

~MANASSEH 2 (1184)

(Ma-nas'seh) [One Making Forgetful, One Who Makes Forget]

.. Conquests On Both Sides Of Jordan River

.. Land Inheritance

.. History

- The tribe of Israel that descended from Joseph's son **Manasseh** and consisted of seven tribal families. About a year after the Israelites left Egypt, Manasseh's able-bodied men from 20 years old upward numbered 32,200.

- Of the sons of **Manasseh**, their births according to their families in the house of their fathers by the number of names from twenty years old upward, everyone going out to the army. (**Numbers 1:34**)

- Those registered of them of the tribe of **Manasseh** were thirty-two thousand two hundred. (**Numbers 1:35**)

- This doubtless included Gaddi, one of the ten men bringing back a bad report after spying out the Promised Land.

- Yehowah now spoke to Moses, saying; (**Numbers 13:1**)

- Send out for yourself men that they may spy out the land of Canaan, which I am giving to the sons of Israel. You will send out one man for each tribe of his fathers, each one a chieftain among them. (**Numbers 13:2**)

- Of the tribe of Joseph, for the tribe of **Manasseh**, Gaddi the son of Susi. (**Numbers 13:11**)

- Finally at the end of forty days they returned from spying out the land. (**Numbers 13:25**)

- So they walked and came to Moses and Aaron and all the assembly of the sons of Israel in the wilderness of Paran, at Kadesh. And they came bringing back word to them and all the assembly and showing them the fruitage of the land. (**Numbers 13:26**)

- And they went on to report to him and say; We entered into the

land to which you sent us out, and it is indeed flowing with milk and honey, and this is its fruitage. (**Numbers 13:27**)

- Nevertheless, the facts are that the people who dwell in the land are strong, and the fortified cities are very great, and, too, those born of Anak we saw there. (**Numbers 13:28**)
- The Amalekites are dwelling in the land of the Negeb, and the Hittites and the Jebusites and the Amorites are dwelling in the mountainous region, and the Canaanites are dwelling by the sea and by the side of the Jordan. (**Numbers 13:29**)
- Then Caleb tried to still the people toward Moses and went on to say; Let us go up directly, and we are bound to take possession of it, because we can surely prevail over it. (**Numbers 13:30**)
- But the men who went up with him said; We are not able to go up against the people, because they are stronger than we are. (**Numbers 13:31**)
- And they kept on bringing forth to the sons of Israel a bad report of the land that they had spied out, saying; The land, which we passed through to spy it out, is a land that eats up its inhabitants, and all the people whom we saw in the midst of it are men of extraordinary size. (**Numbers 13:32**)
- And there we saw the Nephilim, the sons of Anak, who are from the Nephilim, so that we became in our own eyes like grasshoppers, and the same way we became in their eyes. (**Numbers 13:33**)
- By the time a second census was taken nearly four decades later, the tribes registered males had increased to 52,700, outnumbering Ephraim by 20,200.
- The sons of Joseph by their families were **Manasseh** and Ephraim. (**Numbers 26:28**)
- The sons of **Manasseh** were, of Machir the family of the Machirites. And Machir became father to Gilead. Of Gilead the family of the Gileadites. (**Numbers 26:29**)
- These were the sons of Gilead, of Iezer the family of the Iezerites. Of Helek the family of the Helekites. (**Numbers 26:30**)

- Of Asriel the family of the Asrielites. Of Shechem the family of the Shechemites. (**Numbers 26:31**)
- Of Shemida the family of the Shemidaïtes. Of Hephher the family of the Hephherites. (**Numbers 26:32**)
- Now Zelophehad the son of Hephher proved to have no sons, but daughters, and the names of the daughters of Zelophehad were Mahlah and Noah, Hoglah, Milcah and Tirzah. (**Numbers 26:33**)
- These were the families of **Manasseh**, and their registered ones were fifty-two thousand seven hundred. (**Numbers 26:34**)
- These were the families of the sons of Ephraim, of their registered ones, thirty-two thousand five hundred. These were the sons of Joseph by their families. (**Numbers 26:37**)
- Evidently, therefore, it was with reference to the lesser **future** role of **Manasseh** that Moses spoke of the tens of thousands of Ephraim but the thousands of **Manasseh**.
- As the firstborn of a bull his splendor is, and his horns are the horns of a wild bull. With them he will push peoples all together to the ends of the earth, and they are the tens of thousands of Ephraim, and they are the thousands of **Manasseh**. (**Deuteronomy 33:17**)
- In the wilderness, the tribe of **Manasseh**, under the leadership of its chieftain Gamaliel the son of Pedahzur, encamped West of the tabernacle, along with Ephraim and Benjamin. This three-tribe division was third in the order of march.
- Of the sons of Joseph, of Ephraim, Elishama the son of Ammihud, of **Manasseh**, Gamaliel the son of Pedahzur. (**Numbers 1:10**)
- These are the ones called of the assembly, the chieftains of the tribes of their fathers. They are the heads of the thousands of Israel. (**Numbers 1:16**)
- The three-tribe division of the camp of Ephraim in their armies will be toward the west, and the chieftain for the sons of Ephraim is Elishama the son of Ammihud. (**Numbers 2:18**)

- And his army and the ones registered of them are forty thousand five hundred. (**Numbers 2:19**)
- And alongside him will be the tribe of **Manasseh**, and the chieftain for the sons of Manasseh is Gamaliel the son of Pedahzur. (**Numbers 2:20**)
- And his army and the ones registered of them are thirty-two thousand two hundred. (**Numbers 2:21**)
- And the tribe of Benjamin, and the chieftain for the sons of Benjamin is Abidan the son of Gideoni. (**Numbers 2:22**)
- And his army and the ones registered of them are thirty-five thousand four hundred. (**Numbers 2:23**)
- All the registered ones of the camp of Ephraim are one hundred and eight thousand one hundred in their armies, and they should set out third. (**Numbers 2:24**)
- On the eighth day there was the chieftain for the sons of **Manasseh**, Gamaliel the son of Pedahzur. (**Numbers 7:54**)
- And over the army of the tribe of the sons of **Manasseh** there was Gamaliel the son of Pedahzur. (**Numbers 10:23**)

