 5:4)

- Hence, during their friendship Jonathan was evidently some 30 years David's senior. Jonathan's being a grown young man when Saul became king might help to explain his temperament and outlook.
- During his formative years he well may have been influenced by his father who, up to the time of being chosen as king, displayed modesty, obedience, and a respect for Yehowah and his arrangements.
- At this Saul said to his attendant; And if we should go, what shall we bring to the man? Because the bread itself has disappeared from our receptacles, and, as a gift, there is nothing to bring to the man of the true God. What is there with us? (1 Samuel 9:7)
- At this Saul answered and said; Am I not a Benjaminite of the smallest of the tribes of Israel, and my family the most insignificant of all the families of the tribe of Benjamin? So why have you spoken to me a thing like this? (1 Samuel 9:21)
- Then they rose early, and it came about that as soon as the dawn ascended Samuel proceeded to call to Saul on the housetop, saying; Do get up, that I may send you away. So Saul got up and both of them, he and Samuel, went forth out of doors. (1 Samuel 9:26)
- Then he had the tribe of Benjamin draw near by its families, and the family of the Matrites came to be picked. Finally Saul the son of Kish came to be picked. And they went looking for him, and he was not to be found. (1 Samuel 10:21)
- Hence they inquired further of Yehowah; Has the man come here as yet? To this Yehowah said; Here he is, hidden among the luggage. (1 Samuel 10:22)
- In the opening notice of Jonathan, he courageously and successfully led a thousand poorly armed men against the Philistine garrison at Geba.
- In response the enemy collected at Michmash. Secretly Jonathan and his armor-bearer left Saul and his men and approached the enemy outpost.

- By this act alone Jonathan displayed his valor, his ability to inspire confidence in others, and yet his recognition of Yehowah's leading, for his actions depended on a sign from God. The two bold fighters struck down about 20 Philistines, which led to a full-scale battle and victory for Israel.
- Then Jonathan struck down the garrison of the Philistines that was in Geba, and the Philistines got to hear of it. As for Saul, he had the horn blown throughout all the land, saying; Let the Hebrews hear! (1 Samuel 13:3)
- And Yehowah proceeded on that day to save Israel, and the battle itself passed over to Beth-aven. (1 Samuel 14:23)
- As the fighting was proceeding, Saul rashly swore a curse on anyone eating before the battle ended. Jonathan was unaware of this and he ate some wild honey.
- Later, when confronted by Saul, Jonathan did not shrink back from dying for having partaken of the honey. Yet he was redeemed by the people, who recognized that God was with him that day.
- And the men of Israel themselves were hard pressed on that day, and yet Saul put the people under the pledge of an oath, saying; Cursed is the man that eats bread before the evening and until I have taken vengeance upon my enemies! And none of the people tasted bread. (1 Samuel 14:24)
- And all those of the land came into the woods, when honey happened to be over all the surface of the field. (1 Samuel 14:25)
- When the people came into the woods, why, look! There was a dripping of honey, but there was no one putting his hand to his mouth, because the people were afraid of the oath. (1 Samuel 14:26)
- As for Jonathan, he had not been listening when his father put the people under an oath, so he stretched out the tip of the rod that was in his hand and dipped it into the honeycomb and drew his hand back to his mouth, and his eyes began to beam. (1 Samuel 14:27)
- At this one of the people answered and said; Your father solemnly put the people under oath, saying; Cursed is the man

that eats bread today! And the people began to get tired. (1 Samuel 14:28)

