

~ISRAEL 2 (4349)

(Is'ra-el) [Contender or Perseverer With God, or, God Contends]

- Birth Of The Nation
- From Sinai To The Promised Land
- Israel Under The Judges
- The United Kingdom
- Israel After The Babylonian Exile

- All the descendants of **Jacob**, collectively, at any one time.
- And Yehowah will certainly make a distinction between the livestock of **Israel** and the livestock of Egypt, and not a thing of all that belongs to the sons of Israel will die. (**Exodus 9:4**)
- And Yehowah proceeded to say to Joshua; This day I shall start to make you great in the eyes of all **Israel**, that they may know that just as I proved to be with Moses I shall prove to be with you. (**Joshua 3:7**)
- Those who came with Zerubbabel, Jeshua, Nehemiah, Seraiah, Reelaiah, Mordecai, Bilshan, Mispar, Bigvai, Rehum, Baanah. The number of the men of the people of **Israel**. (**Ezra 2:2**)
- Hearing that, Jesus became amazed and said to those following him; I tell you the truth, With no one in **Israel** have I found so great a faith. (**Matthew 8:10**)
- As the offspring and descendants of Jacob's 12 sons, they were quite often called the sons of **Israel**, less often, the house of Israel, the people of Israel, the men of Israel, the state of Israel, or the Israelites.
- That is why the sons of **Israel** are not accustomed to eat the sinew of the thigh nerve, which is on the socket of the thigh joint, down to this day, because he touched the socket of Jacob's thigh joint by the sinew of the thigh nerve. (**Genesis 32:32**)
- But, instead, go continually to the lost sheep of the house of **Israel**. (**Matthew 10:6**)
- Let it be known to all of you and to all the people of **Israel**, that in the name of Jesus Christ the Nazarene, whom you impaled but whom God raised up from the dead, by this one does this man

stand here sound in front of you. ([Acts of Apostles 4:10](#))

- And he said to them; Men of **Israel**, pay attention to yourselves as to what you intend to do respecting these men. ([Acts of Apostles 5:35](#))
- That you were at that particular time without Christ, alienated from the state of **Israel** and strangers to the covenants of the promise, and you had no hope and were without God in the world. ([Ephesians 2:12](#))
- Who, as such, are **Israelites**, to whom belong the adoption as sons and the glory and the covenants and the giving of the Law and the sacred service and the promises. ([Romans 9:4](#))

See Also **ISRAELITE**

- In **1728 B.C.E.** famine caused the household of Jacob to travel to Egypt, where, as alien residents, their descendants remained for 215 years.
- All the **Israelites** reckoned as of the house of Jacob who came into Egypt, not counting the wives of Jacob's sons, were 70. But during their sojourn there they became a very large society of slaves, totaling perhaps some two or three million or more.
- All the souls who came to Jacob into Egypt were those who issued out of his upper thigh, aside from the wives of Jacob's sons. All the souls were sixty-six. ([Genesis 46:26](#))
- And Joseph's sons who were born to him in Egypt were two souls. All the souls of the house of Jacob who came into Egypt were seventy. ([Genesis 46:27](#))
- And the sons of **Israel** became fruitful and began to swarm, and they kept on multiplying and growing mightier at a very extraordinary rate, so that the land got to be filled with them. ([Exodus 1:7](#))

See Also **EXODUS**

- On his deathbed Jacob blessed his 12 sons in this order: Reuben, Simeon, Levi, Judah, Zebulun, Issachar, Dan, Gad, Asher, Naphtali,

Joseph, Benjamin, and through them the patriarchal tribal arrangement was continued.

- **Assemble yourselves and listen, you sons of Jacob, yes, listen to **Israel** your father. (Genesis 49:2)**
- **Reuben, you are my firstborn, my vigor and the beginning of my generative power, the excellence of dignity and the excellence of strength. (Genesis 49:3)**
- **With reckless license like waters, do not you excel, because you have gone up to your fathers bed. At that time you profaned my lounge. He went up to it! (Genesis 49:4)**
- **Simeon and Levi are brothers. Instruments of violence are their slaughter weapons. (Genesis 49:5)**
- **Into their intimate group do not come, O my soul. With their congregation do not become united, O my disposition, because in their anger they killed men, and in their arbitrariness they hamstrung bulls. (Genesis 49:6)**
- **Cursed be their anger, because it is cruel, and their fury, because it acts harshly. Let me parcel them out in Jacob and let me scatter them in **Israel**. (Genesis 49:7)**
- **As for you, Judah, your brothers will laud you. Your hand will be on the back of the neck of your enemies. The sons of your father will prostrate themselves to you. (Genesis 49:8)**
- **A lion cub Judah is. From the prey, my son, you will certainly go up. He bowed down, he stretched himself out like a lion and, like a lion, who dares rouse him? (Genesis 49:9)**
- **The scepter will not turn aside from Judah, neither the commander's staff from between his feet, until Shiloh comes, and to him the obedience of the peoples will belong. (Genesis 49:10)**
- **Tying his full-grown ass to a vine and the descendant of his own she-ass to a choice vine, he will certainly wash his clothing in wine and his garment in the blood of grapes. (Genesis 49:11)**
- **Dark red are his eyes from wine, and the whiteness of his teeth is from milk. (Genesis 49:12)**

- **Zebulun will reside by the seashore, and he will be by the shore where the ships lie anchored, and his remote side will be toward Sidon. (Genesis 49:13)**
- **Issachar is a strong-boned ass, lying down between the two saddlebags. (Genesis 49:14)**
- **And he will see that the resting-place is good and that the land is pleasant, and he will bend down his shoulder to bear burdens and he will become subject to slavish forced labor. (Genesis 49:15)**
- **Dan will judge his people as one of the tribes of **Israel**. (Genesis 49:16)**
- **Let Dan prove to be a serpent by the roadside, a horned snake at the wayside, that bites the heels of the horse so that its rider falls backward. (Genesis 49:17)**
- **I shall indeed wait for salvation from you, O Yehowah. (Genesis 49:18)**
- **As for Gad, a marauder band will raid him, but he will raid the extreme rear. (Genesis 49:19)**
- **Out of Asher his bread will be fat, and he will give the dainties of a king. (Genesis 49:20)**
- **Naphtali is a slender hind. He is giving words of elegance. (Genesis 49:21)**
- **Offshoot of a fruit bearing tree, Joseph is the offshoot of a fruit bearing tree by the fountain, that propels its branches up over a wall. (Genesis 49:22)**
- **But the archers kept harassing him and shot at him and kept harboring animosity against him. (Genesis 49:23)**
- **And yet his bow was dwelling in a permanent place, and the strength of his hands was supple. From the hands of the powerful one of Jacob, from there is the shepherd, the stone of **Israel**. (Genesis 49:24)**

- He is from the God of your father, and he will help you, and he is with the Almighty, and he will bless you with the blessings of the heavens above, with the blessings of the watery deep lying down below, with the blessings of the breasts and womb. (**Genesis 49:25**)
- The blessings of your father will indeed be superior to the blessings of the eternal mountains, to the ornament of the indefinitely lasting hills. They will continue upon the head of Joseph, even upon the crown of the head of the one singled out from his brothers. (**Genesis 49:26**)
- Benjamin will keep on tearing like a wolf. In the morning he will eat the animal seized and at evening he will divide spoil. (**Genesis 49:27**)
- All these are the twelve tribes of **Israel**, and this is what their father spoke to them when he was blessing them. He blessed them each one according to his own blessing. (**Genesis 49:28**)
- However, during **Israel's** period of slavery the Egyptians set up their own overseer system, independent of the patriarchal establishment, designating certain ones from among the Israelites as officers.
- These kept count of the bricks produced and assisted the Egyptian overlords, who drove the Israelites to work.
- Immediately on that day Pharaoh commanded those who drove the people to work and their officers, saying; (**Exodus 5:6**)
- You must not gather straw to give to the people to make bricks as formerly. Let them themselves go and gather straw for themselves. (**Exodus 5:7**)
- Moreover, the required amount of bricks that they were making formerly, you will further impose upon them. You must not make any reduction for them, because they are relaxing. That is why they are crying out, saying; We want to go, we want to sacrifice to our God! (**Exodus 5:8**)
- Let the service be heavy upon the men and let them work at it, and let them not pay attention to false words. (**Exodus 5:9**)

- So those who drove the people to work and their officers went out and said to the people; Here is what Pharaoh has said; I am giving you no more straw. (**Exodus 5:10**)
- You yourselves go, get straw for yourselves wherever you may find it, because there is to be no reducing of your services one bit. (**Exodus 5:11**)
- Consequently the people scattered about over all the land of Egypt to gather stubble for straw. (**Exodus 5:12**)
- And those who drove them to work kept urging them, saying; Finish your works, each one his work, day for day, just as when straw was available. (**Exodus 5:13**)
- Later on the officers of the sons of **Israel**, whom Pharaoh's taskmasters had set over them, were beaten, these saying; Why is it you did not finish your prescribed task in making bricks as formerly, both yesterday and today? (**Exodus 5:14**)
- Consequently the officers of the sons of **Israel** went in and began to cry out to Pharaoh, saying; Why do you deal this way with your servants? (**Exodus 5:15**)
- There is no straw given to your servants and yet they are saying to us, Make bricks! And here your servants are beaten, whereas your own people are at fault. (**Exodus 5:16**)
- But he said; You are relaxing, you are relaxing! That is why you are saying; We want to go, we want to sacrifice to Yehowah. (**Exodus 5:17**)
- And now go, serve! Though no straw will be given to you, yet you are to give the fixed amount of bricks. (**Exodus 5:18**)
- Then the officers of the sons of **Israel** saw themselves in an evil plight at the saying; You must not deduct from your bricks one bit of anyone's daily rate. (**Exodus 5:19**)
- Moses, on the other hand, when making known Yehowah's instructions to the congregation, did so through, the older men of **Israel**, who were the hereditary heads of the paternal houses. They were also the ones who accompanied him when appearing before Pharaoh.

- You go, and you must gather the older men of **Israel**, and you must say to them, Yehowah the God of your forefathers has appeared to me, the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, saying; I will without fail to you and to what is being done to you in Egypt. (**Exodus 3:16**)
- And they will certainly listen to your voice, and you must come, you and the older men of **Israel**, to the king of Egypt, and you men must say to him, Yehowah the God of the Hebrews has come in touch with us, and now we want to go, please, a journey of three days into the wilderness, and we want to sacrifice to Yehowah our God. (**Exodus 3:18**)
- After that Moses and Aaron went and gathered all the older men of the sons of **Israel**. (**Exodus 4:29**)
- Then Aaron spoke all the words that Yehowah had spoken to Moses, and he performed the signs under the eyes of the people. (**Exodus 4:30**)
- Promptly Moses called all the older men of **Israel** and said to them; Draw out and take for yourselves small cattle according to your families, and slaughter the Passover victim. (**Exodus 12:21**)
- In due time, at the end of the predetermined 400-year period of affliction, in **1513 B.C.E**, Yehowah crushed the dominating world power of Egypt and, with a great display of his Sovereign Almightyness, brought his people **Israel** out of slavery.
- With them came, a vast mixed company, of **non-Israelites** who were happy to cast their lot in with that of God's chosen people.
- And he began to say to Abram; You may know for sure that your seed will become an alien resident in a land not theirs, and they will have to serve them, and these will certainly afflict them for four hundred years. (**Genesis 15:13**)
- Moreover, God spoke to this effect, that his seed would be alien residents in a foreign land and the people would enslave them and afflict them for four hundred years. (**Acts of Apostles 7:6**)
- And a vast mixed company also went up with them, as well as flocks and herds, a very numerous stock of animals. (**Exodus**

12:38)

· Birth Of The Nation

- Under the covenant made with Abraham, the resultant congregation of **Israel** was viewed as a single individual, and, therefore, a close relative could reclaim or repurchase them from their slavery.
- Yehowah was that close relative by this legal covenant, indeed, their Father, and as the rightful repurchaser he used punitive force to kill Pharaoh's firstborn for refusing to release God's firstborn son Israel.
- And you must say to Pharaoh; This is what Yehowah has said; **Israel** is my son, my firstborn. (**Exodus 4:22**)
- And I say to you; Send my son away that he may serve me. But should you refuse to send him away, here I am killing your son, your firstborn. (**Exodus 4:23**)
- And God went on to speak to Moses and to say to him; I am Yehowah. (**Exodus 6:2**)
- And I used to appear to Abraham, Isaac and Jacob as God Almighty, but as respects my name Yehowah I did not make myself known to them. (**Exodus 6:3**)
- And I also established my covenant with them to give them the land of Canaan, the land of their alien residences in which they resided as aliens. (**Exodus 6:4**)
- And I, even I, have heard the groaning of the sons of **Israel**, whom the Egyptians are enslaving, and I remember my covenant. (**Exodus 6:5**)
- Therefore say to the sons of **Israel**, I am Yehowah, and I shall certainly bring you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians and deliver you from their slavery, and I shall indeed reclaim you with an outstretched arm and with great judgments. (**Exodus 6:6**)
- And I shall certainly take you to me as a people, and I shall indeed prove to be God to you, and you will certainly know that I

am Yehowah your God who is bringing you out from under the burdens of Egypt. (**Exodus 6:7**)

- Thus legally delivered from Egypt, **Israel** became the exclusive property of Yehowah. You people only have I known out of all the families of the ground, he said.
- you people only have I known out of all the families of the ground. That is why I shall hold an accounting against you for all your errors. (**Amos 3:2**)
- And now if you will strictly obey my voice and will indeed keep my covenant, then you will certainly become my special property out of all [other] peoples, because the whole earth belongs to me. (**Exodus 19:5**)
- And you yourselves will become to me a kingdom of priests and a holy nation. These are the words that you are to say to the sons of **Israel**. (**Exodus 19:6**)
- For you are a holy people to Yehowah your God. It is you Yehowah your God has chosen to become his people, a special property, out of all the peoples that are on the surface of the ground. (**Deuteronomy 7:6**)
- God now saw fit, however, to deal with them, not strictly as a patriarchal society, but as the nation of **Israel**, which he created and to which he gave a theocratic government founded on the Law covenant as a constitution.
- Within three months after **Israel** left Egypt it became an independent nation under the Law covenant inaugurated at Mount Sinai.
- For when every commandment according to the Law had been spoken by Moses to all the people, he took the blood of the young bulls and of the goats with water and scarlet wool and hyssop and sprinkled the book itself and all the people. (**Hebrews 9:19**)
- Saying; This is the blood of the covenant that God has laid as a charge upon you. (**Hebrews 9:20**)

- **The Ten Words, or Ten Commandments, written by God's finger formed the framework of that national code, to which some 600 other laws, statutes, regulations, and judicial decisions were added.**
- **This made it the most comprehensive set of laws possessed by any ancient nation, spelling out as it did in great detail the relationship between man and God, as well as between man and his fellowmen.**
- **Now as soon as he had finished speaking with him on Mount Sinai he proceeded to give Moses two tablets of the Testimony, tablets of stone written on by God's finger. (Exodus 31:18)**
- **And Yehowah went on to say to Moses; Write down for yourself these words, because it is in accordance with these words that I do conclude a covenant with you and Israel. (Exodus 34:27)**
- **And he continued there with Yehowah forty days and forty nights. He ate no bread and he drank no water. And he proceeded to write upon the tablets the words of the covenant, the Ten Words. (Exodus 34:28)**
- **As a pure theocracy, all judicial, legislative, and executive authority rested with Yehowah.**
- **For Yehowah is our Judge, Yehowah is our Statute-giver, Yehowah is our King, he himself will save us. (Isaiah 33:22)**
- **One there is that is lawgiver and judge, he who is able to save and to destroy. But you, who are you to be judging your neighbor? (James 4:12)**
- **In turn, this Great Theocrat delegated certain administrative power to his appointed representatives. The Law code itself even provided for an eventual dynasty of kings that would represent Yehowah in civil matters.**
- **These kings, however, were not absolute monarchs, since the priesthood was separate from the kingship and independent of it, and in reality the kings sat on Yehowah's throne as his representatives, subject to his directives and discipline.**
- **When you eventually come into the land that Yehowah your God is giving you, and you have taken possession of it and have dwelt in it, and you have said; Let me set a king over myself like all the**

nations who are round about me. (**Deuteronomy 17:14**)

- You should without fail set over yourself a king whom Yehowah your God will choose. From among your brothers you should set a king over yourself. You will not be allowed to put over yourself a foreigner who is not your brother. (**Deuteronomy 17:15**)
- Only he should not increase horses for himself, nor make the people go back to Egypt in order to increase horses, whereas Yehowah has said to you, you must never go back again by this way. (**Deuteronomy 17:16**)
- He should also not multiply wives for himself, that his heart may not turn aside, nor should he increase silver and gold for himself very much. (**Deuteronomy 17:17**)
- And it must occur that when he takes his seat on the throne of his kingdom, he must write in a book for himself a copy of this Law from that which is in the charge of the priests, the Levites. (**Deuteronomy 17:18**)
- And it must continue with him, and he must read in it all the days of his life, in order, that he may learn to fear Yehowah his God so as to keep all the words of this Law and these regulations by doing them. (**Deuteronomy 17:19**)
- That his heart may not exalt itself above his brothers and that he may not turn aside from the commandment to the right or to the left, in order, that he may lengthen his days upon his kingdom, he and his sons in the midst of **Israel**. (**Deuteronomy 17:20**)
- And Solomon began to sit upon Yehowah's throne as king in place of David his father and to make a success of it, and all the **Israelites** were obedient to him. (**1 Chronicles 29:23**)
- However, as soon as he was strong, his heart became haughty even to the point of causing ruin, so that he acted unfaithfully against Yehowah his God and came into the temple of Yehowah to burn incense upon the altar of incense. (**2 Chronicles 26:16**)
- Immediately Azariah the priest and with him priests of Yehowah, eighty valiant men, came in after him. (**2 Chronicles 26:17**)
- Then they stood up against Uzziah the king and said to him; It is

- not your business, O Uzziah, to burn incense to Yehowah, but it is the business of the priests the sons of Aaron, the ones sanctified, to burn incense. Go out from the sanctuary, for you have acted unfaithfully, and it is not for any glory to you on the part of Yehowah God. (2 Chronicles 26:18)
- But Uzziah became enraged while in his hand there was a censer for burning incense, and, during his rage against the priests, leprosy itself flashed up in his forehead before the priests in the house of Yehowah beside the altar of incense. (2 Chronicles 26:19)
 - When Azariah the chief priest and all the priests turned toward him, why, there he was stricken with leprosy in his forehead! So they excitedly began to remove him from there, and he himself also hastened to go out, because Yehowah had smitten him. (2 Chronicles 26:20)
 - And Uzziah the king continued to be a leper until the day of his death, and he kept dwelling in a house exempt from duties, as a leper, for he had been severed from the house of Yehowah, while Jotham his son was over the king's house, judging the people of the land. (2 Chronicles 26:21)
 - Under the constitutional code, worship of Yehowah was placed above everything else and dominated every part of the nations life and activity. Idolatry was rank treason punishable by death.
 - And you must take good care of your souls, because you did not see any form on the day of Yehowah's speaking to you in Horeb out of the middle of the fire. (Deuteronomy 4:15)
 - That you may not act ruinously and may not really make for yourselves a carved image, the form of any symbol, the representation of male or female. (Deuteronomy 4:16)
 - The representation of any beast that is in the earth, the representation of any winged bird that flies in the heavens. (Deuteronomy 4:17)
 - The representation of anything moving on the ground, the representation of any fish that is in the waters under the earth. (Deuteronomy 4:18)

- **And that you may not raise your eyes to the heavens and indeed see the sun and the moon and the stars, all the army of the heavens, and actually get seduced and bow down to them and serve them, which Yehowah your God has apportioned to all the peoples under the whole heavens. (Deuteronomy 4:19)**
- **Yehowah your God you should fear, and him you should serve, and by his name you should swear. (Deuteronomy 6:13)**
- **You must not walk after other gods, any gods of the peoples who are all around you. (Deuteronomy 6:14)**
- **For Yehowah your God in your midst is a God exacting exclusive devotion, for fear the anger of Yehowah your God may blaze against you and he must annihilate you from off the surface of the ground. (Deuteronomy 6:15)**
- **In case a prophet or a dreamer of a dream arises in your midst and does give you a sign or a portent. (Deuteronomy 13:1)**
- **And the sign or the portent does come true of which he spoke to you, saying; Let us walk after other gods, whom you have not known, and let us serve them. (Deuteronomy 13:2)**
- **You must not listen to the words of that prophet or to the dreamer of that dream, because Yehowah your God is testing you to know whether you are loving Yehowah your God with all your heart and all your soul. (Deuteronomy 13:3)**
- **After Yehowah your God you should walk, and him you should fear, and his commandments you should keep, and to his voice you should listen, and him you should serve, and to him you should cling. (Deuteronomy 13:4)**
- **And that prophet or that dreamer of the dream should be put to death, because he has spoken of revolt against Yehowah your God, who has brought you out of the land of Egypt and has redeemed you from the house of slaves, to turn you from the way in which Yehowah your God has commanded you to walk, and you must clear out what is evil from your midst. (Deuteronomy 13:5)**
- **The sacred tabernacle, and later the temple, with its prescribed sacrifices was the physical center of worship. The God-appointed**

priesthood had the Urim and Thummim, by means of which answers were received from Yehowah on important and difficult questions of life or death.

