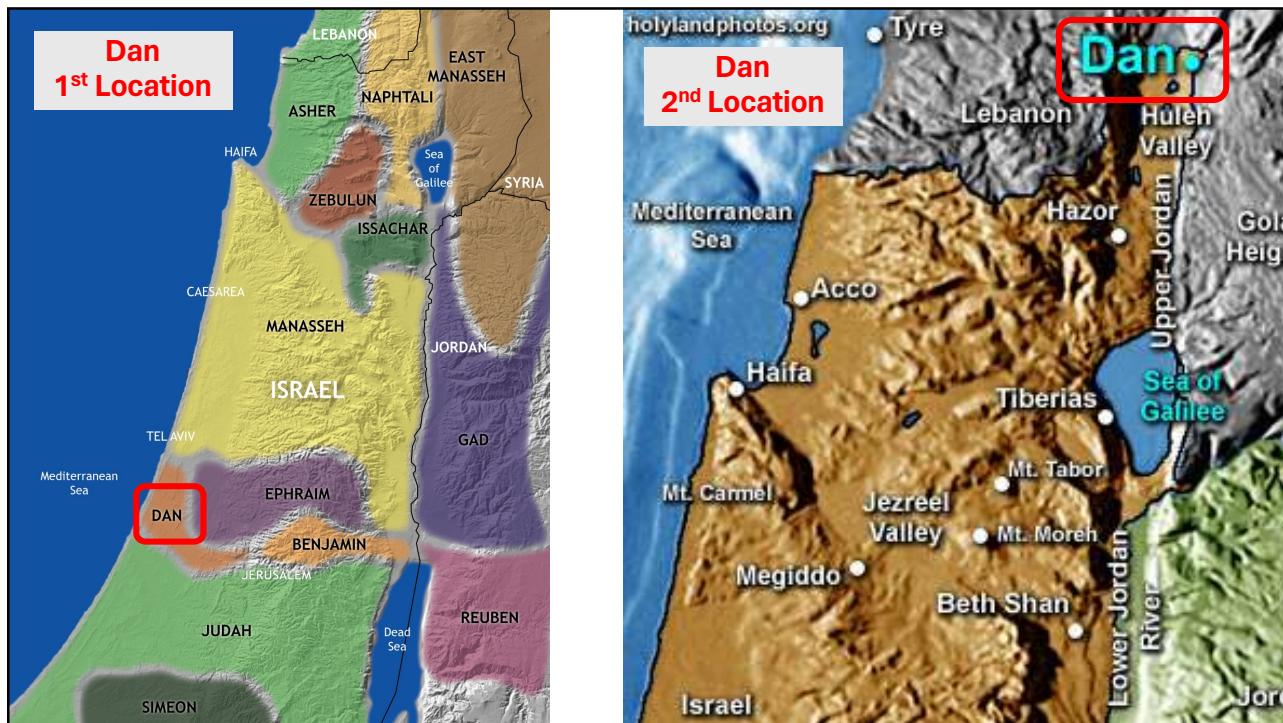


1



2

The **famous** response on the Tribe of Dan is used nine times in six different Old Testament Books:

1. Judges 20:1 "...children of Israel went out, and the congregation was gathered together as one man, from **Dan even to Beersheba...**"
2. 1 Samuel 3:20 And all Israel from **Dan even to Beersheba** knew that Samuel..."
3. 2 Samuel 17:11 "...all Israel be generally gathered unto thee, from **Dan even to Beersheba...**"
4. 1 Kings 4:25 And Judah and Israel dwelt safely...from **Dan even to Beersheba**, all the days of Solomon.
5. 1 Chronicles 21:2 And David said to Joab...Go, number Israel from **Beersheba even to Dan**; and bring the number of them to me..."
6. 2 Chronicles 30:5 "...to make proclamation throughout all Israel, from **Beersheba even to Dan**, that they should come to keep the passover..."

Dan to Beersheba

3

Let's start at the Beginning – Tribe of Dan

4

Jacob Married Laban's daughters, Leah and Rachel

Leah's Children: (6 boys; 1 daughter)

- Reuben; Simeon; **Levi; Judah** and later Issachar; Zebulun; Dinah

Zilpah - Leah's maid (2)

- Gad and Asher

Rachel's Children: (2)

- Joseph and died giving birth to Benjamin (Gen. 35:18)

Bilhah: Rachel's handmaid (2)

- **Dan** and Naphtali

5

Our First Question, Who is Bilhah?

Bilhah - בִּלְהָה – BDB - Bilhah = “troubled”

- 1) Rachel's handmaid whom she gave to Jacob as a concubine, mother to two of Jacob's children, Dan and Naphtali.
- 2) a city (Beersheba) – in the tribe of Simeon

Little is known of her besides the above information.

Genesis 29:29 And Laban gave to Rachel his daughter Bilhah his **handmaid** to be her maid.

- “handmaid” - שָׁפֵחָה - shiphchâh –
- **BDB Definition:** 1) maid, maid-servant, slavegirl

6

Our First Question, Who is Bilhah?

When Rachel could not have children, she became jealous as she “envied her sister.”

- Genesis 30:1 And when Rachel saw that she bare Jacob no children, Rachel **envied her sister**; and said unto Jacob, Give me children, or else I die.

God had told Adam, Genesis 1:28a “...Be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the earth...”

But many women in the Bible could not have children:

1. Sarah -

- Hebrews 11:11 Through faith also Sara herself **received strength** to conceive seed, and was delivered of a child when she was **past age**, because she judged him faithful who had promised.

7

Our First Question, Who is Bilhah?

God had told Adam, Genesis 1:28a “...Be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the earth...” - **But many women in the Bible could not have children:**

2. Rebekah -

- Genesis 25:21 And Isaac intreated the LORD for his wife, because **she was barren**: and the LORD was intreated of him, and **Rebekah** his wife conceived.

3. Rachel -

- Genesis 30:1 And when Rachel saw that she bare Jacob **no children**

4. Hannah (Samuel’s mother)

- 1 Samuel 1:5 But unto Hannah he gave a worthy portion; for he loved Hannah: but the **LORD had shut up her womb**.

8

Our First Question, Who is Bilhah?

God had told Adam, Genesis 1:28a "...Be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the earth..." - **But many women in the Bible could not have children:**

5. Samson's mother

- Judges 13:3 And the angel of the LORD appeared unto the woman, and said unto her, **Behold now, thou art barren, and bearest not:** but thou shalt conceive, and bear a son.

6. **Elizabeth** (John the Baptist's mother) but did later conceive.

- Luke 1:7 And they had no child, because that **Elisabeth was barren**, and they both were now well stricken in years.

9

Our First Question, Who is Bilhah?

The Bible records other women who have no record of any offspring, which implies they may be barren (*an argument from silence*).

1. Michal (David's wife) - 1 Samuel 18:27c "...And Saul gave him Michal his daughter to wife."
2. Dinah – Daughter of Leah – Genesis 34:1
3. Miriam - Exodus 15:20 And Miriam the prophetess, the sister of Aaron..."
4. Deborah – Her children were Israel
 - Judges 4:4 And Deborah, **a prophetess**, the wife of Lapidoth, **she judged Israel at that time.**
 - Judges 5:7 The inhabitants of the villages ceased, they ceased in Israel, until that I Deborah arose, that **I arose a mother in Israel.**

10

Our First Question, Who is Bilhah?

My reply: One of the motifs in the Bible is that God delivers a miracle, as victory was because of God's might, not man's strength.

1. Fall of Jericho – Marching seven times around

- Joshua 6:2-3 And the LORD said unto Joshua, See, **I have given into thine hand Jericho**, and the king thereof, and the mighty men of valour. (3) And ye shall compass the city, all ye men of war, and go round about the city once. Thus shalt thou do six days.

2. Gideon's 300 men - Only those who drank the water using their hand did God use to defeat the Midianites.

- Judges 7:6 And the number of them that lapped, putting their hand to their mouth, were **three hundred men**: but all the rest of the people bowed down upon their knees to drink water.

11

The New Testament emphasizes staying focused on God rather than on marriage.

Jesus' statement:

- Matthew 19:12 For there are some eunuchs, which were so born from their mother's womb: and there are some eunuchs, which were made eunuchs of men: and **there be eunuchs, which have made themselves eunuchs for the kingdom of heaven's sake**. He that is able to receive it, let him receive it.

Apostle Paul's emphasis on who is a true Jew puts the focus on their relationship with God rather than marriage and children.

- Romans 2:28-29 For he is not a Jew, which is one outwardly; neither is that circumcision, which is outward in the flesh: (29) But he is a Jew, **which is one inwardly; and circumcision is that of the heart**, in the spirit, and not in the letter; whose praise is not of men, but of God.
- 1 Corinthians 7:7-8 For I would that all men were even as I myself. But every man hath his proper gift of God, one after this manner, and another after that. (8) **I say therefore to the unmarried and widows, It is good for them if they abide even as I.**

12

Our First Question, Who is Bilhah?

Having no children in the culture of that day was one of shame.

- Rachel gave Jacob her handmaid so he could bear children.
 - Genesis 30:3 And she said, Behold my maid Bilhah, go in unto her; and she shall **bear upon my knees**, that **I** may also have children by her.

Notice Rachel's reaction when Bihah gave birth –

- Genesis 30:5-6 And Bilhah conceived, and bare Jacob a son. (6) And Rachel said, God hath judged me, and hath also heard my voice, and hath given **me** a son: therefore called she his name **Dan**.

13

Our First Question, Who is Bilhah?

Notice that Bilhah was called Jacob's concubine -

Genesis 35:22 And it came to pass, when Israel dwelt in that land, that **Reuben** went and lay with Bilhah his father's **concubine**: and Israel heard it. Now the sons of Jacob were twelve:

- “concubine” - פִּלְגָּשׁ / pîlegesh / pilegash

On Jacob's deathbed, he had all his children come to him to let them know what would befall them. He began with his firstborn, Reuben, and **spoke of his terrible sin**.

- Genesis 49:3-4 **Reuben**, thou art my firstborn, my might, and the beginning of my strength, the excellency of dignity, and the excellency of power: (4) Unstable as water, thou shalt not excel; **because thou wentest up to thy father's bed; then defiledst thou it**: he went up to my couch.

14

Penalty for Reuben's actions – He forfeited a double inheritance

As firstborn, Reuben **should** have received a double inheritance.

- Deuteronomy 21:17 But he shall acknowledge the son of the hated for the firstborn, by giving him a **double portion** of all that he hath: for he is the beginning of his strength; the right of the firstborn is his.
- Genesis 48:21-22 And Israel said unto Joseph, Behold, I die: but God shall be with you, and bring you again unto the land of your fathers. (22) Moreover **I have given to thee one portion above thy brethren**, which I took out of the hand of the Amorite with my sword and with my bow.

This is why we read that Joseph's two sons each receive a portion

- Genesis 48:1 And it came to pass after these things, that one told Joseph, Behold, thy father is sick: and he took with him his two sons, **Manasseh and Ephraim**.
- Ezekiel 47:13 Thus saith the Lord GOD; This shall be the border, whereby ye shall inherit the land according to the twelve tribes of Israel: **Joseph shall have two portions**. (M/ Kingdom)

15

The Tribe of Dan - Land Inheritance

Judges Chapter 1:1-22 – Show the many victories that the tribe of **Judah** was given:

- Judges 1:1-2 Now after the death of Joshua it came to pass, that the **children of Israel asked the LORD**, saying, Who shall go up for us against the Canaanites first, to fight against them? (2) And the LORD said, **Judah** shall go up: behold, **I have delivered the land into his hand**.
- Judges 1:4 And Judah went up; and the **LORD delivered** the Canaanites and the Perizzites into their hand: and they slew of them in Bezek ten thousand men.
- Judges 1:8 Now the **children of Judah** had fought against Jerusalem, and had **taken it**, and smitten it with the edge of the sword, and set the city on fire.
- Judges 1:18 Also **Judah took** Gaza with the coast thereof, and Askelon with the coast thereof, and Ekron with the coast thereof. (**Philistine cities**)
- Judges 1:22 And the **house of Joseph**, they also went up against Bethel: and the **LORD was with them**.

16

The Tribe of Dan - Land Inheritance

The first defeat –

Judges 1:19 And the LORD was with **Judah**; and he drove out the inhabitants of the mountain; but **could not drive out** the inhabitants of the **valley**, because **they had chariots of iron**.

Now, the other tribes struggled to defeat their enemy.

1. Judges 1:21 “And the children of **Benjamin** did **not drive** out the Jebusites that inhabited Jerusalem...”
2. Judges 1:27 “**Neither did Manasseh** drive out the inhabitants of Bethshean and her towns...”
3. Judges 1:29 **Neither** did **Ephraim** drive out the **Canaanites** that dwelt in Gezer; but the Canaanites dwelt in Gezer **among them**.
4. Judges 1:30 **Neither** did **Zebulun** drive out the inhabitants of Kitron, nor the inhabitants of Nahalol; but the Canaanites dwelt **among them**, and became tributaries.

17

Before I go on, let's note the “chariots” of Iron”

This is an interesting subject that much has been written on it.

1. They had Iron axles over wood fittings.
2. It affects the dating of the Book of Judges (1361 BC)
 - Bronze time (3300 BC – 1280 BC)
 - Iron Age (1200 BC)

Only a few mentions in the Bible speak of Iron chariots, and Israel did not have them.

It explains why the **Tribe of Dan** could only live in the **mountains**, as these chariots gave the **Amorites** the upper hand in the valleys.



18

The Tribe of Dan - Land Inheritance

Now, the other tribes struggled to defeat their enemy.

5. Judges 1:31 **Neither did Asher drive out the inhabitants** of Accho, nor the inhabitants of Zidon, nor of Ahlab, nor of Achzib, nor of Helbah, nor of Aphik, nor of Rehob:
6. Judges 1:33 **Neither did Naphtali drive out the inhabitants** of Bethshemesh..."
7. Judges 1:34 And the **Amorites forced the children of Dan into the mountain**: for they would not suffer them to come down to the valley:
 - The valley was Joppa and Caesarea, the plain of Sharon

19

The Tribe of Dan - Land Inheritance

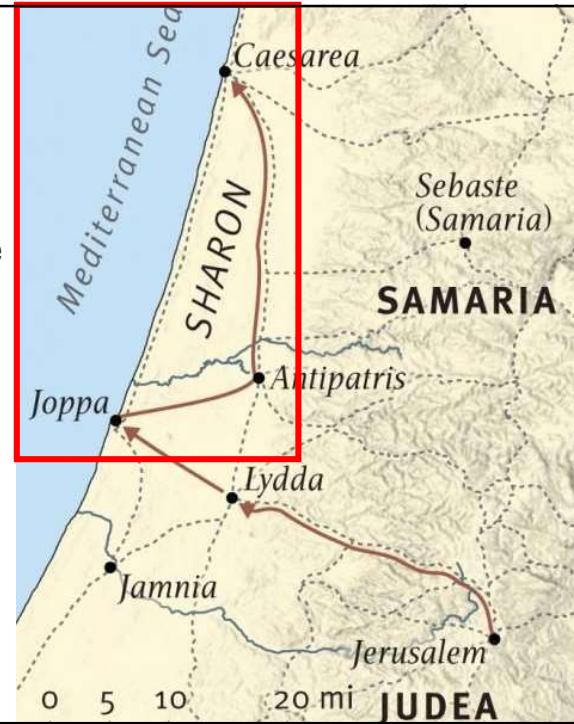
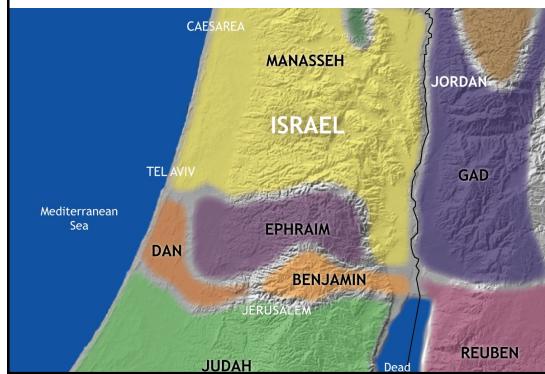
Now, the other tribes struggled to defeat their enemy.