- However, Jonathan said; My father has brought ostracism upon the land. See, please, how my eyes have beamed because I tasted this little bit of honey. (1 Samuel 14:29)
- How much more so if the people had but eaten today from the spoil of their enemies that they found! For now the slaughter upon the Philistines has not been great. (1 Samuel 14:30)
- And on that day they kept striking down the Philistines from Michmash to Aijalon, and the people got to be very tired. (1 Samuel 14:31)
- And the people began darting greedily at the spoil and taking sheep and cattle and calves and slaughtering them on the earth, and the people fell to eating along with the blood. (1 Samuel 14:32)
- So they told Saul, saying; Look! The people are sinning against Yehowah by eating along with the blood. At this he said; You have dealt treacherously. First of all, roll a great stone to me. (1 Samuel 14:33)
- After that Saul said; Scatter among the people, and you must say to them, Bring near to me, each one of you, his bull and, each one, his sheep, and you must do the slaughtering in this place and the eating, and you must not sin against Yehowah by eating along with the blood. Accordingly all the people brought near each one his bull that was in his hand that night and did the slaughtering there. (1 Samuel 14:34)
- And Saul proceeded to build an altar to Yehowah. With it he started altar building to Yehowah. (1 Samuel 14:35)
- Later Saul said; Let us go down after the Philistines by night and plunder them until the morning lightens up, and let us not leave a single one among them. To this they said; Anything that is good in your eyes do. Then the priest said; Let us approach here to the true God. (1 Samuel 14:36)
- And Saul began to inquire of God; Shall I go down after the Philistines? Will you give them into the hand of Israel? And he

- did not answer him on that day. (1 Samuel 14:37)
- So Saul said; Come near here, all you keymen of the people, and ascertain and see in what way this sin has come to be today. (1 Samuel 14:38)
- For as Yehowah, who is the Deliverer of Israel, is alive, even if it is in Jonathan my son, yet he will positively die. But there was no one answering him out of all the people. (1 Samuel 14:39)
- And he went on to say to all Israel; You yourselves will come to be on the one side, and I and Jonathan my son, we will come to be on the other side. At this the people said to Saul; What is good in your eyes do. (1 Samuel 14:40)
- And Saul proceeded to say to Yehowah; O God of Israel, do give Thummim! Then Jonathan and Saul were taken, and the people themselves went out. (1 Samuel 14:41)
- Saul now said; Cast lots to decide between me and Jonathan my son. And Jonathan got to be taken. (1 Samuel 14:42)
- Then Saul said to Jonathan; Do tell me, What have you done? So Jonathan told him and said; I did for a fact taste a little honey on the tip of the rod that is in my hand. Here I am! Let me die! (1 Samuel 14:43)
- At this Saul said; Thus may God do and thus may he add to it, if you do not positively die, Jonathan. (1 Samuel 14:44)
- But the people said to Saul; Is Jonathan to die, who has performed this great salvation in Israel? It is unthinkable! As Yehowah is alive, not as much as a single hair of his head will fall to the earth, for it was with God that he worked this day. With that the people redeemed Jonathan, and he did not die. (1 Samuel 14:45)
- These exploits clearly prove that Jonathan was a courageous, capable, and manly warrior. He and Saul well deserved being described as swifter than the eagles and mightier than the lions.
- Saul and Jonathan, the lovable ones and the pleasant ones during their life, and in their death they were not separated. Swifter than the eagles they were, mightier than the lions they

## were. (2 Samuel 1:23)

- He was skilled as an archer.
- From the blood of the slain, from the fat of mighty ones, the bow of Jonathan did not turn back, and the sword of Saul would not return without success. (2 Samuel 1:22)
- And as for me, I shall shoot three arrows to one side of it, to send them where I will to a target. (1 Samuel 20:20)
- His manly qualities may have especially endeared him to Saul. It is apparent that they were very close.
- At this he said to him; It is unthinkable! You will not die. Look! My father will not do a big thing or a little thing and not disclose it to my ear, and for what reason should my father conceal this matter from me? This does not happen. (1 Samuel 20:2)
- This did not, though, overshadow Jonathan's zeal for God and loyalty to his friend David.
- David had been introduced into the kings court to play music for Saul, since Yehowah's spirit had departed from the king and had been replaced by a bad spirit something Jonathan may have noted.
- Though young, David was a valiant, mighty man and a man of war, and Saul got to loving him very much, and he came to be his armor-bearer.
- And the very spirit of Yehowah departed from Saul, and a bad spirit from Yehowah terrorized him. (1 Samuel 16:14)
- And the servants of Saul began to say to him; Here, now, God's bad spirit is terrorizing you. (1 Samuel 16:15)
- Let our lord, please, command your servants before you that they should look for a skilled man playing upon the harp. And it must occur that, when God's bad spirit comes to be upon you, he will have to play with his hand, and it will certainly be well with you. (1 Samuel 16:16)
- So Saul said to his servants; Provide me, please, a man doing well at playing, and you must bring him to me. (1 Samuel 16:17)