•• Conquests On Both Sides Of Jordan River

- When the Israelites defeated Amorite Kings Sihon and Og, Moses granted their conquered land to the Reubenites, the Gadites, and half of the tribe of **Manasseh** on condition that these tribes participate in the conquest of the territory West of the Jordan.
- At this Moses said to them; If you will do this thing, if you will equip yourselves before Yehowah for the war. (**Numbers 32:20**)
- And every equipped one of yours will actually pass over the Jordan before Yehowah, until he drives away his enemies from before him. (**Numbers 32:21**)
- And the land is actually subdued before Yehowah, and afterward you return, you also will indeed prove yourselves free from guilt against Yehowah and against Israel, and this land must become yours as a possession before Yehowah. (**Numbers 32:22**)

- But if you will not do this way, you will also certainly sin against Yehowah. In that case know that your sin will catch up with you. (**Numbers 32:23**)
- Build for yourselves cities for your little ones and stone pens for your flocks, and what has gone forth from your mouth you should do. (**Numbers 32:24**)
- Then the sons of Gad and the sons of Reuben said this to Moses; Your servants will do just as my lord is commanding. (**Numbers 32:25**)
- Our little ones, our wives, our livestock and all our domestic animals will stay there in the cities of Gilead. (**Numbers 32:26**)
- But your servants will pass over, everyone equipped for the army, before Yehowah for the war, just as my lord is speaking. (**Numbers 32:27**)
- Accordingly Moses gave a command respecting them to Eleazar the priest and to Joshua the son of Nun and to the heads of the fathers of the tribes of the sons of Israel. (**Numbers 32:28**)
- So Moses said to them; If the sons of Gad and the sons of Reuben pass with you over the Jordan, everyone equipped for the war, before Yehowah, and the land is actually subdued before you, you must then give them the land of Gilead as a possession. (**Numbers 32:29**)
- But if they do not pass over equipped with you, they must then be settled in your midst in the land of Canaan. (**Numbers 32:30**)
- To this the sons of Gad and the sons of Reuben answered, saying; What Yehowah has spoken to your servants is the way we shall do. (**Numbers 32:31**)
- We ourselves will pass over equipped before Yehowah to the land of Canaan, and the possession of our inheritance will be with us on this side of the Jordan. (**Numbers 32:32**)
- At this Moses gave to them, that is, to the sons of Gad and to the sons of Reuben and to half the tribe of **Manasseh** the son of Joseph, the kingdom of Sihon the king of the Amorites and the

kingdom of Og the king of Bashan, the land belonging to its cities in the territories, and the cities of the land round about. (Numbers 32:33)

- For the tribe of the sons of the Reubenites by the house of their fathers and the tribe of the sons of the Gadites by the house of their fathers have already taken, and the half tribe of **Manasseh** have already taken their inheritance. (Numbers 34:14)
- The two and a half tribes have already taken their inheritance from the region of the Jordan by Jericho eastward toward the sunrising. (Numbers 34:15)
- Eventually you came to this place, and Sihon the king of Heshbon and Og the king of Bashan proceeded to come out to meet us in battle, but we defeated them. (Deuteronomy 29:7)
- After that we took their land and gave it as an inheritance to the Reubenites and the Gadites and half the tribe of the Manassites. (Deuteronomy 29:8)
- The northern section of the area East of the Jordan appears to have been taken primarily through **Manassite** efforts, portions thereof being conquered by Jair, Nobah, and the sons of Machir. For this reason Moses assigned this region to them.
- And the sons of Machir the son of **Manasseh** proceeded to march to Gilead and to capture it and to drive away the Amorites who were in it. (Numbers 32:39)
- So Moses gave Gilead to Machir the son of **Manasseh**, and he took up dwelling in it. (Numbers 32:40)
- And Jair the son of **Manasseh** marched and went capturing their tent villages, and he began to call them Havvoth-jair. (Numbers 32:41)
- And Nobah marched and went capturing Kenath and its dependent towns, and he began to call it Nobah by his own name. (Numbers 32:42)
- And the rest of Gilead and all Bashan of the kingdom of Og I have given to the half tribe of **Manasseh**. All the region of Argob of all Bashan, is it not called the land of the Rephaim? (Deuteronomy

3:13)

- **Jair the son of Manasseh took all the region of Argob as far as the boundary of the Geshurites and the Maacathites, and he proceeded to call those villages of Bashan by his own name, Havvoth-jair, to this day. (Deuteronomy 3:14)**
- **And to Machir I have given Gilead. (Deuteronomy 3:15)**
- **And afterward Hezron had relations with the daughter of Machir the father of Gilead. And he himself took her when he was sixty years old, but she bore Segub to him. (1 Chronicles 2:21)**
- **Segub, in turn, became father to Jair, who came to have twenty-three cities in the land of Gilead. (1 Chronicles 2:22)**
- **Later, men from the half tribe of Manasseh that had received their inheritance did cross the Jordan and shared in the conquest of the land to the west.**
- **And to the Reubenites and the Gadites and the half tribe of Manasseh Joshua said. (Joshua 1:12)**
- **Let there be a remembering of the word that Moses the servant of Yehowah commanded you, saying; Yehowah your God is giving you rest and has given you this land. (Joshua 1:13)**
- **Your wives, your little ones and your livestock will dwell in the land that Moses has given you on this side of the Jordan, but you men will pass over in battle formation before your brothers, all the valiant mighty men, and you must help them. (Joshua 1:14)**
- **First when Yehowah gives rest to your brothers the same as to you and they also have taken possession of the land that Yehowah your God is giving them, you must also return to the land of your holding and take possession of it, the one that Moses the servant of Yehowah has given you on the side of the Jordan toward the rising of the sun. (Joshua 1:15)**
- **Accordingly they answered Joshua, saying; All that you have commanded us we shall do, and wherever you may send us we shall go. (Joshua 1:16)**
- **As we listened to Moses in everything, so we shall listen to you.**

