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III

Map Locations And People of the Bible

(2017)

Bible House of Grace contains an easy to read New and Old Testament commentary full of spiritual treasures and pearls, complete with an insightful resource guide illuminating God's love and grace.



Learn the Bible with Friends

Although I believe my aim is pure and God's will perfect this document is still the product of a human man, as to such I neither claim perfect knowledge or perfect understanding.

IBLEAM

Town allotted to Manasseh, beside Issachar (Josh. 17:11) probably identical to Ibleam twelve miles south east of Megiddo. It was the Levitical town of Bileam (1 Chron. 6:70), Israel was not able to drive out the Canaanites (Judg. 1:27) and near it Jehu of Israel killed Ahaziah king of Judah. (2 Kings 9:27).

IBZAN

Ibzan of Bethlehem Judged Israel seven years, he had thirty sons and thirty daughters. (Judg. 12:8-9).

ICONIUM

A city of Asia Minor in south central Turkey.

- Visited by Paul and Barnabas on their first journey (Acts 13:51) (Acts 14:1) (Acts 19:21) (2 Tim. 3:11).
- In, all probability Paul also visited it on his second and third journeys (Acts 16:6) (Acts 18:23).
- Paul preaches in Iconium (Acts 13:51) (Acts 14:21-22) (Acts 16:2).
- Paul was persecuted by the people of Iconium (Acts 14:1-6) (2 Tim. 3:11).
- Timothy was well spoken of by the brothers at Iconium. (Acts 16:2).

1

IDALAH

One of the towns allotted to Zebulun (Josh. 19:15). The exact location is unknown, possibly around seven miles west of Nazareth.

IDDO

Iddo refers to the following men seven men:

1. The son of Zechariah, and a captain of the half-tribe of Manasseh east of the Jordan who ruled under David. (1 Chron. 27:21).
2. A man who had taken a foreign wife at the time of Ezra. (Ezra. 10:43).
3. The head of a community of Nethinim at Casiphia who provided Ezra with Levites and Nethinim. (Ezra. 8:17).
4. A Levite descended from Gershon; ancestor of Asaph. (1 Chron. 6:21).
5. A seer who wrote a book which was the Chronicler's source for the reign of Solomon and Jeroboam (2 Chron. 9:29) and books about the deeds of Rehoboam.
6. (2 Chron. 12:15) and of King Abijah. (2 Chron. 13:22).

7. The father of Abinadab and supplier of food for Solomon at Mahanaim in Gilead. (1 Kings 4:14).
8. The Grandfather of the prophet Zechariah. (Zech. 1:1, 7) (Ezra 5:1) (Ezra 6:14).

IDUMEA

Idoumaia, of Hebrew origin (Hebrew 'Edom), Idumæa (i.e. Edom) refers to a region east and south of Palestine. Edom, or more fully 'Edomw, comes from Hebrew ('adom) meaning red (see Gen. 25:25). Edom was the elder twin-brother of Jacob and the region (Idumæa) was occupied by him, his descendants are called Edomites. The name Idumea was used to refer to a smaller area in the same region as Edom which was occupied by him. Edom is sometimes referred to as Esau (Malachi 1:3) and as Idumea (Isaiah 34:5) and as Mount Seir (Ezek. 35:3). All, of these names are interchangeable, referring to the same nation, Edom. (Israel and Edom were constantly at odds). In early periods like most ancient people the Edomites dwelt in tents, but they were not a roving and wandering people, but a people of fixed boundaries. For further information concerning Idumea, see the title:

- Esau, Idumea, Edom and the Edomites, in, Articles (ON WEBSITE MENU).

IGDALIAH

Igdaliah means, Jehovah is Great, he was the father of the prophet Hanan (Jeremiah 35:4).

2

ILLYRICUM

Illyricum refers to a Roman province, it is now west of Yugoslavia and Albania, Paul visited it on his second and third journey. (Rom. 15:19) (see also Dalmatia).

IMMER

Immer refers to the following:

- The ancestral head of the sixteenth course of priests. He lived in David's time (1 Chron. 24:14). His descendants are mentioned in (Ezra 2:37) (Ezra 10:20) (Neh. 3:29) (Neh. 7:40) (Neh. 11:13).
- A priest, in Jeremiah's time, the father of Pashur (Jer. 20:1). It is possible that he was a descendant of the Immer mentioned in number one.
- A place in Babylonia, the home of a priestly family. (Ezra 2:59).

IPHTAHEL

Iphthahel valley on boundary between Zebulun (Josh. 19:14) and Asher. The exact location is unknown, possibly Wadi el-Malik.