God's judgment on Israel...not just the tribe of Dan:

- Judges 2:2-3 And ye shall make no league with the inhabitants of this land; ye shall throw down their altars: but ye have **not obeyed my voice**: why have ye done this?
(3) Wherefore I also said, **I will not drive them out from before you; but they shall be as thorns in your sides, and their gods shall be a snare unto you.**

20

5. Judges 1:34 And the **Amorites** forced the children of Dan into the mountain: for they would not suffer them to come down to the valley: The valley was Joppa and Caesarea, the plain of Sharon



21

Who are the Amorites?

This is a large discussion, and for brevity, we will split the Amorites into three groups, focusing on the group Dan struggled with.

1. South - **Babylon** became the major power under the **Amorite** ruler Sumu-la-El and his successors, including the famous Hammurabi.
2. West – **Canaan** (which means lowlands)
3. Center – Euphrates - **Egypt**

They were part of the Fourteenth Dynasty of Egypt and were likely part of the later **Hyksos**.

- Egypt defeated Hyksos with the help of Assyria.

This led to the Hebrews/Israelites being imprisoned as God used Moses to lead His people out of Egypt.

- Isaiah 52:4 For thus saith the Lord GOD, My people went down aforetime into Egypt to sojourn there; and the **Assyrian oppressed them without cause**.

22

Biblical Amorites

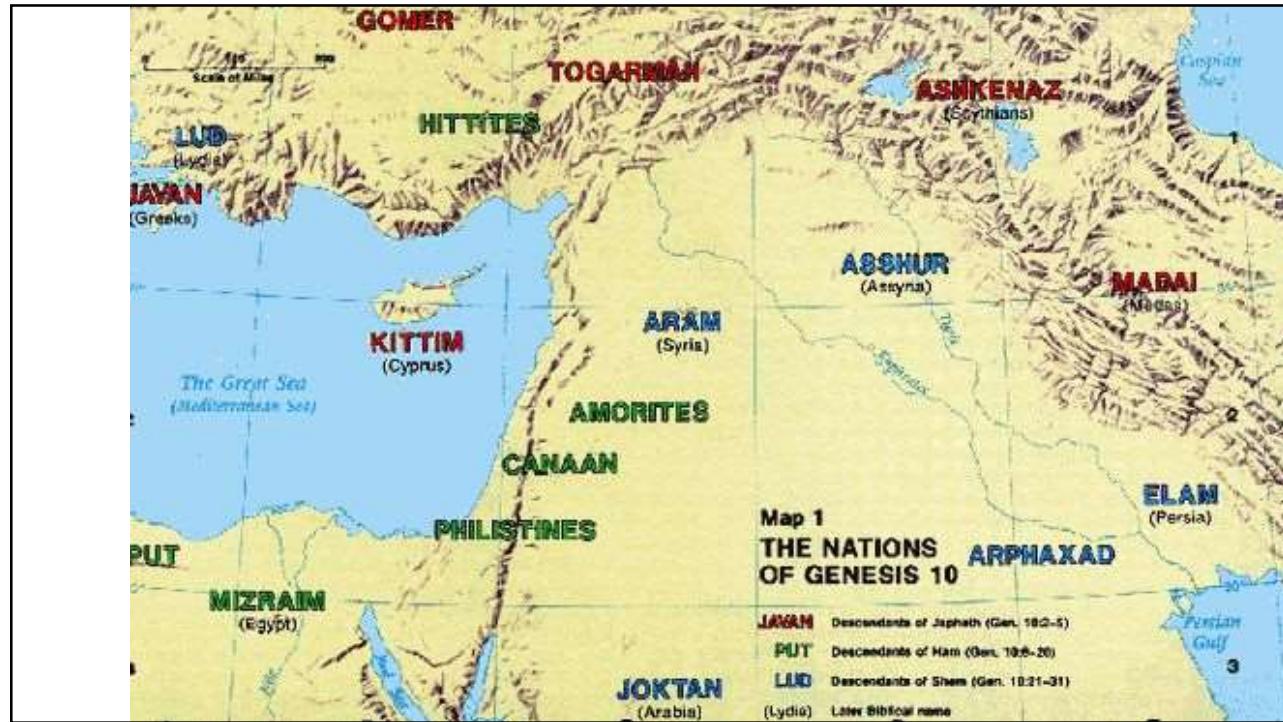
They were highland mountaineers who inhabited the land of Canaan. Genesis describes them as descendants of Canaan, the son of Ham.

- Genesis 10:15-16 And **Canaan** begat Sidon his firstborn, and Heth, (16) And the Jebusite, and the **Amorite**, and the Girgasite,

This aligns with Akkadian and Babylonian traditions that equated Syro-Palestine with the "land of the Amorites."

- Barton, George A. (1906). "Palestine before the Coming of Israel". *The Biblical World*. **28** (6): 360–373
 - NOTE: This author rejects Barton's term "Palestine," as Hadrian gave this name in 132 AD.

23



24

Biblical Amorites

A powerful people of great stature "like the height of the cedars" who had occupied the land east and west of the Jordan.

- Amos 2:9 Yet destroyed I the Amorite before them, whose height was **like the height of the cedars**, and he was **strong as the oaks**; yet I destroyed his fruit from above, and his roots from beneath.

Orville J. Nave wrote that based on Amos 2:9, the Amorites are "giants."

- Nave's Topical Bible: Amorites, Nave, Orville J.

King Og (Amorite) was described as the last "of the remnant of the giants."

- Deuteronomy 3:11 For only **Og king of Bashan** remained of the **remnant of giants**; behold, his bedstead was a bedstead of iron; is it not in Rabbath of the children of Ammon? nine cubits was the length thereof, and four cubits the breadth of it, after the cubit of a man.

25

Side Note before we go on.

I reject the view that is espoused that "Angels" ("sons of God") procreated with "daughters of men" and produced giants.

- Genesis 6:2-4 That the **sons of God** saw the **daughters of men** that they were fair; and they took them wives of all which they chose... (4) There were **giants in the earth in those days**; and also after that, when the sons of God came in unto the daughters of men, and they bare children to them, the same became mighty men which were of old, men of renown.
- The Bible makes no connection between Genesis 6:2 and Genesis 6:4 is made in the text.

26

Side note before we go on.

I reject the view that is espoused that “Angels” (“sons of God”) procreated with “daughters of men” and produced giants.

Some argue that “angels” are masculine form in Hebrew; therefore, they can procreate.

- From Genesis 19:1 – “angels” - מלאך - mal'âk – BDB - **Part of Speech: noun masculine**

Problem: By this hermeneutics, a “book” (ספר - sefer) in Genesis 5:1 can procreate since it is also **masculine**.

- BDB Dictionary states it can be both (masc. or fem.) depending on context.
- Genesis 1:2 - Spirit/wind/breath (“רוּחַ - ruach”) – is feminine, so does that make the third part of the Trinity a female now?...No.
 - Hebrew has no neuter, and a body part is always feminine, so breath is feminine.

27

Side note before we go on.

In Hebrew, some words have a masculine ending but are considered feminine.

- Example – bird (ציפור - tzi-por) has a masculine ending in both singular and plural forms but is considered feminine.

My conclusion on the issue -

- Genesis 6:2 – “That the **sons of God** saw the **daughters of men** that they were fair; and they took them wives of all which they chose,

The Messiah's lineage would come from the Seth line, so the flood of Genesis 7 was God readjusting the protected line that would produce the Messiah.

- Galatians 3:16 Now to Abraham and his seed were the promises made. He saith not, And to seeds, as of many; but as of one, And to thy seed, which is Christ.

28

Biblical Amorites

Amorite and Canaanite are **interchangeable**, or the Amorites were a specific tribe living in Canaan.

- West of the Dead Sea
 - Genesis 14:7 And they returned, and came to Ennispah, which is Kadesh, and smote all the country of the **Amalekites**, and also the Amorites, that dwelt in Hazozontamar.
- Hebron
 - Deuteronomy 3:8 And we took at that time out of the hand of the **two kings of the Amorites** the land that was on this side Jordan, from the river of Arnon unto mount Hermon;
 - Deuteronomy 4:46-47 On this side Jordan, in the valley over against Bethpeor, in the land of Sihon **king of the Amorites**, who dwelt at Heshbon, whom Moses and the children of Israel smote, after they were come forth out of Egypt: (47) And they possessed his land, and the land of Og king of Bashan, **two kings of the Amorites**, which were on this side Jordan toward the sunrising;
 - Deuteronomy 31:4 And the LORD shall do unto them as he did to Sihon and to Og, **kings of the Amorites**, and unto the land of them, whom he destroyed.

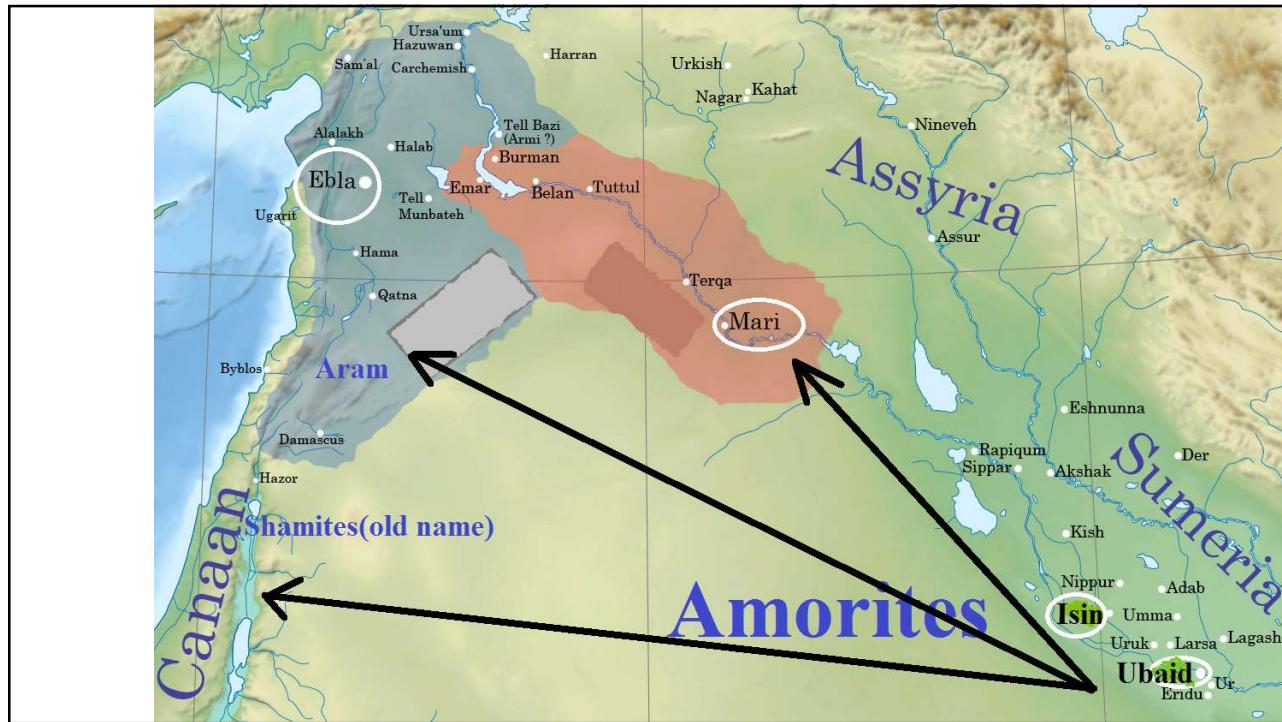
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Biblical Amorites

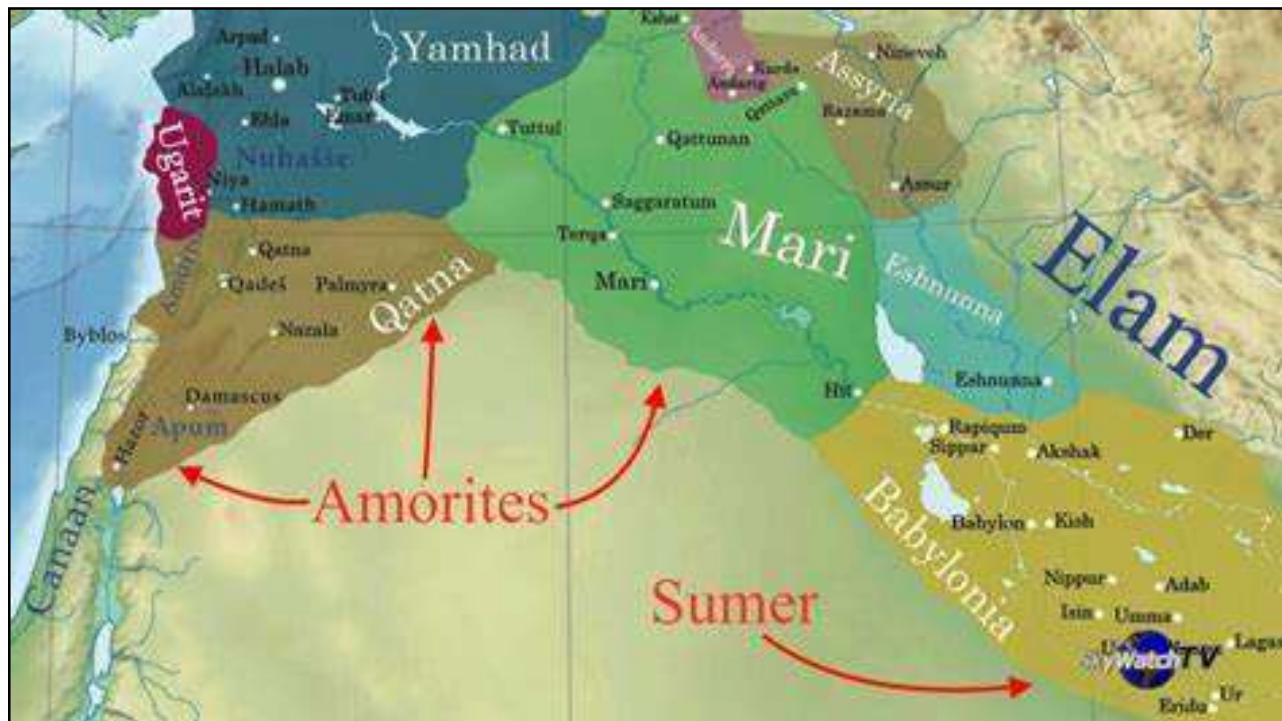
Amorite and Canaanite are interchangeable, or the Amorites were a specific tribe living in Canaan.

- "all Gilead and all Bashan" -
 - Deuteronomy 3:10 All the cities of the plain, and **all Gilead, and all Bashan**, unto Salchah and Edrei, cities of the **kingdom of Og in Bashan**. (see map)
- Jordan Valley on the east of the river -
 - Deuteronomy 4:49 And all the plain on this side Jordan eastward, even unto the sea of the plain, under the springs of Pisgah.

