

Joshua 19:45

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

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

Analysis

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

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

Romans 10:9 — Confession and belief for salvation

Ephesians 2:8 — Salvation by grace through faith

Study Questions

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

וְיְהֻדָּה וְבְנֵי בְנֵי קָרְבָּן וְגַת וְגַתְּרִימְמָן:
And Jehud H0 and Beneberak H0 and Gathrimmon
H3055 H1139 H1667

Additional Cross-References

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

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