- And you must put the Urim and the Thummim into the breastpiece of judgment, and they must prove to be over Aaron's heart when he comes in before Yehowah, and Aaron must carry the judgments of the sons of **Israel** over his heart before Yehowah constantly. (**Exodus 28:30**)
- Regular assemblies of the men, women, and children were provided, compulsory for the men, and they helped to maintain the nations spiritual health and unity.
- Speak to the sons of **Israel**, and you must say to them, The seasonal festivals of Yehowah that you should proclaim are holy conventions. These are my seasonal festivals. (**Leviticus 23:2**)
- And Moses went on to command them, saying; At the end of every seven years, in the appointed time of the year of the release, in the festival of booths. (**Deuteronomy 31:10**)
- When all **Israel** comes to see the face of Yehowah your God in the place that he will choose, you will read this Law in front of all Israel in their hearing. (**Deuteronomy 31:11**)
- Congregate the people, the men and the women and the little ones and your alien resident who is within your gates, in order, that they may listen and in order, that they may learn, as they must fear Yehowah your God and take care to carry out all the words of this law. (**Deuteronomy 31:12**)
- And their sons who have not known should listen, and they must learn to fear Yehowah your God all the days that you are living upon the soil to which you are crossing the Jordan to take possession of it. (**Deuteronomy 31:13**)
- Provisions were made for a system of judges over tens, fifties, hundreds, and thousands.
- In this way the cases of the people could be handled quickly, and appeals could be made on up to Moses, who could, when necessary, present the matter before Yehowah for final decision.

- **Now listen to my voice. I shall advise you, and God will prove to be with you. You yourself serve as representative for the people before the true God, and you yourself must bring the cases to the true God. (Exodus 18:19)**
- **And you must warn them of what the regulations and the laws are, and you must make known to them the way in which they should walk and the work that they should do. (Exodus 18:20)**
- **But you yourself should select out of all the people capable men, fearing God, trustworthy men, hating unjust profit, and you must set these over them as chiefs over thousands, chiefs over hundreds, chiefs over fifties and chiefs over tens. (Exodus 18:21)**
- **And they must judge the people on every proper occasion, and it must occur that every big case they will bring to you, but every small case they themselves will handle as judges. So make it lighter for yourself, and they must carry the load with you. (Exodus 18:22)**
- **If you do this very thing, and God has commanded you, you will then certainly be able to stand it and, besides, this people will all come to their own place in peace. (Exodus 18:23)**
- **Immediately Moses listened to the voice of his father-in-law and did all that he had said. (Exodus 18:24)**
- **And Moses proceeded to choose capable men out of all **Israel** and to give them positions as heads over the people, as chiefs of thousands, chiefs of hundreds, chiefs of fifties and chiefs of tens. (Exodus 18:25)**
- **And they judged the people on every proper occasion. A hard case they would bring to Moses, but every small case they themselves would handle as judges. (Exodus 18:26)**
- **You should set judges and officers for yourself inside all your gates that Yehowah your God is giving you by your tribes, and they must judge the people with righteous judgment. (Deuteronomy 16:18)**
- **The military organization with its conscription of manpower and distribution of command also conformed to a similar numerical system.**

- From twenty years old upward, everyone going out to the army in **Israel**. You should register them according to their armies, you and Aaron (**Numbers 1:3**)
- And some men should be with you, one man to a tribe, each is a head to the house of his fathers. (**Numbers 1:4**)
- 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**)
- So Moses spoke to the people, saying; Equip men from among you for the army, that they may serve against Midian to execute Yehowah's vengeance upon Midian. (**Numbers 31:3**)
- A thousand of each tribe of all the tribes of **Israel** you will send into the army. (**Numbers 31:4**)
- Accordingly from the thousands of **Israel** a thousand were assigned of a tribe, twelve thousand equipped for the army. (**Numbers 31:5**)
- Then Moses sent them out, a thousand of each tribe, to the army, them and Phinehas the son of Eleazar the priest to the army, and the holy utensils and the trumpets for blowing calls were in his hand. (**Numbers 31:6**)
- And Moses grew indignant at the appointed men of the combat forces, the chiefs of the thousands and the chiefs of the hundreds who were coming in from the military expedition. (**Numbers 31:14**)
- And the appointed men who were of the thousands of the army, the chiefs of the thousands and the chiefs of the hundreds, proceeded to approach Moses. (**Numbers 31:48**)
- The various civil, judicial, and military offices were filled by the hereditary heads of the tribes the older men who were experienced, wise, and discreet.
- Get wise and discreet and experienced men of your tribes, that I may set them as heads over you. (**Deuteronomy 1:13**)
- At that you answered me and said; The thing you have spoken

for us to do is good. (**Deuteronomy 1:14**)

- So I took the heads of your tribes, men wise and experienced, and put them as heads over you, chiefs of thousands and chiefs of hundreds and chiefs of fifties and chiefs of tens and officers of your tribes. (**Deuteronomy 1:15**)
- These older men stood before Yehowah as representatives of the entire congregation of **Israel**, and through them Yehowah and Moses spoke to the people in general.
- Then God said once more to Moses; This is what you are to say to the sons of **Israel**, Yehowah the God of your forefathers, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac and the God of Jacob, has sent me to you. This is my name to time indefinite, and this is the memorial of me to generation after generation. (**Exodus 3:15**)
- You go, and you must gather the older men of **Israel**, and you must say to them, Yehowah the God of your forefathers has appeared to me, the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, saying; I will without fail to you and to what is being done to you in Egypt. (**Exodus 3:16**)
- They were men who patiently heard judicial cases, enforced the various features of the Law covenant.
- In case a man happens to have a son who is stubborn and rebellious, he not listening to the voice of his father or the voice of his mother, and they have corrected him but he will not listen to them. (**Deuteronomy 21:18**)
- His father and his mother must also take hold of him and bring him out to the older men of his city and to the gate of his place. (**Deuteronomy 21:19**)
- And they must say to the older men of his city; This son of ours is stubborn and rebellious. He is not listening to our voice, being a glutton and a drunkard. (**Deuteronomy 21:20**)
- Then all the men of his city must pelt him with stones, and he must die. So you must clear away what is bad from your midst, and all **Israel** will hear and indeed become afraid. (**Deuteronomy 21:21**)

- The father of the girl and her mother must also take and bring forth the evidence of the girl's virginity to the older men of the city at the gate of it. (**Deuteronomy 22:15**)
- And the girl's father must say to the older men; I gave my daughter to this man as a wife, and he went hating her. (**Deuteronomy 22:16**)
- And here he is charging her with notorious deeds, saying; I have found your daughter does not have evidence of virginity. Now this is the evidence of my daughter's virginity. And they must spread out the mantle before the older men of the city. (**Deuteronomy 22:17**)
- And the older men of that city must take the man and discipline him. (**Deuteronomy 22:18**)
- And they must fine him a hundred silver shekels and give them to the girl's father, because he brought forth a bad name upon a virgin of **Israel**, and she will continue to be his wife. He will not be allowed to divorce her all his days. (**Deuteronomy 22:19**)
- If, though, this thing has proved to be the truth, evidence of virginity was not found in the girl. (**Deuteronomy 22:20**)
- They must also bring the girl out to the entrance of her father's house, and the men of her city must pelt her with stones, and she must die, because she has committed a disgraceful folly in **Israel** by committing prostitution in the house of her father. So you must clear away what is bad from your midst. (**Deuteronomy 22:21**)
- Now if the man finds no delight in taking his brother's widow, his brother's widow must then go up to the gate to the older men and say; My husband's brother has refused to preserve his brother's name in **Israel**. He has not consented to perform brother-in-law marriage with me. (**Deuteronomy 25:7**)
- And the older men of his city must call him and speak to him, and he must stand and say; I have found no delight in taking her. (**Deuteronomy 25:8**)
- At that his brother's widow must approach him before the eyes of the older men and draw his sandal off his foot and spit in his

face and answer and say; That is the way it should be done to the man who will not build up his brother's household. **(Deuteronomy 25:9)**

- And his name must be called in **Israel**, The house of the one who had his sandal drawn off. **(Deuteronomy 25:10)**
- **Abided by the divine decisions already rendered.**
- But in case there should happen to be a man hating his fellowman, and he has lain in wait for him and has risen up against him and struck his soul fatally and he has died, and the man has fled to one of these cities. **(Deuteronomy 19:11)**
- The older men of his city must then send and take him from there, and they must deliver him into the hand of the avenger of blood, and he must die. **(Deuteronomy 19:12)**
- In case someone is found slain on the ground that Yehowah your God is giving you to take possession of it, fallen on the field, and it has not become known who struck him fatally. **(Deuteronomy 21:1)**
- Your older men and your judges must also go out and measure to the cities that are all around the slain one. **(Deuteronomy 21:2)**
- And it must prove to be the city nearest to the slain one. And the older men of that city must take a young cow of the herd that has not been worked with, that has not pulled in a yoke. **(Deuteronomy 21:3)**
- And the older men of that city must lead the young cow down to a torrent valley running with water in which there was customarily no tilling or sowing of seed, and they must break the neck of the young cow there in the torrent valley. **(Deuteronomy 21:4)**
- And the priests the sons of Levi must approach, because they are the ones Yehowah your God has chosen to minister to him and to bless in the name of Yehowah and at whose mouth every dispute over every violent deed should be disposed of. **(Deuteronomy 21:5)**
- Then all the older men of that city who are nearest to the slain

- one should wash their hands over the young cow, the neck of which was broken in the torrent valley. ([Deuteronomy 21:6](#))
- **And they must answer and say; Our hands did not shed this blood, neither did our eyes see it shed. ([Deuteronomy 21:7](#))**
 - **Do not set it to the account of your people **Israel**, whom you redeemed, O Yehowah, and do not put the guilt of innocent blood in the midst of your people Israel. And the bloodguilt must not be set to their account. ([Deuteronomy 21:8](#))**
 - **And you, you will clear away the guilt of innocent blood from your midst, because you will do what is right in Yehowah's eyes. ([Deuteronomy 21:9](#))**
 - **Furnished military leadership.**
 - **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](#))**
 - **Confirmed treaties already negotiated.**
 - **And Joshua went making peace with them and concluding a covenant with them to let them live, and so the chieftains of the assembly swore to them. ([Joshua 9:15](#))**
 - **And, as a committee under the headship of the High Priest, discharged other responsibilities.**
 - **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**)

- This new theocratic state of **Israel** with its centralized authority still retained the patriarchal arrangement of 12 tribal divisions. But in order to relieve the tribe of Levi of military service, so it could devote its time exclusively to religious matters, and still retain 12 tribes having 12 portions in the Promised Land, formal genealogical adjustments were made.
- Only the tribe of Levi you must not register, and the sum of them you must not take in among the sons of **Israel**. (**Numbers 1:49**)
- And you yourself appoint the Levites over the tabernacle of the Testimony and over all its utensils and over everything that belongs to it. They themselves will carry the tabernacle and all its utensils, and they themselves will minister at it, and around the tabernacle they are to camp. (**Numbers 1:50**)
- And Yehowah went on to say to Aaron; In their land you will not have an inheritance, and no share will become yours in their midst. I am your share and your inheritance in the midst of the sons of **Israel**. (**Numbers 18:20**)
- And to the sons of Levi, look! I have given every tenth part in **Israel** as an inheritance in return for their service that they are carrying on, the service of the tent of meeting. (**Numbers 18:21**)
- And the sons of **Israel** should no more come near to the tent of meeting to incur sin so as to die. (**Numbers 18:22**)
- And the Levites themselves must carry on the service of the tent of meeting, and they are the ones who should answer for their error. It is a statute to time indefinite during your generations that in the midst of the sons of **Israel** they should not get possession of an inheritance. (**Numbers 18:23**)
- For the tenth part of the sons of **Israel**, which they will contribute to Yehowah as a contribution, I have given to the Levites as an inheritance. That is why I have said to them, In the midst of the sons of **Israel** they should not get possession of an inheritance. (**Numbers 18:24**)

- **There was also the matter concerning the firstborn rights. Reuben, Jacob's firstborn, was entitled to a double portion in the inheritance.**
- **For he should recognize as the firstborn the hated ones son by giving him two parts in everything he is found to have, because that one is the beginning of his generative power. The right of the firstborns position belongs to him. (Deuteronomy 21:17)**
- **But he forfeited this right by committing incestuous immorality with his father's concubine.**
- **And it came about while **Israel** was tabernacling in that land that once Reuben went and lay down with Bilhah his father's concubine, and Israel got to hear of it. So there came to be twelve sons of Jacob. (Genesis 35:22)**
- **Reuben, you are my firstborn, my vigor and the beginning of my generative power, the excellence of dignity and the excellence of strength. (Genesis 49:3)**
- **With reckless license like waters, do not you excel, because you have gone up to your fathers bed. At that time you profaned my lounge. He went up to it! (Genesis 49:4)**
- **These vacancies, the vacancy of Levi among the 12 as well as the absence of one with firstborn rights, had to be filled.**
- **In a comparatively simple way Yehowah adjusted both matters by a single act. Joseph's two sons, Ephraim and Manasseh, were advanced to full status as tribal heads.**
- **And it came about after these things that it was said to Joseph; Look, your father is becoming weak. At that he took with him his two sons Manasseh and Ephraim. (Genesis 48:1)**
- **Then it was reported to Jacob and said; Here your son Joseph has come to you. So **Israel** exerted his strength and sat up on his couch. (Genesis 48:2)**
- **And Jacob proceeded to say to Joseph; God Almighty appeared to me at Luz in the land of Canaan that he might bless me. (Genesis 48:3)**

- **And he went on to say to me; Here I am making you fruitful, and I will make you many and I will transform you into a congregation of peoples and I will give this land to your seed after you for a possession to time indefinite. (Genesis 48:4)**
- **And now your two sons who were born to you in the land of Egypt before I came here to you into Egypt, they are mine. Ephraim and Manasseh will become mine like Reuben and Simeon. (Genesis 48:5)**
- **But your progeny to which you shall become father after them will become yours. Together with the name of their brothers they will be called in their inheritance. (Genesis 48:6)**
- **And the sons of Reuben the firstborn of **Israel**, for he was the firstborn, but for his profaning the lounge of his father his right as firstborn was given to the sons of Joseph the son of Israel, so that he was not to be enrolled genealogically for the right of the firstborn. (1 Chronicles 5:1)**
- **For Judah himself proved to be superior among his brothers, and the one for leader was from him, but the right as firstborn was Joseph's. (1 Chronicles 5:2)**
- **Again 12 tribes exclusive of Levi could be numbered, and also a double portion of the land was representatively given to Joseph the father of Ephraim and Manasseh. In this way the firstborn rights were taken away from Reuben, the firstborn of Leah, and given to Joseph, the firstborn of Rachel.**
- **When Yehowah came to see that Leah was hated, he then opened her womb, but Rachel was barren. (Genesis 29:31)**
- **And Leah became pregnant and brought a son to birth and then called his name Reuben, for she said; It is because Yehowah has looked upon my wretchedness, in that now my husband will begin to love me. (Genesis 29:32)**
- **Finally God remembered Rachel, and God heard and answered her in that he opened her womb. (Genesis 30:22)**
- **And she became pregnant and brought a son to birth. Then she said; God has taken away my reproach! (Genesis 30:23)**

- So she called his name Joseph, saying; Yehowah is adding another son to me. ([Genesis 30:24](#))
- Now with these adjustments the names of the 12 non-Levite tribes of **Israel** were Reuben, Simeon, Judah, Issachar, Zebulun, Ephraim, Manasseh, Benjamin, Dan, Asher, Gad, and Naphtali.
- And some men should be with you, one man to a tribe, each is a head to the house of his fathers. ([Numbers 1:4](#))
- And these are the names of the men who will stand with you: Of Reuben, Elizur the son of Shedeur. ([Numbers 1:5](#))
- Of Simeon, Shelumiel the son of Zurishaddai. ([Numbers 1:6](#))
- Of Judah, Nahshon the son of Amminadab. ([Numbers 1:7](#))
- Of Issachar, Nethanel the son of Zuar. ([Numbers 1:8](#))
- Of Zebulun, Eliab the son of Helon. ([Numbers 1:9](#))
- Of the sons of Joseph: of Ephraim, Elishama the son of Ammihud. Of Manasseh, Gamaliel the son of Pedahzur. ([Numbers 1:10](#))
- Of Benjamin, Abidan the son of Gideoni. ([Numbers 1:11](#))
- Of Dan, Ahiezer the son of Ammishaddai. ([Numbers 1:12](#))
- Of Asher, Pagiel the son of Ocran. ([Numbers 1:13](#))
- Of Gad, Eliasaph the son of Deuel. ([Numbers 1:14](#))
- Of Naphtali, Ahira the son of Enan. ([Numbers 1:15](#))

· From Sinai To The Promised Land

- Only 2 out of 12 spies sent into the Promised Land came back with faith strong enough to encourage their brothers to invade and conquer. Yehowah, therefore, determined that for this general lack of faith all those more than 20 years old who had come out of Egypt, with few exceptions, would die there in the wilderness.
- 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**)**
- **And Yehowah went on to speak to Moses and Aaron, saying; (**Numbers 14:26**)**
- **How long will this evil assembly have this murmuring that they are carrying on against me? I have heard the murmurings of the**

sons of **Israel** that they are murmuring against me. (**Numbers 14:27**)