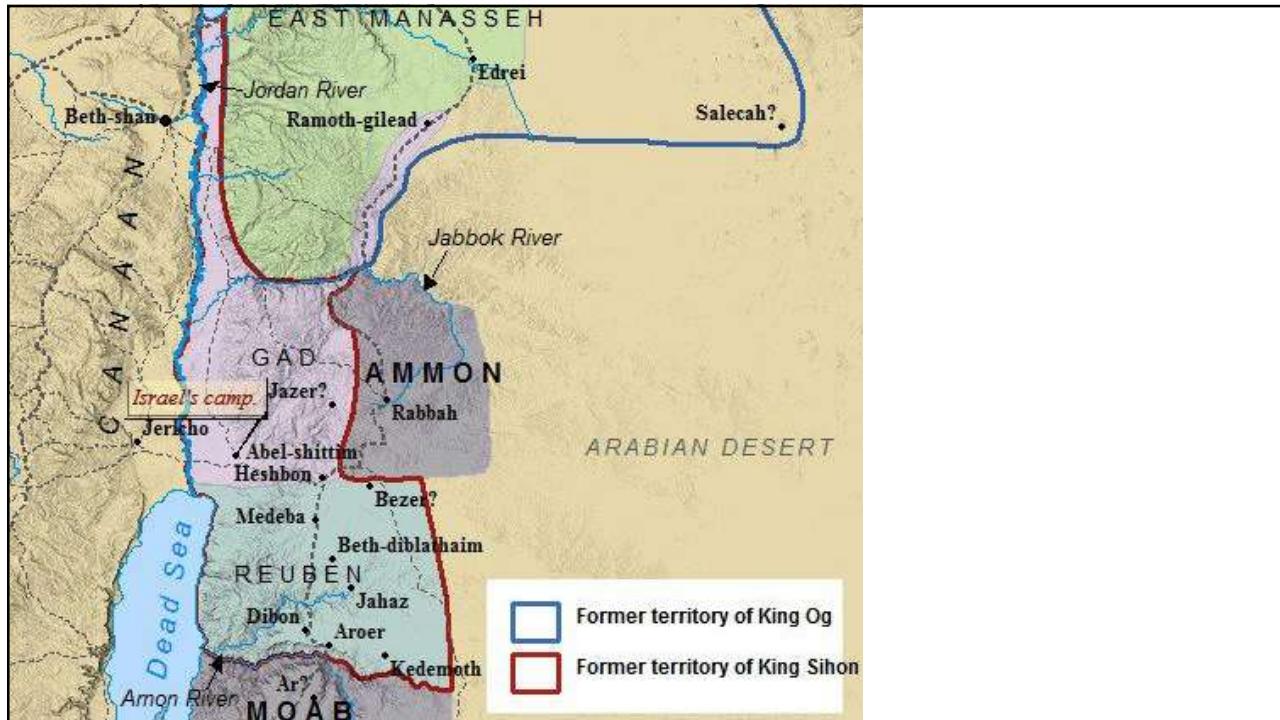
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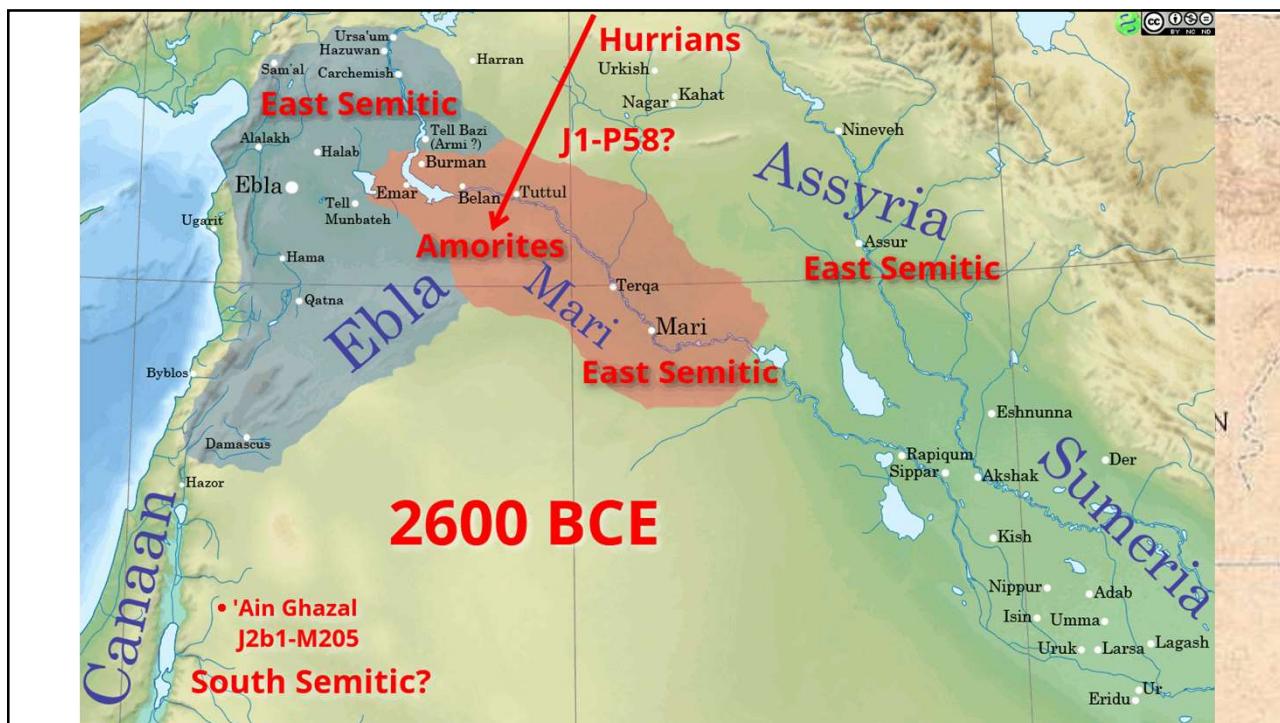
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32



33



34

Biblical Amorites

The **Amorites** are linked to the Jerusalem region, and the Jebusites may have been another subgroup of the Canaanites.

- Ezekiel 16:3 And say, Thus saith the Lord GOD unto Jerusalem; Thy birth and thy nativity is of the land of **Canaan**; thy father was an **Amorite**, and thy **mother** an **Hittite**.

Ezekiel Chapter 15 spoke of Jerusalem as a useless vine.

- Ezekiel 15:6-8 Therefore thus saith the Lord GOD; As the **vine tree** among the trees of the forest, which I have given to the **fire for fuel**, so will I give the inhabitants of Jerusalem. (7) And I will set my face **against them**; **they shall go out from one fire, and another fire shall devour them**; and ye shall know that I am the LORD, when I set my face against them. (8) **And I will make the land desolate, because they have committed a trespass**, saith the Lord GOD.

35

Biblical Amorites

The Amorites seem to have been linked to the Jerusalem region, and the Jebusites may have been a subgroup of them.

Ezekiel Ch. 16 - Jerusalem's birth in the land of Canaan

- Ezekiel 16:1-3 Again the word of the LORD came unto me, saying, (2) Son of man, cause **Jerusalem to know her abominations**,
- (3) And say, Thus saith the Lord GOD unto Jerusalem; **Thy birth and thy nativity is of the land of Canaan**; thy **father** was an **Amorite**, and thy **mother** an **Hittite**.

The land was birthed by foreign people (Amorites and Hittites) who worshipped many gods, and Israel behaved just like them.

36

Biblical Amorites

God gave Israel the land even though they were treated badly.

- Ezekiel 16:4 And as for thy nativity, in the day thou wast born thy **navel was not cut**, neither wast thou **washed in water** to supple thee; thou wast **not salted** at all, **nor swaddled at all**.

“navel not cut” – health of the baby – Egypt and all the Canaanites afflicted Israel.

“washed in water” —this was to clean the blood off the baby.

- The nation of Israel struggled with the sins from its time in Egypt, as noted in its wilderness wanderings.

“salted at all” – This helped a baby’s skin.

- God’s miracles (Egypt and wanderings) should have helped the Israelites resist the false teachings of these nations.

“nor swaddled at all” - Middle Eastern culture – It comforts a baby.

- But Israel, because of their sins, struggled in their homeland.

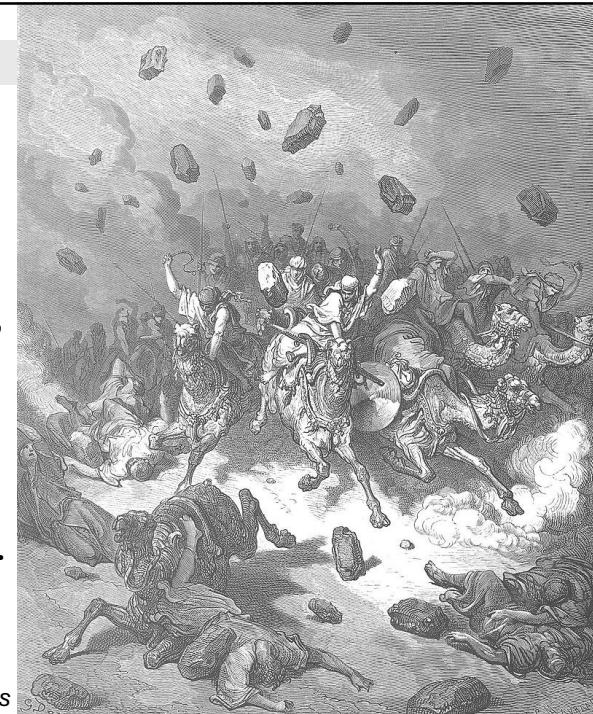
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Biblical Amorites

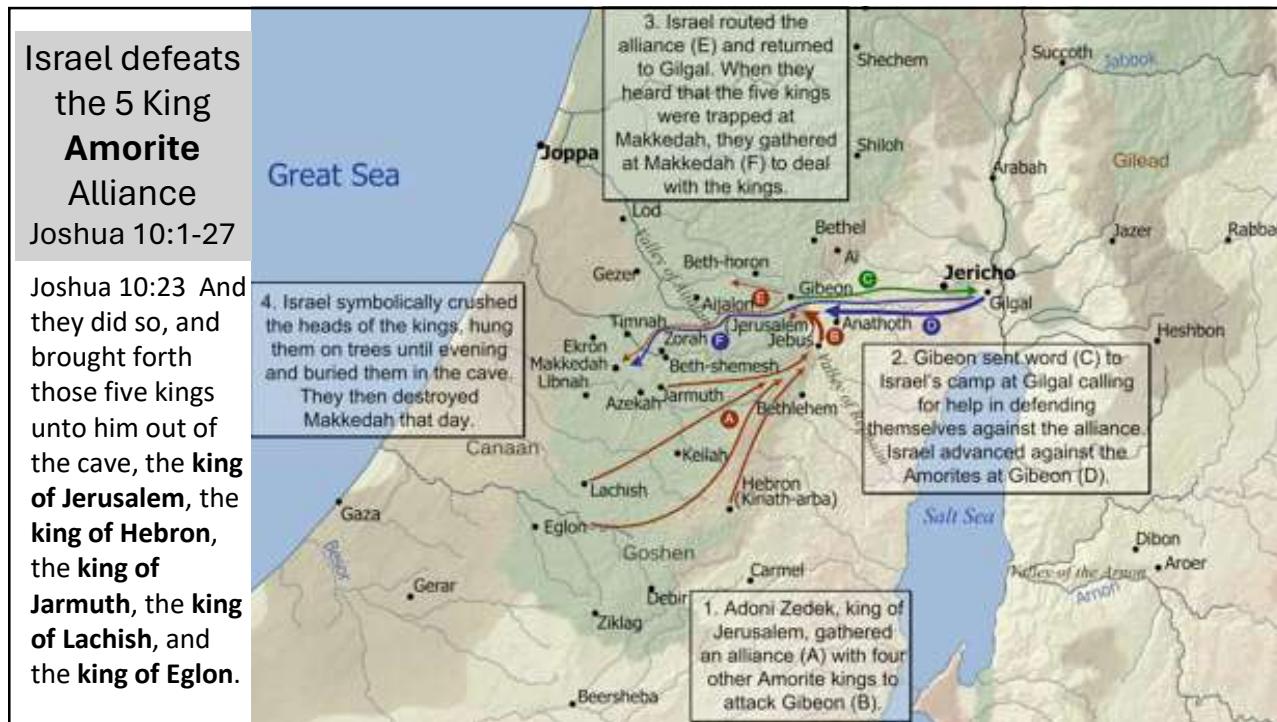
Joshua defeated the five kings of the Amorites.

- Joshua 10:5 Therefore the **five kings of the Amorites**, the king of Jerusalem, the king of Hebron, the king of Jarmuth, the king of Lachish, the king of Eglon, gathered themselves together, and went up, they and all their hosts, and encamped before Gibeon, and made war against it.

*Drawing by Gustave Doré
Destruction of the Army of the Amorites*



38



39

Biblical Amorites

In Samuel's day, there was peace between "Israel and **Amorites**."

- 1 Samuel 7:14 And the cities which the Philistines had taken from Israel were restored to Israel, from Ekron even unto Gath; and the coasts thereof did Israel deliver out of the hands of the Philistines. **And there was peace between Israel and the Amorites.**

The Gibeonites were **Amorites** who made a covenant with Israel.

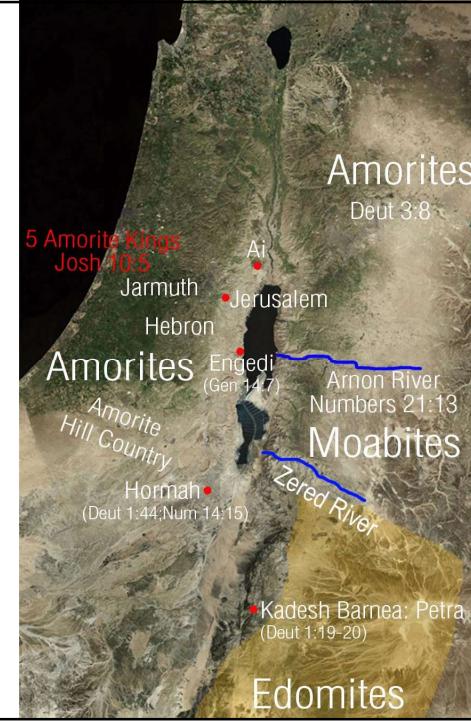
- 2 Samuel 21:2 And the king called the Gibeonites, and said unto them; (now the Gibeonites were not of the children of Israel, **but of the remnant of the Amorites**; and the children of Israel had sworn unto them: and Saul sought to slay them in his zeal to the children of Israel and Judah.)

40

Biblical Amorites

The **southern slopes of the mountains of Judea** were originally called the "mount of the Amorites."

- Deuteronomy 1:6-7 The LORD our God spake unto us in Horeb, saying, Ye have dwelt long enough in this mount: (7) Turn you, and take your journey, and go to the **mount of the Amorites**, and unto all the places nigh thereunto, in the plain, in the hills, and in the vale, and in the south, and by the sea side, to the **land of the Canaanites**, and unto Lebanon, unto the great river, the river Euphrates.
- Deuteronomy 1:19-20 And when we departed from Horeb, we went through all that great and terrible wilderness, which ye saw by the way of the **mountain of the Amorites**, as the LORD our God commanded us; and we came to Kadeshbarnea. (20) And I said unto you, Ye are come unto the **mountain of the Amorites**, which the LORD our God doth give unto us.



41

The Tribe of Dan

Dan was the second-largest tribe, with 62,700 men who could bear arms (Judah was the largest).

- Numbers 1:39 Those that were numbered of them, even of the tribe of Dan, were **threescore and two thousand and seven hundred**.
- Numbers 2:25-26 The standard of the camp of Dan shall be on the **north side by their armies**: and the **captain** of the children of Dan shall be Ahiezer the son of Ammishaddai. (26) And his host, and those that were numbered of them, were threescore and two thousand and seven hundred.

Note: "the north side by their armies" – The tribe of Dan had the honor to command the rear guard.

42

It was Samson, a Danite who started to defend Israel from the Philistines (Judges 13-16), but King David finished the job.

Yet, it was Roman Leader Hadren who later defeated Israel /Jerusalem and changed its name to “Palestine” after Israel’s most hated enemy. It was God in 1948 that brought the name back.

Numbers 2:25a The standard of the camp of Dan shall be on the **north side** by their armies

43

17th Century Dutch Map of the Tribe of Dan

44

Tribe of Dan's Original location

It was west of Jerusalem and extended to the Mediterranean Sea.

- It extended north of the territory assigned to Judah and south of the territory given to Ephraim.

Amorites forced them into the hill country, for they did not allow them to come down to the valley.

- At the same time, the Philistines were also fighting them.
 - Judges 13:1 And the children of Israel did evil again in the sight of the LORD; and the LORD delivered them into the hand of the **Philistines forty years.**
 - Judges 14:4 But his father and his mother knew not that it was of the LORD, that he sought an occasion against the Philistines: for at that time the **Philistines had dominion over Israel.**

45

Tribe of Dan's Original location

At the same time, the Philistines were also fighting them.

- Judges 15:11 Then three thousand men of Judah went to the top of the rock Etam, and said to Samson, **Knowest thou not that the Philistines are rulers over us?** what is this that thou hast done unto us? And he said unto them, As they did unto me, so have I done unto them.

So, it was evil (sin) that Israel did that God allowed the Philistines to control the area.

- The Dan area was located next to the Philistines so that they would have struggled even more.

With this pincer or squeeze between Amorites and Philistines, the Danites sought a new homeland.

- Their lack of faith in God led them to seek a different area.