- And one of the attendants proceeded to answer and say; Look! I have seen how a son of Jesse the Bethlehemite is skilled at playing, and he is a valiant, mighty man and a man of war and an intelligent speaker and a well-formed man, and Yehowah is with him. (1 Samuel 16:18)
- Then Saul sent messengers to Jesse and said; Do send to me David your son, who is with the flock. (1 Samuel 16:19)
- So Jesse took an ass, bread and a skin bottle of wine and a kid of the goats and sent them by the hand of David his son to Saul. (1 Samuel 16:20)
- Thus David came to Saul and attended upon him, and he got to loving him very much, and he came to be his armor-bearer. (1 Samuel 16:21)
- Consequently Saul sent to Jesse, saying; Let David, please, keep attending upon me, for he has found favor in my eyes. (1 Samuel 16:22)
- And it occurred that, when God's spirit came to be upon Saul, David took the harp and played with his hand, and there was relief for Saul and it was well with him, and the bad spirit departed from upon him. (1 Samuel 16:23)
- Jonathan's special friendship with David dates from soon after he killed Goliath. That fearless act in defense of Yehowah's people must have particularly moved Jonathan.
- Hearing David's account of it, Jonathan's very soul became bound up with the soul of David, and Jonathan began to love him as his own soul.
- And it came about that, as soon as he had finished speaking to Saul, Jonathan's very soul became bound up with the soul of David, and Jonathan began to love him as his own soul. (1 Samuel 18:1)
- The two courageous warriors and devoted servants of God proceeded to conclude a covenant of friendship. Jonathan could see that David had God's spirit.

- And Jonathan and David proceeded to conclude a covenant, because of his loving him as his own soul. (1 Samuel 18:3)
- He did not jealously view him as a rival, as did Saul. Instead, his respect for God's way of handling matters was a fine example for his younger friend.
- He did not act on Saul's desire to kill David but, rather, warned David and tried to intercede. When David was forced to flee, Jonathan met him and made a covenant to the effect that David would protect him and his household.
- At length Saul spoke to Jonathan his son and to all his servants of putting David to death. (1 Samuel 19:1)
- So Jonathan swore again to David because of his love for him, for as he loved his own soul he loved him. (1 Samuel 20:17)
- Jonathan again spoke to Saul about David, but it nearly cost him his life, for in a fit of rage Saul hurled a spear at his own son. According to arrangement, Jonathan and David met in a field where ostensibly the king's son had gone to practice archery.
- And David proceeded to conceal himself in the field. And it came to be new moon, and the king took his seat at the meal to eat. (1 Samuel 20:24)
- And the king was sitting in his seat as at other times, in the seat by the wall, and Jonathan was facing him, and Abner was sitting at Saul's side, but David's place was vacant. (1 Samuel 20:25)
- And Saul did not say anything at all on that day, for he said to himself; Something has happened so that he is not clean, for he has not been cleansed. (1 Samuel 20:26)
- And it came about the day after the new moon, on the second day, that David's place continued vacant. At this Saul said to Jonathan his son; Why has not the son of Jesse come to the meal either yesterday or today? (1 Samuel 20:27)
- So Jonathan answered Saul; David earnestly asked leave of absence from me to go to Bethlehem. (1 Samuel 20:28)
- And he went on to say; Send me away, please, because we have

a family sacrifice in the city, and it was my own brother that commanded me. So now, if I have found favor in your eyes, let me slip away, please, that I may see my brothers. That is why he has not come to the kings table. (1 Samuel 20:29)

