

# Numbers 32:33

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And Moses gave unto them, even to the children of Gad, and to the children of Reuben, and unto half the tribe of Manasseh the son of Joseph, the kingdom of Sihon king of the Amorites, and the kingdom of Og king of Bashan, the land, with the cities thereof in the coasts, even the cities of the country round about.

## Analysis

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**And Moses gave unto them... the kingdom of Sihon king of the Amorites, and the kingdom of Og king of Bashan**—Moses formally grants Transjordan territories conquered earlier (Numbers 21:21-35) to Reuben, Gad, and half-tribe of Manasseh (מִן־שְׁבֻט־מַחְצֵה שֵׁבֶט מְנַשֶּׁה machatzeh shevet Menasheh). The detailed geographical description (cities, territories, boundaries) creates legal documentation of land grant, preventing future disputes.

Half-Manasseh's inclusion (not mentioned in initial request, 32:1-5) suggests later negotiation or Moses' initiative distributing remaining Transjordan lands. This demonstrates that God's provision often exceeds initial requests: 'Now to Him who is able to do exceedingly abundantly above all that we ask or think' (Ephesians 3:20). Faithful stewardship of requested blessings positions us for exceeding expectation abundance.

## Historical Context

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Manasseh's division (half-tribe east, half west of Jordan) created unique situation where one tribal family held inheritances on both sides of Jordan. This maintained

east-west connections, though later prophets suggest it contributed to Transjordan tribes' vulnerability to foreign influence due to distance from central worship at Jerusalem (1 Chronicles 5:25-26).

## Related Passages

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**Revelation 20:12** — Judgment according to deeds

**Matthew 25:31** — Final judgment

**Psalm 19:1** — Heavens declare God's glory

**Colossians 1:16** — All things created through Christ

## Study Questions

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1. How does half-Manasseh's unexpected inclusion in the Transjordan grant demonstrate God's exceeding-expectation provision?
2. What responsibilities accompany receiving more than requested, and how can you steward beyond-expectation blessings faithfully?
3. How might geographic distance from worship centers (like Manasseh's divided territory) create spiritual vulnerabilities requiring intentional countermeasures?

## Interlinear Text

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לֵבֶן	מִשְׁנֶה	לְבָנִים	בְּנֵי	בְּנֵי	בְּנֵי	בְּנֵי
gave	HO	And Moses	and to the children	of Gad	and to the children	
H5414		H4872	H1121	H1410	H1121	
וְיַעֲשֵׂה	מִנְשָׁה	שְׁבָט	רְאוּבֵן	בְּנֵי	בְּנֵי	וְיַעֲשֵׂה
of Reuben	and unto half	the tribe	of Manasseh	and to the children	of Joseph	
H7205	H2677	H7626	H4519	H1121	H3130	
מַמְלָכָת	מַמְלָכָת	סִיחָן	לְבָנִים	בְּאָמֹרִים	וְאֶת	מַמְלָכָת
and the kingdom	and the kingdom	of Sihon	king	of the Amorites	H853	and the kingdom
H853	H4467	H5511	H4428	H567	H4467	
בְּגַבְּלָת	בְּגַבְּלָת	בְּאָרֶץ	עָרִים	עָרִים	בְּגַבְּלָת	
of Og	king	of Bashan	of the country	even the cities	thereof in the coasts	
H5747	H4428	H1316	H776	H5892	H1367	
עָרִים	עָרִים	בְּאָרֶץ	סְבִיבָה			
even the cities	of the country	round about				
H5892	H776	H5439				

## Additional Cross-References

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**Joshua 12:6** (References Moses): Them did Moses the servant of the LORD and the children of Israel smite: and Moses the servant of the LORD gave it for a possession unto the Reubenites, and the Gadites, and the half tribe of Manasseh.

**Deuteronomy 29:8** (Parallel theme): And we took their land, and gave it for an inheritance unto the Reubenites, and to the Gadites, and to the half tribe of Manasseh.

**Joshua 22:4** (References Moses): And now the LORD your God hath given rest unto your brethren, as he promised them: therefore now return ye, and get you unto your tents, and unto the land of your possession, which Moses the servant of the LORD gave you on the other side Jordan.