46



47

Key Texts of the tribe of Dan's move north. –
“Name it and Claim it”

Judges 18:1-5 In those days there was **no king in Israel**: and in those days the tribe of the **Danites sought them** an inheritance to dwell in; for unto that day **all** their inheritance had not fallen unto them among the tribes of Israel. (2) And the children of Dan sent of their family five men from their coasts, men of valour, from Zorah, and from Eshtaol, to spy out the land, and to search it; and they said unto them, **Go, search the land**: who when they came to mount Ephraim, to the house of Micah, they lodged there. (3) When they were by the house of Micah, they knew the voice of the young man the Levite: and they turned in thither, and said unto him, Who brought thee hither? and what makest thou in this place? and what hast thou here? (4) And he said unto them, Thus and thus dealeth Micah with me, and hath hired me, and I am his priest. (5) And they said unto him, **Ask counsel, we pray thee, of God, that we may know whether our way which we go shall be prosperous.**

48

Key Texts of the tribe of Dan's move north.

Judges 18:6-11 And the priest said unto them, Go in peace: before **the LORD is your way wherein ye go.** (7) Then the five men departed, and came to **Laish**, and saw the people that were therein, how **they dwelt careless**, after the manner of the Zidonians, quiet and secure; and there was **no magistrate in the land, that might put them to shame in any thing**; and they were far from the Zidonians, and had no business with any man. (8) And they came unto their brethren to Zorah and Eshtaol: and their brethren said unto them, **What say ye?** (9) And they said, Arise, that we may go up against them: for **we have seen the land**, and, behold, **it is very good**: and are ye still? be not slothful to go, and to enter to **possess the land.** (10) When ye go, ye shall come unto a people secure, and to a large land: **for God hath given it into your hands; a place where there is no want of any thing that is in the earth.** (11) And there went from thence of the **family of the Danites**, out of Zorah and out of Eshtaol, six hundred men appointed with weapons of war.

49

Key Texts of the tribe of Dan's move north.

Judges 18:12-21 And they went up, and pitched in Kirjathjearim, in Judah: ... (13) And they passed thence unto mount Ephraim, and came unto the **house of Micah**. (14) Then answered the **five men*** that went to spy out the **country of Laish**, ... (16) And the **six hundred men** appointed with their weapons of war, which were of the **children of Dan**, stood by the entering of the gate. (17) And the **five men that went to spy out the land** went up..."

Note: Moses sent 12 spies, but the difference was that God instructed Moses on what to do.

- *Numbers 13:1-2 And the **LORD spake unto Moses**, saying, (2) Send thou men, that they may search the land of Canaan, which I give unto the children of Israel: of every tribe of their fathers shall ye send a man, every one a ruler among them.

50

Tribe of Dan - Land Inheritance
“according to their families”

Now, it is the tribe of Dan deciding what they wanted.

- Joshua 19:47-48 (47) **And the coast of the children of Dan went out too little for them:** therefore the children of Dan went up to fight against **Leshem**, and took it, ...and called Leshem, **Dan**, after the name of Dan their father. (48) **This is the inheritance of the tribe of the children of Dan according to their families**, these cities with their villages.

Part of the Tribe of Dan Moved North

51

Dan – Biblical City Location

The Biblical city of Dan is at the foot of **Mount Hermon** in the northeast of the country, and its beauty and water is mentioned in the Bible:

- Judges 18:9 And they said, Arise, that we may go up against them: **for we have seen the land, and, behold, it is very good:** and are ye still? be not slothful to go, and to enter to possess the land.

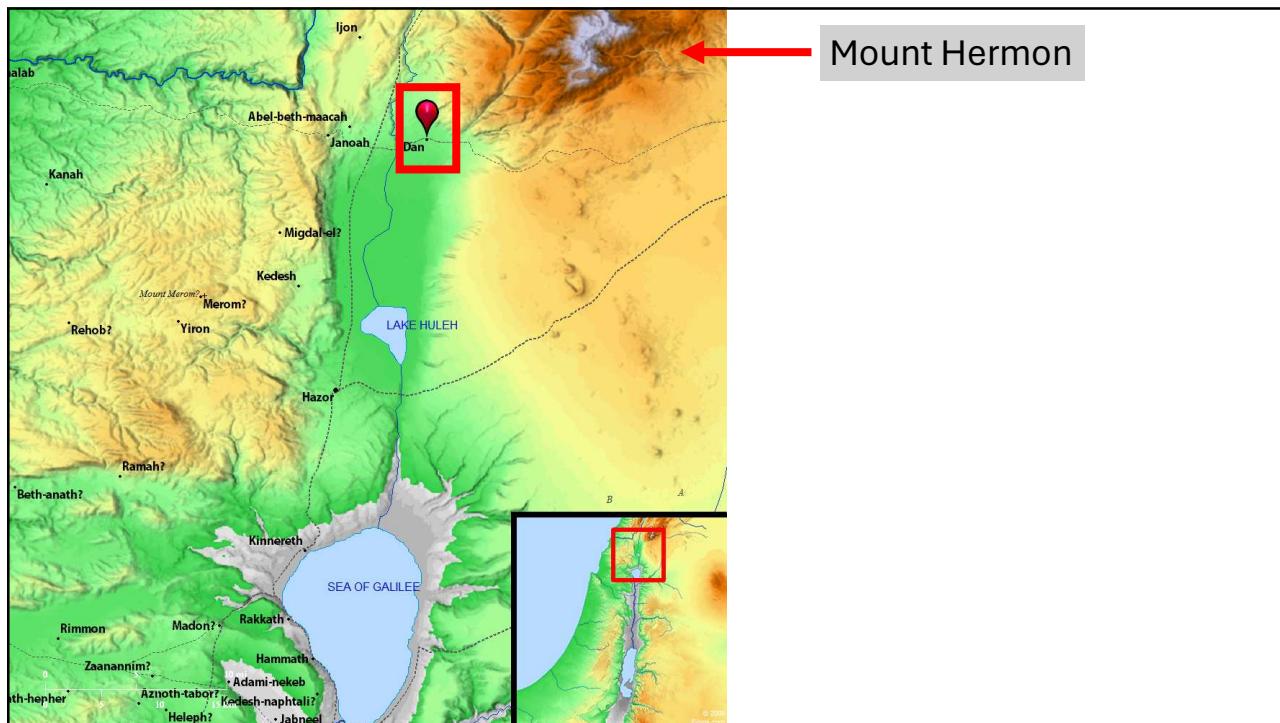
The site extends over 50 acres.

- The **Dan River**, a source of the Jordan River, emerges at the foot of the mound.
- These natural advantages and its location on the main trade route from **Galilee to Damascus** made Dan the most important city in the northern part of the Kingdom of Israel.

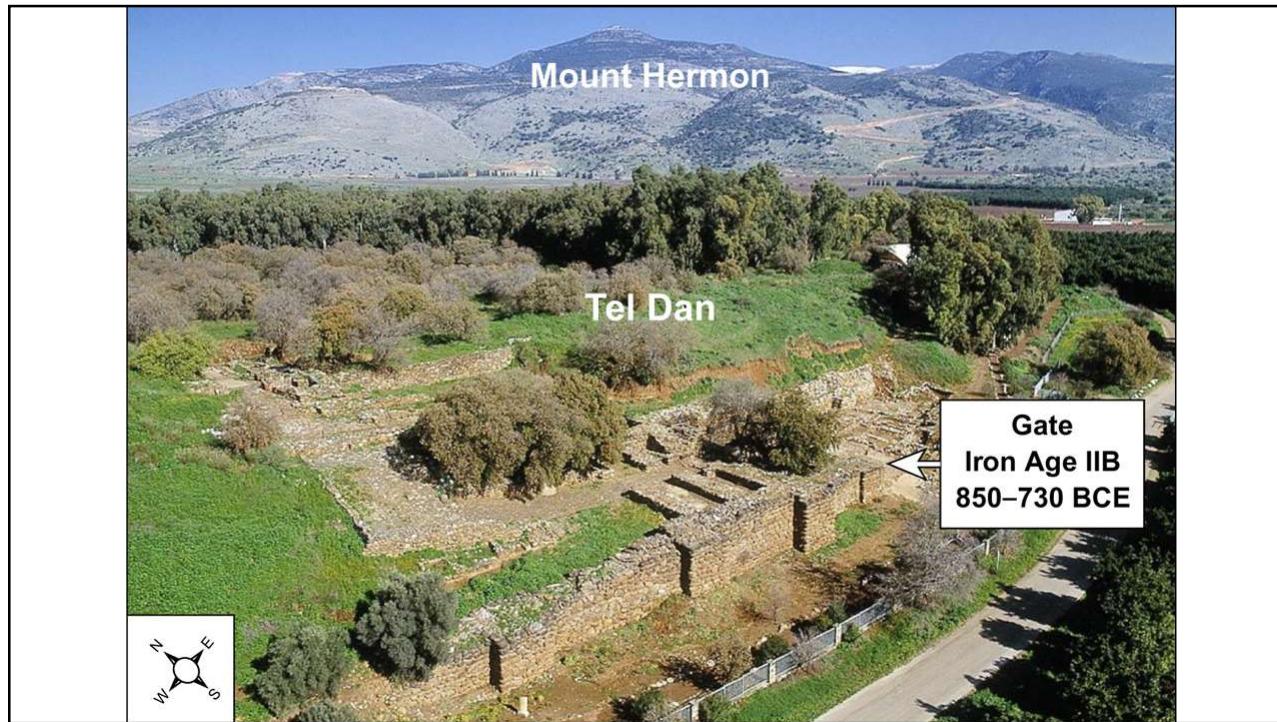
52



53



54



55

On the other hand, because of its lushness and water source.

The great prophecy of Isaiah 9 speaks of the difficulties of being under such pressure that a promise would be given!

- Isaiah 9:1-2 Nevertheless the **dimness** shall not be such as was in her **vexation**, when at the first he lightly afflicted the land of Zebulun and the land of Naphtali, and **afterward did more grievously afflict her** by the way of the sea, beyond Jordan, in Galilee of the nations. (2) The people that **walked in darkness** have seen a **great light**: **they that dwell in the land of the shadow of death, upon them hath the light shined.**

56

On the other hand, because of its lushness and water source.

Assyrian Kings Pul and Tiglathpileses constantly attacked the tribes of Zebulun and Naphtali and the Galilee of the nation.

- 2 Kings 15:19 And **Pul the king of Assyria** came against the land: and Menahem gave Pul a thousand talents of silver, that his hand might be with him to confirm the kingdom in his hand.
- 2 Kings 15:29 In the days of Pekah king of Israel came **Tiglathpileses king of Assyria**, and took Ijon, and Abelbethmaachah, and Janoah, and Kedesh, and Hazor, and Gilead, and Galilee, all the land of Naphtali, and carried them captive to Assyria.

57

On the other hand, because of its lushness and water source.

This led to the great prophetical verses of the Messiah would bring light to THIS area first!

- Isaiah 9:2 The people that walked in darkness have seen a great light: they that dwell in the land of the shadow of death, upon them hath the light shined.

See file 28 for a more extensive understanding of this prophecy!

58

Isaiah 9:1 Nevertheless the **dimness** shall not be such as was in her **vexation**, when at the first he lightly afflicted the land of **Zebulun** and the land of **Naphtali**, and **afterward did more grievously afflict her** by the way of the sea, beyond Jordan, **in Galilee** of the nations.

The Twelve Tribes of Israel

59

On the other hand, because of its lushness and water source.

Isaiah 9:6-7 For unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given: and the government shall be upon his shoulder: and his name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, The mighty God, The everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace. (7) Of the increase of his government and peace there shall be no end, upon the throne of David, and upon his kingdom, to order it, and to establish it with judgment and with justice from henceforth even for ever. The zeal of the LORD of hosts will perform this.

This explains why Jesus first did most of his miracles in this northern area first and NOT JERUSALEM.

60

Jesus' Messages and Miracles in the Galilee Area

1. Sermon on the Mount – Mt. Beatitudes
 - Matthew 5-7; Luke 6:20-49
2. Transfiguration – Mark 9:2-8; Luke 9:28-36; 2 Peter 1:16-18
 - Mark 9:2 And after six days Jesus taketh with him Peter, and James, and John, and leadeth them up into an **high mountain** apart by themselves: and he was transfigured before them.
 - “**high mountain**” - Mt. Hermon or Mt. Tabor?
3. 25 of his 33 Miracles
4. 19 of 32 Parables

61

Sea of Galilee Area – It's impact.

Jesus selected/called his apostles there.

- After His resurrection, He met them again there.

It was Jesus' headquarters and the birth of Christ's **Church!**

- This is where He preached and healed for the majority of his earthly ministry.
 - John 6:1-2 After these things Jesus went over the sea of Galilee, which is the sea of Tiberias. (2) And a great multitude followed him, because they saw his miracles which he did on them that were diseased.

62

Canaanite city – Dan (formerly called Leshem or Laish)

It was known as Leshem or Laish.

- Joshua 19:47 And the coast of the children of Dan went out too little for them: therefore the children of Dan went up to fight against **Leshem**, and took it, and smote it with the edge of the sword, and possessed it, and dwelt therein, and called Leshem, Dan, after the name of Dan their father.
- Judges 18:29 And they called the name of the city Dan, after the name of Dan their father, who was born unto Israel: howbeit the name of the city was **Laish** at the first.

On the eastern side, an **intact city gate** complex consisting of two towers flanking a recessed arched gateway was preserved. (*We will show this in a little bit*)

63

Canaanite city - Dan

Abraham came to the city after defeating the kings of the north who took his nephew Lot prisoner.

- Genesis 14:14 And when Abram heard that his brother was taken captive, he armed his trained servants, born in his own house, three hundred and eighteen, and pursued them unto **Dan**.

Do you see a Biblical problem here?

64

Houston, we have a problem!

The Genesis 14:14 passage states that Abram, with his most choice servants, went as far as “Dan,” chasing after the Kings who had taken his brother Lot.

- But the place that was called “Dan” did not happen till
 - Judges 19:47 – “...therefore the children of Dan went up to fight against **Leshem**, and took it, and smote it with the edge of the sword, and possessed it, and dwelt therein, and called Leshem, **Dan**, after the name of Dan their father.”
- This would be long after Moses had died. So, how can we explain this?

There are at least five possible answers!



Four Kings who took Lot:

Genesis 14:9 With Chedorlaomer the king of Elam, and with Tidal king of nations, and Amraphel king of Shinar, and Arioch king of Ellasar; four kings with five.

65

Houston, we have a problem! - The place called Dan in Genesis 14:14

1. It was an editorial/scribal city name update in the Bible.
 - 1 Samuel 17:54 And David took the head of the Philistine, and brought it to **Jerusalem**; but he put his armour in his tent.
2. Moses was prophesying that the city would be called that.
3. This Dan is Gilead (Keil and Delitzsch)
 - Deuteronomy 34:1 And Moses went up from the plains of Moab unto the mountain of Nebo, to the top of Pisgah, that is over against Jericho. And the LORD shewed him **all the land of Gilead, unto Dan**,
 - 2 Samuel 24:6 Then they came to **Gilead**, and to the land of Tahtimhodshi; and they came to **Danjaan**, and about to Zidon,

66

Houston, we have a problem! - The place called Dan in Genesis 14:14

4. Dan of Kisarion (Caesarea Philippi) – John Gill - Targum
 - “Domestics (marbitsi, down-liers) of his house, eighteen and three hundred, and pursued after them unto **Dan of Kisarion (דָן קִסָּרִיּוֹן)**.”
 - Targum Jerusalem – ancient Aramaic translation
5. A town/city near the Jordan River
 - “...near Dan, for that is the name of the **other spring of Jordan...**”
 - Flavius Josephus – *Antiquities of the Jews*, Book 1, Chapter 10. section 1
 - Genesis 13:11 Then Lot chose him all the plain of Jordan; and Lot journeyed east: and they separated themselves the one from the other.

67

The *Bamah* (High Place with an altar) of Dan

On the northern side of the city was a cultic/worship center.

- Judges 18:30 **And the children of Dan set up the graven image:** and Jonathan, the son of Gershom, the son of Manasseh, he and his sons were priests to the tribe of Dan until the day of the captivity of the land.

The High Place was established by Jeroboam I, king of Israel, at the end of the 10th century BC, after the division of the kingdom.

- He built altars bearing a golden calf in two cities:
 - 1 Kings 12:29-30 **And he set the one in Bethel, and the other put he in Dan.** (30) And this thing became a sin: for **the people went to worship before the one, even unto Dan.**
- The High Place (Bamah) was restored/enlarged in the mid-9th century BC by Northern King Ahab.

