

~**MIZRAIM (98)**
(Miz'ra-im)

- Listed second among the sons of Ham.
- And the sons of Ham were Cush and **Mizraim** and Put and Canaan. (**Genesis 10:6**)
- **Mizraim** was the progenitor of the Egyptian tribes, as well as some non-Egyptian tribes, and the name came to be synonymous with Egypt.
- And **Mizraim** became father to Ludim and Anamim and Lehabim and Naphtuhim (**Genesis 10:13**)
- And Pathrusim and Casluhim, from among whom the Philistines went forth, and Caphtorim. (**Genesis 10:14**)
- And the inhabitants of the land, the Canaanites, got to see the mourning rites in the threshing floor of Atad, and they exclaimed; This is a heavy mourning for the Egyptians! That is why its name was called **Abelmizraim**, which is in the region of the Jordan. (**Genesis 50:11**)
- Thus, the word Egypt in English translations actually renders the Hebrew *Mits-ra'yim*, or *Ma-tsohr'* in a few cases.
- I myself shall certainly dig and drink strange waters, and I shall dry up with the soles of my feet all the Nile canals of **Egypt**. (**2 Kings 19:24**)
- And the rivers must stink, the Nile canals of **Egypt** must become low and parched. The reed and the rush themselves must molder. (**Isaiah 19:6**)
- I myself shall certainly dig and drink waters, and I shall dry up with the soles of my feet all the Nile canals of **Egypt**. (**Isaiah 37:25**)
- At that day even all the way to you they will come from Assyria and the cities of **Egypt**, and from **Egypt** even all the way to the River, and from sea to sea, and from mountain to the mountain.

(Micah 7:12)

- The **Amarna Tablets**, written in the first half of the **Second Millennium B.C.E**, refer to Egypt as *Misri*, similar to the modern **Arabic** name for the land, *Misr*.
- Many scholars hold that **Mizraim** is a dual form representing the duality of Egypt, that is, Upper and Lower Egypt, but this is conjectural. The names of **Mizraim's** descendants are apparently plural forms: Ludim, Anamim, Lehabim, Naphtuhim, Pathrusim, Casluhim, and Caphtorim.
- And **Mizraim** became father to Ludim and Anamim and Lehabim and Naphtuhim. (**Genesis 10:13**)
- And Pathrusim and Casluhim, from among whom the Philistines went forth, and Caphtorim. (**Genesis 10:14**)
- As for **Mizraim**, he became father to Ludim and Anamim and Lehabim and Naphtuhim. (**1 Chronicles 1:11**)
- And Pathrusim and Casluhim, from among whom the Philistines went forth, and Caphtorim. (**1 Chronicles 1:12**)
- For this reason it is usually suggested that they represent the names of tribes rather than individual sons. Although this is possible, it should be noted that there are other names that appear to be dual or plural in their construction, such as Ephraim, Appaim, Diblaim, and Meshillemoth.
- And the name of the second he called Ephraim, because, to quote him, God has made me fruitful in the land of my wretchedness. (**Genesis 41:52**)
- And the sons of Nadab were Seled and Appaim. But Seled died without sons. (**1 Chronicles 2:30**)
- And the sons of Appaim were Ishi. And the sons of Ishi were Sheshan, and the sons of Sheshan, Ahlai. (**1 Chronicles 2:31**)
- And he proceeded to go and take Gomer the daughter of Diblaim, so that she became pregnant and in time bore to him a son. (**Hosea 1:3**)

- **At that certain men of the heads of the sons of Ephraim, Azariah the son of Jehohanan, Berechiah the son of Meshillemoth and Jehizkiah the son of Shallum and Amasa the son of Hadlai, rose up against those coming in from the military campaign. ([2 Chronicles 28:12](#))**
- **Each obviously referring to only one individual.**

See Also EGYPT, EGYPTIAN