Only may Yehowah your God prove to be with you just as he proved to be with Moses. (**Joshua 1:17**)

- Any man that behaves rebelliously against your order and does not listen to your words in all that you may command him will be put to death. Only be courageous and strong. (**Joshua 1:18**)
- And the sons of Reuben and the sons of Gad and the half tribe of **Manasseh** proceeded to pass over in battle formation in the sight of the sons of Israel, just as Moses had stated to them. (**Joshua 4:12**)
- They were also among those assembled in front of Mount Gerizim when Joshua read aloud all the words of the Law, the blessing and the malediction.
- The following are the ones who will stand to bless the people on Mount Gerizim when you have crossed the Jordan, Simeon and Levi and Judah and Issachar and Joseph and Benjamin. (**Deuteronomy 27:12**)
- And all Israel and their older men and the officers and their judges were standing on this side and on that side of the Ark in front of the priests, the Levites, carrying the ark of the covenant of Yehowah, the alien resident as well as the native, one half of them in front of Mount Gerizim and the other half of them in front of Mount Ebal, just as Moses the servant of Yehowah had commanded, to bless the people of Israel first of all. (**Joshua 8:33**)
- And after this he read aloud all the words of the Law, the blessing and the malediction, according to all that is written in the book of the Law. (**Joshua 8:34**)
- Under the leadership of Joshua, the Israelites broke the power of the Canaanites, defeating 31 kings in the course of about six years.
- And these are the kings of the land whom Joshua and the sons of Israel defeated on the side of the Jordan toward the west, from Baal-gad in the valley plain of Lebanon and as far as Mount Halak, which goes up to Seir, after which Joshua gave it to the tribes of Israel as a holding by their shares. (**Joshua 12:7**)
- In the mountainous region and in the Shephelah and in the

Arabah and on the slopes and in the wilderness and in the Negeb, the Hittites, the Amorites and the Canaanites, the Perizzites, the Hivites and the Jebusites. (**Joshua 12:8**)

- He king of Jericho, one. The king of Ai, which was beside Bethel, one. (**Joshua 12:9**)
- The king of Jerusalem, one. The king of Hebron, one. (**Joshua 12:10**)
- The king of Jarmuth, one. The king of Lachish, one. (**Joshua 12:11**)
- The king of Eglon, one. The king of Gezer, one. (**Joshua 12:12**)
- The king of Debir, one. The king of Geder, one. (**Joshua 12:13**)
- The king of Hormah, one. The king of Arad, one. (**Joshua 12:14**)
- The king of Libnah, one. The king of Adullam, one. (**Joshua 12:15**)
- The king of Makkedah, one. The king of Bethel, one. (**Joshua 12:16**)
- The king of Tappuah, one. The king of Hephher, one. (**Joshua 12:17**)
- The king of Aphek, one. The king of Lass Sharon, one. (**Joshua 12:18**)
- The king of Madon, one. The king of Hazor, one. (**Joshua 12:19**)
- The king of Shimron-meron, one. The king of Achshaph, one. (**Joshua 12:20**)
- The king of Taanach, one. The king of Megiddo, one. (**Joshua 12:21**)
- The king of Kedesh, one. The king of Jokneam in Carmel, one. (**Joshua 12:22**)
- The king of Dor on the mountain ridge of Dor, one. The king of Goiim in Gilgal, one. (**Joshua 12:23**)

- The king of Tirzah, one. All the kings being thirty-one. (**Joshua 12:24**)
- Thereafter, although unconquered territory yet remained, Joshua, assisted by High Priest Eleazar and divinely appointed representatives from ten tribes, including the **Manassite** Hanniel the son of Ephod, divided the land into inheritance portions.
- These are the names of the men who will divide the land to you people for a possession, Eleazar the priest and Joshua the son of Nun. (**Numbers 34:17**)
- Of the sons of Joseph, of the tribe of the sons of **Manasseh** a chieftain, Hanniel the son of Ephod. (**Numbers 34:23**)
- Now Joshua was old, being advanced in years. So Yehowah said to him; You yourself have grown old and have advanced in years, and to a very great extent the land yet remains to be taken in possession. (**Joshua 13:1**)
- This is the land yet remaining, all the regions of the Philistines and all the Geshurites. (**Joshua 13:2**)
- From the branch of the Nile that is in front of Egypt and up to the border of Ekron to the north, it used to be reckoned as belonging to the Canaanites, five axis lords of the Philistines, the Gazites and the Ashdodites, the Ashkelonites, the Gittites and the Ekronites, and the Avvim. (**Joshua 13:3**)
- To the south all the land of the Canaanites, and Mearah, which belongs to the Sidonians, as far as Aphek, as far as the border of the Amorites. (**Joshua 13:4**)
- And the land of the Gebalites and all of Lebanon toward the rising of the sun, from Baal-gad at the base of Mount Hermon as far as to the entering in of Hamath. (**Joshua 13:5**)
- All the inhabitants of the mountainous region, from Lebanon to Misrephoth-maim, all the Sidonians; I myself shall dispossess them from before the sons of Israel. Only make it fall to Israel as an inheritance, just as I have commanded you. (**Joshua 13:6**)
- And now apportion this land as an inheritance to the nine tribes

and the half tribe of **Manasseh**. (Joshua 13:7)

