

## ~TIRZAH 2 (129)

(Tir'zah) [from a root meaning, take pleasure, approve]

- A city in Samaria. Archaeological evidence seems to favor identifying it with **Tell el-Far`ah**, about 10 kilometers (6 miles) North-Northeast of Shechem.
- Under the command of Joshua, the Israelites defeated the king of Tirzah.
- So they presented themselves before Eleazar the priest and Joshua the son of Nun and the chieftains, saying; Yehowah it was who commanded Moses to give us an inheritance in the midst of our brothers. Accordingly he gave them, at the order of Yehowah, an inheritance in the midst of the brothers of their father. (**Joshua 17:4**)
- So they presented themselves before Eleazar the priest and Joshua the son of Nun and the chieftains, saying; Yehowah it was who commanded Moses to give us an inheritance in the midst of our brothers. Accordingly he gave them, at the order of Yehowah, an inheritance in the midst of the brothers of their father. (**Joshua 17:4**)
- Centuries later, Jeroboam, the first king of the northern kingdom, transferred his residence to **Tirzah**.
- And Jeroboam proceeded to build Shechem in the mountainous region of Ephraim and to dwell in it. Then he went forth from there and built Penuel. (**1 Kings 12:25**)
- At that Jeroboam's wife rose up and went her way and came to **Tirzah**. As she was arriving at the threshold of the house, the boy himself died. (**1 Kings 14:17**)
- **Tirzah** evidently continued to be the capital of the northern kingdom during the reigns of Jeroboam's son Nadab.
- As for Nadab the son of Jeroboam, he became king over Israel in the second year of Asa the king of Judah, and he continued to reign over Israel two years. (**1 Kings 15:25**)

- And he kept doing what was bad in the eyes of Yehowah and went on walking in the way of his father and in his sin with which he caused Israel to sin. (**1 Kings 15:26**)
- And Baasha the son of Ahijah of the house of Issachar began to conspire against him, and Baasha got to strike him down at Gibbethon, which belonged to the Philistines, while Nadab and all Israel were besieging Gibbethon. (**1 Kings 15:27**)
- So Baasha put him to death in the third year of Asa the king of Judah and began to reign in place of him. (**1 Kings 15:28**)
- And his successors Baasha, Elah, and Zimri.
- In the third year of Asa the king of Judah, Baasha the son of Ahijah became king over all Israel in **Tirzah** for twenty-four years. (**1 Kings 15:33**)
- As for the rest of the affairs of Baasha and what he did and his mightiness, are they not written in the book of the affairs of the days of the kings of Israel? (**1 Kings 16:5**)
- Finally Baasha lay down with his forefathers and was buried in **Tirzah**, and Elah his son began to reign in place of him. (**1 Kings 16:6**)
- In the twenty-sixth year of Asa the king of Judah, Elah the son of Baasha became king over Israel in **Tirzah** for two years. (**1 Kings 16:8**)
- In the twenty-seventh year of Asa the king of Judah, Zimri became king for seven days in **Tirzah**, while the people were encamping against Gibbethon, which belonged to the Philistines. (**1 Kings 16:15**)
- The last of these kings, Zimri, committed suicide at **Tirzah** when Omri captured the city.
- Omri and all Israel with him now went on up from Gibbethon and began to lay siege to **Tirzah**. (**1 Kings 16:17**)
- And it came about that as soon as Zimri saw that the city had been captured, he then came into the dwelling tower of the king's house and burned the king's house over himself with fire,

so that he died. (1 Kings 16:18)

- For the sins of his with which he had sinned by doing what was bad in the eyes of Yehowah by walking in the way of Jeroboam and in his sin which he did by causing Israel to sin. (1 Kings 16:19)
- As for the rest of the affairs of Zimri and his conspiracy with which he conspired, are they not written in the book of the affairs of the days of the kings of Israel? (1 Kings 16:20)
- After reigning in **Tirzah** for six years, Omri built Samaria and made that city his capital.
- In the thirty-first year of Asa the king of Judah, Omri became king over Israel for twelve years. In **Tirzah** he reigned six years. (1 Kings 16:23)
- And he proceeded to buy the mountain of Samaria from Shemer for two talents of silver, and began to build on the mountain and call the name of the city that he built by the name of Shemer the master of the mountain, Samaria. (1 Kings 16:24)
- And as for Ahab the son of Omri, he became king over Israel in the thirty-eighth year of Asa the king of Judah, and Ahab the son of Omri continued to reign over Israel in Samaria twenty-two years. (1 Kings 16:29)
- More than 150 years later, Menahem, a resident of **Tirzah**, killed Shallum and became king in Samaria.
- Then Menahem the son of Gadi came up from **Tirzah** and came to Samaria and struck down Shallum the son of Jabesh in Samaria and put him to death, and he began to reign in place of him. (2 Kings 15:14)
- In the thirty-ninth year of Azariah the king of Judah, Menahem the son of Gadi became king over Israel for ten years in Samaria. (2 Kings 15:17)