- Then Saul's anger grew hot against Jonathan and he said to him; You son of a rebellious maid, do I not well know that you are choosing the son of Jesse to your own shame and to the shame of the secret parts of your mother? (1 Samuel 20:30)
- For all the days that the son of Jesse is alive on the ground, you and your kingship will not be firmly established. So now send and fetch him to me, for he is destined for death. (1 Samuel 20:31)
- However, Jonathan answered Saul his father and said to him;
   Why should he be put to death? What has he done? (1 Samuel 20:32)
- At that Saul went hurling the spear at him to strike him, and Jonathan came to know that it had been determined upon by his father to put David to death. (1 Samuel 20:33)
- Immediately Jonathan rose up from the table in the heat of anger, and he did not eat bread on the second day after the new moon, for he had been hurt respecting David, because his own father had humiliated him. (1 Samuel 20:34)
- And it came about in the morning that Jonathan made his way out to the field of David's appointed place, and a young attendant was with him. (1 Samuel 20:35)
- And he proceeded to say to his attendant; Run, please, find the arrows that I am shooting. The attendant ran, and he himself shot the arrow to make it pass beyond him. (1 Samuel 20:36)
- When the attendant came as far as the place of the arrow that Jonathan had shot, Jonathan began to call from behind the attendant and say; Is not the arrow farther away from you? (1 Samuel 20:37)
- And Jonathan went on calling from behind the attendant; In haste! Act quickly! Do not stand still! And the attendant of Jonathan went picking up the arrows and then came to his

## **master.** (1 Samuel 20:38)

- As for the attendant, he did not know anything, only Jonathan and David themselves knew about the matter. (1 Samuel 20:39)
- After that Jonathan gave his weapons to the attendant that belonged to him and he said to him; Go, take them to the city. (1 Samuel 20:40)
- The two friends renewed their bond of affection and began kissing each other and weeping for each other, as other men are noted to have done and even as is done in some lands today.
- The attendant went. As for David, he rose up from nearby to the south. Then he fell on his face to the earth and bowed three times, and they began kissing each other and weeping for each other, until David had done it the most. (1 Samuel 20:41)
- Now it came about that as soon as Laban heard the report about Jacob the son of his sister, he went running to meet him. Then he embraced him and kissed him and brought him on into his house. And he began to relate to Laban all these things. (Genesis 29:13)
- And he proceeded to kiss all his brothers and to weep over them, and after that his brothers spoke with him. (Genesis 45:15)
- Indeed, quite a bit of weeping broke out among them all, and they fell upon Paul's neck and tenderly kissed him. (Acts of Apostles 20:37)
- Later Jonathan was able to contact David for the last time at Horesh and he strengthened his hand in regard to God, they renewed their covenant.
- Jonathan the son of Saul now rose up and went to David at Horesh, that he might strengthen his hand in regard to God. (1 Samuel 23:16)
- And he went on to say to him; Do not be afraid, for the hand of Saul my father will not find you, and you yourself will be king over Israel, and I myself shall become second to you, and Saul my father also has knowledge to that effect. (1 Samuel 23:17)

- Then the two of them concluded a covenant before Yehowah, and David kept dwelling in Horesh, and Jonathan himself went to his own home. (1 Samuel 23:18)
- There is no Biblical indication that Jonathan shared with his father in his expeditions against David. But in the battle against God's enemies, the Philistines, Jonathan fought to the death, dying on the same day as two of his brothers and his father.
- The Philistines hung the corpses on the walls at Beth-shan. However, valiant men of Jabesh-gilead removed them and buried them at Jabesh. Later David moved the bones of Saul and Jonathan to Zela.
- Now the Philistines were fighting against Israel, and the men of Israel took to flight from before the Philistines, and they kept falling down slain in Mount Gilboa. (1 Samuel 31:1)
- And the Philistines kept in close range of Saul and his sons, and the Philistines at last struck down Jonathan and Abinadab and Malchi-shua, Saul's sons. (1 Samuel 31:2)
- And the fighting became heavy against Saul, and the shooters, the bowmen, finally found him, and he got severely wounded by the shooters. (1 Samuel 31:3)
- Then Saul said to his armor-bearer; Draw your sword and run me through with it, that these uncircumcised men may not come and certainly run me through and deal abusively with me. And his armor-bearer was unwilling, because he was very much afraid. So Saul took the sword and fell upon it. (1 Samuel 31:4)
- When his armor-bearer saw that Saul had died, then he too fell upon his own sword and died with him. (1 Samuel 31:5)
- Thus Saul and his three sons and his armor-bearer, even all his men, came to die together on that day. (1 Samuel 31:6)
- When the men of Israel that were in the region of the low plain and that were in the region of the Jordan saw that the men of Israel had fled, and that Saul and his sons had died, then they began to leave the cities and flee, after which the Philistines came on in and took up dwelling in them. (1 Samuel 31:7)
- And it came about the next day that, when the Philistines came

to strip the slain, they got to find Saul and his three sons fallen upon Mount Gilboa. (1 Samuel 31:8)