68

The *Bamah* (High Place) of Dan

The outer walls were made of large ashlars (finely cut, worked stone, usually rectangular with grooves between the courses).

They originally contained a wooden beam like the construction of the Solomonic Temple in Jerusalem:



- 1 Kings 6:36 And he built **the inner court with three rows of hewed stone, and a row of cedar beams.**
- 1 Kings 7:12 And the great court round about was with **three rows of hewed stones, and a row of cedar beams,** both for the inner court of the house of the LORD, and for the porch of the house.

69

The *Bamah* (High Place) of Dan

During Jeroboam II's reign (8th century BC), a large staircase was added to the southern side of the bimah, and a smaller altar was erected.

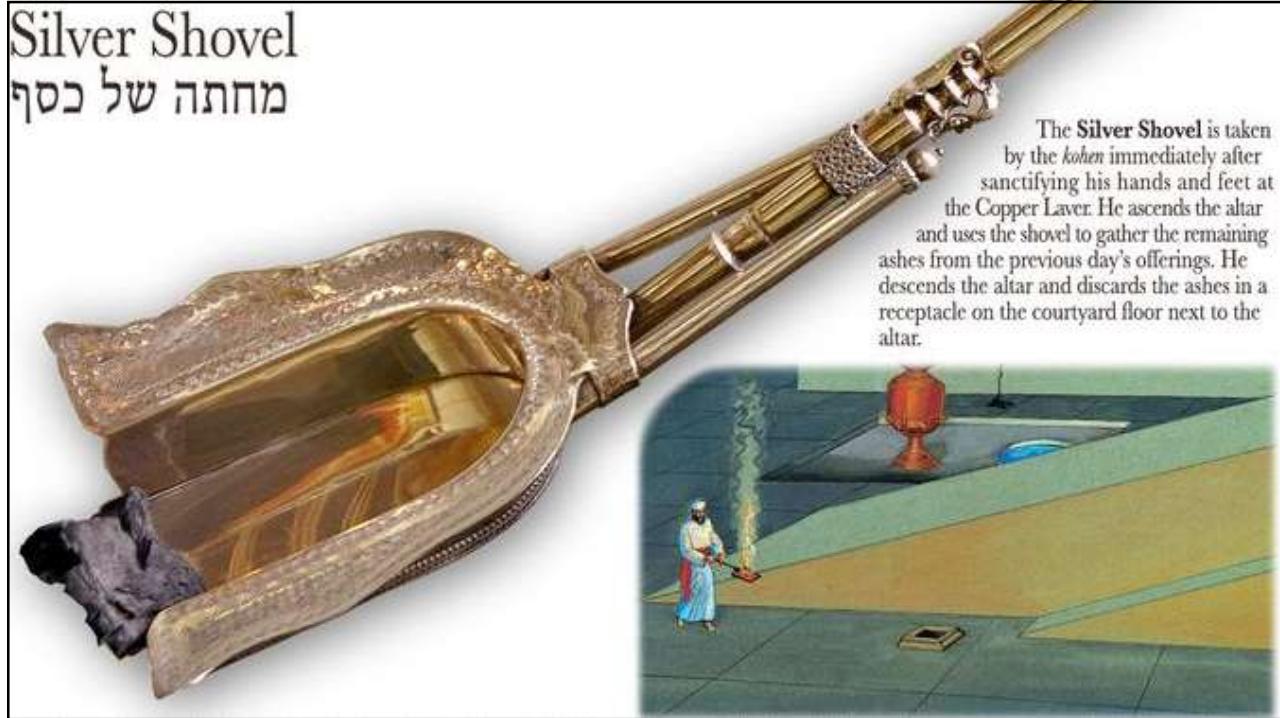
- Three **iron shovels** were found, like those used in the Jerusalem Temple to remove the ashes from the altar. (see *next slide*)

It was destroyed when the city was captured by Tiglath Pileser, king of Assyria, in 732 BC.

- It was later restored but never regained its former importance.

70

Silver Shovel מחטה של כסא



71

A Fantastic Discover!

1976—This stone, found in the bamah and written in Greek and Aramaic, confirms Tel Dan's identity.

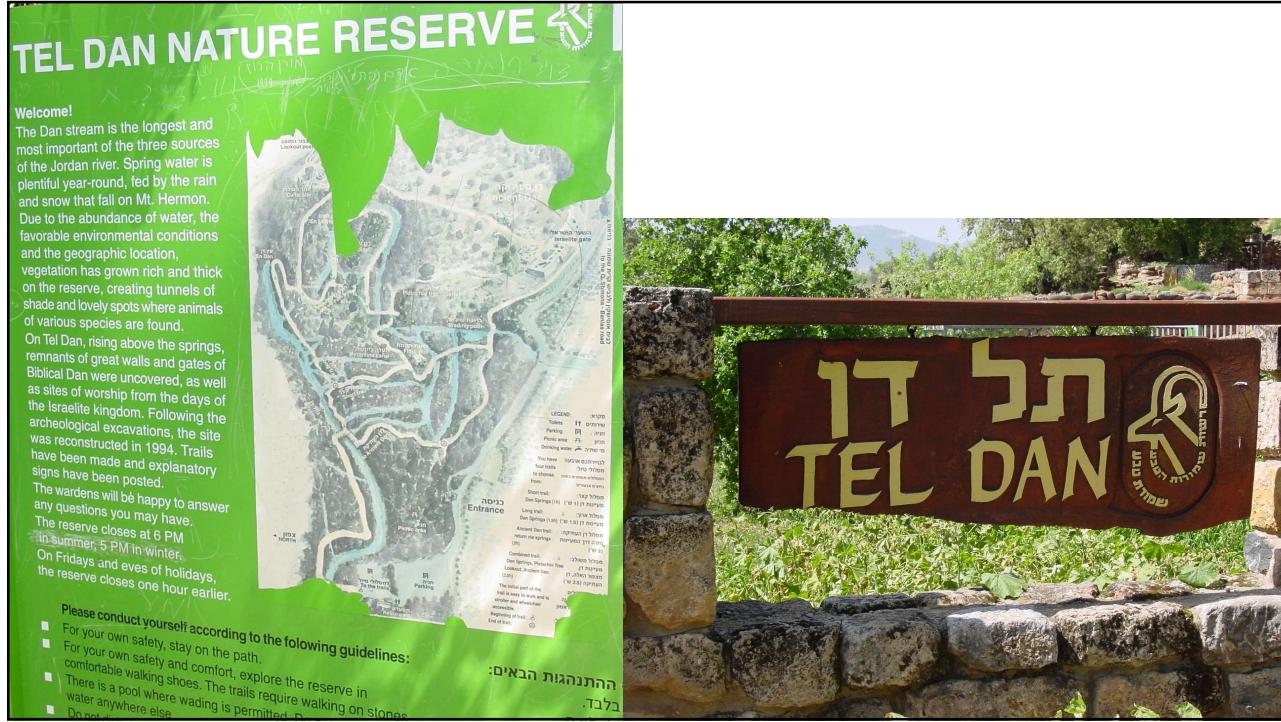
- It dates to the first half of the second century BCE – Hellenistic period.

The Greek text states that Zoilos offered a vow “to the god who is in **Dan**.”



ΘΕΩΙ
ΤΡΙΕΝΔΑΝΟΙΣ
Ι ΩΛΟΣΕΥΧΗΝ
ΧΡΙΣΤΟΥ ΛΑΖΑΡΟΥ

72



73



74



75



76

High Places of Jeroboam

Most archaeologists believe this podium is the one **Jeroboam** built to house the golden calf.

- He knew if the people worshipped in Jerusalem, they would turn on him.
- He built an alternate place to make sacrifices.
- He changed the Feast of Tabernacles from the seventh month and 15th day to the eighth month and fifteenth day.
- He used the lowest people to be priests as they were not from the tribe of Levi.



Painting:
*Jeroboam Sacrificing to
Idols* by Fragonard,
1752

77

High Places of Jeroboam

Jeroboam was from the Tribe of Ephraim (I King 11:26), and Solomon appointed him to oversee the building of Milo in Jerusalem.

- 1 Kings 11:26 And Jeroboam the son of Nebat, an **Ephrathite** of Zereda, Solomon's servant, whose mother's name was Zeruah, a widow woman, even he lifted up his hand against the king.
- 1 Kings 11:28 And the man Jeroboam was a mighty man of valour: and Solomon seeing the young man that he was industrious, he made him **ruler over all the charge of the house of Joseph**.
- 1 Kings 11:27 And this was the cause that he lifted up his hand against the king: **Solomon built Millo**, and **repaired** the breaches of the city of David his father.

78

David's Palace and the Millo

David conquered the Jebusite “strong hold of Zion,” renamed it the City of David, and fortified it “from the Millo inward”

- 2 Samuel 5:7-9 Nevertheless David took the strong hold of Zion: the same is the city of David. (8) And David said on that day, Whosoever getteth up to the gutter, and smiteth the **Jebusites**, and the lame and the blind, that are hated of David's soul, he shall be chief and captain. Wherefore they said, The blind and the lame shall not come into the house. (9) **So David dwelt in the fort, and called it the city of David. And David built round about from Millo and inward.**

“Millo” – a Stepped Stone Structure which extends down the slope

79



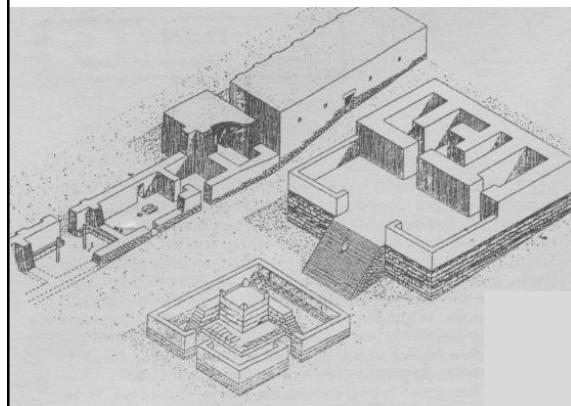
80

Jeroboam, King of the Northern Tribes – Dan and Bethel

1 Kings 12:26-32 And **Jeroboam** said in his heart, Now shall the kingdom return to the house of David: (27) If this people go up to do sacrifice in the house of the LORD at Jerusalem, then shall the heart of this people turn again unto their lord, even unto **Rehoboam king of Judah**, and **they shall kill me, and go again to Rehoboam king of Judah**. (28)

Whereupon the king took counsel, and made two calves of gold, and said unto them, **It is too much for you to go up to Jerusalem**: behold thy gods, O Israel, which brought thee up out of the land of Egypt. (29) And he set the one in **Bethel**, and the other put he in **Dan**. (30) And this thing became a sin: for the people went to worship before the one, even unto Dan. (31) And he made **an house of high places**, and made **priests of the lowest of the people**, which were not of the **sons of Levi**. (32) And Jeroboam ordained a **feast in the eighth month**, on the **fifteenth day of the month**, **like** unto the feast that is in Judah, and he offered upon the altar. So did he in Bethel, sacrificing unto the calves that he had made: and he placed in Bethel the priests of the high places which he had made.

81

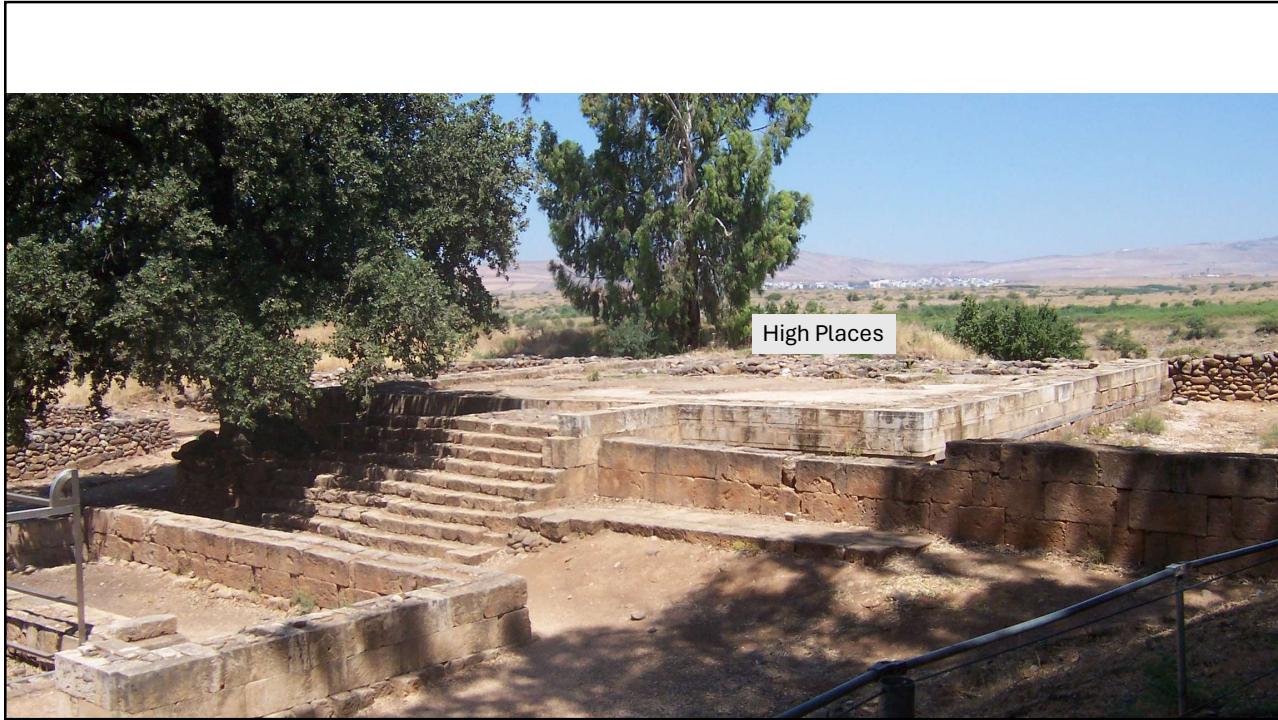


Jeroboam's High Place (bamah)

An Iron Age II cult precinct

- 1 Kings 12:31 And he made **an house of high places**, and made priests of the lowest of the people, which were not of the sons of Levi.
- 2 Kings 23:6 And he brought out the grove from the house of the LORD, without Jerusalem, unto the brook Kidron, and burned it at the brook Kidron, and **stamped it small to powder, and cast the powder** thereof upon the graves of the children of the people.

