

## ~PISGAH (114)

- An elevated place in the northern section of the Abarim mountain range immediately East of the Dead Sea.
- The exact location is unknown. Bible references are not in conflict with its suggested identity with Ras es-Siyaghah, a headland located about 16 kilometers (10 miles) East of where the Jordan empties into the Dead Sea.
- Ras es-Siyaghah is a little Northwest of Jebel en-Neba, the summit traditionally known as Mount Nebo, or **Har Nevo**.
- The physical features of these two elevations are in agreement with the Bible's brief description. **Ras es-Siyaghah** is about 100 meters (330 feet) lower in elevation than Jebel en-Neba and is separated from the latter by a slight depression, or saddle.
- Though slightly lower than its neighbor summit, Ras es-Siyaghah is closer to Jericho and affords an unobstructed view of the Dead Sea some 1,000 meters (3,300 feet) below, as well as a splendid view of the Jordan Valley, of the central range on which Hebron, Bethlehem and Jerusalem are situated, and of Mount Hermon over 160 kilometers (100 miles) to the North.
- The first mention of this place is in connection with the campsites along the line of Israel's march toward the Promised Land.
- And from Bamoth on to the valley that is in the field of Moab, at the head of **Pisgah**, and it projects over toward the face of Jeshimon. (**Numbers 21:20**)
- It was located in the southern part of that territory taken in the conquest of the Amorites after their king, Sihon, refused to let the Israelites pass through the land.
- In the region of the Jordan in the valley in front of Beth-peor, in the land of Sihon the king of the Amorites, who was dwelling in Heshbon, whom Moses and the sons of Israel defeated on their coming out of Egypt. (**Deuteronomy 4:46**)
- And all the Arabah in the region of the Jordan toward the east,

and as far as the sea of the Arabah at the base of the slopes of **Pisgah**. (**Deuteronomy 4:49**)

- Now these are the kings of the land whom the sons of Israel defeated and whose land they then took possession of on the side of the Jordan toward the rising of the sun, from the torrent valley of Arnon up to Mount Hermon and all the Arabah toward the sunrise. (**Joshua 12:1**)
- Sihon the king of the Amorites, who dwelt in Heshbon, ruling from Aroer, which was on the bank of the torrent valley of Arnon, and the middle of the torrent valley, and half of Gilead as far as Jabbok the torrent valley, the boundary of the sons of Ammon. (**Joshua 12:2**)
- And the Arabah as far as the sea of Chinnereth toward the east and as far as the sea of the Arabah, the Salt Sea, to the east in the direction of Beth-jeshimoth, and toward the south under the slopes of **Pisgah**. (**Joshua 12:3**)
- Later, Balak the king of Moab took Balaam to the field of Zophim, to the top of **Pisgah**, in a vain attempt to have the Israelites cursed.
- So he took him to the field of Zophim, to the top of **Pisgah**, and proceeded to build seven altars and to offer up a bull and a ram on each altar. (**Numbers 23:14**)
- **Pisgah**, however, is best remembered in connection with Moses extensive view of the Promised Land shortly before his death.
- Go up to the top of **Pisgah** and raise your eyes to the west and north and south and east and see with your eyes, for you will not pass over this Jordan. (**Deuteronomy 3:27**)
- Then Moses proceeded to go up from the desert plains of Moab into Mount Nebo, to the top of **Pisgah**, which fronts toward Jericho. And Yehowah went showing him all the land, Gilead as far as Dan. (**Deuteronomy 34:1**)
- And all Naphtali and the land of Ephraim and Manasseh and all the land of Judah as far as the western sea. (**Deuteronomy 34:2**)
- And the Negeb and the District, the valley plain of Jericho, the city of the palm trees, as far as Zoar. (**Deuteronomy 34:3**)

- **Pisgah** was designated as part of Reuben's tribal territory.
- And to the Reubenites and the Gadites I have given from Gilead to the torrent valley of Arnon, the middle of the torrent valley being a boundary, and as far as Jabbok, the torrent valley that is the boundary of the sons of Ammon. (**Deuteronomy 3:16**)
- And the Arabah and the Jordan and the border, from Chinnereth to the sea of the Arabah, the Salt Sea, at the base of the slopes of **Pisgah** toward the sunrising. (**Deuteronomy 3:17**)
- Then Moses made a gift to the tribe of the sons of Reuben by their families. (**Joshua 13:15**)
- And Beth-peor and the slopes of **Pisgah** and Beth-jeshimoth. (**Joshua 13:20**)
- Wherever the name **Pisgah** occurs in the Bible, it is always qualified by such expressions as the head of, the top of, or the slopes of **Pisgah**. As a consequence it is frequently referred to as **Mount Pisgah**, though not so in the Scriptures.