· Land Inheritance

- Half of the tribe of **Manasseh**, of course, already had its inheritance East of the Jordan. It included Bashan and a part of Gilead.
- Further, Moses made a gift to the half tribe of **Manasseh**, and it came to be that of the half tribe of the sons of **Manasseh** by their families. (Joshua 13:29)
- And their territory came to be from Mahanaim all of Bashan, all the royal realm of Og the king of Bashan, and all the tent villages of Jair that are in Bashan, sixty towns. (Joshua 13:30)
- And half of Gilead, and Ashtaroth and Edrei, the cities of the royal realm of Og in Bashan, went to the sons of Machir the son of **Manasseh**, to half of the sons of Machir by their families. (Joshua 13:31)
- To the South lay Gad, the border city being Mahanaim.
- 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 from Heshbon to Ramath-mizpeh and Betonim and from Mahanaim to the border of Debir. (Joshua 13:26)
- And their territory came to be from Mahanaim all of Bashan, all the royal realm of Og the king of Bashan, and all the tent villages of Jair that are in Bashan, sixty towns. (Joshua 13:30)
- This region was chiefly a high plateau, with an average elevation of some 610 meters (2,000 feet). Here were located Golan, one of the six cities of refuge, and Beeshterah, Ashtaroth, another Levite city.
- And in the region of the Jordan, at Jericho, toward the east they gave Bezer in the wilderness on the tableland out of the tribe of Reuben, and Ramoth in Gilead out of the tribe of Gad, and Golan in Bashan out of the tribe of **Manasseh**. (Joshua 20:8)

- These became the cities appointed for all the sons of Israel and for the alien resident who resides as an alien in their midst, for anyone to flee there who fatally strikes a soul unintentionally, that he may not die by the hand of the avenger of blood until his standing before the assembly. (**Joshua 20:9**)
- And for the sons of Gershon, of the families of the Levites, there was out of the half tribe of **Manasseh** the city of refuge for the manslayer, namely, Golan, in Bashan, and its pasture ground, and Beeshterah and its pasture ground, two cities. (**Joshua 21:27**)
- And to the sons of Gershom they gave from the family of the half tribe of **Manasseh** Golan in Bashan with its pasture grounds and Ashtaroth with its pasture grounds. (**1 Chronicles 6:71**)
- The remaining half of the **Manassites** received as their inheritance territory West of the Jordan.
- And there came to be a lot for the sons of **Manasseh** who were left over according to their families, for the sons of Abi-ezer and the sons of Helek and the sons of Asriel and the sons of Shechem and the sons of Hephher and the sons of Shemida. These were the sons of **Manasseh** the son of Joseph, the males according to their families. (**Joshua 17:2**)
- And there were ten allotments falling to **Manasseh** apart from the land of Gilead and Bashan, which were on the other side of the Jordan. (**Joshua 17:5**)
- It was bounded by Ephraim on the South, Asher on the **NW**, Issachar on the Northeast, and the Mediterranean Sea on the West. From Michmethah the border between Ephraim and **Manasseh** extended to Tappuah, continued along the torrent valley of Kanah, and terminated at the Mediterranean.
- And the boundary of the sons of Ephraim by their families came to be, yes, the boundary of their inheritance toward the east came to be Ataroth-addar, as far as Upper Beth-horon. (**Joshua 16:5**)
- And the boundary went out to the sea. Michmethath was on the north, and the boundary went around eastward to Taanath-shiloh, and passed over eastward to Janoah. (**Joshua 16:6**)

- And it went down from Janoah to Ataroth and Naarah and reached to Jericho and went out to the Jordan. (**Joshua 16:7**)
- From Tappuah the boundary moved on westward to the torrent valley of Kanah, and its termination proved to be at the sea. This is the inheritance of the tribe of the sons of Ephraim by their families. (**Joshua 16:8**)
- And the boundary of **Manasseh** came to be from Asher to Michmethath, which is in front of Shechem, and the boundary moved to the right to the inhabitants of En-Tappuah. (**Joshua 17:7**)
- The land of Tappuah became **Manasseh's**, but Tappuah at the boundary of Manasseh belonged to the sons of Ephraim. (**Joshua 17:8**)
- And the boundary went down to the torrent valley of Kanah, southward to the torrent valley of these cities of Ephraim in the midst of the cities of **Manasseh**, and the boundary of Manasseh was on the north of the torrent valley, and its termination came to be at the sea. (**Joshua 17:9**)
- To the south it was Ephraim's and to the north, **Manasseh's**, and the sea came to be his boundary, and on the north they reach to Asher and on the east, to Issachar. (**Joshua 17:10**)
- Whereas the Ephraimites had certain enclave cities in **Manasseh**, the Manassites were assigned enclave cities, Beth-shean, Ibleam, Dor, En-dor, Taanach, and Megiddo, as well as their dependent towns, both in Issachar and Asher.
- And the sons of Ephraim had enclave cities in the midst of the inheritance of the sons of **Manasseh**, all the cities and their settlements. (**Joshua 16:9**)
- And there came to belong to **Manasseh** in Issachar and in Asher Beth-shean and its dependent towns and Ibleam and its dependent towns and the inhabitants of Dor and its dependent towns and the inhabitants of En-dor and its dependent towns and the inhabitants of Taanach and its dependent towns and the inhabitants of Megiddo and its dependent towns, three of the heights. (**Joshua 17:11**)

