## ~ZELOPHEHAD (174)

(Ze-lo'phe-had) [meaning, possibly, Shadow or Shelter From Dread]
A descendant of Manasseh through Machir, Gilead, and Hepher.
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 Shemidaites. Of Hepher the family of the Hepherites. (Numbers 26:32)
- Now Zelophehad the son of Hepher 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)
- Zelophehad died during the 40-year wilderness wandering, not with those who ranged themselves against Yehowah in the assembly of Korah, but for his own sin.
- Our father has died in the wilderness, and yet he did not prove to be in among the assembly, that is, those who ranged themselves against Yehowah in the assembly of Korah, but for his own sin he has died, and he did not get to have any sons. (Numbers 27:3)
- He had no sons but was survived by five daughters, Mahlah, Noah, Hoglah, Milcah, and Tirzah, all of whom survived to enter the Promised Land.

Then the daughters of Zelophehad the son of Hepher the son of Gilead the son of Machir the son of Manasseh, of the families of Manasseh the son of Joseph, came near. And these were the names of his daughters, Mahlah, Noah and Hoglah and Milcah and Tirzah. (Numbers 27:1)

And Machir himself took a wife for Huppim and for Shuppim, and
the name of his sister was Maacah. And the name of the second was Zelophehad, but Zelophehad came to have daughters. (1 Chronicles 7:15)

- This special situation raised problems concerning the inheritance. When Zelophehads daughters requested their fathers share of the land in Manasseh, Moses brought their case before Yehowah. God's judicial decision was that brotherless daughters should receive the family inheritance.

Then the daughters of Zelophehad the son of Hepher the son of Gilead the son of Machir the son of Manasseh, of the families of Manasseh the son of Joseph, came near. And these were the names of his daughters, Mahlah, Noah and Hoglah and Milcah and Tirzah. (Numbers 27:1)

And they proceeded to stand before Moses and before Eleazar the priest and before the chieftains and all the assembly at the entrance of the tent of meeting, saying; (Numbers 27:2)

Our father has died in the wilderness, and yet he did not prove to be in among the assembly, that is, those who ranged themselves against Yehowah in the assembly of Korah, but for his own sin he has died, and he did not get to have any sons. (Numbers 27:3)

Why should the name of our father be taken away from the midst of his family because he had no son? $\mathbf{O}$ give us a possession in the midst of our father's brothers. (Numbers 27:4)

At that Moses presented their case before Yehowah. (Numbers 27:5)

Yehowah then said this to Moses. (Numbers 27:6)
The daughters of Zelophehad are speaking right. By all means you should give them the possession of an inheritance in the midst of their father's brothers, and you must cause their fathers inheritance to pass to them. (Numbers 27:7)

And to the sons of Israel you should speak, saying; In case any man should die without his having a son, you must then cause his inheritance to pass to his daughter. (Numbers 27:8)

And if he has no daughter, you must then give his inheritance to
his brothers. (Numbers 27:9)
As for Zelophehad the son of Hepher, the son of Gilead, the son of Machir, the son of Manasseh, he proved to have, not sons, but daughters, and these were the names of his daughters: Mahlah and Noah, Hoglah, Milcah and Tirzah. (Joshua 17:3)

- 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)
- Later, it was stipulated that these daughters had to marry men of their fathers tribe so that the inheritance would remain within the tribe.

And the heads of the fathers of the family of the sons of Gilead the son of Machir the son of Manasseh of the families of the sons of Joseph proceeded to come near and speak before Moses and the chieftains, the heads of the fathers of the sons of Israel. (Numbers 36:1)

And say; Yehowah commanded my lord to give the land in inheritance by lot to the sons of Israel, and my lord was commanded by Yehowah to give the inheritance of Zelophehad our brother to his daughters. (Numbers 36:2)

- If any of the sons of the other tribes of the sons of Israel happened to get them as wives, the womens inheritance must also be withdrawn from the inheritance of our fathers and must be added to the inheritance of the tribe to which they may come to belong, so that it would be withdrawn from the lot of our inheritance. (Numbers 36:3)
" Now if the Jubilee takes place for the sons of Israel, the womens inheritance must also be added to the inheritance of the tribe to which they may come to belong, so that their inheritance would be withdrawn from the inheritance of the tribe of our fathers. (Numbers 36:4)
- Then Moses commanded the sons of Israel at the order of Yehowah, saying; The tribe of the sons of Joseph is speaking
right. (Numbers 36:5)
This is the word that Yehowah has commanded for the daughters of Zelophehad, saying; To whom it is good in their eyes they may become wives. Only it is to the family of the tribe of their fathers that they should become wives. (Numbers 36:6)

And no inheritance of the sons of Israel should circulate from tribe to tribe, because the sons of Israel should cleave each one to the inheritance of the tribe of his forefathers. (Numbers 36:7)

And every daughter getting possession of an inheritance out of the tribes of the sons of Israel, to one of the family of the tribe of her father she should become a wife, in order, that the sons of Israel may get possession each one of the inheritance of his forefathers. (Numbers 36:8)

And no inheritance should circulate from one tribe to another tribe, because the tribes of the sons of Israel should cleave each to its own inheritance. (Numbers 36:9)

Just as Yehowah had commanded Moses, that is the way the daughters of Zelophehad did. (Numbers 36:10)

Accordingly Mahlah, Tirzah and Hoglah and Milcah and Noah, the daughters of Zelophehad, became the wives of the sons of their father's brothers. (Numbers 36:11)

To some of the families of the sons of Manasseh the son of Joseph they became wives, that their inheritance might continue together with the tribe of the family of their father. (Numbers 36:12)

