~JUNIPER 1 (145)

[Hebrew, berohsh']

- The Hebrew term for this tree has been given various meanings, such as, fir, and cypress, however, some lexicographers recommend the juniper tree on good basis. [See Lexicon in Veteris Testamenti Libros, by L. Koehler and W. Baumgartner, Leiden, 1958, p. 148][The Interpreter's Dictionary of the Bible, edited by G. A. Buttrick, 1962, Vol. 2, p. 293]
- Since the tree was imported from Lebanon by King Solomon;
- Accordingly Hiram sent to Solomon, saying; I have heard what you sent to me. For my part, I shall do all your delight in the matter of timbers of cedar trees and timbers of juniper trees. (1 Kings 5:8)
- My servants themselves will bring them down out of Lebanon to the sea, and I, for my part, shall put them in log rafts to go by sea clear to the place that you will send me notice of, and I shall certainly have them broken up there, and you, for your part, will carry them, and you, for your part, will do my delight by giving the food for my household. (1 Kings 5:9)
- So Hiram became a giver of timbers of cedar trees and timbers of juniper trees to Solomon according to all his delight. (1 Kings 5:10)
- Hiram the king of Tyre had himself assisted Solomon with timbers of cedar trees and timbers of juniper trees and with gold as much as he delighted in, that at that time King Solomon proceeded to give to Hiram twenty cities in the land of Galilee. (1 Kings 9:11)
- And send me timbers of cedar, juniper and algum from Lebanon, for I myself well know that your servants are experienced at cutting down the trees of Lebanon, and here my servants are together with your servants. (2 Chronicles 2:8)
- It may be identified with the *Juniperus excelsa*, a tall, robust evergreen growing up to 20 meters (66 feet) in height, with spreading branches, small scale-like leaves, and dark, small, globular fruit. It is

highly fragrant. The timber from this juniper tree is greatly valued for its durability.

- The *Juniperus excelsa* is a native of Lebanon and is regularly associated with that land, being included with other trees as the glory of Lebanon.
- By means of your messengers you have taunted Yehowah and you say; With the multitude of my war chariots I myself, I shall certainly ascend the height of mountainous regions, the remotest parts of Lebanon, and I shall cut down its lofty cedars, its choice juniper trees. And I will enter its final lodging place, the forest of its orchard. (2 Kings 19:23)
- Even the juniper trees have also rejoiced at you, the cedars of Lebanon, saying; Ever since you have lain down, no woodcutter comes up against us. (Isaiah 14:8)
- By means of your servants you have taunted Yehowah and you say; with the multitude of my war chariots I myself. I shall certainly ascend the height of mountainous regions, the remotest parts of Lebanon, and I shall cut down its lofty cedars, its choice juniper trees. And I shall enter its final height, the forest of its orchard. (Isaiah 37:24)
- To you the very glory of Lebanon will come, the juniper tree, the ash tree and the cypress at the same time, in order to beautify the place of my sanctuary, and I shall glorify the very place of my feet. (Isaiah 60:13)
- The psalmist spoke of the juniper trees as the house, or nesting place, of storks.
- Where the birds themselves make nests. As for the stork, the juniper trees are its house. (Psalms 104:17)
- Juniper wood was used extensively in the temple built by Solomon.
- And the great house he covered with juniper wood, after which he covered it with good gold, and then he brought up upon it palm-tree figures and chains. (2 Chronicles 3:5)
- The leaves of the main doors were made of juniper wood.

- And the two doors were of juniper wood. The two leaves of the one door turned on pivots, and the two leaves of the other door turned on pivots. (1 Kings 6:34)
- And the floor was overlaid with it.
- And he proceeded to build the walls of the house inside it with boards of cedar. From the floor of the house up to the rafters of the ceiling he overlaid it with timber inside, and he went on to overlay the floor of the house with boards of juniper. (1 Kings 6:15)
- It is elsewhere spoken of as being used for rafters.
- The beams of our grand house are cedars, our rafters juniper trees. (Song of Solomon 1:17)
- Planking for ships.
- Out of juniper timbers from Senir they built for you all the planks. A cedar from Lebanon they took to make a mast upon you. (Ezekiel 27:5)
- Spear shafts.
- The shield of his mighty men is dyed red, his men of vital energy are dressed in crimson stuff. With the fire of iron fittings is the war chariot in the day of his getting ready, and the juniper tree spears have been made to guiver. (Nahum 2:3)
- And musical instruments,
- Yehowah with all sorts of instruments of juniper wood and with harps and with stringed instruments and with tambourines and with sistrums and with cymbals. (2 Samuel 6:5)
- As a luxuriant tree, it is used in the restoration prophecies to describe the beauty and fruitful fertility to be brought to the land of God's people.
- In the wilderness I shall set the cedar tree, the acacia and the myrtle and the oil tree. In the desert plain I shall place the

juniper tree, the ash and the cypress at the same time. (Isaiah 41:19)

- Instead of the thicket of thorns the juniper tree will come up.

 Instead of the stinging nettle the myrtle tree will come up. And it must become for Yehowah something famous, a sign to time indefinite that will not be cut off. (Isaiah 55:13)
- To you the very glory of Lebanon will come, the juniper tree, the ash tree and the cypress at the same time, in order to beautify the place of my sanctuary, and I shall glorify the very place of my feet. (Isaiah 60:13)