- The **Manassites** failed to drive out the Canaanites from these enclave cities but, in time, subjected them to forced labor.
- And there came to belong to **Manasseh** in Issachar and in Asher Beth-shean and its dependent towns and Ibleam and its dependent towns and the inhabitants of Dor and its dependent towns and the inhabitants of En-dor and its dependent towns and the inhabitants of Taanach and its dependent towns and the inhabitants of Megiddo and its dependent towns, three of the heights. (**Joshua 17:11**)
- And the sons of **Manasseh** did not prove able to take possession of these cities, but the Canaanites persisted in dwelling in this land. (**Joshua 17:12**)
- And it turned out that when the sons of Israel had grown strong, they went putting the Canaanites at forced labor, and they did not dispossess them entirely. (**Joshua 17:13**)
- And **Manasseh** did not take possession of Beth-shean and its dependent towns and Taanach and its dependent towns and the inhabitants of Dor and its dependent towns and the inhabitants of Ibleam and its dependent towns and the inhabitants of Megiddo and its dependent towns, but the Canaanites persisted in dwelling in this land. (**Judges 1:27**)
- And it came about that Israel grew strong and proceeded to set the Canaanites to forced labor, and they did not drive them out completely. (**Judges 1:28**)
- And by the side of the sons of **Manasseh** Beth-shean and its dependent towns, Taanach and its dependent towns, Megiddo and its dependent towns, Dor and its dependent towns. In these the sons of Joseph the son of Israel dwelt. (**1 Chronicles 7:29**)
- Two of these enclave cities, Taanach or possibly Aner, and Ibleam, Bileam or Gath-rimmon, were assigned to Kohathite Levites.
- And from the half tribe of **Manasseh**, Taanach and its pasture ground, and Gath-rimmon and its pasture ground, two cities. (**Joshua 21:25**)
- All the cities together with their pasture grounds that the

families of the sons of Kohath who were left over had were ten.
(Joshua 21:26)

- And from half of the tribe of **Manasseh**, Aner with its pasture grounds and Bileam with its pasture grounds, to the family of the sons of Kohath that were left over. (1 Chronicles 6:70)

.. History

- After the distribution of the land had been completed, Joshua blessed the men of Reuben, Gad, and the eastern half tribe of **Manasseh** and encouraged them to continue serving Yehowah.
- At that time Joshua proceeded to call the Reubenites and the Gadites and the half tribe of **Manasseh**. (Joshua 22:1)
- And to say to them; For your part, you have kept all that Moses the servant of Yehowah commanded you, and you were obedient to my voice in all that I have commanded you. (Joshua 22:2)
- You have not left your brothers these many days down to this day, and you have kept the obligation of the commandment of Yehowah your God. (Joshua 22:3)
- And now Yehowah your God has given your brothers rest, just as he promised them. So now turn and go your way to your tents in the land of your possession, which Moses the servant of Yehowah gave you on the other side of the Jordan. (Joshua 22:4)
- Only be very careful to carry out the commandment and the Law that Moses the servant of Yehowah commanded you by loving Yehowah your God and by walking in all his ways and by keeping his commandments and by cleaving to him and by serving him with all your heart and with all your soul. (Joshua 22:5)
- With that Joshua blessed them and sent them away that they might go to their tents. (Joshua 22:6)
- And to the half tribe of **Manasseh** Moses had made a gift in Bashan, and to the other half of it Joshua made a gift with their brothers on the side of the Jordan to the west. So, too, when Joshua sent them away to their tents, he proceeded to bless them. (Joshua 22:7)

- And he went on to say to them; Return to your tents with many riches and with very much livestock, with silver and gold and copper and iron and garments in very great quantity. Take your share of the spoil of your enemies together with your brothers. (Joshua 22:8)
- They left Shiloh, crossed the Jordan, and then near that river built an altar. This almost precipitated civil war, as the other tribes regarded this as an act of unfaithfulness and rebellion.
- However, the issue was settled peaceably when it was explained that the altar had been erected, not for sacrifice, but to serve as a memorial of faithfulness to Yehowah.
- After that the sons of Reuben and the sons of Gad and the half tribe of **Manasseh** returned and went away from the other sons of Israel, from Shiloh, which is in the land of Canaan, so as to go to the land of Gilead, to the land of their possession in which they had been settled at the order of Yehowah by means of Moses. (Joshua 22:9)
- When they came to the regions of the Jordan that were in the land of Canaan, then the sons of Reuben and the sons of Gad and the half tribe of **Manasseh** built there an altar by the Jordan, an altar great in conspicuousness. (Joshua 22:10)
- Later on the other sons of Israel heard it said; Look! The sons of Reuben and the sons of Gad and the half tribe of **Manasseh** have built an altar on the frontier of the land of Canaan in the regions of the Jordan on the side belonging to the sons of Israel. (Joshua 22:11)
- When the sons of Israel got to hear of it, the whole assembly of the sons of Israel were then congregated at Shiloh to go up for military action against them. (Joshua 22:12)
- Then the sons of Israel sent to the sons of Reuben and the sons of Gad and the half tribe of **Manasseh** in the land of Gilead Phinehas the son of Eleazar the priest. (Joshua 22:13)
- And ten chieftains with him, one chieftain of each paternal house of all the tribes of Israel, and they were each a head of the house of their fathers of the thousands of Israel. (Joshua 22:14)