- And they proceeded to cut off his head and strip off his armor and send into the land of the Philistines all around to inform the houses of their idols and the people. (1 Samuel 31:9)
- Finally they put his armor in the house of the Ashtoreth images, and his corpse they fastened on the wall of Beth-shan. (1 Samuel 31:10)
- And as regards him, the inhabitants of Jabesh-gilead got to hear what the Philistines had done to Saul. (1 Samuel 31:11)
- Immediately all the valiant men rose up and went all night long and took the corpse of Saul and the corpses of his sons off the wall of Beth-shan and came to Jabesh and burned them there. (1 Samuel 31:12)
- Then they took their bones and buried them under the tamarisk tree in Jabesh, and they went fasting for seven days. (1 Samuel 31:13)
- So David went and took the bones of Saul and the bones of Jonathan his son from the landowners of Jabesh-gilead, who had stolen them from the public square of Beth-shan, where the Philistines had hanged them on the day that the Philistines struck down Saul on Gilboa. (2 Samuel 21:12)
- And he proceeded to bring up from there the bones of Saul and the bones of Jonathan his son, furthermore, they gathered the bones of the men being exposed. (2 Samuel 21:13)
- Then they buried the bones of Saul and of Jonathan his son in the land of Benjamin in Zela in the burial place of Kish his father, that they might do everything that the king had commanded. So God let himself be entreated for the land after this. (2 Samuel 21:14)
- And the Philistines, for their part, made war upon Israel, and the men of Israel went fleeing from before the Philistines and kept falling slain in Mount Gilboa. (1 Chronicles 10:1)
- And the Philistines kept in close range of Saul and his sons, and

- the Philistines got to strike down Jonathan and Abinadab and Malchi-shua, sons of Saul. (1 Chronicles 10:2)
- And the fighting became heavy against Saul, and those shooting with the bow finally found him, and he got wounded by the shooters. (1 Chronicles 10:3)
- Then Saul said to his armor-bearer; Draw your sword and run me through with it, that these uncircumcised men may not come and certainly deal abusively with me. And his armor-bearer was unwilling, because he was very much afraid. So Saul took the sword and fell upon it. (1 Chronicles 10:4)
- When his armor-bearer saw that Saul had died, then he too fell upon the sword and died. (1 Chronicles 10:5)
- Thus Saul and three sons of his died, and all those of his house died together. (1 Chronicles 10:6)
- When all the men of Israel that were in the low plain saw that they had fled and that Saul and his sons had died, then they began to leave their cities and flee, after which the Philistines came on in and took up dwelling in them. (1 Chronicles 10:7)
- And it came about the next day that, when the Philistines came to strip the slain, they got to find Saul and his sons fallen upon Mount Gilboa. (1 Chronicles 10:8)
- And they proceeded to strip him and take off his head and his armor and send into the land of the Philistines all around to inform their idols and the people. (1 Chronicles 10:9)
- Finally they put his armor in the house of their god, and his skull they fastened to the house of Dagon. (1 Chronicles 10:10)
- And all those of Jabesh in Gilead got to hear of all that the Philistines had done to Saul. (1 Chronicles 10:11)
- So all the valiant men rose up and carried off the corpse of Saul and the corpses of his sons and brought them to Jabesh and buried their bones under the big tree in Jabesh, and they went fasting for seven days. (1 Chronicles 10:12)