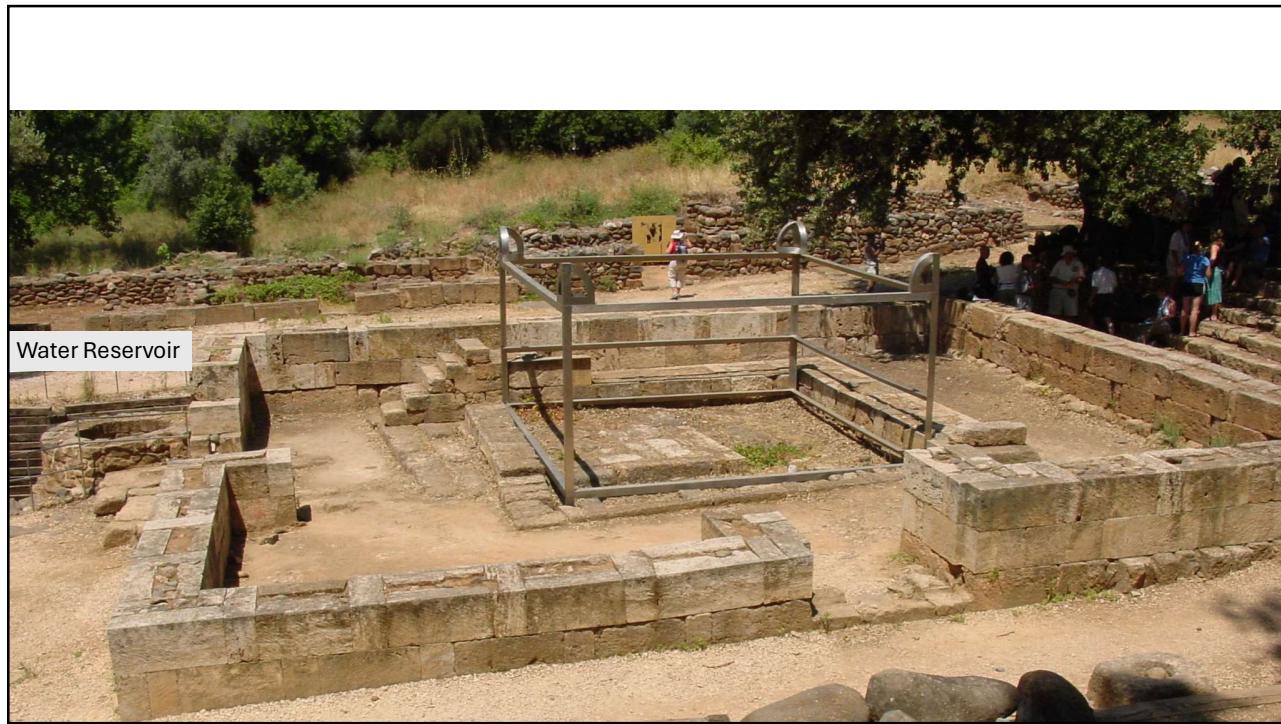
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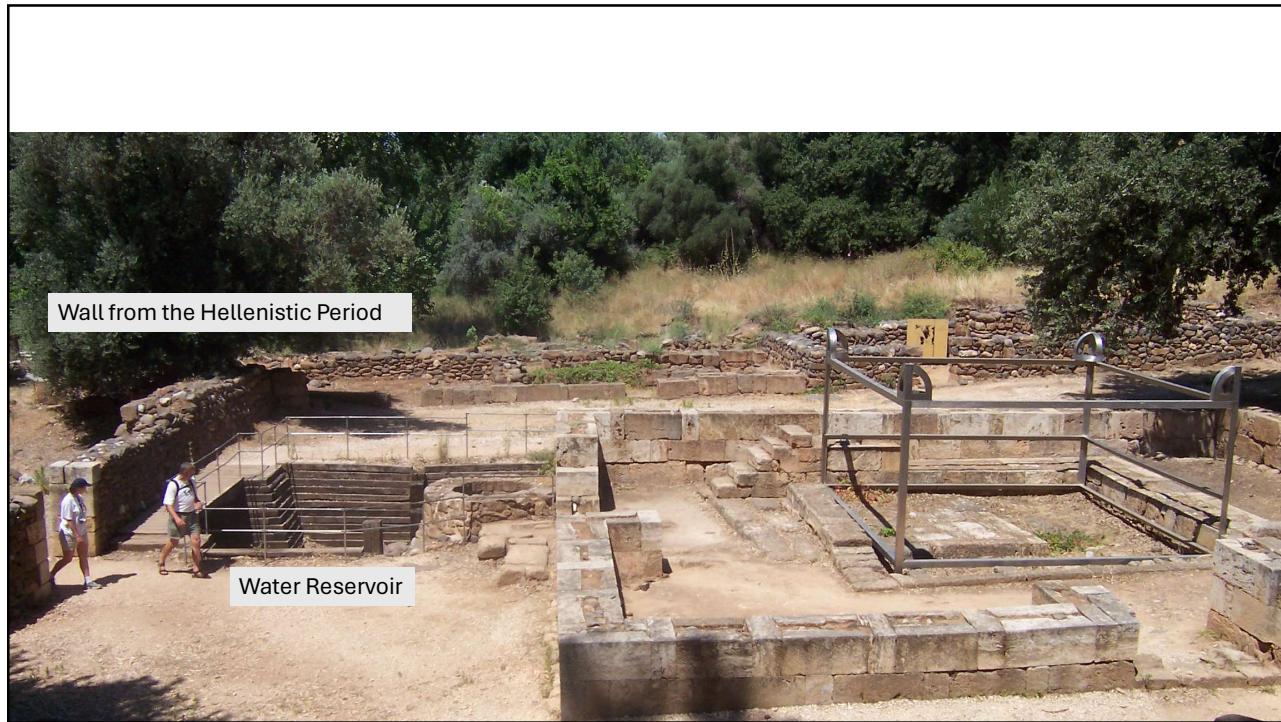
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84

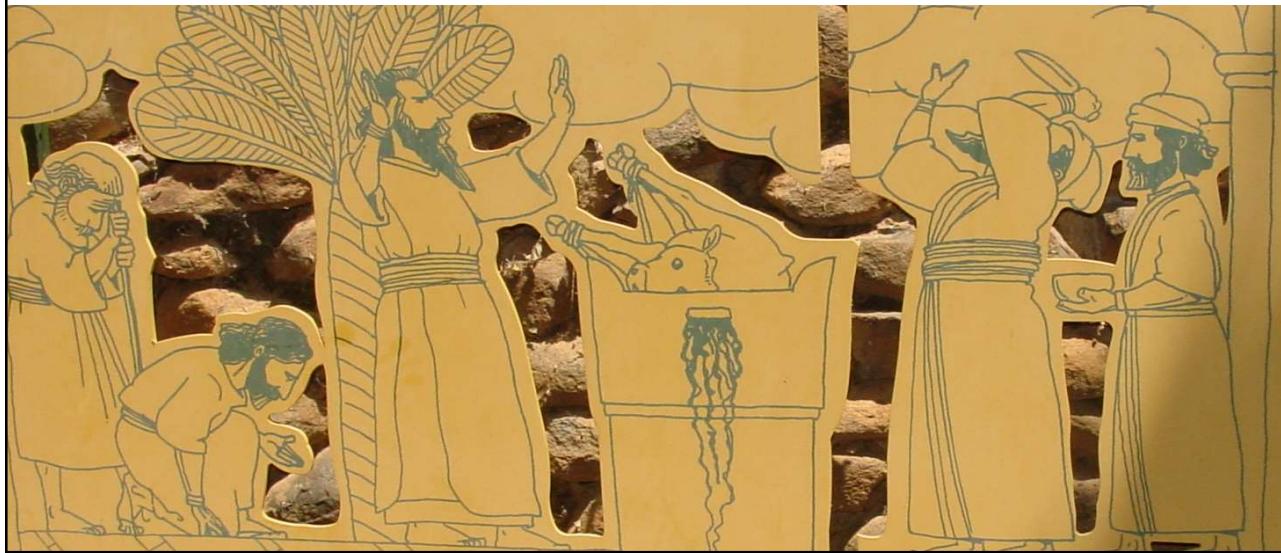


85



86

1 Kings 12:32-33 And Jeroboam ordained a feast in the eighth month, on the fifteenth day of the month, **like unto the feast that is in Judah**, and he offered upon the altar. **So did he in Bethel**, sacrificing unto the calves that he had made: and he placed in Bethel the priests of the high places which he had made. (33) So he offered upon the altar which he had made in Bethel the fifteenth day of the eighth month, even in the month which **he had devised of his own heart**; and ordained a feast unto the children of Israel: and he offered upon the altar, and burnt incense.



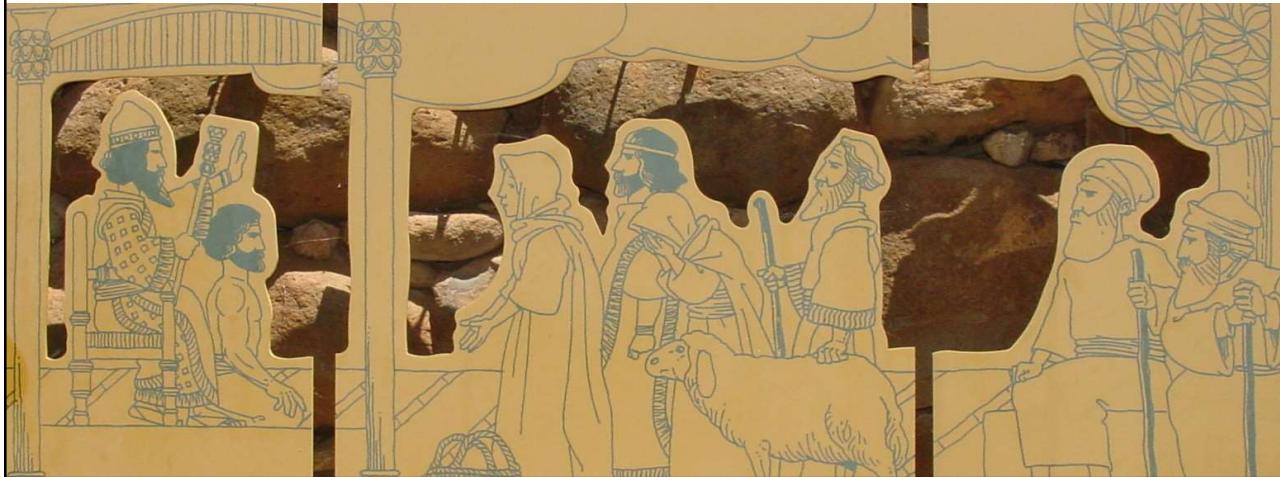
87

The Gate at Dan

88

Upon King David's return to Jerusalem, those following Absalom fled.

- 2 Samuel 19:8 Then the **king arose, and sat in the gate**. And they told unto all the people, saying, Behold, the **king doth sit in the gate**. And all the people came before the king: for Israel had fled every man to his tent.



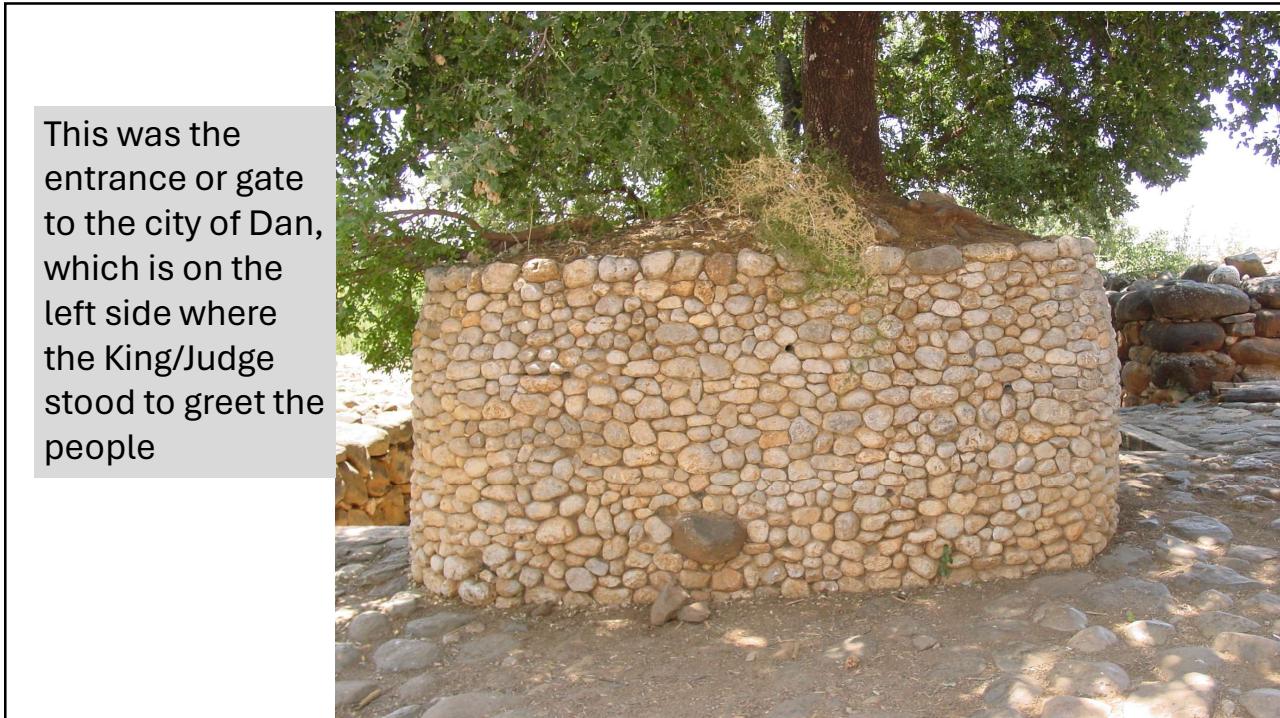
89



90



91



This was the entrance or gate to the city of Dan, which is on the left side where the King/Judge stood to greet the people

92

This is the view of the King as the people came to the city. They would greet the King or Judge.



93

As the people approached the city, a line would form to greet the King or Judge and then enter the city



94

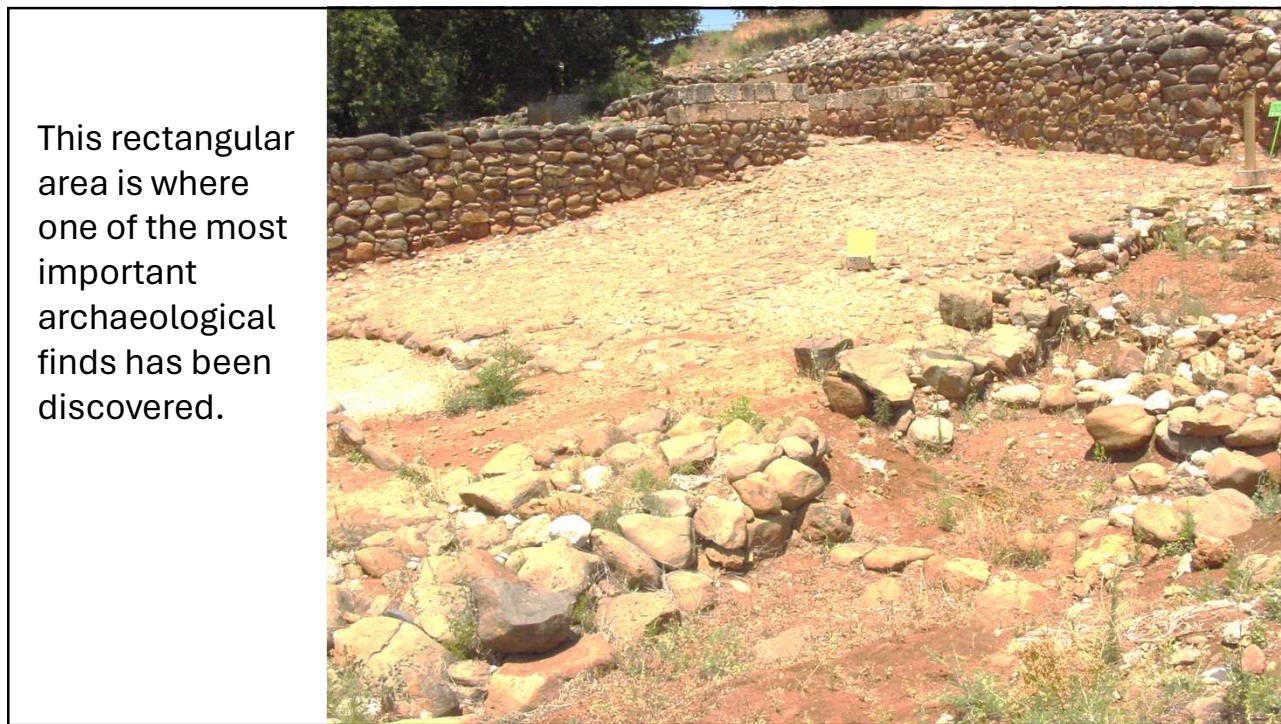


95



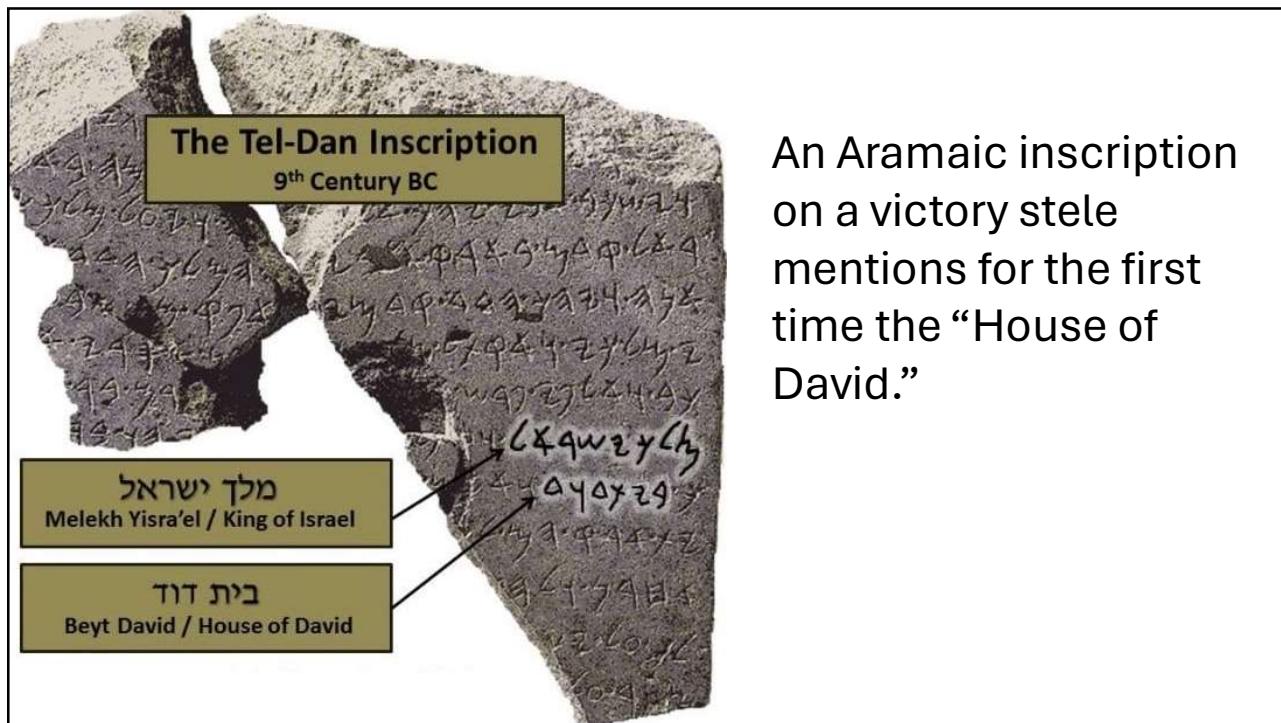
#1 Dan – Israel's northernmost city

96



This rectangular area is where one of the most important archaeological finds has been discovered.