- Say to them; As I live, is the utterance of Yehowah, if I shall not do to you just that way as you have spoken in my ears! (**Numbers 14:28**)
- In this wilderness your carcasses will fall, yes, all your registered ones of all your number from twenty years old upward, you who have murmured against me. (**Numbers 14:29**)
- As for you, you will not enter into the land in which I lifted up my hand in oath to reside with you, except Caleb the son of Jephunneh and Joshua the son of Nun. (**Numbers 14:30**)
- And your little ones who you said would become plunder, these also I shall certainly bring in, and they will indeed know the land that you have rejected. (**Numbers 14:31**)
- But the carcasses of you yourselves will fall in this wilderness. (**Numbers 14:32**)
- And your sons will become shepherds in the wilderness forty years, and they will have to answer for your acts of fornication, until your carcasses come to their end in the wilderness. (**Numbers 14:33**)
- By the number of the days that you spied out the land, forty days, a day for a year, a day for a year, you will answer for your errors forty years, as you must know what my being estranged means. (**Numbers 14:34**)
- And so for 40 years that vast camp of **Israel** wandered about in the Sinai Peninsula. Even Moses and Aaron died without setting foot on the Promised Land.
- Soon after Israel came out of Egypt, a census showed there were 603,550 able-bodied men, but about 39 years later the new generation numbered 1,820 less, or 601,730.
- And all those registered of the sons of **Israel** according to the house of their fathers from twenty years old upward, everyone going out to the army in Israel, came to be. (**Numbers 1:45**)

- Yes, all those registered came to be six hundred and three thousand five hundred and fifty. (**Numbers 1:46**)
- These were the registered ones of the sons of **Israel**: six hundred and one thousand seven hundred and thirty. (**Numbers 26:51**)
- During **Israel's** nomadic wilderness life Yehowah was a wall of protection around them, a shield from their enemies. It was only when they rebelled against him that he allowed evil to befall them.
- And the people kept speaking against God and Moses; Why have you brought us up out of Egypt to die in the wilderness? For there is no bread and no water, and our soul has come to abhor the contemptible bread. (**Numbers 21:5**)
- So Yehowah sent poisonous serpents among the people, and they kept biting the people, so that many people of **Israel** died. (**Numbers 21:6**)
- Yehowah also provided for their every need. He gave them manna and water, gave them a sanitary code by which their health was protected, and even kept their shoes from wearing out.
- In time they came to Marah, but they were not able to drink the water from Marah because it was bitter. That is why he called its name Marah. (**Exodus 15:23**)
- And the people began to murmur against Moses, saying; What are we to drink? (**Exodus 15:24**)
- Then he cried out to Yehowah. So Yehowah directed him to a tree, and he threw it into the water and the water became sweet. There He established for them a regulation and a case for judgment and there he put them to the test. (**Exodus 15:25**)
- And the house of **Israel** began to call its name **manna**. And it was white like coriander seed, and its taste was like that of flat cakes with honey. (**Exodus 16:31**)
- And the sons of **Israel** ate the manna forty years, until their coming to a land inhabited. The manna was what they ate until their coming to the frontier of the land of Canaan. (**Exodus 16:35**)

- While I kept guiding you forty years in the wilderness, your garments did not wear out upon you, and your sandal did not wear out upon your foot. (**Deuteronomy 29:5**)
- But in spite of such loving and miraculous care on the part of Yehowah, **Israel** repeatedly murmured and complained, and from time to time rebels arose to challenge the theocratic appointments, making it necessary for Yehowah to discipline them severely, that the rest might learn to fear and obey their Grand Deliverer.
- And all the sons of **Israel** began to murmur against Moses and Aaron, and all the assembly began to say against them; If only we had died in the land of Egypt, or if only we had died in this wilderness! (**Numbers 14:2**)
- And why is Yehowah bringing us to this land to fall by the sword? Our wives and our little ones will become plunder. Is it not better for us to return to Egypt? (**Numbers 14:3**)
- They even went to saying to one another; Let us appoint a head, and let us return to Egypt! (**Numbers 14:4**)
- At this Moses and Aaron fell upon their faces before all the congregation of the assembly of the sons of **Israel**. (**Numbers 14:5**)
- And Joshua the son of Nun and Caleb the son of Jephunneh, who were of those who spied out the land, ripped their garments apart. (**Numbers 14:6**)
- And they proceeded to say this to all the assembly of the sons of **Israel**; The land that we passed through to spy it out is a very, very good land. (**Numbers 14:7**)
- If Yehowah has found delight in us, then he will certainly bring us into this land and give it to us, a land that is flowing with milk and honey. (**Numbers 14:8**)
- Only against Yehowah do not rebel, and you, do not you fear the people of the land, for they are bread to us. Their shelter has turned away from over them, and Yehowah is with us. Do not fear them. (**Numbers 14:9**)
- However, all the assembly talked of pelting them with stones.

- And Yehowah's glory appeared on the tent of meeting to all the sons of **Israel**. (**Numbers 14:10**)
- Finally Yehowah said to Moses; How long will this people treat me without respect, and how long will they not put faith in me for all the signs that I performed in among them? (**Numbers 14:11**)
 - Let me strike them with pestilence and drive them away, and let me make you a nation greater and mightier than they are. (**Numbers 14:12**)
 - And Korah the son of Izhar, the son of Kohath, the son of Levi, proceeded to get up, together with Dathan and Abiram the sons of Eliab, and On the son of Peleth, the sons of Reuben. (**Numbers 16:1**)
 - And they proceeded to rise up before Moses, they and two hundred and fifty men of the sons of **Israel**, chieftains of the assembly, summoned ones of the meeting, men of fame. (**Numbers 16:2**)
 - So they congregated themselves against Moses and Aaron and said to them; That is enough of you, because the whole assembly are all of them holy and Yehowah is in their midst. Why, then, should you lift yourselves up above the congregation of Yehowah? (**Numbers 16:3**)
 - You have proved yourselves rebellious in behavior with Yehowah from the day of my knowing you. (**Deuteronomy 9:24**)
 - Neither be murmurers, just as some of them murmured, only to perish by the destroyer. (**1 Corinthians 10:10**)
 - **Israel's** 40-year trek through the wilderness was coming to an end when Yehowah gave the kings of the Amorites, Sihon and Og, into their hands.
 - With this victory Israel fell heir to a great amount of territory East of the Jordan in which the tribes of Reuben and Gad and half the tribe of Manasseh settled down.
 - Then we turned and went up by the way of Bashan. At this Og the king of Bashan came on out, he and all his people, to meet us

in battle at Edrei. ([Deuteronomy 3:1](#))

- So Yehowah said to me; Do not be afraid of him, for I shall certainly give him and all his people and his land into your hand, and you must do to him just as you did to Sihon the king of the Amorites, who was dwelling in Heshbon. ([Deuteronomy 3:2](#))
- Accordingly Yehowah our God gave into our hand also Og the king of Bashan and all his people, and we kept striking him until he had no survivor remaining. ([Deuteronomy 3:3](#))
- And we went capturing all his cities at that particular time. There proved to be no town that we did not take from them, sixty cities, all the region of Argob, the kingdom of Og in Bashan. ([Deuteronomy 3:4](#))
- All these were cities fortified with a high wall, doors and bar, aside from very many rural towns. ([Deuteronomy 3:5](#))
- However, we devoted them to destruction, just as we had done to Sihon the king of Heshbon, in devoting every city to destruction, men, women and little children. ([Deuteronomy 3:6](#))
- And all the domestic animals and the spoil of the cities we took as plunder for ourselves. ([Deuteronomy 3:7](#))
- And we proceeded to take at that particular time the land from the hand of the two kings of the Amorites who were in the region of the Jordan, from the torrent valley of Arnon as far as Mount Hermon. ([Deuteronomy 3:8](#))
- The Sidonians used to call Hermon Sirion, and the Amorites used to call it Senir. ([Deuteronomy 3:9](#))
- All the cities of the tableland and all Gilead and all Bashan as far as Salecah and Edrei, the cities of the kingdom of Og in Bashan. ([Deuteronomy 3:10](#))
- For only Og the king of Bashan remained of what was left of the Rephaim. Look! His bier was a bier of iron. Is it not in Rabbah of the sons of Ammon? Nine cubits is its length, and four cubits its width, by the cubit of a man. ([Deuteronomy 3:11](#))
- And we took possession of this land at that particular time, from

Aroer, which is by the torrent valley of Arnon, and half of the mountainous region of Gilead, and its cities I have given to the Reubenites and the Gadites. (Deuteronomy 3:12)

- **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)**
- **For we have heard how Yehowah dried up the waters of the Red Sea from before you when you came out of Egypt, and what you did to the two kings of the Amorites who were on the other side of the Jordan, namely, Sihon and Og, whom you devoted to destruction. (Joshua 2:10)**

.. Israel Under The Judges

- **Following Moses death, Joshua led the Israelites across the Jordan in 1473 B.C.E. into the land described as flowing with milk and honey.**
- **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)**
- **And you must write upon them all the words of this Law when you have crossed, in order, that you may enter into the land that Yehowah your God is giving you, a land flowing with milk and honey, according to what Yehowah the God of your forefathers has spoken to you. (Deuteronomy 27:3)**
- **Then, in a sweeping six-year campaign, they conquered the territory that had been controlled by 31 kings West of the Jordan, including such fortified cities as Jericho and Ai. (Joshua Chapters 1-12)**
- **The coastal plains and certain enclave cities, like the Jebusite stronghold that later became the City of David, were exceptions.**
- **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**)
- Consequently the king and his men went to Jerusalem against the Jebusites inhabiting the land, and they began to say to David; You will not come in here, but the blind and the lame ones will certainly turn you away, they thinking; David will not come in here. (**2 Samuel 5:6**)
- Just the same, David proceeded to capture the stronghold of Zion, that is, the City of David. (**2 Samuel 5:7**)
- So David said on that day; Anyone striking the Jebusites, let him, by means of the water tunnel, make contact with both the lame and the blind, hateful to the soul of David! That is why they say; The blind one and the lame one will not come into the house. (**2 Samuel 5:8**)
- And David took up dwelling in the stronghold, and it came to be called the City of David, and David began to build all around from the Mound and inward. (**2 Samuel 5:9**)
- These God-defying elements that were allowed to remain acted like thorns and thistles in the side of **Israel**, and intermarriage with them only increased the pain.

- For a period of more than 380 years, from the death of Joshua to their complete subjugation by David, such worshipers of false gods acted, as agents to test Israel so as to know whether they would obey Yehowah's commandments.
- And they kept serving as agents to test **Israel** so as to know whether they would obey Yehowah's commandments that he had commanded their fathers by means of Moses. (**Judges 3:4**)
- And the sons of **Israel** dwelt in among the Canaanites, the Hittites and the Amorites and the Perizzites and the Hivites and the Jebusites. (**Judges 3:5**)
- And they proceeded to take their daughters as wives for themselves, and their own daughters they gave to their sons, and they took up serving their gods. (**Judges 3:6**)
- The newly conquered territory was divided among the tribes of **Israel** by lot, as Yehowah had commanded Moses. Six cities of refuge were set aside for the safety of unintentional manslaughterers. These, and 42 other cities and their surrounding agricultural land, were allotted to the tribe of Levi. (**Joshua Chapters 13 to 21**)
- Each city appointed judges and officers in its gates for handling judicial affairs as provided under the Law covenant.
- You should set judges and officers for yourself inside all your gates that Yehowah your God is giving you by your tribes, and they must judge the people with righteous judgment. (**Deuteronomy 16:18**)
- As well as representative older men to administer the general interests of the city.
- And it came about that when the sons of Ammon did fight against **Israel**, the older men of Gilead immediately went to take Jephthah out of the land of Tob. (**Judges 11:5**)
- Although the tribes maintained their identity and inheritances, much of the centralized organizational control that had been exercised during the stay in the wilderness was gone.
- The song of Deborah and Barak, the events of Gideon's warfare, and the activities of Jephthah all reveal the problems of lack of unity in

action that arose after Moses and his successor Joshua passed off the scene and the people failed to look to their invisible Head, Yehowah God, for guidance.

- **And on that day Deborah along with Barak the son of Abinoam broke out in song, saying; (Judges 5:1)**
- **For letting the hair hang loose in Israel for war, for the peoples volunteering, bless Yehowah. (Judges 5:2)**
- **Listen, you kings, give ear, you high officials; I to Yehowah, yes, I, will sing. I shall make melody to Yehowah, Israel's God. (Judges 5:3)**
- **Yehowah, at your going forth from Seir, at your marching out of the field of Edom, earth rocked, heavens also dripped, clouds also dripped with water. (Judges 5:4)**
- **Mountains flowed away from the face of Yehowah, this Sinai away from the face of Yehowah, Israel's God. (Judges 5:5)**
- **In the days of Shamgar the son of Anath, in the days of Jael, pathways had no traffic, and the travelers of roadways would travel by roundabout pathways. (Judges 5:6)**
- **The dwellers in open country ceased, in Israel they ceased, until I, Deborah, rose up, until I rose up as a mother in Israel. (Judges 5:7)**
- **They proceeded to choose new gods. It was then there was war in the gates. A shield could not be seen, nor a lance, among forty thousand in Israel. (Judges 5:8)**
- **My heart is for the commanders of Israel, who were volunteers among the people. Bless Yehowah. (Judges 5:9)**
- **You riders on yellowish-red she-asses, you who sit on rich carpets, and you who walk on the road, consider! (Judges 5:10)**
- **Some of the voices of the water distributors among the places of drawing water; There they began to recount the righteous acts of Yehowah, the righteous acts of his dwellers in open country in Israel. It was then Yehowah's people made their way down to the gates. (Judges 5:11)**

- **Awake, awake, O Deborah; Awake, awake, utter a song! Rise up, Barak, and lead your captives away, you son of Abinoam! (Judges 5:12)**
- **It was then the survivors came down to the majestic ones. Yehowah's people came down to me against the mighty ones. (Judges 5:13)**
- **Out of Ephraim was their origin in the low plain, with you, O Benjamin, among your peoples. Out of Machir the commanders went down, and out of Zebulun those handling the equipment of a scribe. (Judges 5:14)**
- **And the princes in Issachar were with Deborah, and as Issachar, so was Barak. Into the low plain he was sent on foot. Among the divisions of Reuben great were the searchings of the heart. (Judges 5:15)**
- **Why did you sit down between the two saddlebags, to listen to the pipings for the flocks? For the divisions of Reuben there were great searchings of the heart. (Judges 5:16)**
- **Gilead kept to his residence on the other side of the Jordan. And Dan, why did he continue to dwell for the time in ships? Asher sat idle at the seashore, and by his landing places he kept residing. (Judges 5:17)**
- **Zebulun was a people that scorned their souls to the point of death, Naphtali also, on the heights of the field. (Judges 5:18)**
- **Kings came, they fought. It was then that the kings of Canaan fought in Taanach by the waters of Megiddo. No gain of silver did they take. (Judges 5:19)**
- **From heaven did the stars fight, from their orbits they fought against Sisera. (Judges 5:20)**
- **The torrent of Kishon washed them away, the torrent of ancient days, the torrent of Kishon. You went treading down strength, O my soul. (Judges 5:21)**
- **It was then that the hoofs of horses pawed because of dashings upon dashings of his stallions. (Judges 5:22)**

- **Curse Meroz, said the angel of Yehowah, curse its inhabitants incessantly, for they did not come to the assistance of Yehowah, to the assistance of Yehowah with the mighty ones. (Judges 5:23)**
- **Jael the wife of Heber the Kenite will be most blessed among women, among women in the tent she will be most blessed. (Judges 5:24)**
- **Water he asked, milk she gave. In the large banquet bowl of majestic ones she presented curdled milk. (Judges 5:25)**
- **Her hand to the tent pin she then thrust out, and her right hand to the mallet of hard workers. And she hammered Sisera, she pierced his head through, and she broke apart and cut up his temples. (Judges 5:26)**
- **Between her feet he collapsed, he fell, he lay down, Between her feet he collapsed, he fell. Where he collapsed, there he fell overcome. (Judges 5:27)**
- **From the window a woman looked out and kept watching for him, the mother of Sisera from the lattice, Why has his war chariot delayed in coming? Why must the hoofbeats of his chariots be so late? (Judges 5:28)**
- **The wise ones of her noble ladies would answer her, yes, she too would talk back to herself with her own sayings. (Judges 5:29)**
- **Ought they not to find, ought they not to distribute spoil, a womb, two wombs to every able-bodied man, spoil of dyed stuffs for Sisera, spoil of dyed stuffs, an embroidered garment, dyed stuff, two embroidered garments for the necks of men of spoil? (Judges 5:30)**
- **Thus let all your enemies perish, O Yehowah, and let your lovers be as when the sun goes forth in its mightiness. And the land had no further disturbance for forty years. (Judges 5:31)**
- **Then the men of Ephraim said to him; What sort of thing is this that you have done to us in not calling us when you went to fight against Midian? And they vehemently tried to pick a quarrel with him. (Judges 8:1)**

- **Finally he said to them; What now have I done in comparison with you? Are not the gleanings of Ephraim better than the grape gathering of Abi-ezer? (Judges 8:2)**
- **It was into your hand that God gave Midian's princes Oreb and Zeeb, and what have I been able to do in comparison with you? It was then that their spirit calmed down toward him when he spoke this word. (Judges 8:3)**
- **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)**
- **And Jephthah continued to judge Israel for six years, after which Jephthah the Gileadite died and was buried in his city in Gilead. (Judges 12:7)**
- **With the death of Joshua and of the older men of his generation, the people began to vacillate in their faithfulness and obedience to Yehowah, like a great pendulum swinging to and fro between true and false worship.**
- **And the people continued to serve Yehowah all the days of Joshua and all the days of the older men who extended their days after Joshua and who had seen all of Yehowah's great work that he did for Israel. (Judges 2:7)**
- **And the sons of Israel fell to doing what was bad in the eyes of Yehowah and serving the Baals. (Judges 2:11)**
- **Thus they abandoned Yehowah the God of their fathers who had brought them out of the land of Egypt and went following other gods from among the gods of the peoples who were all around them and they began bowing down to them, so that they offended Yehowah. (Judges 2:12)**
- **Thus they abandoned Yehowah and took up serving Baal and the Ashtoreth images. (Judges 2:13)**
- **And when Yehowah did raise up judges for them, Yehowah proved to be with the judge, and he saved them out of the hand of their enemies all the days of the judge, for Yehowah would feel regret over their groaning because of their oppressors and**

those who were shoving them around. (**Judges 2:18**)

- **And it occurred that when the judge died they would turn around and act more ruinously than their fathers by walking after other gods to serve them and bow down to them. They did not refrain from their practices and their stubborn behavior. (**Judges 2:19**)**
- **When they abandoned Yehowah and turned to serving the Baals, he removed his protection and allowed the nations around them to move in to pillage the land.**
- **Awakened by such oppression to the need for united action, wayward **Israel** appealed to Yehowah and he, in turn, raised up judges, or saviors, to deliver the people.**
- **And all that generation too were gathered to their fathers, and another generation began to rise after them that did not know Yehowah or the work that he had done for **Israel**. (**Judges 2:10**)**
- **And the sons of **Israel** fell to doing what was bad in the eyes of Yehowah and serving the Baals. (**Judges 2:11**)**
- **Thus they abandoned Yehowah the God of their fathers who had brought them out of the land of Egypt and went following other gods from among the gods of the peoples who were all around them and they began bowing down to them, so that they offended Yehowah. (**Judges 2:12**)**
- **Thus they abandoned Yehowah and took up serving Baal and the Ashtoreth images. (**Judges 2:13**)**
- **At this Yehowah's anger blazed against **Israel**, so that he gave them into the hands of the pillagers, and they began to pillage them, and he proceeded to sell them into the hand of their enemies round about, and they were no longer able to stand before their enemies. (**Judges 2:14**)**
- **Everywhere that they went out, the hand of Yehowah proved to be against them for calamity, just as Yehowah had spoken and just as Yehowah had sworn to them, and they got to be in very sore straits. (**Judges 2:15**)**
- **So Yehowah would raise up judges, and they would save them out of the hand of their pillagers. (**Judges 2:16**)**