- David deeply lamented the death of his close friend Jonathan, even chanting over Saul and Jonathan the dirge entitled, The Bow.
- And David proceeded to chant this dirge over Saul and Jonathan his son (2 Samuel 1:17)
- And to say that the sons of Judah should be taught, The Bow. Look! It is written in the book of Jashar. (2 Samuel 1:18)
- The beauty, O Israel, is slain upon your high places. How have the mighty men fallen! (2 Samuel 1:19)
- Do not, you people, tell it in Gath. Do not announce it in the streets of Ashkelon, for fear that the daughters of the Philistines may rejoice, for fear that the daughters of the uncircumcised men may exult. (2 Samuel 1:20)
- You mountains of Gilboa, let no dew, let no rain be upon you, nor let there be fields of holy contributions, because there the shield of mighty ones was befouled, the shield of Saul, so that there was none anointed with oil. (2 Samuel 1:21)
- From the blood of the slain, from the fat of mighty ones, the bow of Jonathan did not turn back, and the sword of Saul would not return without success. (2 Samuel 1:22)
- Saul and Jonathan, the lovable ones and the pleasant ones during their life, and in their death they were not separated. Swifter than the eagles they were, mightier than the lions they were. (2 Samuel 1:23)
- You daughters of Israel, weep over Saul, who clothed you in scarlet with finery, who put ornaments of gold upon your clothing. (2 Samuel 1:24)
- How have the mighty ones fallen in the midst of the battle!

  Jonathan slain upon your high places! (2 Samuel 1:25)
- I am distressed over you, my brother Jonathan, very pleasant you were to me. More wonderful was your love to me than the love from women. (2 Samuel 1:26)
- How have the mighty ones fallen and the weapons of war perished! (2 Samuel 1:27)

- King David showed special kindness to Jonathan's lame son Mephibosheth, who was five years old at his father's death. He eventually had a permanent place at the king's table.
- Now Jonathan, the son of Saul, had a son lame in the feet. Five years old he happened to be when the report about Saul and Jonathan came from Jezreel, and his nurse began to carry him and flee, but it came about that as she was running in panic to flee, he then had a fall and was lamed. And his name was Mephibosheth. (2 Samuel 4:4)
- And you must cultivate the ground for him, you and your sons and your servants, and you must do the gathering in, and it must serve as food for those belonging to the grandson of your master, and they must eat, but Mephibosheth himself, the grandson of your master, will eat bread at my table constantly. Now Ziba had fifteen sons and twenty servants. (2 Samuel 9:10)
- So Ziba said to the king; In accord with all that my lord the king commands for his servant is the way that your servant will do, but Mephibosheth is eating at my table like one of the sons of the king. (2 Samuel 9:11)
- Now Mephibosheth had a young son whose name was Mica, and all those dwelling in the house of Ziba were servants to Mephibosheth. (2 Samuel 9:12)
- And Mephibosheth himself was dwelling in Jerusalem, for it was constantly at the table of the king that he was eating, and he was lame in both of his feet. (2 Samuel 9:13)
- Jonathan's line continued for generations.
- As for Ner, he became father to Kish. Kish, in turn, became father to Saul. Saul, in turn, became father to Jonathan and Malchi-shua and Abinadab and Eshbaal. (1 Chronicles 8:33)
- And Jonathan's son was Merib-baal. As for Merib-baal, he became father to Micah. (1 Chronicles 8:34)
- And the sons of Micah were Pithon and Melech and Tarea and Ahaz. (1 Chronicles 8:35)

- As for Ahaz, he became father to Jehoaddah. Jehoaddah, in turn, became father to Alemeth and Azmaveth and Zimri. Zimri, in turn, became father to Moza. (1 Chronicles 8:36)
- Moza, in turn, became father to Binea, Raphah his son, Eleasah his son, Azel his son. (1 Chronicles 8:37)
- And Azel had six sons, and these were their names: Azrikam, Bocheru and Ishmael and Sheariah and Obadiah and Hanan. All these were the sons of Azel. (1 Chronicles 8:38)
- And the sons of Eshek his brother were Ulam his firstborn, Jeush the second and Eliphelet the third. (1 Chronicles 8:39)
- And the sons of Ulam came to be valiant, mighty men, bending the bow, and having many sons and grandsons, a hundred and fifty. All these were from the sons of Benjamin. (1 Chronicles 8:40)