97



An Aramaic inscription on a victory stele mentions for the first time the “House of David.”

98

The Aramaic Stele

Fragments of a large inscribed basalt stele were found **in front of the Israelite city gate complex at Dan**.

- The largest of these fragments has thirteen lines partially preserved in the Aramaic language.

Military battles between the kings of Israel and Syria marked the 9th century BC and early 8th century BC.

- 1 Kings 15:20 So Benhadad hearkened unto king Asa, and sent the captains of the hosts which he had against the cities of Israel, and smote Ijon, and **Dan**, and Abelbethmaachah, and all Cinneroth, with all the land of Naphtali.

99

The Aramaic Stele

The **stele** was erected by one of the kings of Syria who captured Dan.

- In lines 7-8, two kings of Israel and Judah, who ruled simultaneously, are mentioned: Jehoram, king of Israel, and Ahaziah, king of Judah, referred to as a king of the **House of David**.

These two kings were allies and were defeated by Hazael, king of Syria.

- 2 Kings 8:28 And he went with Joram the son of Ahab to the war against **Hazael king of Syria** in Ramothgilead; and the Syrians wounded Joram. (see also 2 Kings 8:7-15, 28; 9:24-29; 2 Chronicles 22:5)

100

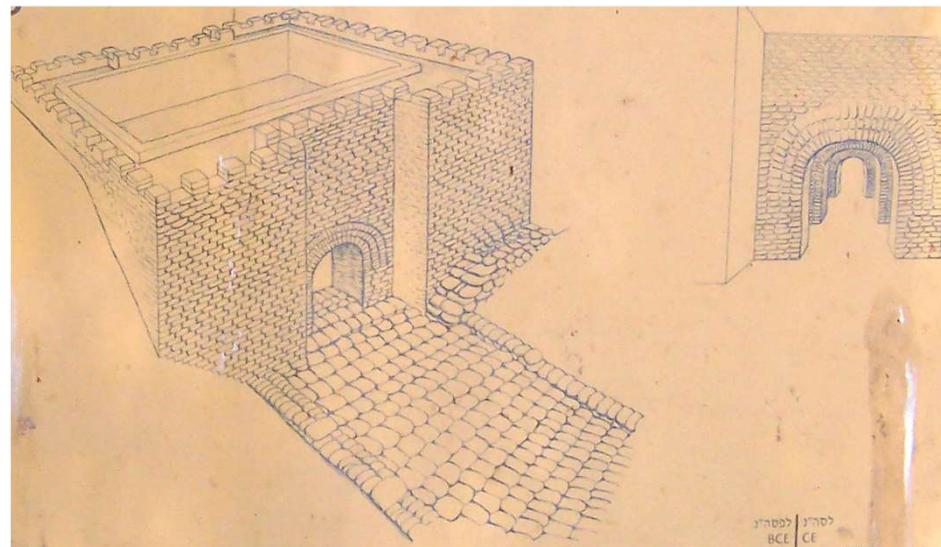


Our Last Site at Dan
The Abrahamic Gate

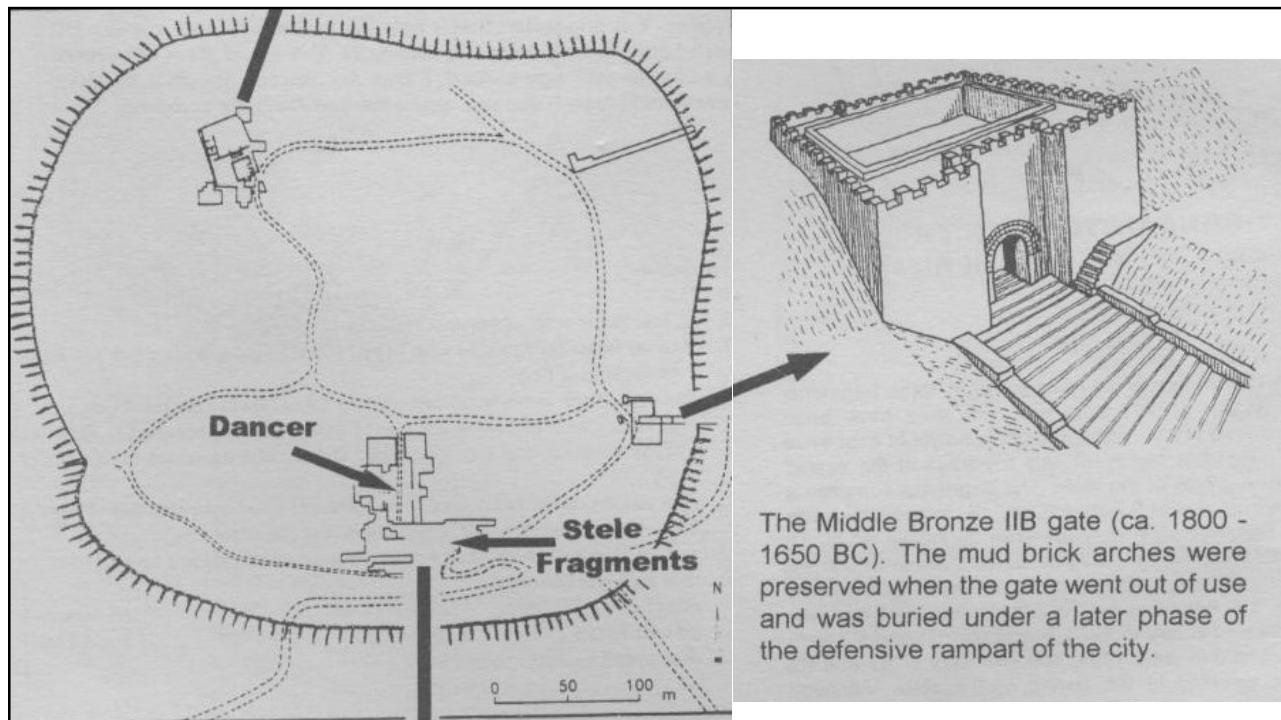
101

This gate, which was approached on a stepped path, is built of three arches. The arches, the piers supporting them, and the tower flanking the gate are constructed of sun-baked bricks and were covered with white plaster. The gate has survived to its full height of seven meters. Today, it is possible to see only the outer arch.

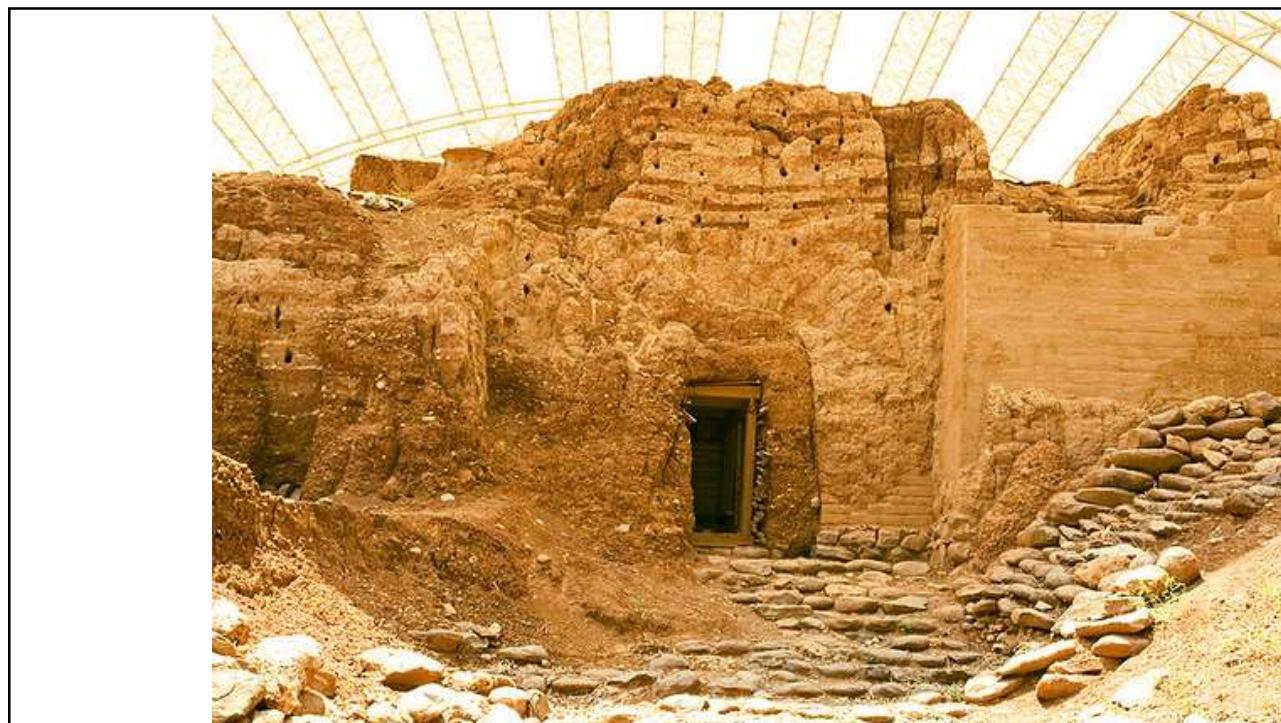
The Canaanite Gate of the Three Arches



102



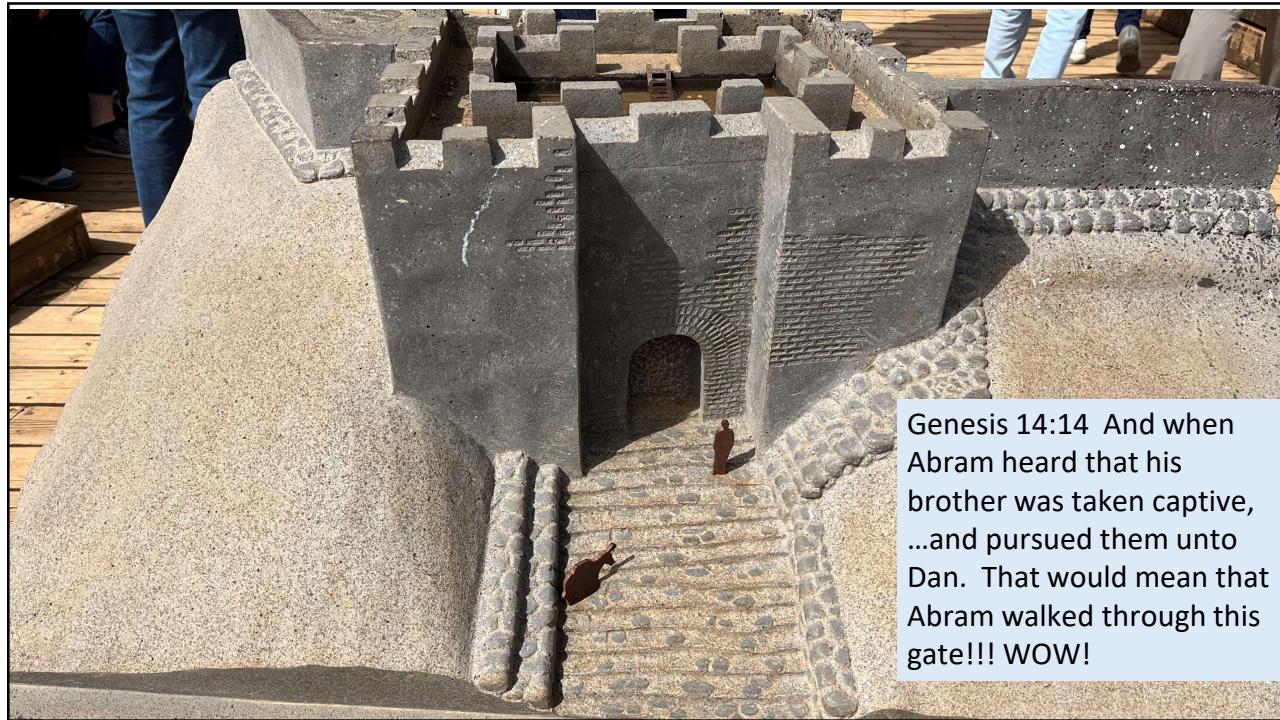
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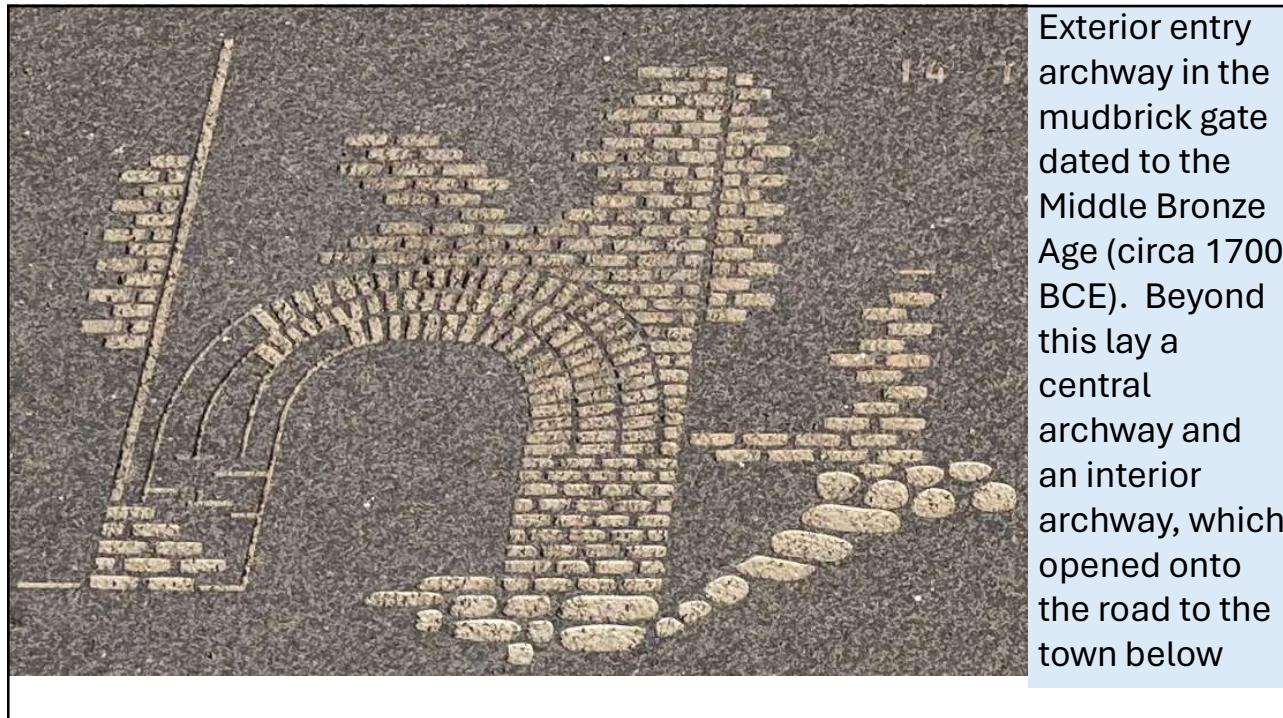