- And the sons of **Israel** began to call to Yehowah for aid. So Yehowah raised up for them a savior, Ehud the son of Gera, a Benjamite, a left-handed man. In time the sons of Israel sent tribute by his hand to Eglon the king of Moab. (**Judges 3:15**)
- There was a whole series of these valiant judges after Joshua, including Othniel, Ehud, Shamgar, Barak, Gideon, Tola, Jair, Jephthah, Ibzan, Elon, Abdon, and Samson. (**Judges Chapters 3-16**)
- Each deliverance had a uniting effect on the nation. There were other uniting incidents too. On one occasion when a Levites concubine had been wantonly ravished, 11 tribes acted in outraged unity against the tribe of Benjamin, reflecting a sense of national guilt and responsibility. (**Judges Chapters 19,20**) All the tribes were unitedly drawn to the ark of the covenant in the tabernacle at Shiloh.
- Then all the assembly of the sons of **Israel** were congregated at Shiloh, and they proceeded to locate the tent of meeting there, as the land was now subdued before them. (**Joshua 18:1**)
- They therefore felt the loss nationally when the Ark was captured by the Philistines because of the debauchery and misconduct of the priesthood at that time, especially on the part of High Priest Elis sons.
- And Eli was very old, and he had heard of all that his sons kept doing to all **Israel** and how they would lie down with the women that were serving at the entrance of the tent of meeting. (**1 Samuel 2:22**)
- And he used to say to them; Why do you keep doing things like these? For the things I am hearing about you from all the people are bad. (**1 Samuel 2:23**)
- No, my sons, because the report is not good that I am hearing, that the people of Yehowah are causing to circulate. (**1 Samuel 2:24**)
- If a man should sin against a man, God will arbitrate for him. But if it is against Yehowah that a man should sin, who is there to pray for him? But they would not listen to the voice of their father, because Yehowah was now pleased to put them to death. (**1 Samuel 2:25**)

- All the while the boy Samuel was growing bigger and more likable both from Yehowah's standpoint and from that of men. (**1 Samuel 2:26**)
- And a man of God proceeded to come to Eli and say to him; This is what Yehowah has said; Did I not for a fact reveal myself to the house of your forefather while they happened to be in Egypt as slaves to the house of Pharaoh? (**1 Samuel 2:27**)
- And there was a choosing of him out of all the tribes of **Israel** for me, to act as priest and go up upon my altar to make sacrificial smoke billow up, to bear an ephod before me, that I might give to the house of your forefather all the offerings made by fire of the sons of Israel. (**1 Samuel 2:28**)
- Why do you men keep kicking at my sacrifice and at my offering that I have commanded in my dwelling, and you keep honoring your sons more than me by fattening yourselves from the best of every offering of **Israel** my people? (**1 Samuel 2:29**)
- That is why the utterance of Yehowah the God of **Israel** is; I did indeed say; As for your house and the house of your forefather, they will walk before me to time indefinite. But now the utterance of Yehowah is; It is unthinkable, on my part, because those honoring me I shall honor, and those despising me will be of little account. (**1 Samuel 2:30**)
- Look! Days are coming when I shall certainly chop off your arm and the arm of the house of your forefather, so that there will not come to be an old man in your house. (**1 Samuel 2:31**)
- And you will actually look upon an adversary in my dwelling amid all the good that is done to **Israel**, and never will there come to be an old man in your house. (**1 Samuel 2:32**)
- And yet there is a man of yours that I shall not cut off from being at my altar so as to cause your eyes to fail and to make your soul pine away, but the greater number of your house will all die by the sword of men. (**1 Samuel 2:33**)
- And this is the sign for you that will come to your two sons, Hophni and Phinehas; On one day both of them will die. (**1 Samuel 2:34**)

- **And I shall certainly raise up for myself a faithful priest. In harmony with what is in my heart and in my soul he will do, and I shall certainly build for him a lasting house, and he will certainly walk before my anointed one always. (1 Samuel 2:35)**
- **And it must occur that anyone left over in your house will come and bow down to him for the payment of money and a round loaf of bread, and will certainly say; Attach me, please, to one of the priestly offices to eat a piece of bread. (1 Samuel 2:36)**
- **And the word of Samuel continued to come to all **Israel**. Then Israel went out to meet the Philistines in battle, and they took up camping alongside Ebenezer, and the Philistines themselves encamped in Aphek. (1 Samuel 4:1)**
- **And the Philistines proceeded to draw up in formation to meet **Israel**, and the battle went badly, so that Israel was defeated before the Philistines, who went striking down about four thousand men in closed battle line in the field. (1 Samuel 4:2)**
- **When the people came to the camp the older men of **Israel** began to say; Why did Yehowah defeat us today before the Philistines? Let us take to ourselves from Shiloh the ark of Yehowah's covenant, that it may come into our midst and may save us from the palm of our enemies. (1 Samuel 4:3)**
- **So the people sent to Shiloh and carried from there the ark of the covenant of Yehowah of armies, who is sitting upon the cherubs. And the two sons of Eli were there with the ark of the covenant of the true God, namely, Hophni and Phinehas. (1 Samuel 4:4)**
- **And it came about that as soon as the ark of the covenant of Yehowah came into the camp, all the **Israelites** broke out into loud shouting, so that the earth was in a stir. (1 Samuel 4:5)**
- **The Philistines also got to hear the sound of the shouting and began saying; What does the sound of this loud shouting in the camp of the Hebrews mean? Finally they got to know that the ark of Yehowah itself had come into the camp. (1 Samuel 4:6)**
- **And the Philistines became afraid, because, they said; God has come into the camp! So they said; Woe to us, for such a thing as this never occurred before! (1 Samuel 4:7)**

- **Woe to us! Who will save us from the hand of this majestic God? This is the God that was the smiter of Egypt with every sort of slaughter in the wilderness. (1 Samuel 4:8)**
- **Show yourselves courageous and prove yourselves men, you Philistines, that you may not serve the Hebrews just as they have served you, and you must prove yourselves men and fight! (1 Samuel 4:9)**
- **Accordingly the Philistines fought and **Israel** was defeated, and they went fleeing each one to his tent, and the slaughter came to be very great, so that out of Israel there fell thirty thousand men on foot. (1 Samuel 4:10)**
- **And the ark of God itself was captured, and the two sons of Eli, Hophni and Phinehas, died. (1 Samuel 4:11)**
- **And a man of Benjamin went running from the battle line so that he arrived at Shiloh on that day with his garments ripped apart and dirt on his head. (1 Samuel 4:12)**
- **When he arrived, there was Eli sitting on the seat by the roadside, watching, because his heart had become atremble over the ark of the true God. And the man himself went in to report in the city, and the whole city began crying out. (1 Samuel 4:13)**
- **And Eli got to hear the sound of the outcry. So he said; What does the sound of this turmoil mean? And the man himself hurried that he might go in and report to Eli. (1 Samuel 4:14)**
- **Now Eli was ninety-eight years old, and his eyes had set so that he was unable to see. (1 Samuel 4:15)**
- **And the man proceeded to say to Eli; I am the one coming from the battle line, and I, it is from the battle line that I have fled today. At this he said; What is the thing that has happened, my son? (1 Samuel 4:16)**
- **So the news bearer answered and said; **Israel** has fled before the Philistines, and there has also occurred a great defeat among the people, and also your own two sons have died, Hophni and Phinehas, and the very ark of the true God has been captured. (1 Samuel 4:17)**

- And it came about that at the moment that he mentioned the ark of the true God, he began to fall from the seat backward beside the gate, and his neck got broken so that he died, because the man was old and heavy, and he himself had judged **Israel** forty years. (1 Samuel 4:18)
- And his daughter-in-law, the wife of Phinehas, was pregnant near to giving birth, and she got to hear the report that the ark of the true God was captured and that her father-in-law and her husband had died. At that she bowed herself and began giving birth, because her pangs came unexpectedly upon her. (1 Samuel 4:19)
- And about the time of her death, the women standing by her began to speak; Do not be afraid, because it is a son that you have borne. And she did not answer and did not set her heart on it. (1 Samuel 4:20)
- But she called the boy Ichabod, saying; Glory has gone away from **Israel** into exile, this with reference to the ark of the true God's being captured and with reference to her father-in-law and her husband. (1 Samuel 4:21)
- So she said; Glory has gone away from **Israel** into exile, because the ark of the true God has been captured. (1 Samuel 4:22)
- With the death of Eli, and with Samuel becoming a prophet and judge of **Israel**, there was a unifying effect on Israel, as Samuel traveled in a circuit through Israel to handle the questions and disputes of the people.
- And Samuel kept on judging **Israel** all the days of his life. (1 Samuel 7:15)
- And he traveled from year to year and made the circuit of Bethel and Gilgal and Mizpah and judged **Israel** at all these places. (1 Samuel 7:16)

·· The United Kingdom

- Samuel was extremely displeased when, in 1117 B.C.E, **Israel** pleaded;
- In time all the older men of **Israel** collected themselves together

and came to Samuel at Ramah (**1 Samuel 8:4**)

- **And said to him; Look! You yourself have grown old, but your own sons have not walked in your ways. Now do appoint for us a king to judge us like all the nations. (1 Samuel 8:5)**
- **But the thing was bad in the eyes of Samuel inasmuch as they had said; Do give us a king to judge us, and Samuel began to pray to Yehowah. (1 Samuel 8:6)**
- **Then Yehowah said to Samuel; Listen to the voice of the people as respects all that they say to you, for it is not you whom they have rejected, but it is I whom they have rejected from being king over them. (1 Samuel 8:7)**
- **In accord with all their doings that they have done from the day of my bringing them up out of Egypt until this day in that they kept leaving me and serving other gods, that is the way they are doing also to you. (1 Samuel 8:8)**
- **And now listen to their voice. Only this, that you should solemnly warn them, and you must tell them the rightful due of the king who will reign over them. (1 Samuel 8:9)**
- **Is it not wheat harvest today? I shall call to Yehowah that he may give thunders and rain, then know and see that your evil is abundant that you have done in the eyes of Yehowah in asking for yourselves a king. (1 Samuel 12:17)**
- **Upon that Samuel called to Yehowah, and Yehowah proceeded to give thunders and rain on that day, so that all the people were greatly in fear of Yehowah and of Samuel. (1 Samuel 12:18)**
- **Thereupon, Saul the Benjamite was picked as **Israel's** first king, and though he began his rule well enough, it was not long before his presumptuousness led to disobedience, disobedience, in turn, to rebellion, and rebellion to his finally consulting a spirit medium so that after 40 years he proved a complete failure**
- **Samuel then took the flask of oil and poured it out upon his head and kissed him and said; Is it not because Yehowah has anointed you as a leader over his inheritance? (1 Samuel 10:1)**
- **Later Samuel said to the people; Come and let us go to Gilgal**

- that we may there make the kingship anew. (1 Samuel 11:14)
- So all the people went to Gilgal, and there they proceeded to make Saul king before Yehowah in Gilgal. Then they rendered up communion sacrifices there before Yehowah, and there Saul and all the men of **Israel** continued rejoicing to a great degree. (1 Samuel 11:15)
 - Saul was (?) years old when he began to reign, and for two years he reigned over **Israel**. (1 Samuel 13:1)
 - And Saul proceeded to choose for himself three thousand men out of **Israel**, and two thousand came to be with Saul at Michmash and in the mountainous region of Bethel, and a thousand proved to be with Jonathan at Gibeah of Benjamin, and the rest of the people he sent away, each one to his tent. (1 Samuel 13:2)
 - Then Jonathan struck down the garrison of the Philistines that was in Geba, and the Philistines got to hear of it. As for Saul, he had the horn blown throughout all the land, saying; Let the Hebrews hear! (1 Samuel 13:3)
 - And all **Israel** itself heard tell; Saul has struck down a garrison of the Philistines, and now Israel has become foul-smelling among the Philistines. So the people were called together to follow Saul to Gilgal. (1 Samuel 13:4)
 - And the Philistines, for their part, collected themselves together to fight against **Israel**, thirty thousand war chariots and six thousand horsemen and people like the grains of sand that are upon the seashore for multitude, and they went their way up and began camping in Michmash to the east of Beth-aven. (1 Samuel 13:5)
 - And the men of **Israel** themselves saw that they were in sore straits, because the people were hard pressed, and the people went hiding themselves in the caves and the hollows and the crags and the vaults and the waterpits. (1 Samuel 13:6)
 - Hebrews even crossed the Jordan to the land of Gad and Gilead. But Saul himself was yet in Gilgal, and all the people trembled while following him. (1 Samuel 13:7)

- **And he continued waiting for seven days to the appointed time that Samuel had said, and Samuel did not come to Gilgal, and the people were scattering from him. (1 Samuel 13:8)**
- **Finally Saul said; Bring near to me the burnt sacrifice and the communion sacrifices. With that he went offering up the burnt sacrifice. (1 Samuel 13:9)**
- **And it came about that as soon as he had finished offering up the burnt sacrifice, why, there was Samuel coming in. So Saul went out to meet him and bless him. (1 Samuel 13:10)**
- **Then Samuel said; What is it you have done? To this Saul said; I saw that the people had been dispersed from me, and you, you did not come within the appointed days, and the Philistines were being collected together at Michmash. (1 Samuel 13:11)**
- **So I said to myself; Now the Philistines will come down against me at Gilgal, and the face of Yehowah I have not softened. So I compelled myself and went offering up the burnt sacrifice. (1 Samuel 13:12)**
- **At this Samuel said to Saul; You have acted foolishly. You have not kept the commandment of Yehowah your God that he commanded you, because, if you had, Yehowah would have made your kingdom firm over Israel to time indefinite. (1 Samuel 13:13)**
- **And now your kingdom will not last. Yehowah will certainly find for himself a man agreeable to his heart, and Yehowah will commission him as a leader over his people, because you did not keep what Yehowah commanded you. (1 Samuel 13:14)**
- **In turn Samuel said; Does Yehowah have as much delight in burnt offerings and sacrifices as in obeying the voice of Yehowah? Look! To obey is better than a sacrifice, to pay attention than the fat of rams. (1 Samuel 15:22)**
- **For rebelliousness is the same as the sin of divination, and pushing ahead presumptuously the same as using uncanny power and teraphim. Since you have rejected the word of Yehowah, he accordingly rejects you from being king. (1 Samuel 15:23)**

- **Then Saul said to Samuel; I have sinned. For I have overstepped the order of Yehowah and your words, because I feared the people and so obeyed their voice. (1 Samuel 15:24)**
- **And now, please, pardon my sin and return with me that I may prostrate myself to Yehowah. (1 Samuel 15:25)**
- **But Samuel said to Saul; I shall not return with you, for you have rejected the word of Yehowah, and Yehowah rejects you from continuing as king over **Israel**. (1 Samuel 15:26)**
- **As Samuel was turning about to go, he immediately grabbed hold of the skirt of his sleeveless coat, but it ripped away. (1 Samuel 15:27)**
- **At this Samuel said to him; Yehowah has ripped away the royal rule of **Israel** from off you today, and he will certainly give it to a fellowman of yours who is better than you. (1 Samuel 15:28)**
- **And, besides, the Excellency of **Israel** will not prove false, and He will not feel regrets, for He is not an earthling man so as to feel regrets. (1 Samuel 15:29)**
- **Then Saul said to his armor-bearer; Draw your sword and run me through with it, that these uncircumcised men may not come and certainly run me through and deal abusively with me. And his armor-bearer was unwilling, because he was very much afraid. So Saul took the sword and fell upon it. (1 Samuel 31:4)**
- **David of the tribe of Judah, a man agreeable to Yehowah's heart**
- **And now your kingdom will not last. Yehowah will certainly find for himself a man agreeable to his heart, and Yehowah will commission him as a leader over his people, because you did not keep what Yehowah commanded you. (1 Samuel 13:14)**
- **And after removing him, he raised up for them David as king, respecting whom he bore witness and said; I have found David the son of Jesse, a man agreeable to my heart, who will do all the things I desire. (Acts of Apostles 13:22)**
- **Was anointed king in the place of Saul, and under his able leadership the nations boundaries were extended to the limits**

promised, from the river of Egypt to the great river, the river Euphrates.