IRAQ

IRIJAH

Irijah means Jehovah sees, he was the son of Shelemiah and a captain of the guard, who at the time of the Babylonian siege arrested Jeremiah at the gate of Benjamin and accused him of leaving Jerusalem to desert to the enemy (Jeremiah 37:13).

IR-SHEMESH

A town allotted to Dan (Josh. 19:41), probably alternate form of Beth Shemesh.

ISAAC

Isaac was forty years old when he took Rebekah to wife (Gen. 24:67) (Gen. 25:20) he loved Esau (Gen. 25:27) and was sixty years old when Esau and Jacob were born (Gen. 25:26). He lived one hundred and eighty years and Esau and Jacob buried him together (Gen. 25:9) (Gen. 35:28-29).

ISAIAH

The word, Isaiah comes from the Hebrew word (*Y^esha`yah*) it literally means God has saved and carries the idea of a saviour defending, rescuing and delivering his people and setting them free by giving them victory over their enemies to live safely. Isaiah saw the LORD sitting upon a throne, high and lifted up with the train of his robe filling the temple (Isaiah 6:1) (John 12:41). This is a vision of the Lord Jesus Christ descending from God to earth after his death and resurrection as King of kings and Lord of Lords to gather the faithful and establishes God's Kingdom of righteousness, justice joy and peace on earth. The train of his robe is a symbol of the resurrected faithful with him. Isaiah was a prophet and had many visions this was one of them.

ISHMAEL

Ishmael comes from the Hebrew word (*Yishma`e'l*) and means, God will hear, it was the name of Abraham's oldest son to Hagar and of five other Israelites. At the age of a hundred and thirty-seven Ishmael died and breathed his last breath in the presence of all his brethren (Gen. 25:17) this can, this refer to the following three things: -

1. Ishmael died in the company and presence of those close to him.
2. Ishmael died to the east of all his brethren.
3. Ishmael died in peace with all his brethren and in prosperity with them.

The land Ishmael settled in: was from Havilah to Shur, opposite Egypt (Gen. 25:18) (before Egypt in KJV) meaning the the country Ishmael and his offspring settled in which lay between the children of Abraham's concubine Keturah on the east and the children of Abraham's wife Sarah, Isaac and Israel on the west, which means that Ishmael's descendants had the Egyptians on one side of their land and the Israelites on the other side.

The statement, "they dwelt from Havilah unto Shur," (Gen. 25:18) means that the twelve sons of Ishmael who became twelve distinct tribes occupied a very large country called Arabia that lay between Egypt and Assyria. The number and strength of Ishmael's offspring were the fruit of the promise God made to Hagar that He would make Ishmael into a great nation. (Gen. 21:17-18). The country of the children of Ishmael reached from the vast desert of Arabia toward the east called the wilderness of Havilah and toward the west called the wilderness of Shur so that the country they inhabited was said to be from the east to west.

He settled over against all his kinsmen: in Genesis chapter sixteen the angel of the LORD said to Hagar:

- Behold, you are pregnant and shall bear a son. You shall call his name Ishmael, because the LORD has listened to your affliction. ¹²He shall be a wild donkey of a man, his hand against everyone and everyone's hand against him, and he shall dwell over against all his kinsmen. (Gen. 16:11-12).

The expression, "he shall dwell over against all his kinsmen," carries the following two ideas:

1. The country Ishmael and his offspring settled in was between the sons of Abraham's concubine Keturah on the east and between Isaac the son of Abraham's wife Sarah and his offspring on the west.
2. Abraham's son Ishmael and his offspring would be, in conflict with Abraham's son Isaac and his offspring.

Ishmael was the son of Abraham by Hagar, the Egyptian maid of his wife Sarah. Sarah was barren (Gen. 31:1) and in accordance with the custom of the age she gave to Abraham her handmaid Hagar, an Egyptian, as his concubine, hoping that he might obtain a family by her. Abram was then eighty-six years old and had been in Canaan for ten years (Gen 16:3). When Hagar saw that she had conceived, she began to despise her mistress, so that Sarah complained bitterly to Abraham, who told her that since Hagar was her slave, she could do anything she wanted with her. Sara made things so difficult for Hagar that she fled, and somewhere on the road to Egypt the Angel of Jehovah met her and told her to return to her mistress and submit herself to her hands, and he encouraged her by the promise of numerous seed. Ishmael was circumcised when he was thirteen (Gen. 17:25). Abraham loved him and even after God had promised him a son by Sarah, he fervently exclaimed. "O that Ishmael might live before thee." (Gen 17:18). At the weaning of Isaac, the customary feast was made, when Ishmael, now a boy of sixteen was seen by Sarah to be mocking. Jealous and probably fearing future trouble if the boys were brought up together, Sarah tried to get Abraham to cast out Ishmael and his slave-mother, but this he was unwilling to do until he was encouraged to do so by God.

