

**~KIRIATH-JEARIM (174)**  
**(Kir'i-ath-je'a-rim) [Town of Forests]**

- **A Hivite city associated with the Gibeonites.**
- **Then the sons of Israel pulled out and came to their cities on the third day, and their cities were Gibeon and Chephirah and Beeroth and Kiriath-jearim. (Joshua 9:17)**
- **Known as, Baalah,**
- **And the boundary was marked out from the top of the mountain to the spring of the waters of Nephtoah, and went out to the cities of Mount Ephron, and the boundary was marked out to Baalah, that is to say; Kiriath-jearim. (Joshua 15:9)**
- **Baale-judah,**
- **Then David and all the people that were with him rose up and went to Baale-judah to bring up from there the ark of the true God, where a name is called on, the name of Yehowah of armies, sitting on the cherubs. (2 Samuel 6:2)**
- **Kiriath-baal,**
- **Kiriath-baal, that is to say, Kiriath-jearim, and Rabbah, two cities and their settlements. (Joshua 15:60)**
- **Kiriath-jearim later came to belong to Judah and bordered on Benjamite territory.**
- **And the lot of the tribe of the sons of Judah by their families came to be to the boundary of Edom, the wilderness of Zin, to the Negeb at its southern end. (Joshua 15:1)**
- **And the boundary was marked out from the top of the mountain to the spring of the waters of Nephtoah, and went out to the cities of Mount Ephron, and the boundary was marked out to Baalah, that is to say, Kiriath-jearim. (Joshua 15:9)**
- **And the boundary was marked out from the top of the mountain to the spring of the waters of Nephtoah, and went out to the**

cities of Mount Ephron, and the boundary was marked out to Baalah, that is to say, **Kiriath-jearim**. (**Joshua 15:9**)

- And the boundary was marked out and went around at the western side to the south from the mountain that faces Beth-horon to the south, and its termination proved to be at Kiriath-baal, that is to say, **Kiriath-jearim**, a city of the sons of Judah. This is the western side. (**Joshua 18:14**)
- And they got on their way up and went camping at **Kiriath-jearim** in Judah. That is why they have called that place Mahaneh-dan down to this day. Look! It is west of **Kiriath-jearim**. (**Judges 18:12**)
- Apparently descendants of Judah through Caleb settled there.
- The sons of Judah were Er and Onan and Shelah. The three were born to him from Shuas daughter, the Canaanitess. And Er the firstborn of Judah came to be bad in the eyes of Yehowah, so that he put him to death. (**1 Chronicles 2:3**)
- These became the sons of Caleb. The sons of Hur the firstborn of Ephrathah, Shobal the father of **Kiriath-jearim**. (**1 Chronicles 2:50**)
- And Shobal the father of **Kiriath-jearim** came to have sons: Haroeh, half of the Menuhoth. (**1 Chronicles 2:52**)
- And the families of **Kiriath-jearim** were the Ithrites and the Puthites and the Shumathites and the Mishraites. It was from these that the Zorathites and the Eshtaolites came out. (**1 Chronicles 2:53**)
- In the **12th Century B.C.E**, sometime after being returned by the Philistines, the Ark was taken to **Kiriath-jearim** at the request of the men of nearby Beth-shemesh. It apparently remained there until it was moved by King David to Jerusalem some 70 years later.
- Further, the men of Beth-shemesh said; Who will be able to stand before Yehowah this holy God, and to whom will he withdraw from off us? (**1 Samuel 6:20**)
- And it came about that from the day of the Ark's dwelling in **Kiriath-jearim** the days kept multiplying, so that they amounted

- to twenty years, and all the house of Israel went lamenting after Yehowah. (**1 Samuel 7:2**)
- Accordingly David congregated all Israel from the river of Egypt as far as the entering of Hamath, to bring the ark of the true God from **Kiriath-jearim**. (**1 Chronicles 13:5**)
  - And David and all Israel proceeded to go up to Baalah, to **Kiriath-jearim**, which belongs to Judah, to bring up from there the ark of the true God, Yehowah, sitting on the cherubs, where his name is called on. (**1 Chronicles 13:6**)
  - 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**)
  - However, the ark of the true God David had brought up from **Kiriath-jearim** to the place that David had prepared for it, for he had pitched a tent for it in Jerusalem. (**2 Chronicles 1:4**)
  - Jeremiah's contemporary, the prophet Urijah, was the son of Shemaiah of **Kiriath-jearim**.
  - And there also happened to be a man prophesying in the name of Yehowah, Urijah the son of Shemaiah from **Kiriath-jearim**. And he kept prophesying against this city and against this land in accord with all the words of Jeremiah. (**Jeremiah 26:20**)
  - Descendants of those who had lived in the city were also represented among those returning from Babylonian exile.
  - And these were the sons of the jurisdictional district that went up out of the captivity of the exiled people whom Nebuchadnezzar the king of Babylon had taken into exile at Babylon and who later returned to Jerusalem and Judah, each one to his own city. (**Ezra 2:1**)
  - Those who came with Zerubbabel, Jeshua, Nehemiah, Seraiah, Reelaiah, Mordecai, Bilshan, Mispar, Bigvai, Rehum, Baanah. The number of the men of the people of Israel. (**Ezra 2:2**)
  - The sons of **Kiriath-jearim**, Chephirah and Beeroth, seven hundred and forty-three. (**Ezra 2:25**)

- These are the sons of the jurisdictional district who came up out of the captivity of the exiled people whom Nebuchadnezzar the king of Babylon had taken into exile and who later returned to Jerusalem and to Judah, each to his own city. (**Nehemiah 7:6**)
- Those who came in with Zerubbabel, Jeshua, Nehemiah, Azariah, Raamiah, Nahamani, Mordecai, Bilshan, Mispereth, Bigvai, Nehum, Baanah. The number of the men of the people of Israel. (**Nehemiah 7:7**)
- The men of **Kiriath-jearim**, Chephirah and Beeroth, seven hundred and forty-three. (**Nehemiah 7:29**)
- **Deir el-`Azar**, **Tel Qiryat Ye`arim** is the place commonly suggested as corresponding to the Biblical description of **Kiriath-jearim** as a city of the mountainous region.
- And in the mountainous region Shamir and Jattir and Socoh. (**Joshua 15:48**)
- Kiriath-baal, that is to say, **Kiriath-jearim**, and Rabbah, two cities and their settlements. (**Joshua 15:60**)
- On the border between Judah and Benjamin in the vicinity of the other Gibeonite cities. This site is strategically situated atop a hill about 14 kilometers (8.5 miles) East-Northeast of Beth-shemesh and about 13 kilometers (8 miles) West-Northwest of Jerusalem.
- This location approximately fits Eusebius placing **Kiriath-jearim** once as 9 Roman miles (13 kilometers)(8 miles) and another time as 10 Roman miles (15 kilometers)(9 miles) from Jerusalem.
- Also, the fact that **Deir el-`Azar** lies in what at one time seems to have been a well-wooded region accords nicely with the name **Kiriath-jearim**, meaning, **Town of Forests**.