- **On that day Yehowah concluded with Abram a covenant, saying; To your seed I will give this land, from the river of Egypt to the great river, the river Euphrates: ([Genesis 15:18](#))**
- **Every place on which the sole of your foot will tread will become yours. From the wilderness up to Lebanon, from the River, the river Euphrates, to the western sea your boundary will become. ([Deuteronomy 11:24](#))**
- **And it came about afterward that David proceeded to strike the Philistines down and subdue them, and David got to take Metheg-ammah out of the hand of the Philistines. ([2 Samuel 8:1](#))**
- **And he went on to strike down the Moabites and measure them with a line, making them lie down on the earth, that he might measure two lines to put them to death, and a full line to preserve them alive, and the Moabites came to be David's servants to carry tribute. ([2 Samuel 8:2](#))**
- **And David went on to strike down Hadadezer the son of Rehob the king of Zobah as he was going his way to put his control back again at the river Euphrates. ([2 Samuel 8:3](#))**
- **And David got to capture from him one thousand seven hundred horsemen and twenty thousand men on foot, and David proceeded to hamstring all the chariot horses, but he let a hundred chariot horses of them remain. ([2 Samuel 8:4](#))**
- **When Syria of Damascus came to help Hadadezer the king of Zobah, David then struck down among the Syrians twenty-two thousand men. ([2 Samuel 8:5](#))**
- **Further, David put garrisons in Syria of Damascus, and the Syrians came to be David's servants to carry tribute. And Yehowah continued to save David wherever he went. ([2 Samuel 8:6](#))**
- **Moreover, David took the circular shields of gold that happened to be on the servants of Hadadezer and brought them to Jerusalem. ([2 Samuel 8:7](#))**

- **And from Bethah and Berothai, cities of Hadadezer, King David took copper in very great quantity. (2 Samuel 8:8)**
- **Now Toi the king of Hamath got to hear that David had struck down all the military force of Hadadezer. (2 Samuel 8:9)**
- **So he sent Joram his son to King David to ask him about his welfare and congratulate him over the fact that he had fought against Hadadezer so that he struck him down, for Hadadezer had become trained in warfare against Toi, and in his hand there proved to be articles of silver and articles of gold and articles of copper. (2 Samuel 8:10)**
- **These also King David sanctified to Yehowah, together with the silver and the gold that he had sanctified from all the nations that he had subdued. (2 Samuel 8:11)**
- **From Syria and from Moab and from the sons of Ammon and from the Philistines and from Amalek and from the spoil of Hadadezer the son of Rehob the king of Zobah. (2 Samuel 8:12)**
- **And David proceeded to make a name when he came back from striking down the Edomites in the Valley of Salt, eighteen thousand. (2 Samuel 8:13)**
- **And he kept garrisons placed in Edom. In all Edom he placed garrisons, and all the Edomites came to be servants of David, and Yehowah kept saving David wherever he went. (2 Samuel 8:14)**
- **As for Solomon, he proved to be ruler over all the kingdoms from the River to the land of the Philistines and to the boundary of Egypt. They were bringing gifts and serving Solomon all the days of his life. (1 Kings 4:21)**
- **During David's 40-year reign various specialized offices were created in addition to the tribal arrangement. There was an inner circle of counselors surrounding the king himself, besides the older men of influence that served the centralized government.**
- **And David proceeded to consult with the chiefs of the thousands and of the hundreds and with every leader. (1 Chronicles 13:1)**
- **And Jonathan, David's nephew, was a counselor, a man of understanding, he being also a secretary, and Jehiel the son of**

- Hachmoni was with the king's sons. ([1 Chronicles 27:32](#))
- And Ahithophel was a counselor of the king, and Hushai the Archite was the king's companion. ([1 Chronicles 27:33](#))
- And after Ahithophel there were Jehoiada the son of Benaiah and Abiathar, and Joab was chief of the army of the king. ([1 Chronicles 27:34](#))
- Then there was the larger departmental staff of the government made up of tribal princes, chiefs, court officials, and military personnel having administrative responsibilities.
- And David proceeded to congregate all the princes of **Israel**, the princes of the tribes and the princes of the divisions of those ministering to the king and the chiefs of thousands and the chiefs of hundreds and the chiefs of all the goods and livestock of the king and of his sons, together with the court officials and the mighty men, even every valiant, mighty man, to Jerusalem. ([1 Chronicles 28:1](#))
- For effective handling of certain matters, David appointed 6,000 Levites as judges and officers.
- Accordingly the Levites were numbered from the age of thirty years upward, and their number, head by head of them, able-bodied man by able-bodied man, came to be thirty-eight thousand. ([1 Chronicles 23:3](#))
- Of these for acting as supervisors over the work of the house of Yehowah there were twenty-four thousand, and as officers and judges six thousand. ([1 Chronicles 23:4](#))
- Other departments with their appointed overseers were established to look after the cultivation of the fields and to manage such things as the vineyards and wineries, the olive groves and oil supplies, and the livestock and the flocks.
- And over the doers of work in the field, for the cultivation of the soil, there was Ezri the son of Chelub. ([1 Chronicles 27:26](#))
- And over the vineyards there was Shimei the Ramathite, and over that which was in the vineyards for the wine supplies there was Zabdi the Shiphmite. ([1 Chronicles 27:27](#))

- **And over the olive groves and the sycamore trees that were in the Shephelah there was Baal-hanan the Gederite, and over the oil supplies there was Joash. (1 Chronicles 27:28)**
- **And over the herds that were grazing in Sharon there was Shitrai the Sharonite, and over the herds in the low plains there was Shaphat the son of Adlai. (1 Chronicles 27:29)**
- **And over the camels there was Obil the Ishmaelite, and over the she-asses there was Jehdeiah the Meronothite. (1 Chronicles 27:30)**
- **And over the flocks there was Jaziz the Hagrite. All these were the chiefs of the goods that belonged to King David. (1 Chronicles 27:31)**
- **The king's financial interests were similarly cared for by a central treasury department separate from that supervising the treasures stored elsewhere, as in outlying cities and villages.**
- **And over the treasures of the king there was Azmaveth the son of Adiel. And over the treasures in the field, in the cities and in the villages and in the towers there was Jonathan the son of Uzziah. (1 Chronicles 27:25)**
- **Solomon succeeded his father David as king in 1037 B.C.E. He reigned, over all the kingdoms from the River Euphrates to the land of the Philistines and to the boundary of Egypt, for 40 years.**
- **His reign was especially marked by peace and prosperity, for the nations round about kept, bringing gifts and serving Solomon all the days of his life.**
- **As for Solomon, he proved to be ruler over all the kingdoms from the River to the land of the Philistines and to the boundary of Egypt. They were bringing gifts and serving Solomon all the days of his life. (1 Kings 4:21)**
- **The wisdom of Solomon was proverbial, he being the wisest king of ancient times, and during his reign Israel reached the zenith of its power and glory. One of Solomon's grandest accomplishments was the building of the magnificent temple, the plans for which he had received from his inspired father David. (1 Kings Chapters 3-9)**

- **And David proceeded to give Solomon his son the architectural plan of the porch and of its houses and its storerooms and its roof chambers and its dark inner rooms and the house of the propitiatory cover. (1 Chronicles 28:11)**
- **Even the architectural plan of everything that had come to be with him by inspiration for the courtyards of Yehowah's house and for all the dining rooms all around, for the treasures of the house of the true God and for the treasures of the things made holy. (1 Chronicles 28:12)**
- **And for the divisions of the priests and of the Levites and for all the work of the service of Yehowah's house and for all the utensils of the service of Yehowah's house. (1 Chronicles 28:13)**
- **For the gold by weight, the gold for all the utensils for the different services, for all the utensils of silver by weight, for all the utensils for the different services. (1 Chronicles 28:14)**
- **And the weight for the lampstands of gold and their lamps of gold, by weight of the different lampstands and their lamps, and for the lampstands of silver by weight for the lampstand and its lamps according to the service of the different lampstands. (1 Chronicles 28:15)**
- **And the gold by weight for the tables of the layer bread, for the different tables, and silver for the tables of silver. (1 Chronicles 28:16)**
- **And the forks and the bowls and the pitchers of pure gold, and for the small gold bowls by weight for the different small bowls, and for the small silver bowls by weight for the different small bowls. (1 Chronicles 28:17)**
- **And for the incense altar refined gold by weight and for the representation of the chariot, namely, the cherubs of gold for spreading their wings out and screening over the ark of the covenant of Yehowah. (1 Chronicles 28:18)**
- **He gave insight for the entire thing in writing from the hand of Yehowah upon me, even for all the works of the architectural plan. (1 Chronicles 28:19)**

- **And yet for all his glory, riches, and wisdom, Solomon ended up a failure, for he allowed his many foreign wives to turn him away from the pure worship of Yehowah to the profane practices of false religions. In the end Solomon died disapproved by Yehowah, and Rehoboam his son succeeded him.**

- **And King Solomon himself loved many foreign wives along with the daughter of Pharaoh, Moabite, Ammonite, Edomite, Sidonian and Hittite women. (1 Kings 11:1)**

- **From the nations of whom Yehowah had said to the sons of **Israel**; You must not go in among them, and they themselves should not come in among you, truly they will incline your heart to follow their gods. It was to them that Solomon clung to love them. (1 Kings 11:2)**

- **And he came to have seven hundred wives, princesses, and three hundred concubines, and his wives gradually inclined his heart. (1 Kings 11:3)**

- **And it came about in the time of Solomon's growing old that his wives themselves had inclined his heart to follow other gods, and his heart did not prove to be complete with Yehowah his God like the heart of David his father. (1 Kings 11:4)**

- **And Solomon began going after Ashtoreth the goddess of the Sidonians and after Milcom the disgusting thing of the Ammonites. (1 Kings 11:5)**

- **And Solomon began to do what was bad in the eyes of Yehowah, and he did not follow Yehowah fully like David his father. (1 Kings 11:6)**

- **It was then that Solomon proceeded to build a high place to Chemosh the disgusting thing of Moab on the mountain that was in front of Jerusalem, and to Molech the disgusting thing of the sons of Ammon. (1 Kings 11:7)**

- **And that was the way he did for all his foreign wives who were making sacrificial smoke and sacrificing to their gods. (1 Kings 11:8)**

- **And Yehowah came to be incensed at Solomon, because his heart had inclined away from Yehowah the God of **Israel**, the one**

appearing to him twice. (**1 Kings 11:9**)

- And respecting this thing he commanded him not to go after other gods, but he had not kept that which Yehowah had commanded. (**1 Kings 11:10**)
- Yehowah now said to Solomon; For the reason that this has taken place with you and you have not kept my covenant and my statutes that I laid in command upon you, I shall without fail rip the kingdom away from off you, and I shall certainly give it to your servant. (**1 Kings 11:11**)
- However, in your days I shall not do it, for the sake of David your father. Out of the hand of your son I shall rip it away. (**1 Kings 11:12**)
- Only it will not be all the kingdom that I shall rip away. One tribe I shall give to your son, for the sake of David my servant and for the sake of Jerusalem which I have chosen. (**1 Kings 11:13**)
- The reason why is that they have left me and begun to bow down to Ashtoreth the goddess of the Sidonians, to Chemosh the god of Moab and to Milcom the god of the sons of Ammon, and they have not walked in my ways by doing what is right in my eyes and my statutes and my judicial decisions like David his father. (**1 Kings 11:33**)
- As for the rest of the affairs of Solomon and all that he did and his wisdom, are they not written in the book of the affairs of Solomon? (**1 Kings 11:41**)
- And the days that Solomon had reigned in Jerusalem over all **Israel** were forty years. (**1 Kings 11:42**)
- Then Solomon lay down with his forefathers, and was buried in the City of David his father, and Rehoboam his son began to reign in place of him. (**1 Kings 11:43**)
- Rehoboam, lacking wisdom and foresight, increased the already heavy government burdens on the people. This, in turn, caused the ten northern tribes to secede under Jeroboam, even as Yehowah's prophet had foretold.
- And it came about at that particular time that Jeroboam himself

- went out from Jerusalem, and Ahijah the Shilonite the prophet got to find him on the road, and Ahijah was covering himself with a new garment, and the two of them were by themselves in the field. (1 Kings 11:29)
- Ahijah now took hold of the new garment that was on him and ripped it into twelve pieces. (1 Kings 11:30)
 - And he went on to say to Jeroboam; Take for yourself ten pieces, for this is what Yehowah the God of **Israel** has said; Here I am ripping the kingdom out of the hand of Solomon, and I shall certainly give you ten tribes. (1 Kings 11:31)
 - And the one tribe is what will continue his for the sake of my servant David and for the sake of Jerusalem, the city that I have chosen out of all the tribes of **Israel**. (1 Kings 11:32)
 - And Jeroboam and all the people proceeded to come to Rehoboam on the third day, just as the king had spoken, saying; Return to me on the third day. (1 Kings 12:12)
 - And the king began to answer the people harshly, and to leave the counsel of the older men who had counseled him. (1 Kings 12:13)
 - And he went on to speak to them according to the counsel of the young men, saying; My father, for his part, made your yoke heavy, but I, for my part, shall add to your yoke. My father, for his part, chastised you with whips, but I, for my part, shall chastise you with scourges. (1 Kings 12:14)
 - And the king did not listen to the people, because the turn of affairs took place at the instance of Yehowah, in order, that he might indeed carry out his word that Yehowah had spoken by means of Ahijah the Shilonite to Jeroboam the son of Nebat. (1 Kings 12:15)
 - When all **Israel** got to see that the king had not listened to them, then the people replied to the king, saying; What share do we have in David? And there is no inheritance in the son of Jesse. To your gods, O Israel. Now see to your own house, O David! With that Israel began to go to their tents. (1 Kings 12:16)
 - As for the sons of **Israel** that were dwelling in the cities of Judah,

Rehoboam continued to reign over them. (1 Kings 12:17)

- Subsequently King Rehoboam sent Adoram, who was over those conscripted for forced labor, but all **Israel** pelted him with stones, so that he died. And King Rehoboam himself managed to get up into the chariot to flee to Jerusalem. (1 Kings 12:18)
- And the **Israelites** kept up their revolt against the house of David down to this day. (1 Kings 12:19)
- And it came about that as soon as all **Israel** heard that Jeroboam had returned, they at once sent and called him to the assembly and made him king over all Israel. None became a follower of the house of David except the tribe of Judah by itself. (1 Kings 12:20)
- Thus it was that the kingdom of **Israel** was divided in 997 B.C.E.
- For details on the divided kingdom.

See Also ISRAEL

•• **Israel After The Babylonian Exile**

- During the next 390 years following the death of Solomon and the breaking up of the united kingdom and on down to the destruction of Jerusalem in 607 B.C.E, the term **Israel** usually applied only to the ten tribes under the rule of the northern kingdom.
- For he ripped **Israel** off from the house of David, and they proceeded to make Jeroboam the son of Nebat king, and Jeroboam proceeded to part Israel from following Yehowah, and he caused them to sin with a great sin. (2 Kings 17:21)
- And the sons of **Israel** went walking in all the sins of Jeroboam that he had done. They did not depart from them. (2 Kings 17:22)
- Until Yehowah removed **Israel** from his sight, just as he had spoken by means of all his servants the prophets. So Israel went off its own soil into exile in Assyria down to this day. (2 Kings 17:23)

- But with the return of a remnant of all 12 tribes from exile, and continuing on down to the second destruction of Jerusalem in 70 C.E, the term **Israel** once again embraced the whole of Jacob's descendants living at that time. Again the people of all 12 tribes were called all **Israel**.
- And the priests and the Levites and some of the people, and the singers and the gatekeepers and the Nethinim took up dwelling in their cities, and all **Israel** in their cities. (**Ezra 2:70**)
- And they presented for the inauguration of this house of God a hundred bulls, two hundred rams, four hundred lambs, and as a sin offering for all **Israel** twelve male goats, according to the number of the tribes of **Israel**. (**Ezra 6:17**)
- At that Ezra rose and had the chiefs of the priests, the Levites and all **Israel** take an oath to do according to this word. Accordingly they took an oath. (**Ezra 10:5**)
- And all **Israel** during the days of Zerubbabel and during the days of Nehemiah were giving the portions of the singers and of the gatekeepers according to the daily need and were sanctifying them to the Levites, and the Levites were sanctifying them to the sons of Aaron. (**Nehemiah 12:47**)
- Men of **Israel**, hear these words; Jesus the Nazarene, a man publicly shown by God to you through powerful works and portents and signs that God did through him in your midst, just as you yourselves know. (**Acts of Apostles 2:22**)
- Therefore let all the house of **Israel** know for a certainty that God made him both Lord and Christ, this Jesus whom you impaled. (**Acts of Apostles 2:36**)
- Those who returned to Jerusalem with Zerubbabel and High Priest Joshua, Jeshua, in 537 B.C.E. included 42,360 males, and, undoubtedly, their wives and children, in addition to slaves and professional singers, and these began rebuilding Yehowah's house of worship.
- When the seventh month arrived the sons of **Israel** were in their cities. And the people began to gather themselves as one man to Jerusalem. (**Ezra 3:1**)

- **And Jeshua the son of Jehozadak and his brothers the priests and Zerubbabel the son of Shealtiel and his brothers proceeded to rise up and build the altar of the God of **Israel**, to offer up burnt sacrifices upon it, according to what is written in the Law of Moses the man of the true God. (**Ezra 3:2**)**
- **And Haggai the prophet and Zechariah the grandson of Iddo the prophet prophesied to the Jews who were in Judah and in Jerusalem, in the name of the God of **Israel** who was over them. (**Ezra 5:1**)**
- **It was then that Zerubbabel the son of Shealtiel and Jeshua the son of Jehozadak got up and started to rebuild the house of God, which was in Jerusalem, and with them there were God's prophets giving them aid. (**Ezra 5:2**)**
- **Later others returned with Ezra in **468 B.C.E.****
- **And after these things in the reign of Artaxerxes the king of Persia, Ezra the son of Seraiah the son of Azariah the son of Hilkiah (**Ezra 7:1**)**
- **Then we gave the laws of the king to the satraps of the king and the governor's beyond the River, and they assisted the people and the house of the true God. (**Ezra 8:36**)**
- **And still later, in **455 B.C.E.**, no doubt others accompanied Nehemiah when he came to Jerusalem with the special assignment to rebuild the walls and gates of the city.**
- **After that I said to the king; If to the king it does seem good, and if your servant seems good before you, that you would send me to Judah, to the city of the burial places of my forefathers, that I may rebuild it. (**Nehemiah 2:5**)**
- **At this the king said to me, as his queenly consort was sitting beside him; How long will your journey come to be and when will you return? So it seemed good before the king that he should send me, when I gave him the appointed time. (**Nehemiah 2:6**)**
- **And I went on to say to the king; If to the king it does seem good, let letters be given me to the governor's beyond the River, that they may let me pass until I come to Judah. (**Nehemiah 2:7**)**

- Also a letter to Asaph the keeper of the park that belongs to the king, that he may give me trees to build with timber the gates of the Castle that belongs to the house, and for the wall of the city and for the house into which I am to enter. So the king gave them to me, according to the good hand of my God upon me. **(Nehemiah 2:8)**
- Eventually I came to the governor's beyond the River and gave them the letters of the king. Moreover, the king sent with me chiefs of the military force and horsemen. **(Nehemiah 2:9)**
- Many **Israelites**, however, remained scattered throughout the empire, as noted in the book of Esther.
- And Haman proceeded to say to King Ahasuerus; There is one certain people scattered and separated among the peoples in all the jurisdictional districts of your realm, and their laws are different from all other peoples, and the kings own laws they are not performing, and for the king it is not appropriate to let them alone. **(Esther 3:8)**
- And you yourselves write in behalf of the Jews according to what is good in your own eyes in the kings name and seal it with the kings signet ring. for a writing that is written in the king's name and sealed with the king's signet ring it is not possible to undo. **(Esther 8:8)**
- Accordingly the secretaries of the king were called at that time in the third month, that is, the month of Sivan, on the twenty-third day of it, and writing went on according to all that Mordecai commanded to the Jews and to the satraps and the governor's and the princes of the jurisdictional districts that were from India to Ethiopia, a hundred and twenty-seven jurisdictional districts, to each jurisdictional district in its own style of writing and to each people in its own tongue, and to the Jews in their own style of writing and in their own tongue. **(Esther 8:9)**
- And he proceeded to write in the name of King Ahasuerus and do the sealing with the king's signet ring and send written documents by the hand of the couriers on horses, riding post horses used in the royal service, sons of speedy mares. **(Esther 8:10)**

- **That the king granted to the Jews that were in all the different cities to congregate themselves and stand for their souls, to annihilate and kill and destroy all the force of the people and jurisdictional district that were showing hostility to them, little ones and women, and to plunder their spoil. (Esther 8:11)**
- **On the one day in all the jurisdictional districts of King Ahasuerus, on the thirteenth day of the twelfth month, that is, the month of Adar. (Esther 8:12)**
- **A copy of the writing was to be given as Law throughout all the different jurisdictional districts, published to all the peoples, that the Jews should become ready for this day to avenge themselves upon their enemies. (Esther 8:13)**
- **The couriers themselves, riding post horses used in the royal service, went forth, being urged forward and being moved with speed by the kings word, and the Law itself was given out in Shushan the castle. (Esther 8:14)**
- **Then he sent written documents to all the Jews in the one hundred and twenty-seven jurisdictional districts, the realm of Ahasuerus, in words of peace and truth. (Esther 9:30)**
- **While Israel did not return to its former sovereignty as an independent nation, yet it did become a Hebrew commonwealth with considerable freedom under Persian domination. Deputy rulers and governor's, like Zerubbabel and Nehemiah, were appointed from among the Israelites themselves.**
- **And the deputy rulers themselves did not know where I had gone and what I was doing, and to the Jews and the priests and the nobles and the deputy rulers and the rest of the doers of the work I had not yet told anything. (Nehemiah 2:16)**
- **Finally I said to them; You are seeing the bad plight in which we are, how Jerusalem is devastated and its gates have been burned with fire. Come and let us rebuild the wall of Jerusalem, that we may no longer continue to be a reproach. (Nehemiah 2:17)**
- **And I went on to tell them of the hand of my God, how it was good upon me, and also of the kings words that he had said to me. At this they said; Let us get up, and we must build. So they strengthened their hands for the good work. (Nehemiah 2:18)**