- In time they came to the sons of Reuben and the sons of Gad and the half tribe of **Manasseh** in the land of Gilead and began to speak with them, saying; (**Joshua 22:15**)
- This is what all the assembly of Yehowah have said; What is this act of unfaithfulness that you have perpetrated against the God of Israel in turning back today from following Yehowah by your building for yourselves an altar, that you may rebel today against Yehowah? (**Joshua 22:16**)
- Was the error of Peor too small for us, from which we have not cleansed ourselves down to this day, although the plague came to be upon the assembly of Yehowah? (**Joshua 22:17**)
- And you, you would turn back today from following Yehowah, and it must occur that should you, for your part, rebel today against Yehowah, then tomorrow it will be against the entire assembly of Israel that he will be indignant. (**Joshua 22:18**)
- Now if it is indeed that the land of your possession is unclean, make your way across to the land of Yehowah's possession where the tabernacle of Yehowah has resided, and get settled in our midst, and against Yehowah do not you rebel and do not make us the ones to rebel by your building for yourselves an altar in addition to the altar of Yehowah our God. (**Joshua 22:19**)
- Was it not Achan the son of Zerah that perpetrated an act of unfaithfulness in the thing devoted to destruction, and was it not against all the assembly of Israel that there came indignation? And he was not the only man to expire in his error. (**Joshua 22:20**)
- At this the sons of Reuben and the sons of Gad and the half tribe of **Manasseh** answered and spoke with the heads of the thousands of Israel. (**Joshua 22:21**)
- Divine One, God, Yehowah, Divine One, God, Yehowah, he is knowing, and Israel, he too will know. If it is in rebellion and if it is in unfaithfulness against Yehowah, do not save us this day. (**Joshua 22:22**)
- If it was to build for ourselves an altar so as to turn back from following Yehowah, and if it was to offer up burnt offerings and grain offerings on it, and if it was to render up communion

sacrifices on it, Yehowah himself will search out. ([Joshua 22:23](#))

- Or if it was not rather out of anxious care for something else that we did this, saying; In a future day your sons will say to our sons; What do you have to do with Yehowah the God of Israel? ([Joshua 22:24](#))
- And there is a boundary that Yehowah has put between us and you, the sons of Reuben and the sons of Gad, namely, the Jordan. You have no share in Yehowah. And your sons will certainly make our sons desist from fearing Yehowah. ([Joshua 22:25](#))
- Hence we said; Let us take action in our behalf, please, by building the altar, not for burnt offering nor for sacrifice. ([Joshua 22:26](#))
- But that it may be a witness between us and you and our generations after us that we shall render the service of Yehowah before him with our burnt offerings and our sacrifices and our communion sacrifices, that your sons may not say in a future day to our sons; You have no share in Yehowah. ([Joshua 22:27](#))
- So we said; And it must occur that in case they should say that to us and to our generations in a future day, we must also say; See the representation of Yehowah's altar that our fathers made, not for burnt offering nor for sacrifice, but it is a witness between us and you. ([Joshua 22:28](#))
- It is unthinkable, on our part, to rebel of our own accord against Yehowah and to turn back today from following Yehowah by building an altar for burnt offering, grain offering and sacrifice besides the altar of Yehowah our God that is before his tabernacle! ([Joshua 22:29](#))
- Now when Phinehas the priest and the chieftains of the assembly and the heads of the thousands of Israel who were with him heard the words that the sons of Reuben and the sons of Gad and the sons of **Manasseh** spoke, it came to be good in their eyes. ([Joshua 22:30](#))
- So Phinehas the son of Eleazar the priest said to the sons of Reuben and the sons of Gad and the sons of **Manasseh**; Today we do know that Yehowah is in our midst, because you have not perpetrated against Yehowah this act of unfaithfulness. Now you

have delivered the sons of Israel out of the hand of Yehowah.
([Joshua 22:31](#))

- In a later period Manassite Judge Gideon was the one used by Yehowah to deliver the Israelites from Midianite oppression.
- Later Yehowah's angel came and sat under the big tree that was in Ophrah, which belonged to Joash the Abi-ezrite, while Gideon his son was beating out wheat in the winepress so as to get it quickly out of the sight of Midian. ([Judges 6:11](#))
- Then Yehowah's angel appeared to him and said to him; Yehowah is with you, you valiant, mighty one. ([Judges 6:12](#))
- At this Gideon said to him; Excuse me, my lord, but if Yehowah is with us, then why has all this come upon us, and where are all his wonderful acts that our fathers related to us, saying; Was it not out of Egypt that Yehowah brought us up? And now Yehowah has deserted us, and he gives us into the palm of Midian. ([Judges 6:13](#))
- Upon that Yehowah faced him and said; Go in this power of yours, and you will certainly save Israel out of Midian's palm. Do I not send you? ([Judges 6:14](#))
- In turn he said to him; Excuse me, Yehowah. With what shall I save Israel? Look! My thousand is the least in **Manasseh**, and I am the smallest in my father's house. ([Judges 6:15](#))
- But Yehowah said to him; Because I shall prove to be with you, and you will certainly strike down Midian as if one man. ([Judges 6:16](#))
- And all Midian and Amalek and the Easterners gathered together as one and proceeded to cross over and camp in the low plain of Jezreel. ([Judges 6:33](#))
- And Yehowah's spirit enveloped Gideon so that he went blowing the horn, and the Abi-ezrites got to be called together after him. ([Judges 6:34](#))
- And he sent out messengers through all of **Manasseh**, and they too got to be called together after him. He also sent out messengers through Asher and Zebulun and Naphtali, and they

came on up to meet him. (**Judges 6:35**)