Hagar was sent away with bread and a bottle of water, Ishmael and his mother wandered about in the wilderness of Beersheba, and when Ishmael became faint for thirst and was on the verge of death, Hagar put him in the shade of a shrub and sat nearby, resignedly expecting Ishmael to die. For the second time in her life, the Angel of the LORD appeared to her. He directed her to some water and renewed His former promise of Ishmael's future greatness (Gen. 21:19-20). Ishmael grew up and became famous as an archer in the wilderness of Paran and married an Egyptian woman. When Abraham died, he returned from exile to help Isaac bury their father (Gen. 25:9). He became the father of twelve sons and a daughter, who Esau took for his wife. He died at the age of one hundred and thirty-seven (Gen. 25:17). In (Gal. 4:21) to (Gal. 5:1) Paul expounds the story of Ishmael and Isaac. Symbolically Hagar represents the old covenant, while Sarah represents the new covenant, and the rivalry between Ishmael and Isaac foreshadows the conflict in the early church between those who would cling to the ordinances of the Jewish religious law, which must pass away, and those who realize that through the grace of Christ there is freedom from all religious laws, ceremonial rites and holy days.

The twelve sons of Ishmael: following are the twelve sons and princes of Ishmael who became a tribe in a region of Arabia.

1. **Nebaioth:** his name comes from the Hebrew word (*Nebayowth*) it means fruitfulness and carries the idea of germinating and flourishing and to utter words that bring forth fruit, to make cheerful and increase. He was the firstborn son of Ishmael.
2. **Kedar:** his name comes from the Hebrew word (*Qedar*) it means dusky and ashy (i.e., dark colour of the skin) and by implication carries the idea of mourning (in sackcloth or sordid garments).
3. **Adbeel:** his name comes from the Hebrew word (*'Adbe'el*) it carries the sense of chastisement and discipline of God and to languish and grieve.
4. **Mibsam:** his name comes from the Hebrew word (*Mibsam*) it means fragrant and carries the idea of a sweet odour It is also the name of an Israelite.
5. **Mishma:** his name comes from the Hebrew word (*mishma`*) it carries the idea of hearing a report. It is also the name of an Israelite (Mishma).
6. **Dumah:** his name comes from the Hebrew word (*Duwmah*) it means to be dumb and figuratively silence as in death.
7. **Massa:** his name comes from the Hebrew word (*Massa'*) it means burden.
8. **Hadad:** his name comes from the Hebrew word (*Hadar*) it means magnificence, (i.e. ornament or splendour, beauty, goodly, honour, excellency, glorious and majesty.
9. **Tema:** his name comes from the Hebrew word (*Teyma'*) its meaning is uncertain.
10. **Jetur:** comes from the Hebrew word (*Yetuwr*) it means encircled as being inclosed.
11. **Naphish:** comes from the Hebrew word (*Naphiysh*) it means refreshed (as if by a current of air).
12. **Kedemah:** comes from the Hebrew word (*Qedemah*) it means precedence and carries the idea of projecting one-self and to hasten to meet (usually for help).

These are the twelve sons and princes of Ishmael who became a tribe in a region of Arabia.

ISHMAELITES

Ishmaelites refer to the offspring of Ishmael the son of Abraham who are called by their father's name and dwelt in the Arabian Desert while others who are descendants from their grandmother Hagar are supposed by many to be called Hagarenes.

Moab and Ammon: the Moabites and the Ammonites sprung from Lot by his daughters in an incestuous way. The elder daughter named her son Moab, he is the father of the Moabites. The younger daughter named her son Ben-ammi, he is the father of the Ammonites.

- The next day, the firstborn (of Lot) said to her younger sister, "Behold, I lay last night with my father. Let us make him drink wine tonight also. Then you go in and lie with him, that we may preserve offspring from our father." ³⁵So they made their father drink wine that night also. And the younger arose and lay with him, and he did not know when

she lay down or when she arose. ³⁶Thus both the daughters of Lot became pregnant by their father. ³⁷The firstborn bore a son and called his name Moab. He is the father of the Moabites to this day. ³⁸The younger also bore a son and called his name Ben-ammi. He is the father of the Ammonites to this day. (Gen. 19:34-38).