- **Another thing; From the day that he commissioned me to become their governor in the land of Judah, from the twentieth year to the thirty-second year of Artaxerxes the king, twelve years, I myself and my brothers did not eat the bread due the governor. (Nehemiah 5:14)**
- **As for the former governor's that were prior to me, they had made it heavy upon the people, and they kept taking from them for bread and wine daily forty silver shekels. Also, their attendants themselves domineered over the people. As for me, I did not do that way on account of the fear of God. (Nehemiah 5:15)**
- **In the second year of Darius the king, in the sixth month, on the first day of the month, the word of Yehowah occurred by means of Haggai the prophet to Zerubbabel the son of Shealtiel, the governor of Judah, and to Joshua the son of Jehozadak the High Priest, saying; (Haggai 1:1)**
- **The older men of Israel and the tribal princes continued to act as counselors and representatives of the people.**
- **And anyone that did not come in three days time according to the counsel of the princes and the older men, all his goods would be put under a ban and he himself be separated from the congregation of the exiled people. (Ezra 10:8)**
- **So, please, let our princes act representatively for all the congregation, and, as for all in our cities who have given a dwelling to foreign wives, let them come at the times appointed and along with them the older men of each individual city and its judges, until we have turned back the burning anger of our God from us, on account of this matter. (Ezra 10:14)**
- **The priestly organization was reestablished, based on the ancient genealogical records that had been carefully preserved, and with such Levitical arrangement once again in operation, the sacrifices and other requirements of the Law covenant were observed.**
- **And these were the ones going up from Tel-melah, Tel-harsha, Cherub, Addon and Immer, and they proved unable to tell the house of their fathers and their origin, whether they were of Israel. (Ezra 2:59)**

- **The sons of Delaiah, the sons of Tobiah, the sons of Nekoda, six hundred and fifty-two. (Ezra 2:60)**
- **And of the sons of the priests, the sons of Habaiah, the sons of Hakkoz, the sons of Barzillai, who took a wife from the daughters of Barzillai the Gileadite and came to be called by their name. (Ezra 2:61)**
- **These were the ones that looked for their register to establish their genealogy publicly, and they did not find themselves, so that they were barred as polluted from the priesthood. (Ezra 2:62)**
- **Consequently the Tirshatha said to them that they could not eat from the most holy things until a priest stood up with Urim and Thummim. (Ezra 2:63)**
- **Now these were the heads of their paternal houses and the genealogical enrollment of those going up with me during the reign of Artaxerxes the king out of Babylon. (Ezra 8:1)**
- **Of the sons of Phinehas, Gershom. Of the sons of Ithamar, Daniel. Of the sons of David, Hattush. (Ezra 8:2)**
- **Of the sons of Shecaniah, of the sons of Parosh, Zechariah, and with him there was an enrollment of a hundred and fifty males. (Ezra 8:3)**
- **Of the sons of Pahath-moab, Elieho-enai the son of Zerahiah, and with him two hundred males. (Ezra 8:4)**
- **Of the sons of Zattu, Shecaniah the son of Jahaziel, and with him three hundred males. (Ezra 8:5)**
- **And of the sons of Adin, Ebed the son of Jonathan, and with him fifty males. (Ezra 8:6)**
- **And of the sons of Elam, Jeshaiiah the son of Athaliah, and with him seventy males. (Ezra 8:7)**
- **And of the sons of Shephatiah, Zebadiah the son of Michael, and with him eighty males. (Ezra 8:8)**

- Of the sons of Joab, Obadiah the son of Jehiel, and with him two hundred and eighteen males. (**Ezra 8:9**)
- And of the sons of Bani, Shelomith the son of Josiphiah, and with him a hundred and sixty males. (**Ezra 8:10**)
- And of the sons of Bebai, Zechariah the son of Bebai, and with him twenty-eight males. (**Ezra 8:11**)
- And of the sons of Azgad, Johanan the son of Hakkatan, and with him a hundred and ten males. (**Ezra 8:12**)
- And of the sons of Adonikam, those who were the last, and these were their names: Eliphelet, Jeiel and Shemaiah, and with them sixty males. (**Ezra 8:13**)
- And of the sons of Bigvai, Uthai and Zabbud, and with them seventy males. (**Ezra 8:14**)
- And all the people proceeded to gather themselves as one man at the public square that was before the Water Gate. Then they said to Ezra the copyist to bring the book of the Law of Moses, which Yehowah had commanded **Israel**. (**Nehemiah 8:1**)
- Accordingly Ezra the priest brought the Law before the congregation of men as well as of women and of all intelligent enough to listen, on the first day of the seventh month. (**Nehemiah 8:2**)
- And he continued to read aloud from it before the public square that is before the Water Gate, from daybreak till midday, in front of the men and the women and the other intelligent ones, and the ears of all the people were attentive to the book of the Law. (**Nehemiah 8:3**)
- And Ezra the copyist kept standing upon a wooden podium, which they had made for the occasion, and there were standing alongside him Mattithiah and Shema and Anaiah and Uriah and Hilkiyah and Maaseiah to his right hand, and at his left Pedaiah and Mishael and Malchijah and Hashum and Hash-baddanah, Zechariah and Meshullam. (**Nehemiah 8:4**)
- And Ezra proceeded to open the book before the eyes of all the people, for he happened to be above all the people, and as he

opened it all the people stood up. (**Nehemiah 8:5**)

- Then Ezra blessed Yehowah the true God, the great One, at which all the people answered; Amen! Amen! With the lifting up of their hands. They then bowed low and prostrated themselves to Yehowah with their faces to the earth. (**Nehemiah 8:6**)
- And Jeshua and Bani and Sherebiah, Jamin, Akkub, Shabbethai, Hodiah, Maaseiah, Kelita, Azariah, Jozabad, Hanan, Pelaiah, even the Levites, were explaining the Law to the people, while the people were in a standing position. (**Nehemiah 8:7**)
- And they continued reading aloud from the book, from the Law of the true God, it being expounded, and there being a putting of meaning into it, and they continued giving understanding in the reading. (**Nehemiah 8:8**)
- And Nehemiah, that is, the Tirshatha, and Ezra the priest, the copyist, and the Levites who were instructing the people proceeded to say to all the people; This very day is holy to Yehowah your God. Do not mourn or weep. For all the people were weeping as they were hearing the words of the Law. (**Nehemiah 8:9**)
- And he went on to say to them; Go, eat the fatty things and drink the sweet things, and send portions to the one for whom nothing has been prepared, for this day is holy to our Lord, and do not feel hurt, for the joy of Yehowah is your stronghold. (**Nehemiah 8:10**)
- And the Levites were ordering all the people to be silent, saying; Keep quiet! For this day is holy, and do not feel hurt. (**Nehemiah 8:11**)
- So all the people went away to eat and drink and to send out portions and to carry on a great rejoicing, for they had understood the words that had been made known to them. (**Nehemiah 8:12**)
- And on the second day the heads of the fathers of all the people, the priests and the Levites, gathered themselves together to Ezra the copyist, even to gain insight into the words of the law. (**Nehemiah 8:13**)

- Then they found written in the Law that Yehowah had commanded by means of Moses that the sons of **Israel** should dwell in booths during the festival in the seventh month. (**Nehemiah 8:14**)
- And that they should make proclamation and cause a call to pass throughout all their cities and throughout Jerusalem, saying; Go out to the mountainous region and bring in olive leaves and the leaves of oil trees and myrtle leaves and palm leaves and the leaves of branchy trees to make booths, according to what is written. (**Nehemiah 8:15**)
- And the people proceeded to go out and bring them in and make booths for themselves, each one upon his own roof and in their courtyards and in the courtyards of the house of the true God and in the public square of the Water Gate and in the public square of the Gate of Ephraim. (**Nehemiah 8:16**)
- Thus all the congregation of those who had come back from the captivity made booths and took up dwelling in the booths, for the sons of **Israel** had not done that way from the days of Joshua the son of Nun until that day, so that there came to be very great rejoicing. (**Nehemiah 8:17**)
- And there was a reading aloud of the book of the Law of the true God day by day, from the first day until the last day, and they went on holding the festival seven days, and on the eighth day there was a solemn assembly, according to the rule. (**Nehemiah 8:18**)
- With the fall of the Persian Empire and the rise of Grecian domination of the world, **Israel** found itself torn by the conflict between the Ptolemies of Egypt and the Seleucids of Syria.
- The latter, during the rule of Antiochus IV or Epiphanes, determined to eradicate Jewish worship and customs. His effort reached a climax in **168 B.C.E.**
- When a pagan altar was erected atop the temple altar in Jerusalem and dedicated to the Greek god Zeus. This outrageous incident, however, had a reverse effect, for it was the spark that touched off the Maccabean uprising.

- Three years later, to the day, victorious Jewish leader Judas Maccabaeus rededicated the cleansed temple to Yehowah with a festival that has since been commemorated by the Jews as Hanukkah.
- The century that followed was one of great internal disorder in which **Israel** was led farther and farther away from the tribal administrative provisions of the Law covenant.
- It was during this period when home rule by the Maccabeans or Hasmonaeans met with varying fortunes, and when the parties of the pro-Hasmonaeen Sadducees and the anti-Hasmonaeen Pharisees developed.
- Finally Rome, by now the world power, was called upon to interfere. In response General Gnaeus Pompey was sent, and after a three-month siege he took Jerusalem in **63 B.C.E.** and annexed Judea to the empire.
- Herod the Great was appointed king of the Jews by Rome in about **39 B.C.E.**, and about three years later he effectively crushed the Hasmonaeen rule. Shortly before Herod's death Jesus was born in **2 B.C.E.**, as a glory of your people **Israel**.
- A light for removing the veil from the nations and a glory of your people **Israel**. (**Luke 2:32**)
- Rome's imperial authority over **Israel** during the **First Century C.E.** was distributed among district rulers and governor's, or procurators. The Bible mentions such district rulers as Philip, Lysanias, and Herod Antipas
- In the fifteenth year of the reign of Tiberius Caesar, when Pontius Pilate was governor of Judea, and Herod was district ruler of Galilee, but Philip his brother was district ruler of the country of Ituraea and Trachonitis, and Lysanias was district ruler of Abilene. (**Luke 3:1**)
- As well as Governor's Pontius Pilate, Felix, and Festus.
- Claudius Lysias to his excellency, Governor Felix. Greetings! (**Acts of Apostles 23:26**)
- But, when two years had elapsed, Felix was succeeded by Porcius Festus, and because Felix desired to gain favor with the Jews, he

- left Paul bound. ([Acts of Apostles 24:27](#))
- **And Kings Agrippa I and II.**
 - **About that particular time Herod the king applied his hands to mistreating some of those of the congregation. ([Acts of Apostles 12:1](#))**
 - **Now when some days had passed, Agrippa the king and Bernice arrived in Caesarea for a visit of courtesy to Festus. ([Acts of Apostles 25:13](#))**
 - **Internally, there still remained some semblance of the tribal genealogical arrangement, as is seen when Caesar Augustus had **Israelites** register in the respective cities of their paternal houses.**
 - **Now in those days a decree went forth from Caesar Augustus for all the inhabited earth to be registered. ([Luke 2:1](#))**
 - **This first registration took place when Quirinius was governor of Syria. ([Luke 2:2](#))**
 - **And all people went traveling to be registered, each one to his own city. ([Luke 2:3](#))**
 - **Of course, Joseph also went up from Galilee, out of the city of Nazareth, into Judea, to David's city, which is called Bethlehem, because of his being a member of the house and family of David. ([Luke 2:4](#))**
 - **To get registered with Mary, who had been given him in marriage as promised, at present heavy with child. ([Luke 2:5](#))**
 - **Among the people the older men and the priestly Levitical functionaries were still very influential.**
 - **Now after he went into the temple, the chief priests and the older men of the people came up to him while he was teaching and said; By what authority do you do these things? And who gave you this authority? ([Matthew 21:23](#))**
 - **And while he was yet speaking, look! Judas, one of the twelve, came and with him a great crowd with swords and clubs from the chief priests and older men of the people. ([Matthew 26:47](#))**

- Those who took Jesus into custody led him away to Caiaphas the High Priest, where the scribes and the older men were gathered together. (**Matthew 26:57**)
- The next day there took place in Jerusalem the gathering together of their rulers and older men and scribes (**Acts of Apostles 4:5**)
- After being released they went to their own people and reported what things the chief priests and the older men had said to them. (**Acts of Apostles 4:23**)
- Though they had, to a large degree, substituted the traditions of men for the written requirements of the Law covenant.
- Then there came to Jesus from Jerusalem Pharisees and scribes, saying; (**Matthew 15:1**)
- Why is it your disciples overstep the tradition of the men of former times? For example, they do not wash their hands when about to eat a meal. (**Matthew 15:2**)
- In reply he said to them; Why is it you also overstep the commandment of God because of your tradition? (**Matthew 15:3**)
- For example, God said; Honor your father and your mother, and, Let him that reviles father or mother end up in death. (**Matthew 15:4**)
- But you say; Whoever says to his father or mother; Whatever I have by which you might get benefit from me is a gift dedicated to God. (**Matthew 15:5**)
- He must not honor his father at all. And so you have made the word of God invalid because of your tradition. (**Matthew 15:6**)
- You hypocrites, Isaiah aptly prophesied about you, when he said; (**Matthew 15:7**)
- This people honors me with their lips, yet their heart is far removed from me. (**Matthew 15:8**)
- It is in vain that they keep worshiping me, because they teach

commands of men as doctrines. (**Matthew 15:9**)

- With that he called the crowd near and said to them; Listen and get the sense of it. (**Matthew 15:10**)
- Not what enters into his mouth defiles a man, but it is what proceeds out of his mouth that defiles a man. (**Matthew 15:11**)
- In such an atmosphere Christianity had its birth. First came John the Baptizer, the forerunner of Jesus, who turned many of the **Israelites** back to Yehowah.
- And many of the sons of **Israel** will he turn back to Yehowah their God. (**Luke 1:16**)
- Even I did not know him, but the reason why I came baptizing in water was that he might be made manifest to **Israel**. (**John 1:31**)
- Then Jesus and his apostles followed up in the rescue work, laboring as they did among the lost sheep of the house of **Israel**, opening blind eyes to the false traditions of men and to the excelling benefits of pure worship of God.
- In answer he said; I was not sent forth to any but to the lost sheep of the house of **Israel**. (**Matthew 15:24**)
- But, instead, go continually to the lost sheep of the house of **Israel**. (**Matthew 10:6**)
- Yet, only a remnant accepted Jesus as Messiah and were saved.
- Moreover, Isaiah cries out concerning **Israel**; Although the number of the sons of Israel may be as the sand of the sea, it is the remnant that will be saved. (**Romans 9:27**)
- What, then? The very thing **Israel** is earnestly seeking he did not obtain, but the ones chosen obtained it. The rest had their sensibilities blunted. (**Romans 11:7**)
- These were the ones that joyfully hailed him as the King of **Israel**.
- Nathanael answered him; Rabbi, you are the Son of God, you are King of **Israel**. (**John 1:49**)

- The next day the great crowd that had come to the festival, on hearing that Jesus was coming to Jerusalem. (**John 12:12**)
- Took the branches of palm trees and went out to meet him. And they began to shout; Save, we pray you! Blessed is he that comes in Yehowah's name, even the king of **Israel!** (**John 12:13**)
- **The majority, refusing to put faith in Jesus**
- Hearing that, Jesus became amazed and said to those following him; I tell you the truth, with no one in **Israel** have I found so great a faith. (**Matthew 8:10**)
- But **Israel**, although pursuing a Law of righteousness, did not attain to the Law. (**Romans 9:31**)
- For what reason? Because he pursued it, not by faith, but as by works. They stumbled on the stone of stumbling. (**Romans 9:32**)
- **Joined their religious leaders in crying out; Take him away! Take him away! Impale him! We have no king but Caesar.**
- However, they shouted; Take him away! Take him away! Impale him! Pilate said to them; Shall I impale your king? The chief priests answered; We have no king but Caesar. (**John 19:15**)
- But the chief priests stirred up the crowd to have him release Barabbas to them, instead. (**Mark 15:11**)
- Again in reply Pilate was saying to them; What, then, shall I do with him whom you call the king of the Jews? (**Mark 15:12**)
- Once more they cried out; Impale him! (**Mark 15:13**)
- But Pilate went on to say to them; Why, what bad thing did he do? Still they cried out all the more; Impale him! (**Mark 15:14**)
- At that Pilate, wishing to satisfy the crowd, released Barabbas to them, and, after having Jesus whipped, he handed him over to be impaled. (**Mark 15:15**)

- Time soon proved that this pretended solid fidelity to Caesar was false. Fanatical elements in **Israel** fomented one revolt after another, and each time the province suffered harsh Roman reprisals, reprisals that, in turn, increased the Jewish hatred of Roman rule.
- The situation finally became so explosive that the local Roman forces were no longer able to contain it and Cestius Gallus, governor of Syria, moved against Jerusalem with stronger forces to maintain Roman control.
- After setting fire to Bezetha, North of the temple, Gallus encamped in front of the royal palace, Southwest of the temple. At that moment, Josephus says, he could have easily forced his way into the city, his delay, however, strengthened the insurgents.
- The advance units of the Romans then made a protective covering, like the back of the tortoise, with their shields over themselves and began undermining the walls. Again when the Romans were about to succeed, they withdrew in the fall of **66 C.E.**
- Concerning this withdrawal, Josephus says; **Cestius suddenly recalled his troops, renounced his hopes, without having suffered any reverse, and, contrary to all calculation, retired from the city. [The Jewish War, II, 540, xix, 7]**
- This attack on the city, followed by the sudden withdrawal, furnished the signal and the opportunity for the Christians there to flee to the mountains, as instructed by Jesus.
- Furthermore, when you see Jerusalem surrounded by encamped armies, then know that the desolating of her has drawn near. **(Luke 21:20)**
- Then let those in Judea begin fleeing to the mountains, and let those in the midst of her withdraw, and let those in the country places not enter into her. **(Luke 21:21)**
- Because these are days for meting out justice, that all the things written may be fulfilled. **(Luke 21:22)**
- The next year **67 C.E.** Vespasian set about putting down the Jewish uprising, but Nero's unexpected death in 68 opened the way for Vespasian to become emperor.