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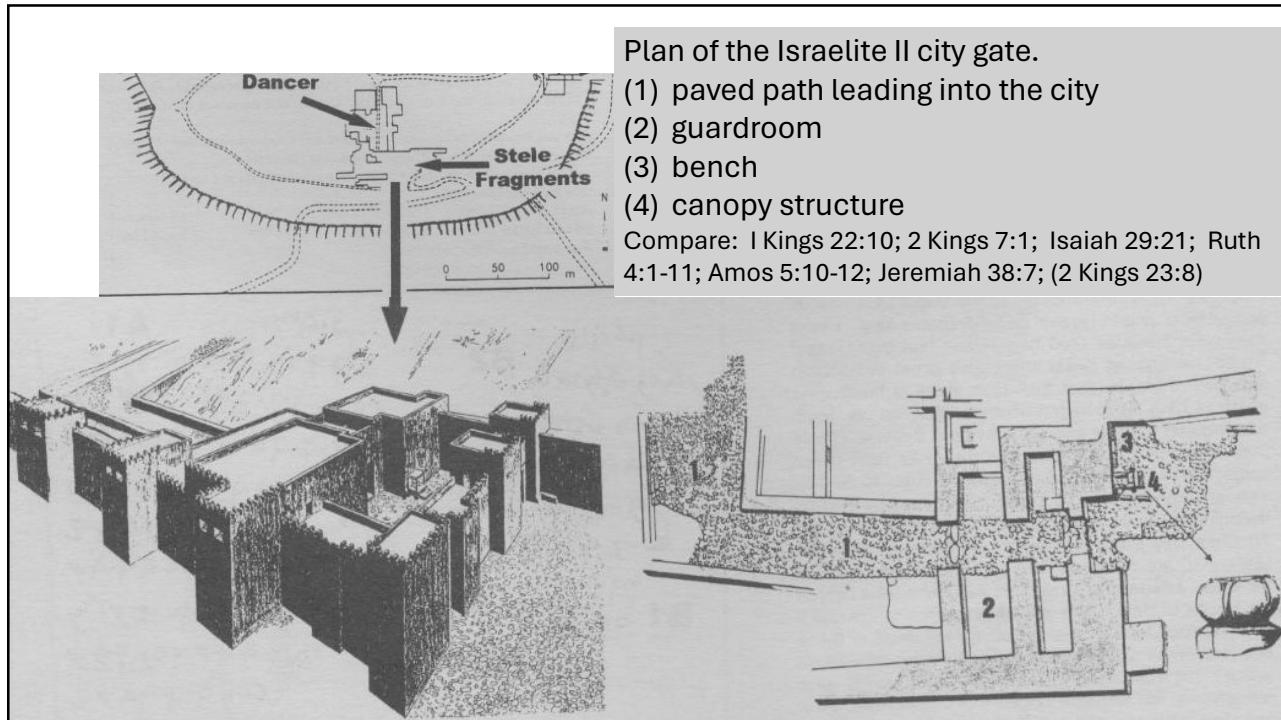
Schematic view of the Middle Bronze Age town's layout (circ 1700 BCE)



108



109



110



This clay plaque, made from a mold, measuring 4 1/4 x 2 3/4 inches, represents a cheerful professional dancer as he plays a lute. His kilt, cape (?), and decorative band suggest an influence from outside Israel, perhaps from northern Mesopotamia, north Syria, or eastern Turkey (Hittite). **A similar figurine of bronze was discovered at Bet Shean, and a second “dancer” may be represented in a fragmented clay plaque also discovered at Dan.** It would appear that our dancer is wearing a mask. Music, dancing, and singing are often expressed when wearing a mask. These three events are also found in the Bible.

111

Canaanite dancer

David played the lyre before King Saul (2 Sam. 6:14,16) and danced before the Ark of the Covenant (I Chron. 15:29).



- 2 Samuel 6:14 And **David danced before the LORD with all his might**; and David was girded with a linen ephod.
- 1 Chronicles 15:29 And it came to pass, as the ark of the covenant of the LORD came to the city of David, that Michal the daughter of Saul looking out at a window saw **king David dancing** and playing: and she despised him in her heart.

Prophets were sometimes accompanied by musical instruments (I Sam. 10:5).

- 1 Samuel 10:5 After that thou shalt come to the hill of God, where is the garrison of the Philistines: and it shall come to pass, when thou art come thither to the city, that thou shalt meet a **company of prophets** coming down from the high place with **a psaltery, and a tabret, and a pipe, and a harp**, before them; and they shall prophesy:

112

Canaanite dancer



Numerous references to girls' dancing are also recorded

- Judges 11:34 And Jephthah came to Mizpeh unto his house, and, behold, his **daughter came out to meet him with timbrels and with dances**: and she was his only child; beside her he had neither son nor daughter.
- Judges 21:21 And see, and, behold, if the **daughters of Shiloh come out to dance in dances**, then come ye out of the vineyards, and catch you every man his wife of the daughters of Shiloh, and go to the land of Benjamin.

Our Dan dancer may have belonged to a guild of dancers and musicians who performed their services during religious ceremonies.

- The plaque dates before the conquest of Laish by the Danites.
 - It is suggested that it belongs to the 14-13th century BC when Laish was a thriving Canaanite city.
 - This would place the figurine in a Late Bronze Age context.

It was discovered beneath a flagstone pavement in Area B (Located above the Iron Age gate complex).

113

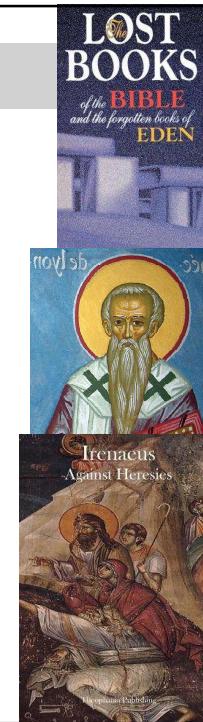
Eschatology and Dan

114

Tribe of Dan – Antichrist?

Those who argue for this will state:

- A/C - Tribe of Dan – deep apostasy and idolatry.
 - Judges 18:30 And the **children of Dan set up the graven image**: and Jonathan, the son of Gershom, the son of Manasseh, he and his sons were priests to the tribe of Dan until the day of the captivity of the land.
- *Lost Books of Eden* – Testament of Dan 5:6 – Names Satan as the prince of the tribe.
- **Irenaeus** – 2nd Century AD – “omission of Dan from Revelation Chapter 7 was due to the Antichrist coming from that tribe.” – (*Against Heresies* V.30.2).



115

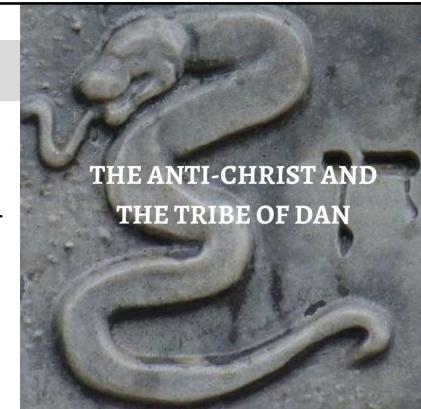
Tribe of Dan/Antichrist

Statements by early Theologians, **Irenaeus of Lyons** (130-202 AD), **Hippolytus of Rome** (170-235 AD), **Origen of Alexandria** (185-253 AD), **Chrysostom** (347-407 AD), and **Augustine of Hippo** (354-430 AD) connecting the tribe of Dan to the Antichrist drove this viewpoint (Amillennialists).

- It is my view that it was made based on a dislike for the Jewish people, as the “supposed” evidence is entirely circumstantial. (See next slides)

Biblical text used

- Genesis 49:16-17 passage.
 - Dan means judge.
 - “serpent” – Most Jewish and Christian authors speak of Samson, its most well-known Judge.



Genesis 49:16-17 Dan shall judge his people, as one of the tribes of Israel. (17) Dan shall be a **serpent** by the way, an adder in the path, that biteth the horse heels, so that his rider shall fall backward.

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A Few Statements from Amillennialists

Hippolytus wrote, "He says, "Dan is a lion's whelp", (Deut. 33:22). And in naming the tribe of Dan, he clearly declared the tribe from which the Anti-Christ is destined to spring. Just as Christ comes from the tribe of Judah, so the Anti-Christ is to come from the tribe of Dan."

- Deuteronomy 33:22 And of Dan he said, Dan is a lion's whelp: he shall leap from Bashan.

Irenaeus writes, "Jeremiah does not merely point out the Anti-Christ's sudden coming, but he even indicates the tribe from which he will come, when he says, "We will hear the voice of his swift horses from Dan."

- https://ccel.org/ccel/irenaeus/against_heresies_v/anf01.ix.vii.xxi.html
 - Jeremiah 8:16 The snorting of his horses was heard from Dan: the whole land trembled at the sound of the neighing of his strong ones; for they are come, and have devoured the land, and all that is in it; the city, and those that dwell therein.

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Book of Revelation leaves out the tribe of Dan

Those individuals who have a replacement theology (The church has replaced Israel) typically will state that the tribe of Dan was left out of Revelation Chapter 7:4-8

Arnold Fruchtenbaum, in his book "*Nationality*", p. 11, frames their reasoning like this in a syllogism:

- **Major Premise:** The tribe from whom the Antichrist would come would not be listed among the 144,000.
- **Minor Premise:** Dan is not among the 144,000.
- **Conclusion:** The Antichrist is from the tribe of Dan.¹

As mentioned earlier, the tribe of Dan is in the Millennial Kingdom in Ezekiel 48, so let's look briefly at that...it will surprise you.

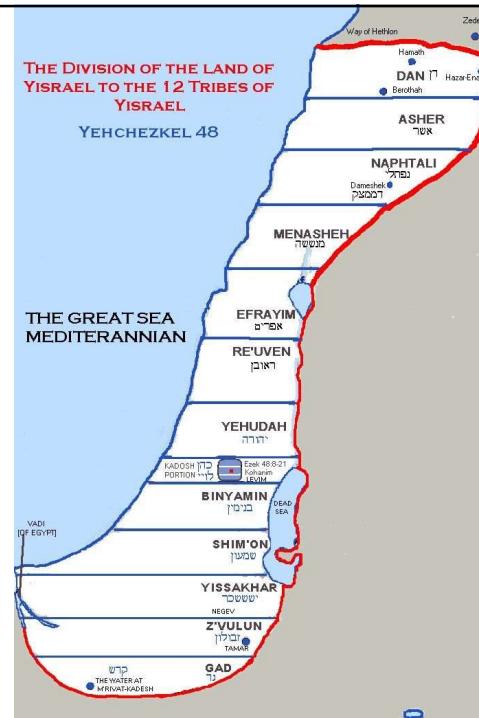
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SHOCKING POINT!

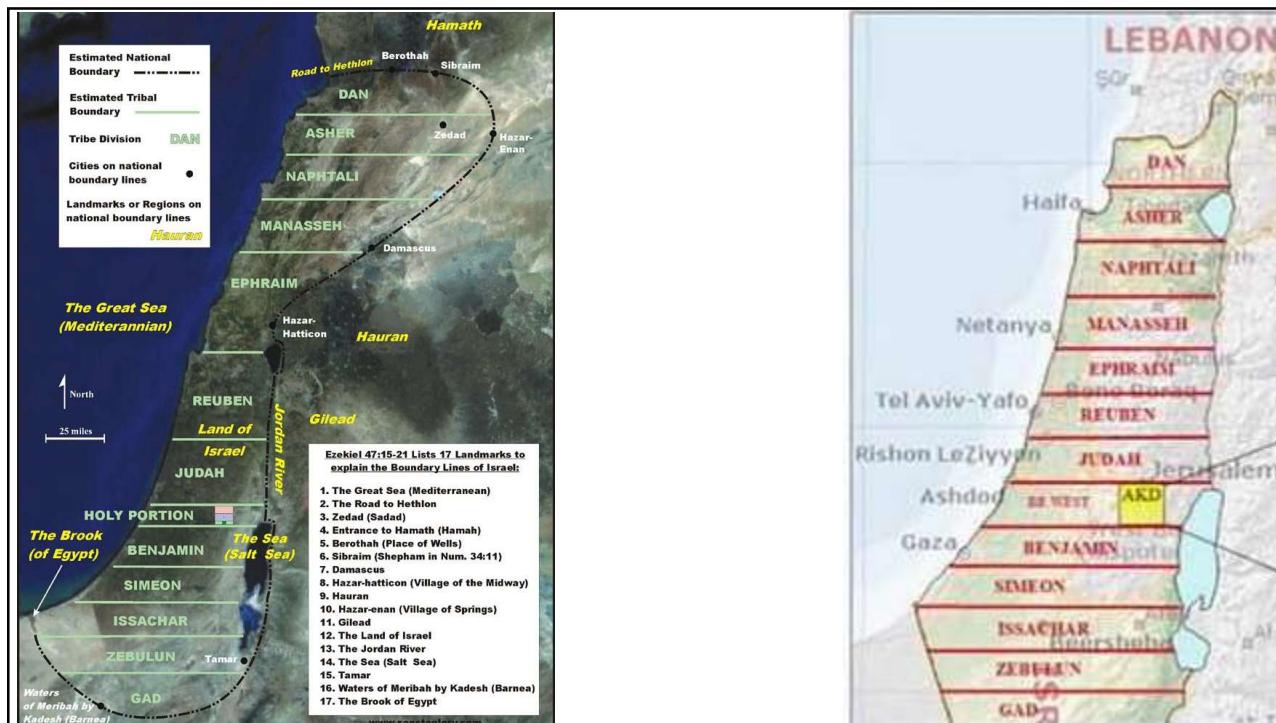
In the Millennial Time Period, the tribe of Dan is given land further up north, **not the original land or the one they picked:**

- Ezekiel 48:1 Now these are the names of the tribes. From the **north end to the coast of the way of Hethlon, as one goeth to Hamath, Hazarenan, the border of Damascus northward, to the coast of Hamath; for these are his sides east and west; a portion for Dan.**
- Ezekiel 47:14 And ye shall inherit it, **one as well as another**: concerning the which I lifted up mine hand to give it unto your fathers: and this land shall fall unto you for inheritance.

Each tribe will inherit equal land portions - M/K.



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Dan – The “North Border” – M/K

“Great Sea” (Mediterranean Sea) to “Mount Hor.”

- Numbers 34:7 And this shall be your **north border**: from the **great sea** ye shall point out for you **mount Hor**:

The line will run **by** the road to “**Hethlon, as men go to Zedad.**”

- Ezekiel 47:15-17 And this shall be the border of the land toward the north side, from the great sea, the **way** of **Hethlon, as men go to Zedad**; (16) Hamath, Berothah, Sibraim, which is between the border of Damascus and the border of Hamath; Hazarhatticon, which is by the coast of Hauran. (17) And the border from the sea shall be Hazarenan, the border of Damascus, and the north northward, and the border of Hamath. **And this is the north side.**

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Dan – The Top of the Northern Boundaries

No one is sure of the exact location of Hethlon today, but it is seen as the northern border of Lebanon at the “entrance of Hamath” (Numbers 34:8), which King Solomon captured this northernmost area in (2 Chronicles 8:3).

- Numbers 34:8 From mount Hor ye shall point out your border unto the **entrance of Hamath**; and the goings forth of the border shall be to Zedad:
- 2 Chronicles 8:3 And Solomon went to Hamathzobah, and prevailed against it.

The city of Zedad is thought to be 25 miles north of Damascus and is identified with Sadad.

- **Note:** God does not distribute the land to Israel based on their merit but, rather, based on the promise He made to the fathers— Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob!

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Note: Scholars debate whether the Nile River is the “river of Egypt” or the Wadi el-Arish, called the “Brook of Egypt.”

- Numbers 34:5 And the border shall fetch a compass from Azmon unto the **river of Egypt**, and the goings out of it shall be at the sea.

Egypt – Israel Map



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