The wickedness of the Moabites and Ammonites was that they were the principal nations in a confederacy of nations who plotted to destroy the people of Israel in the times of Jehoshaphat (the full story is in 2 Chron. 20).

Following are four other men named Ishmael:

1. A descendant of Jonathan (1 Chron. 8:38) (1 Chron. 9:44).
2. The father of Zebadiah and ruler in the house of Judah in the reign of Jehoshaphat. (2 Chron. 19:11).
3. The son of Jehohanan who helped Jehoiada to restore Jehoash to the throne of Judah. (2 Chron. 23:1).
4. The son of Nethaniah a member of the royal house of David. After the capture of Palestine, Nebuchadnezzar left behind as governor of Judah a Jew called Gedaliah, who promised to protect all those Jews who would put themselves under his care. Among those who came was Ishmael, who, instigated by the king of the Ammonites, intended to assassinate the governor. Gedaliah was warned of Ishmael's treachery by some loyal captains, but paid no attention to the warning.

About two months after the destruction of Jerusalem, Gedaliah and others with him were murdered at a banquet held in honour of Ishmael, who then attempted to flee to the Ammonites country with some captives he had with him, including the king's daughters. His pursuers overtook him at Gibeon; but while his captives were recovered, he and a few of his men succeeded in escaping to the king of Ammon (2 Kings 25:25) (Jer. 40:7-16) (Jer. 41:1-18).

ISRAEL

Israel is a unique nation: the LORD deals with Israel differently to other nations in that He declared His word, His statutes and His rules to Israel the LORD has not done this with any other nation. (They do not know God's rules) (Psalm 147:19-20).

Israel a unique people to the LORD: they are children of Abraham the father of faith, because they are his offspring. They were entrusted with the oracles of God and to them belongs the adoption, the glory and the covenants. They were given the law, the worship and the promises, to them belong, the patriarchs and from their race, came the Christ who is Lord over all that God created. (Rom. 3:2) (Rom. 9:4-5, 7). The following statements literally apply to Israel, but by extension they apply to everyone who loves the LORD.

The Scriptures declare:

- Israel is God's treasured possession. (Exod. 19:5).
- Israel is a people holy to God. (Deut. 7:6).
- God has chosen Israel to be a people for his treasured possession. (Deut. 7:6) (Deut. 14:2) (Deut. 26:18).
- Israel is the apple of the LORD'S Eye.
- God's portion is Israel they are His allotted heritage. (Deut. 32:9).

- God encircled Israel and kept them as the apple of His eye. (Deuteronomy 32:9).
- God in Scripture is pictured bearing Israel up on eagles' wings. (Deuteronomy 32:11).
- God alone guided Israel. (Deut. 32:12).
- God gave birth to Israel and carried them from the womb even to their old age. (Isaiah 46:3-4).
- God loved Israel when they were a child, and out of Egypt He called Israel His Son. (Hosea 11:1).

Israel multiplied as the stars of heaven (Deut. 1:10) (Deut. 10:22) (Deut. 28:62) (Neh. 9:23) and the sand of the seashore (1 Kings 4:20) (Heb. 11:12) during their forty years in the wilderness prior to entering the Promised Land.

The land the LORD swore to Abraham, Isaac, Jacob and their offspring: is the hill country of the Amorites and the land in the Arabah and in the hill country, the lowland in the Negeb by the seacoast and the land of the Canaanites and Lebanon as far as the great river Euphrates. (Deut. 1:2-8).

Summary of Israel being a unique nation: God deals with Israel differently to any other nation He calls Israel His Son and the apple of His eye and says they are born by God and chosen to be a people for His treasured possession. God declared His word, statutes and His rules to Israel; He has not done this with any other nation. They were entrusted with the oracles of God and to them belongs the adoption, the glory and the covenants. To them belong the patriarchs, they were given the law, the worship and the promises and from their race, came the Christ who is Lord over all.

7

Israel's mission: God promised Abraham that He would give the land of Canaan as an inheritance to his offspring forever and in the plains of Moab by the Jordan River at Jericho, the LORD told Moses to tell the people of Israel:

- When you pass over the Jordan into the land of Canaan, ⁵²then you shall drive out all the inhabitants of the land from before you and destroy all their figured stones and destroy all their metal images and demolish all their high places. (Num. 33:51-52).
- If you do not drive out the inhabitants of the land from before you, then those of them whom you let remain shall be as barbs in your eyes and thorns in your sides, and they shall trouble you in the land where you dwell. (Num. 33:55).

