

# Joshua 19:45

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And Jehud, and Bene-berak, and Gath-rimmon,

## Analysis

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**And Jehud, and Bene-berak, and Gath-rimmon**—Jehud means 'praised.' Bene-berak ('sons of lightning') suggests ancient pagan associations. Gath-rimmon ('winepress of the pomegranate') later became a Levitical city (Joshua 21:24). These cities represented valuable coastal territory Dan failed to hold.

Squandered inheritance marks Dan's tragedy. Given prime land, they forfeited it through fear and faithlessness. Esau likewise sold his birthright (Genesis 25:29-34), showing how privilege can be despised. Believers must vigilantly guard against trading eternal inheritance for temporary ease (Hebrews 12:16-17).

## Historical Context

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These cities lay in fertile coastal territory near modern Tel Aviv. Their loss to Philistine pressure demonstrates how military intimidation undermined faith. Dan's eventual northern migration (Judges 18) abandoned this region entirely.

## Related Passages

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**Romans 10:9** — Confession and belief for salvation

**Ephesians 2:8** — Salvation by grace through faith

## Study Questions

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1. What spiritual inheritance are you tempted to trade for immediate comfort or safety?
2. How does Dan's example warn against choosing easier paths over God's assigned purposes?

## Interlinear Text

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וְיֵהּ ד	וּבְנֵי	בְּרֵךְ ק	וְגַת	רִמְמוֹן:
And Jehud	H0	and Beneberak	H0	and Gathrimmon
H3055		H1139		H1667

## Additional Cross-References

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**Joshua 21:24** (Parallel theme): Aijalon with her suburbs, Gath-rimmon with her suburbs; four cities.