- So he returned to Rome in **69 C.E.** and left his son Titus to continue the campaign, and the next year, **70 C.E.**, Jerusalem was entered and destroyed. Three years later the last Jewish stronghold at Masada fell to the Romans.
- Josephus says that during the whole campaign against Jerusalem **1,100,000 Jews** died, many from pestilence and famine, and **97,000** were taken captive, he says, many being scattered as slaves to all quarters of the empire. [*The Jewish War, VI, 420, ix, 3*]
- For the identity of the twelve tribes of **Israel** that are referred to at;
- Jesus said to them; Truly I say to you, In the re-creation, when the Son of man sits down upon his glorious throne, you who have followed me will also yourselves sit upon twelve thrones, judging the twelve tribes of **Israel**. (**Matthew 19:28**)
- That you may eat and drink at my table in my kingdom, and sit on thrones to judge the twelve tribes of **Israel**. (**Luke 22:30**)

See Also TRIBE Judging the Twelve Tribes of Israel

- The tribes that twice formed a separate northern kingdom of Israel.
- The first split in the national government came with the death of Saul in about **1078 B.C.E.** The tribe of Judah recognized David as king, but the rest of the tribes made Saul's son Ish-bosheth king, two years later Ish-bosheth was assassinated.
- Then the men of Judah came and anointed David there as king over the house of Judah. And they came telling David, saying; The men of Jabesh-gilead were the ones that buried Saul. (**2 Samuel 2:4**)
- As for Abner the son of Ner the chief of the army that had belonged to Saul, he took Ish-bosheth, Saul's son, and proceeded to bring him across to Mahanaim. (**2 Samuel 2:8**)
- And to make him king over Gilead and the Ashurites and Jezreel and over Ephraim and Benjamin and over Israel, all of it. (**2 Samuel 2:9**)

- **Forty years old Ish-bosheth, Saul's son, was when he became king over Israel, and for two years he ruled as king. Only the house of Judah proved themselves followers of David. (2 Samuel 2:10)**
- **And the sons of Rimmon the Beerothite, Rechab and Baanah, proceeded to go and come to the house of Ish-bosheth about when the day had heated up, as he was taking his noonday siesta.**
- **And the sons of Rimmon the Beerothite, Rechab and Baanah, proceeded to go and come to the house of Ish-bosheth about when the day had heated up, as he was taking his noonday siesta. (2 Samuel 4:5)**
- **And here they came into the middle of the house as men fetching wheat, and then struck him in the abdomen, and Rechab and Baanah his brother themselves escaped detection. (2 Samuel 4:6)**
- **When they went into the house, he was lying upon his couch in his inner bedroom, and then they struck him so that they put him to death, after which they removed his head and took his head and walked on the road to the Arabah all night long. (2 Samuel 4:7)**
- **In time the breach was healed and David became king of all 12 tribes.**
- **In time all the tribes of **Israel** came to David at Hebron and said; Look! We ourselves are your bone and your flesh. (2 Samuel 5:1)**
- **Both yesterday and previously while Saul happened to be king over us, you yourself became the one leading **Israel** out and bringing it in. And Yehowah proceeded to say to you, You yourself will shepherd my people Israel, and you yourself will become leader over Israel. (2 Samuel 5:2)**
- **So all the older men of **Israel** came to the king at Hebron, and King David concluded a covenant with them in Hebron before Yehowah, after which they anointed David as king over Israel. (2 Samuel 5:3)**
- **Later in David's reign, when the revolt by his son Absalom had been put down, all the tribes once again acknowledged David as king.**

Yet, in returning the king to his throne, a dispute arose over protocol, and in this matter the ten northern tribes called **Israel** were at odds with the men of Judah.

- And, look! All the men of **Israel** were coming to the king, and they proceeded to say to the king; Why did our brothers the men of Judah steal you that they might bring the king and his household and all the men of David with him over the Jordan? (**2 Samuel 19:41**)
- At this all the men of Judah answered the men of **Israel**; Because the king is closely related to us, and why is it that you have become angry over this thing? Have we eaten at all at the king's expense, or has a gift been carried to us? (**2 Samuel 19:42**)
- However, the men of **Israel** answered the men of Judah and said; We have ten parts in the king, so that even in David we are more than you. Why, then, have you treated us with contempt, and why did not our matter become first for us to bring our king back? But the word of the men of Judah was more severe than the word of the men of Israel. (**2 Samuel 19:43**)
- All 12 tribes were united in their support of David's son Solomon in his kingship. But upon his death in about **998 B.C.E.** the second dividing of the kingdom occurred.
- Only the tribes of Benjamin and Judah supported King Rehoboam, who sat on his father Solomon's throne in Jerusalem. **Israel**, consisting of the ten other tribes to the North and East, picked Jeroboam to be their king.
- And it came about at that particular time that Jeroboam himself went out from Jerusalem, and Ahijah the Shilonite the prophet got to find him on the road, and Ahijah was covering himself with a new garment, and the two of them were by themselves in the field. (**1 Kings 11:29**)
- Ahijah now took hold of the new garment that was on him and ripped it into twelve pieces. (**1 Kings 11:30**)
- And he went on to say to Jeroboam; Take for yourself ten pieces, for this is what Yehowah the God of **Israel** has said; Here I am ripping the kingdom out of the hand of Solomon, and I shall certainly give you ten tribes. (**1 Kings 11:31**)

- **And the one tribe is what will continue his for the sake of my servant David and for the sake of Jerusalem, the city that I have chosen out of all the tribes of **Israel**. (1 Kings 11:32)**
- **The reason why is that they have left me and begun to bow down to Ashtoreth the goddess of the Sidonians, to Chemosh the god of Moab and to Milcom the god of the sons of Ammon, and they have not walked in my ways by doing what is right in my eyes and my statutes and my judicial decisions like David his father. (1 Kings 11:33)**
- **But I shall not take the entire kingdom out of his hand, because a chieftain I shall set him for all the days of his life, for the sake of David my servant whom I chose, because he kept my commandments and my statutes. (1 Kings 11:34)**
- **And I shall certainly take the kingship out of the hand of his son and give it to you, even ten tribes. (1 Kings 11:35)**
- **And to his son I shall give one tribe, in order, that David my servant may continue having a lamp always before me in Jerusalem, the city that I have chosen for myself to put my name there. (1 Kings 11:36)**
- **And you are the one that I shall take, and you will indeed reign over all that your soul craves, and you will certainly become king over **Israel**. (1 Kings 11:37)**
- **And Rehoboam proceeded to go to Shechem, for it was to Shechem that all **Israel** came to make him king. (1 Kings 12:1)**
- **And it came about that as soon as Jeroboam the son of Nebat heard of it while he was yet in Egypt, because he had run off on account of King Solomon, that Jeroboam might dwell in Egypt. (1 Kings 12:2)**
- **Then they sent and called him. After that Jeroboam and all the congregation of **Israel** came and began to speak to Rehoboam, saying; (1 Kings 12:3)**
- **Your father, for his part, made our yoke hard, and, as for you, now make the hard service of your father and his heavy yoke that he put upon us lighter, and we shall serve you. (1 Kings**

12:4)

- **At this he said to them; Go away for three days and return to me. So the people went away. (1 Kings 12:5)**
- **And King Rehoboam began to take counsel with the older men who had continued attending upon Solomon his father while he continued alive, saying; How are you advising to reply to this people? (1 Kings 12:6)**
- **Accordingly they spoke to him, saying; If today you would prove yourself a servant to this people and actually serve them, you must also answer them and speak to them with good words, and they will be bound to become your servants always. (1 Kings 12:7)**
- **However, he left the counsel of the older men with which they had advised him, and he began to take counsel with the young men that had grown up with him, who were the ones attending upon him. (1 Kings 12:8)**
- **And he went on to say to them; What is it that you are offering in counsel that we may reply to this people who have spoken to me, saying; Make the yoke that your father put upon us lighter? (1 Kings 12:9)**
- **In turn the young men that had grown up with him spoke to him, saying; This is what you should say to this people who have spoken to you, saying; Your father, for his part, made our yoke heavy, but, as for you, make it lighter upon us, this is what you should speak to them; My little finger itself will certainly be thicker than my father's hips. (1 Kings 12:10)**
- **And now my father, for his part, loaded upon you a heavy yoke, but I, for my part, shall add to your yoke. My father, for his part, chastised you with whips, but I, for my part, shall chastise you with scourges. (1 Kings 12:11)**
- **And Jeroboam and all the people proceeded to come to Rehoboam on the third day, just as the king had spoken, saying; Return to me on the third day. (1 Kings 12:12)**
- **And the king began to answer the people harshly, and to leave the counsel of the older men who had counseled him. (1 Kings**

12:13)

- And he went on to speak to them according to the counsel of the young men, saying; My father, for his part, made your yoke heavy, but I, for my part, shall add to your yoke. My father, for his part, chastised you with whips, but I, for my part, shall chastise you with scourges. (1 Kings 12:14)
- And the king did not listen to the people, because the turn of affairs took place at the instance of Yehowah, in order, that he might indeed carry out his word that Yehowah had spoken by means of Ahijah the Shilonite to Jeroboam the son of Nebat. (1 Kings 12:15)
- When all **Israel** got to see that the king had not listened to them, then the people replied to the king, saying; What share do we have in David? And there is no inheritance in the son of Jesse. To your gods, O Israel. Now see to your own house, O David! With that Israel began to go to their tents. (1 Kings 12:16)
- As for the sons of **Israel** that were dwelling in the cities of Judah, Rehoboam continued to reign over them. (1 Kings 12:17)
- Subsequently King Rehoboam sent Adoram, who was over those conscripted for forced labor, but all **Israel** pelted him with stones, so that he died. And King Rehoboam himself managed to get up into the chariot to flee to Jerusalem. (1 Kings 12:18)
- And the **Israelites** kept up their revolt against the house of David down to this day. (1 Kings 12:19)
- And it came about that as soon as all **Israel** heard that Jeroboam had returned, they at once sent and called him to the assembly and made him king over all Israel. None became a follower of the house of David except the tribe of Judah by itself. (1 Kings 12:20)
- When Rehoboam arrived at Jerusalem, he immediately congregated all the house of Judah and the tribe of Benjamin, a hundred and eighty thousand choice men able-bodied for war, to fight against the house of **Israel**, so as to bring the kingship back to Rehoboam the son of Solomon. (1 Kings 12:21)
- Then the word of the true God came to Shemaiah the man of the

- true God, saying; ([1 Kings 12:22](#))
- Say to Rehoboam the son of Solomon the king of Judah and to all the house of Judah and Benjamin and the rest of the people. ([1 Kings 12:23](#))
 - This is what Yehowah has said; You must not go up and fight against your brothers the sons of **Israel**. Go back each one to his house, for it is at the instance of myself that this thing has been brought about. So they obeyed the word of Yehowah, and went back home according to the word of Yehowah. ([1 Kings 12:24](#))
 - At first the capital of **Israel** was set up at Shechem. Later it was moved to Tirzah, and then during the reign of Omri it was moved to Samaria, where it remained for the next 200 years.
 - 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](#))
 - 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](#))
 - 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](#))
 - Jeroboam recognized that unified worship holds a people together, and so to keep the breakaway tribes from going to Jerusalem's temple to worship, he set up two golden calves, not at the capital, but at the two extremities of **Israel's** territory, one at Bethel in the south and the other at Dan in the north.
 - He also installed a non-Levitical priesthood to lead and instruct Israel in worship of both the golden calves and the goat-shaped demons.
 - Consequently the king took counsel and made two golden calves

- and said to the people; It is too much for you to go up to Jerusalem. Here is your God, O **Israel**, that brought you up out of the land of Egypt. (**1 Kings 12:28**)
- Then he placed the one in Bethel, and the other he put in Dan. (**1 Kings 12:29**)
 - And this thing came to be a cause for sin, and the people began to go before the one as far as Dan. (**1 Kings 12:30**)
 - And he began to make a house of high places and to make priests from the people in general, who did not happen to be of the sons of Levi. (**1 Kings 12:31**)
 - And Jeroboam went on to make a festival in the eighth month on the fifteenth day of the month, like the festival that was in Judah, that he might make offerings upon the altar that he had made in Bethel, to sacrifice to the calves that he had made, and he put in attendance at Bethel the priests of the high places that he had made. (**1 Kings 12:32**)
 - And he began to make offerings upon the altar that he had made in Bethel on the fifteenth day in the eighth month, in the month that he had invented by himself, and he proceeded to make a festival for the sons of **Israel** and to make offerings upon the altar to make sacrificial smoke. (**1 Kings 12:33**)
 - And the priests and the Levites themselves that were in all **Israel** took their stand by him out of all their territories. (**2 Chronicles 11:13**)
 - For the Levites left their pasture grounds and their possession and then came to Judah and Jerusalem, because Jeroboam and his sons had discharged them from acting as priests to Yehowah. (**2 Chronicles 11:14**)
 - And he proceeded to put in office for himself priests for the high places and for the goat-shaped demons and for the calves that he had made. (**2 Chronicles 11:15**)
 - In Yehowah's eyes this was a very great sin that Jeroboam committed.
 - For he ripped **Israel** off from the house of David, and they

- proceeded to make Jeroboam the son of Nebat king, and Jeroboam proceeded to part Israel from following Yehowah, and he caused them to sin with a great sin. (2 Kings 17:21)
- And the sons of **Israel** went walking in all the sins of Jeroboam that he had done. They did not depart from them. (2 Kings 17:22)
 - Had he remained faithful to Yehowah and not turned to such rank idolatry, God would have allowed his dynasty to continue, but as it turned out, his house lost the throne when his son Nadab was assassinated less than two years after Jeroboam's death.
 - And it must occur that, if you obey all that I shall command you, and you do walk in my ways and actually do what is right in my eyes by keeping my statutes and my commandments, just as David my servant did, I will also prove to be with you, and I will build you a lasting house, just as I have built for David, and I will give you **Israel**. (1 Kings 11:38)
 - 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)
 - As the ruler went, so went the nation of **Israel**. Nineteen kings, not counting Tibni.
 - It was then that the people of **Israel** began to divide themselves into two parts. There was one part of the people that became followers of Tibni the son of Ginath, to make him king, and the other part followers of Omri. (1 Kings 16:21)

- Finally the people that were following Omri overcame the people that were following Tibni the son of Ginath, so that Tibni met death, and Omri began to reign. (1 Kings 16:22)
- Reigned from 997 to 740 B.C.E. Only nine had their own sons succeed them, and only one had a dynasty extending to the fourth generation. Seven of Israel's kings ruled two years or less, some for only a few days.
- One committed suicide, four others met a premature death, and six others were assassinated by ambitious men who then occupied the throne of their victims.
- Whereas the best of the whole lot, Jehu, pleased Yehowah by removing the vile Baal worship that Ahab and Jezebel had sponsored, yet, Jehu himself did not take care to walk in the Law of Yehowah the God of Israel with all his heart, he allowed Jeroboam's calf worship to continue throughout the land.
- Consequently Yehowah said to Jehu; For the reason that you have acted well in doing what is right in my eyes, and according to all that was in my heart you have done to the house of Ahab, sons themselves to the fourth generation will sit for you upon the throne of Israel. (2 Kings 10:30)
- And Jehu himself did not take care to walk in the Law of Yehowah the God of Israel with all his heart. He did not turn aside from the sins of Jeroboam with which he caused Israel to sin. (2 Kings 10:31)
- Yehowah, for his part, was certainly long-suffering with Israel. During their 257-year history he continued to send his servants to warn the rulers and the people of their wicked ways, but to no avail.
- And it came about because the sons of Israel had sinned against Yehowah their God, who brought them up out of the land of Egypt from under the hand of Pharaoh the king of Egypt, and they began to fear other gods. (2 Kings 17:7)
- And they kept walking in the statutes of the nations whom Yehowah had driven out from before the sons of Israel, and in the statutes of the kings of Israel that they had made. (2 Kings 17:8)

- **And the sons of **Israel** went searching into the things that were not right toward Yehowah their God and kept building themselves high places in all their cities, from the tower of the watchmen clear to the fortified city. (2 Kings 17:9)**
- **And they kept setting up for themselves sacred pillars and sacred poles upon every high hill and under every luxuriant tree. (2 Kings 17:10)**
- **And there on all the high places they continued to make sacrificial smoke the same as the nations whom Yehowah had taken into exile because of them, and they kept doing bad things to offend Yehowah. (2 Kings 17:11)**
- **And they continued to serve dungy idols, concerning which Yehowah had said to them; You must not do this thing. (2 Kings 17:12)**
- **And Yehowah kept warning **Israel** and Judah by means of all his prophets and every visionary, saying; Turn back from your bad ways and keep my commandments, my statutes, according to all the Law that I commanded your forefathers and that I have sent to you by means of my servants the prophets. (2 Kings 17:13)**
- **And they did not listen but kept hardening their necks like the necks of their forefathers that had not exercised faith in Yehowah their God. (2 Kings 17:14)**
- **And they continued rejecting his regulations and his covenant that he had concluded with their forefathers and his reminders with which he had warned them, and they went following vain idols and became vain themselves, even in imitation of the nations that were all around them, concerning whom Yehowah had commanded them not to do like them. (2 Kings 17:15)**
- **And they kept leaving all the commandments of Yehowah their God and proceeded to make for themselves molten statues, two calves, and to make a sacred pole, and they began to bow down to all the army of the heavens and to serve Baal. (2 Kings 17:16)**
- **And they continued to make their sons and their daughters pass through the fire and to practice divination and to look for omens, and they kept selling themselves to do what was bad in the eyes of Yehowah, to offend him. (2 Kings 17:17)**

- Therefore Yehowah got very incensed against **Israel**, so that he removed them from his sight. He did not let any remain but the tribe of Judah alone. (**2 Kings 17:18**)
- Among these devoted servants of God were the prophets Jehu, not the king, Elijah, Micaiah, Elisha, Jonah, Oded, Hosea, Amos, and Micah.
- And here there was a man of God that had come out of Judah by the word of Yehowah to Bethel, while Jeroboam was standing by the altar to make sacrificial smoke. (**1 Kings 13:1**)
- Then he called out against the altar by the word of Yehowah and said; O altar, altar, this is what Yehowah has said; Look! A son born to the house of David, whose name is Josiah! And he will certainly sacrifice upon you the priests of the high places that are making sacrificial smoke upon you, and men's bones he will burn upon you. (**1 Kings 13:2**)
- And he gave a portent on that day, saying; This is the portent of which Yehowah has spoken. Look! The altar is ripped apart, and the fatty ashes that are upon it will certainly be spilled out. (**1 Kings 13:3**)
- The word of Yehowah now came to Jehu the son of Hanani against Baasha, saying; (**1 Kings 16:1**)
- Thus Zimri annihilated the whole house of Baasha, according to the word of Yehowah that he had spoken against Baasha by means of Jehu the prophet. (**1 Kings 16:12**)
- And Elijah the Tishbite from the inhabitants of Gilead proceeded to say to Ahab; As Yehowah the God of **Israel** before whom I do stand is living, there will occur during these years neither dew nor rain, except at the order of my word! (**1 Kings 17:1**)
- T that the king of **Israel** said to Jehoshaphat; There is still one man through whom to inquire of Yehowah, but I myself certainly hate him, for he does not prophesy good things concerning me but bad, Micaiah the son of Imlah. However, Jehoshaphat said; Do not let the king say a thing like that. (**1 Kings 22:8**)
- At that Jehoshaphat said; Is there not here a prophet of

- Yehowah? Then let us inquire of Yehowah through him. So one of the servants of the king of **Israel** answered and said; There is here Elisha the son of Shaphat, who poured out water upon the hands of Elijah. (**2 Kings 3:11**)
- Then Jehoshaphat said; The word of Yehowah exists with him. Accordingly the king of **Israel** and Jehoshaphat and the king of Edom went down to him. (**2 Kings 3:12**)
 - He it was that restored the boundary of **Israel** from the entering in of Hamath clear to the sea of the Arabah, according to the word of Yehowah the God of Israel who spoke by means of his servant Jonah the son of Amittai, the prophet that was from Gath-hepher. (**2 Kings 14:25**)
 - And there happened to be a prophet of Yehowah there whose name was Oded. So he went out before the army that was coming to Samaria and said to them; Look! It was because of the rage of Yehowah the God of your forefathers against Judah that he gave them into your hand, so that you did a killing among them with a raging that has reached clear to the heavens. (**2 Chronicles 28:9**)
 - The word of Yehowah that occurred to Hosea the son of Beeri in the days of Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz and Hezekiah, kings of Judah, and in the days of Jeroboam the son of Joash, the king of **Israel**. (**Hosea 1:1**)
 - The words of Amos, who happened to be among the sheep raisers from Tekoa, which he visioned concerning **Israel** in the days of Uzziah the king of Judah and in the days of Jeroboam the son of Joash, the king of Israel, two years before the earthquake. (**Amos 1:1**)
 - The word of Yehowah that occurred to Micah of Moresheth, in the days of Jotham, Ahaz, Hezekiah, kings of Judah, that he visioned concerning Samaria and Jerusalem. (**Micah 1:1**)
 - **Israel's** problem of protecting herself against invasion was greater than Judah's, for though she had double the population, she also had nearly triple the land area to guard.