- Meantime the men of Israel were called together from Naphtali and Asher and all of **Manasseh**, and they went chasing after Midian. (**Judges 7:23**)
- Later the men of Israel said to Gideon; Rule over us, you and your son and your grandson as well, for you have saved us out of the hand of Midian. (**Judges 8:22**)
- Jephthah was evidently yet another judge from the tribe of **Manasseh**. It was during his judgeship that Israel was liberated from Ammonite harassment.
- Now Jephthah the Gileadite had become a mighty, valiant man, and he was the son of a prostitute woman, and Gilead came to be the father of Jephthah. (**Judges 11:1**)
- So Jephthah passed along to the sons of Ammon to fight against them, and Yehowah proceeded to give them into his hand. (**Judges 11:32**)
- And he went striking them from Aroer all the way to Minnith, twenty cities, and as far as Abel-keramim with a very great slaughter. Thus the sons of Ammon were subdued before the sons of Israel. (**Judges 11:33**)
- Sometime during the reign of Israel's first king, Saul, the Reubenites, the Gadites, and the eastern half tribe of **Manasseh** gained a decisive victory over the Hagrites and their allies.
- And in the days of Saul they made war upon the Hagrites, who came to fall by their hand, and so they dwelt in their tents throughout all the country east of Gilead. (**1 Chronicles 5:10**)
- As for the sons of Reuben and the Gadites and the half tribe of **Manasseh**, of those who were valiant fellows, men carrying shield and sword and bending the bow and trained in war, there were forty-four thousand seven hundred and sixty going out to the army. (**1 Chronicles 5:18**)
- And they began to make war upon the Hagrites, and Jetur and Naphish and Nodab. (**1 Chronicles 5:19**)

- And they came to be helped against them, so that the Hagrites and all those who were with them were given into their hand, for it was to God that they called for aid in the war, and he let himself be entreated in their favor because they trusted in him. (1 Chronicles 5:20)
- And they got to take captive their livestock, their camels fifty thousand, and sheep two hundred and fifty thousand, and asses two thousand, and human souls a hundred thousand. (1 Chronicles 5:21)
- For there were many that had fallen slain, because it was on the part of the true God that the fighting was. And they continued to dwell in their place down to the time of the exile. (1 Chronicles 5:22)
- Also in this general period, **Manassites**, including men of outstanding valor, were among those who deserted Saul to join David.
- And there were some of **Manasseh** that deserted to David when he came with the Philistines against Saul for battle, but he did not help them, for on counsel the axis lords of the Philistines sent him away, saying; At the risk of our own heads he will desert to his lord Saul. (1 Chronicles 12:19)
- When he came to Ziklag there deserted to him from **Manasseh** Adnah and Jozabad and Jediahel and Michael and Jozabad and Elihu and Zillethai, heads of the thousands that belonged to Manasseh. (1 Chronicles 12:20)
- And they, for their part, were of help to David against the marauder band, because all of them were mighty men of valor, and they came to be chiefs in the army. (1 Chronicles 12:21)
- After the death of Saul and his successor Ish-bosheth, 18,000 **Manassites** from the region West of the Jordan and other thousands from the area East of the Jordan came to Hebron to make David king over all Israel, 1070 B.C.E.
- And of the half tribe of **Manasseh** there were eighteen thousand that had been designated by name to come to make David king. (1 Chronicles 12:31)
- And from across the Jordan of the Reubenites and the Gadites

and the half tribe of **Manasseh** with all the weapons of the military army there were a hundred and twenty thousand. (**1 Chronicles 12:37**)

- All these were men of war, flocking together in battle line, with a complete heart they came to Hebron to make David king over all Israel, and also all the remainder of Israel were of one heart for making David king. (**1 Chronicles 12:38**)
- Years later, the extensive religious reforms undertaken by Judean King Asa prompted many Manassites to desert the northern kingdom when they saw that Yehowah his God was with him.
- And as soon as Asa heard these words and the prophecy of Oded the prophet, he took courage and proceeded to cause the disgusting things to vanish from all the land of Judah and Benjamin and from the cities that he had captured from the mountainous region of Ephraim, and to renew Yehowah's altar that was before the porch of Yehowah. (**2 Chronicles 15:8**)
- And he began to collect together all Judah and Benjamin and the alien residents with them from Ephraim and **Manasseh** and Simeon, for they had deserted to him from Israel in great number when they saw that Yehowah his God was with him. (**2 Chronicles 15:9**)
- On the occasion of a grand assembly in the 15th year of Asa's reign, **963 B.C.E**, they joined with others in making a covenant to search for Yehowah.
- So they were collected together at Jerusalem in the third month of the fifteenth year of Asa's reign. (**2 Chronicles 15:10**)
- Furthermore, they entered into a covenant to search for Yehowah the God of their forefathers with all their heart and with all their soul. (**2 Chronicles 15:12**)
- Similarly, in the reign of Judean King Hezekiah, **745-717 B.C.E**, while many mocked the messengers sent by him to extend the invitation to come to Jerusalem for the Passover celebration, other **Manassites** were willing to humble themselves and responded favorably. Thereafter these responsive ones shared in destroying appendages of idolatry.

- And Hezekiah proceeded to send to all Israel and Judah, and even letters he wrote to Ephraim and **Manasseh**, to come to the house of Yehowah in Jerusalem to hold the Passover to Yehowah the God of Israel. (**2 Chronicles 30:1**)
- So the runners continued on, passing along from city to city throughout the land of Ephraim and **Manasseh**, even to Zebulun, but they were continually speaking in mockery of them and deriding them. (**2 Chronicles 30:10**)
- Only individuals from Asher and **Manasseh** and from Zebulun humbled themselves so that they came to Jerusalem. (**2 Chronicles 30:11**)
- For there was a great number of the people, many from Ephraim and **Manasseh**, Issachar and Zebulun, that had not cleansed themselves, for they did not eat the Passover according to what is written, but Hezekiah prayed for them, saying; May the good Yehowah himself make allowance for (**2 Chronicles 30:18**)
- And as soon as they finished all this, all the Israelites that were found there went out to the cities of Judah, and they proceeded to break up the sacred pillars and cut down the sacred poles and pull down the high places and the altars out of all Judah and Benjamin and in Ephraim and **Manasseh** until they had finished, after which all the sons of Israel returned to their cities, each one to his own possession. (**2 Chronicles 31:1**)
- Earlier, circa **760 B.C.E**, Tiglath-pileser, Tilgath-pilneser III, had taken the **Manassites** living East of the Jordan into exile.
- As for the sons of the half tribe of **Manasseh**, they dwelt in the land from Bashan to Baal-hermon and Senir and Mount Hermon. They themselves became numerous. (**1 Chronicles 5:23**)
- And these were the heads of the house of their forefathers: Ephraim and Ishi and Eliel and Azriel and Jeremiah and Hodaviah and Jahdiel, men that were valiant, mighty fellows, men of fame, heads of the house of their forefathers. (**1 Chronicles 5:24**)
- And they began to act unfaithfully toward the God of their forefathers and went having immoral intercourse with the gods of the peoples of the land, whom God had annihilated from before them. (**1 Chronicles 5:25**)