Israel's mission was to occupy the land and cleanse it from all that was an abomination before God and all that was corrupt wicked and evil and cleanse it from all traces of idols and pagan gods and their temples and all traces of occultism and their places of worship. Following are the two reasons for this:

1. All, of these things are an abomination before God and have no place in His Kingdom.
2. So, there would be no opportunity for the people (especially the woman) involved in these practices to entice the people of Israel into adopting their ways of religion and their evil practises.

This, is why Israel was to drive out all the inhabitants of the land. As one travels through the Scriptures it becomes very clear that the inhabitants of Canaan that the people of Israel left remaining in the land not only became thorn to the people of Israel and caused them great trouble, but also caused them to turn away from God. The men of Israel not only married pagan women who turned their hearts from the LORD their God, but also entered, into gross wickedness and sacrificed to pagan gods and their idols.

After Moses death LORD, said to Joshua:

- Every place that the sole of your foot will tread upon I have given to you, just as I promised to Moses. ⁴From the wilderness and this Lebanon as far as the great river, the river Euphrates, all the land of the Hittites to the Great Sea toward the going down of the sun shall be your territory. (Joshua 1:3).

Israel would only succeed if they obeyed God: the following verses show that Israel would only succeed if they obeyed God, Joshua commanded the people saying:

- Be careful to do according to all the law that Moses my servant commanded you. Do not turn from it to the right hand or to the left, that you may have good success wherever you go. ⁸This Book of the Law shall not depart from your mouth, but you shall meditate on it day and night, so that you may be careful to do according to all that is written in it. For then you will make your way prosperous, and then you will have good success. (Joshua 1:7-8).

All the people of Israel answered Joshua saying:

- Just as we obeyed Moses in all things, we will obey you, may the LORD your God be with you, as he was with Moses! ¹⁸Whoever rebels against your commandment and disobeys your words and your commands shall be put to death. (Josh. 1:16-18).

God had promised Abraham that He would give the land of Canaan as an inheritance to his offspring forever, providing they remained faithful to Him.

The dividing of the land: the land was divided according, to the size of the tribe (i.e., the number of names in the tribe).

- You shall inherit the land by lot according to your clans. To a large tribe you shall give a large inheritance, and to a small tribe you shall give a small inheritance. Wherever the lot falls for anyone, that shall be his. According to the tribes of your fathers you shall inherit. (Numbers. 33:54).
- As for the cities that you shall give from the possession of the people of Israel, from the larger tribes you shall take many, and from the smaller tribes you shall take few; each, in proportion to the inheritance that it inherits, shall give of its cities to the Levites." (Numbers. 35:8).

Israel's history evidences the Bible: Israel is the national name and family name of the Hebrews. Their existence as a nation on earth today is testimony to the reality of the Bible and the Christian faith. Throughout history they have not only survived numerous battles by nations and armies much greater than themselves and survived invasions by enemies far stronger, but also been very nearly destroyed from the face of the earth and yet today they remain as one of the most powerful nations in the world. History shows that had God not been with them it is very unlikely they would exist as a people today and if they did, they would certainly not be the unique and powerful nation they are. When anyone doubts the Bible or their faith all they have, to do is look at the existence of the tiny nation of Israel (in comparison to other countries) and consider their survival, power and influence over the world.

ITALY

Peninsula seven hundred miles long, it extends south from Europe and is bounded on the east by the Adriatic and on the west by the Tyrrhenian Sea.

ITHAMAR

Ithamar refers to a son born to Aaron his other sons were Nadab, Abihu, Eleazar Nadab and Abihu.

ITHLAH

Town allotted to Dan (Josh. 19:42), the exact location is unknown.

ITHIEL

Means God is He, the name Ithiel refers to one of two persons to whom Agur addressed his sayings (Proverbs 30:1) and to a Benjamite (Neh. 11:7).

ITURAEA

Ituraea (also Itouraia) is of Hebrew origin from (Y^etuwr) and refers to a small province in the northwest of Palestine (1 Chron. 1:31) (1 Chron. 5:19) (Luke 3:1).

IVAH

Ivah (also Ivvah) a city probably in Syria, captured by the Assyrians according, to the boast of Sennacherib's representative (2 Kings 18:34) (2 Kings 19:13) (Isaiah 37:13).

IVVAH

See: Ivah (above) and Arpad, Sepharvaim and Hena, in Map Locations and People of the Bible (ON WEBSITE MENU).

As the founder of Bible House of Grace, I would like to thank the many Christian scholars, commentators and theologians who have gone before me, and the many today, who have freely made available their works to enhance the knowledge of the Bible to all people worldwide. It is only with the help of these faithful writers that much of Bible House of Grace exists as it does today.

Bible House of Grace