- In addition to warring against Judah from time to time, she was frequently at war on her northern and eastern frontiers with Syria and under pressure from Assyria.
- The final siege of Samaria was begun by Shalmaneser V in the seventh year of Hoshea's reign, but it took nearly three years before the city was taken by the Assyrians in **740 B.C.E.**
- In the twelfth year of Ahaz the king of Judah, Hoshea the son of Elah became king in Samaria over **Israel** for nine years. (**2 Kings 17:1**)
- And he continued to do what was bad in Yehowah's eyes, only not as the kings of **Israel** that happened to be prior to him. (**2 Kings 17:2**)
- It was against him that Shalmaneser the king of Assyria came up, and Hoshea came to be his servant and began to pay tribute to him. (**2 Kings 17:3**)
- However, the king of Assyria got to find conspiracy in Hoshea's case, in that he had sent messengers to So the king of Egypt and did not bring the tribute up to the king of Assyria as in former years. Hence the king of Assyria shut him up and kept him bound in the house of detention. (**2 Kings 17:4**)
- And the king of Assyria proceeded to come up against all the land and to come up to Samaria and lay siege against it for three years. (**2 Kings 17:5**)
- In the ninth year of Hoshea, the king of Assyria captured Samaria and then led **Israel** into exile in Assyria and kept them dwelling in Halah and in Habor at the river Gozan and in the cities of the Medes. (**2 Kings 17:6**)
- And it came about in the fourth year of King Hezekiah, that is, the seventh year of Hoshea the son of Elah the king of **Israel**, that Shalmaneser the king of Assyria came up against Samaria and began to lay siege to it. (**2 Kings 18:9**)
- And they got to capture it at the end of three years, in the sixth year of Hezekiah, that is, the ninth year of Hoshea the king of **Israel**, Samaria was captured. (**2 Kings 18:10**)

- **The policy of the Assyrians, inaugurated by Shalmaneser's predecessor Tiglath-pileser III, was to remove captives from conquered territory and transplant in their place peoples from other parts of the empire.**
- **Thus, future uprisings were discouraged. In this instance the other national groups brought into **Israel's** territory eventually became intermingled both racially and religiously and were known thereafter as Samaritans.**
- **Subsequently the king of Assyria brought people from Babylon and Cuthah and Avva and Hamath and Sepharvaim and had them dwell in the cities of Samaria instead of the sons of **Israel**, and they began to take possession of Samaria and to dwell in its cities. (2 Kings 17:24)**
- **And it came about at the start of their dwelling there that they did not fear Yehowah. Therefore Yehowah sent lions among them, and they came to be killers among them. (2 Kings 17:25)**
- **So they sent word to the king of Assyria, saying; The nations that you have taken into exile and then settled in the cities of Samaria have not known the religion of the God of the land, so that he keeps sending lions among them, and, look! They are putting them to death, inasmuch as there are none knowing the religion of the God of the land. (2 Kings 17:26)**
- **At that the king of Assyria commanded, saying; Have one of the priests go there whom you led into exile from there, that he may go and dwell there and teach them the religion of the God of the land. (2 Kings 17:27)**
- **Accordingly one of the priests whom they had led into exile from Samaria came and began dwelling in Bethel, and he came to be a teacher of them as to how they ought to fear Yehowah. (2 Kings 17:28)**
- **However, each different nation came to be a maker of its own god, which they then deposited in the house of the high places that the Samaritans had made, each different nation, in their cities where they were dwelling. (2 Kings 17:29)**
- **And the men of Babylon, for their part, made Succoth-benoth, and the men of Cuth, for their part, made Nergal, and the men of**

Hamath, for their part, made Ashima. (2 Kings 17:30)

- **As for the Avvites, they made Nibhaz and Tartak, and the Sepharvites were burning their sons in the fire to Adrammelech and Anammelech the gods of Sepharvaim. (2 Kings 17:31)**
- **And they came to be fearers of Yehowah and went making for themselves from the people in general priests of high places, and they came to be functionaries for them in the house of the high places. (2 Kings 17:32)**
- **It was of Yehowah that they became fearers, but it was of their own gods that they proved to be worshipers, according to the religion of the nations from among whom they had led them into exile. (2 Kings 17:33)**
- **When the adversaries of Judah and Benjamin heard that the sons of the Exile were building a temple to Yehowah the God of **Israel**. (Ezra 4:1)**
- **They immediately approached Zerubbabel and the heads of the paternal houses and said to them; Let us build along with you, for, just like you, we search for your God and to him we are sacrificing since the days of Esar-haddon the king of Assyria, who brought us up here. (Ezra 4:2)**
- **Then Rehum the chief government official and Shimshai the scribe and the rest of their colleagues, the judges and the lesser governor's across the River, the secretaries, the people of Erech, the Babylonians, the inhabitants of Susa, that is, the Elamites. (Ezra 4:9)**
- **And the rest of the nations whom the great and honorable Asenappar took into exile and settled in the cities of Samaria, and the rest beyond the River, and now. (Ezra 4:10)**
- **So he sent forth messengers in advance of him. And they went their way and entered into a village of Samaritans, to make preparation for him. (Luke 9:52)**
- **A woman of Samaria came to draw water. Jesus said to her; Give me a drink. (John 4:7)**
- **For his disciples had gone off into the city to buy foodstuffs.**

(John 4:8)

- **Therefore the Samaritan woman said to him; How is it that you, despite being a Jew, ask me for a drink, when I am a Samaritan woman? For Jews have no dealings with Samaritans. (John 4:9)**
- **In answer Jesus said to her; If you had known the free gift of God and who it is that says to you; Give me a drink. You would have asked him, and he would have given you living water. (John 4:10)**
- **She said to him; Sir, you have not even a bucket for drawing water, and the well is deep. From what source, therefore, do you have this living water? (John 4:11)**
- **You are not greater than our forefather Jacob, who gave us the well and who himself together with his sons and his cattle drank out of it, are you? (John 4:12)**
- **In answer Jesus said to her; Everyone drinking from this water will get thirsty again. (John 4:13)**
- **Whoever drinks from the water that I will give him will never get thirsty at all, but the water that I will give him will become in him a fountain of water bubbling up to impart everlasting life. (John 4:14)**
- **The woman said to him; Sir, give me this water, so that I may neither thirst nor keep coming over to this place to draw water. (John 4:15)**
- **He said to her; Go, call your husband and come to this place. (John 4:16)**
- **In answer the woman said; I do not have a husband. Jesus said to her; You said well, A husband I do not have. (John 4:17)**
- **For you have had five husbands, and the man you now have is not your husband. This you have said truthfully. (John 4:18)**
- **The woman said to him; Sir, I perceive you are a prophet. (John 4:19)**
- **Our forefathers worshiped in this mountain, but you people say**

- that in Jerusalem is the place where persons ought to worship. **(John 4:20)**
- Jesus said to her; Believe me, woman, the hour is coming when neither in this mountain nor in Jerusalem will you people worship the Father. **(John 4:21)**
 - You worship what you do not know. We worship what we know, because salvation originates with the Jews. **(John 4:22)**
 - Nevertheless, the hour is coming, and it is now, when the true worshipers will worship the Father with spirit and truth, for, indeed, the Father is looking for suchlike ones to worship him. **(John 4:23)**
 - God is a Spirit, and those worshiping him must worship with spirit and truth. **(John 4:24)**
 - The woman said to him; I know that Messiah is coming, who is called Christ. Whenever that one arrives, he will declare all things to us openly. **(John 4:25)**
 - Jesus said to her; I who am speaking to you am he. **(John 4:26)**
 - Now at this point his disciples arrived, and they began to wonder because he was speaking with a woman. Of course, no one said; What are you looking for? Or, Why do you talk with her? **(John 4:27)**
 - The woman, therefore, left her water jar and went off into the city and told the men. **(John 4:28)**
 - Come here, see a man that told me all the things I did. This is not perhaps the Christ, is it? **(John 4:29)**
 - They went out of the city and began coming to him. **(John 4:30)**
 - Meanwhile the disciples were urging him, saying; Rabbi, eat. **(John 4:31)**
 - But he said to them; I have food to eat of which you do not know. **(John 4:32)**
 - Therefore the disciples began saying to one another; No one has

brought him anything to eat, has he? (**John 4:33**)

- Jesus said to them; My food is for me to do the will of him that sent me and to finish his work. (**John 4:34**)
- Do you not say that there are yet four months before the harvest comes? Look! I say to you; Lift up your eyes and view the fields, that they are white for harvesting. Already (**John 4:35**)
- The reaper is receiving wages and gathering fruit for everlasting life, so that the sower and the reaper may rejoice together. (**John 4:36**)
- In this respect, indeed, the saying is true, one is the sower and another the reaper. (**John 4:37**)
- I dispatched you to reap what you have spent no labor on. Others have labored, and you have entered into the benefit of their labor. (**John 4:38**)
- Now many of the Samaritans out of that city put faith in him on account of the word of the woman who said in witness; He told me all the things I did. (**John 4:39**)
- Therefore when the Samaritans came to him, they began asking him to stay with them, and he stayed there two days. (**John 4:40**)
- Consequently many more believed on account of what he said; (**John 4:41**)
- And they began to say to the woman; We do not believe any longer on account of your talk. For we have heard for ourselves and we know that this man is for a certainty the savior of the world. (**John 4:42**)
- After the two days he left there for Galilee. (**John 4:43**)
- With the fall of **Israel** the ten northern tribes were not completely lost, however. Some persons of these tribes evidently were left in Israel's territory by the Assyrians.
- Others no doubt fled from Israel's idolatry to Judah's territory prior to **740 B.C.E.**, and their descendants would have been among the captives taken to Babylon in **607 B.C.E.**

- **And the priests and the Levites themselves that were in all **Israel** took their stand by him out of all their territories. (2 Chronicles 11:13)**
- **For the Levites left their pasture grounds and their possession and then came to Judah and Jerusalem, because Jeroboam and his sons had discharged them from acting as priests to Yehowah. (2 Chronicles 11:14)**
- **And he proceeded to put in office for himself priests for the high places and for the goat-shaped demons and for the calves that he had made. (2 Chronicles 11:15)**
- **And following them from all the tribes of **Israel** those that were giving their heart to seek Yehowah the God of Israel came themselves to Jerusalem to sacrifice to Yehowah the God of their forefathers. (2 Chronicles 11:16)**
- **And they kept strengthening the kingship of Judah and confirming Rehoboam the son of Solomon for three years, for they walked in the way of David and Solomon for three years. (2 Chronicles 11:17)**
- **Then Josiah held in Jerusalem a Passover to Yehowah and they slaughtered the Passover victim on the fourteenth day of the first month. (2 Chronicles 35:1)**
- **And the sons of **Israel** that were to be found proceeded to hold the Passover at that time and also the festival of the unfermented cakes for seven days. (2 Chronicles 35:17)**
- **And there had never been held a Passover like it in **Israel** since the days of Samuel the prophet, neither had any of the other kings of Israel themselves held a Passover like that which Josiah and the priests and the Levites and all Judah and Israel that were to be found and the inhabitants of Jerusalem held. (2 Chronicles 35:18)**
- **In the eighteenth year of Josiah's reign this Passover was held. (2 Chronicles 35:19)**
- **No doubt there were descendants also from among those taken captive by the Assyrians**

- **In the ninth year of Hoshea, the king of Assyria captured Samaria and then led **Israel** into exile in Assyria and kept them dwelling in Halah and in Habor at the river Gozan and in the cities of the Medes. (2 Kings 17:6)**
- **After that the king of Assyria took **Israel** into exile in Assyria and set them down in Halah and in Habor at the river Gozan and in the cities of the Medes. (2 Kings 18:11)**
- **Who were numbered among the returning remnant that made up the 12 tribes of **Israel** in 537 B.C.E. and thereafter.**
- **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)**
- **And they presented for the inauguration of this house of God a hundred bulls, two hundred rams, four hundred lambs, and as a sin offering for all **Israel** twelve male goats, according to the number of the tribes of Israel. (Ezra 6:17)**
- **And the sons of Judah and the sons of **Israel** will certainly be collected together into a unity and will actually set up for themselves one head and go up out of the land, because great will be the day of Jezreel. (Hosea 1:11)**
- **And the word of Yehowah continued to occur to me, saying; (Ezekiel 37:15)**
- **And as for you, O son of man, take for yourself a stick and write upon it, For Judah and for the sons of **Israel** his partners. And take another stick and write upon it, For Joseph, the stick of Ephraim, and all the house of Israel his partners. (Ezekiel 37:16)**
- **And cause them to approach each other into one stick for yourself, and they will actually become just one in your hand. (Ezekiel 37:17)**
- **And when the sons of your people begin to say to you; Will you**

not tell us what these things mean to you? (**Ezekiel 37:18**)

- **Speak to them; This is what the Sovereign Lord Yehowah has said; Here I am taking the stick of Joseph, which is in the hand of Ephraim, and the tribes of **Israel** his partners, and I will put them upon it, that is, the stick of Judah, and I shall actually make them one stick, and they must become one in my hand. (**Ezekiel 37:19**)**
- **And the sticks upon which you write must prove to be in your hand before their eyes. (**Ezekiel 37:20**)**
- **And speak to them, This is what the Sovereign Lord Yehowah has said; Here I am taking the sons of **Israel** from among the nations to which they have gone, and I will collect them together from round about and bring them onto their soil. (**Ezekiel 37:21**)**
- **And I shall actually make them one nation in the land, on the mountains of **Israel**, and one king is what all of them will come to have as king, and they will no longer continue to be two nations, nor will they be divided any longer into two kingdoms. (**Ezekiel 37:22**)**
- **The Promised Land, or geographic territory assigned to the nation of **Israel**, all 12 tribes, in contrast with the territory of other nations**
- **Now there was not a smith to be found in all the land of **Israel**, because the Philistines had said; That the Hebrews may not make a sword or a spear. (**1 Samuel 13:19**)**
- **And the Syrians, for their part, had gone out as marauder bands, and they got to take captive from the land of **Israel** a little girl, and she came to be before Naaman's wife. (**2 Kings 5:2**)**
- **Accordingly he spread a great feast for them, and they began to eat and drink, after which he sent them away and they went to their lord. And not once did the marauding bands of the Syrians come again into the land of **Israel**. (**2 Kings 6:23**)**
- **Over which **Israelite** kings ruled.**
- **David now said to bring together the alien residents that were in the land of **Israel**, and then he set them as stone hewers to hew**

- squared stones for building the house of the true God. (**1 Chronicles 22:2**)
- Then Solomon took a count of all the men that were alien residents, who were in the land of **Israel**, after the census that David his father had taken of them, and there came to be found a hundred and fifty-three thousand six hundred. (**2 Chronicles 2:17**)
 - Following the division of the nation, the land of **Israel**, was at times used to designate the northern kingdoms territory, distinguishing it from that of Judah.
 - For Hezekiah the king of Judah himself contributed for the congregation a thousand bulls and seven thousand sheep, and the princes themselves contributed for the congregation a thousand bulls and ten thousand sheep, and priests kept sanctifying themselves in great number. (**2 Chronicles 30:24**)
 - And all the congregation of Judah and the priests and the Levites and all the congregation that came from **Israel** and the alien residents that came from the land of Israel and those dwelling in Judah continued rejoicing. (**2 Chronicles 30:25**)
 - Eight years old was Josiah when he began to reign, and for thirty-one years he reigned in Jerusalem. (**2 Chronicles 34:1**)
 - 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**)
 - 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**)
- **After the northern kingdoms fall the name of **Israel** was, in effect, kept alive by Judah, the only kingdom remaining of Israel's, Jacob's, descendants. Therefore, it is primarily with reference to the land of the Judean kingdom and its capital Jerusalem that the expression, soil of Israel, is used by the prophet Ezekiel.**
 - **And you must say to the people of the land, This is what the Sovereign Lord Yehowah has said to the inhabitants of Jerusalem upon the soil of **Israel**; With anxious care their bread they will eat, and with horror their water they will drink, in order, that its land may be laid desolate of its fullness because of the violence of all those dwelling in it. (**Ezekiel 12:19**)**
 - **Son of man, what is this proverbial saying that you people have on the soil of **Israel**, saying; The days are prolonged, and every vision has perished? (**Ezekiel 12:22**)**
 - **What does it mean to you people that you are expressing this proverbial saying on the soil of **Israel**, saying; Fathers are the ones that eat unripe grapes, but it is the teeth of the sons that get set on edge? (**Ezekiel 18:2**)**
 - **Son of man, set your face toward Jerusalem and drip words toward the holy places, and prophesy against the soil of **Israel**. (**Ezekiel 21:2**)**
 - **And you must say to the soil of **Israel**, This is what Yehowah has said; Here I am against you, and I will bring forth my sword out of its sheath and cut off from you righteous one and wicked one. (**Ezekiel 21:3**)**
 - **This was the geographic area that was completely desolated for 70 years from and after **607 B.C.E.****
 - **And you must say concerning the sons of Ammon, Hear the word of the Sovereign Lord Yehowah. This is what the Sovereign Lord Yehowah has said; For the reason that you have said Aha! against my sanctuary, because it has been profaned, and against the soil of **Israel**, because it has been laid desolate, and against the house of Judah, because they have gone into exile. (**Ezekiel****

25:3)

- **But to which a faithful remnant would be regathered.**
- **Therefore say; This is what the Sovereign Lord Yehowah has said; I will also collect you from the peoples and gather you from the lands among which you have been scattered, and I will give you the soil of **Israel**. (**Ezekiel 11:17**)**
- **And you people will have to know that I am Yehowah, when I bring you onto the soil of **Israel**, into the land that I lifted up my hand in an oath to give to your forefathers. (**Ezekiel 20:42**)**
- **Therefore prophesy, and you must say to them; This is what the Sovereign Lord Yehowah has said; Here I am opening your burial places, and I will bring you up out of your burial places, O my people, and bring you in upon the soil of **Israel**. (**Ezekiel 37:12**)**
- **For a description of **Israel's** geographic and climatic characteristics, as well as its size, location, natural resources, and related features, see the article below.**

See Also PALESTINE