- Consequently the God of Israel stirred up the spirit of Pul the king of Assyria even the spirit of Tilgath-pilneser the king of Assyria, so that he took into exile those of the Reubenites and of the Gadites and of the half tribe of **Manasseh** and brought them to Halah and Habor and Hara and the river Gozan to continue until this day. (**1 Chronicles 5:26**)
- About the same time it appears that intertribal conflicts existed between Ephraim and **Manasseh**. But both tribes were united in their opposition to Judah.
- And one will cut down on the right and will certainly be hungry, and one will eat on the left, and they will certainly not be satisfied. They will each one eat the flesh of his own arm. (**Isaiah 9:20**)
- **Manasseh** Ephraim, and Ephraim **Manasseh**. Together they will be against Judah. In view of all this his anger has not turned back, but his hand is stretched out still. (**Isaiah 9:21**)
- Nearly a century after the ten-tribe kingdom came to its end, Judean King Josiah extended his destruction of altars, incense stands, sacred poles, and images, all used for false worship, to the devastated places of **Manasseh** and other areas outside Judah from and after **648 B.C.E.**
- This Judean king also had repair work done on the temple, the work itself being financed by contributions received from Israelites of various tribes, including Manasseh.
- Eight years old was Josiah when he began to reign, and for thirty-one years he reigned in Jerusalem. (**2 Chronicles 34:1**)
- And he proceeded to do what was right in Yehowah's eyes and walk in the ways of David his forefather, and he did not turn aside to the right or to the left. (**2 Chronicles 34:2**)
- And in the eighth year of his reigning, while he was still a boy, he started to search for the God of David his forefather, and in the twelfth year he started to cleanse Judah and Jerusalem from the high places and the sacred poles and the graven images and the molten statues. (**2 Chronicles 34:3**)

- Further, they pulled down before him the altars of the Baals, and the incense stands that were up above he cut down from off them, and the sacred poles and the graven images and the molten statues he broke in pieces and reduced to powder, and then sprinkled it upon the surface of the burial places of those that used to sacrifice to them. (2 Chronicles 34:4)
- And the bones of priests he burned upon their altars. Thus he cleansed Judah and Jerusalem. (2 Chronicles 34:5)
- Also, in the cities of **Manasseh** and Ephraim and Simeon and clear to Naphtali, in their devastated places all around. (2 Chronicles 34:6)
- He even went pulling down the altars and the sacred poles, and the graven images he crushed and reduced to powder, and all the incense stands he cut down in all the land of Israel, after which he returned to Jerusalem. (2 Chronicles 34:7)
- And in the eighteenth year of his reigning, when he had cleansed the land and the house, he sent Shaphan the son of Azaliah and Maaseiah the chief of the city and Joah the son of Joahaz the recorder to repair the house of Yehowah his God. (2 Chronicles 34:8)
- And they proceeded to come to Hilkiah the High Priest and give the money that was being brought to the house of God, which the Levites the doorkeepers had gathered from the hand of **Manasseh** and Ephraim and from all the rest of Israel and from all Judah and Benjamin and the inhabitants of Jerusalem. (2 Chronicles 34:9)
- Then they put it into the hand of the doers of the work that were appointed over the house of Yehowah. In turn the doers of the work who were active in the house of Yehowah applied it to mending and repairing the house. (2 Chronicles 34:10)
- So they gave it to the craftsmen and the builders to buy hewn stones and timbers for clamps and to build with beams the houses that the kings of Judah had brought to ruin. (2 Chronicles 34:11)
- After the return from Babylonian exile, **537 B.C.E.**, some **Manassites** resided at Jerusalem.

- As for all Israelites, they were enrolled genealogically, and there they are written in the Book of the Kings of Israel. And Judah itself was taken into exile at Babylon for their unfaithfulness. (**1 Chronicles 9:1**)
- And the first inhabitants that were in their possession in their cities were the Israelites, the priests, the Levites and the Nethinim. (**1 Chronicles 9:2**)
- And in Jerusalem there dwelt some of the sons of Judah and some of the sons of Benjamin and some of the sons of Ephraim and of **Manasseh**. (**1 Chronicles 9:3**)
- In Ezekiel's vision, **Manasseh's** land assignment lay between Naphtali and Ephraim.
- And on the boundary of Naphtali, from the eastern border to the western border, **Manasseh** one. (**Ezekiel 48:4**)
- And on the boundary of **Manasseh**, from the eastern border to the western border, Ephraim one. (**Ezekiel 48:5**)
- **Manasseh** is also represented as one of the tribes of Spiritual Israel.
- Out of the tribe of Asher twelve thousand, out of the tribe of Naphtali twelve thousand, out of the tribe of **Manasseh** twelve thousand.
- That is why they are before the throne of God, and they are rendering him sacred service day and night in his temple, and the One seated on the throne will spread his tent over them. (**Revelation 7:15**)