

# IT IS TIME TO REWRITE MODERN HISTORY BY OSAHON GODWIN ODUWARE

**NB:** Copy link(s) to the browser address bar if NOT displaying upon click:

<https://www.docdroid.net/Rd4jept/countries-biblical-names-merged-pdf>

From the link above and details from links in the REFERENCE section, knowing the modern names of countries linked to events in the bible gives a better understanding to questions asked over the years and clarifies several seemingly scientific and historical mysteries.

An understanding that things about Queen Esther, Mordecai and the Jews who were to be wiped out occurred in **the region of India** speak volumes.

Also, knowing that **England** today were the same **Ephraim** in bible days is remarkable. The statement **"Ephraim is joined to Idols..."** in the bible makes us understand a remarkable turning point in their history.

Furthermore, knowing that the United States of America (USA) is Manasseh in bible days gives an insight into the foundational relationship between England (Ephraim) and the USA (Manasseh).

It is intriguing to know that various disputed territories in the world today (especially the Middle East) were NOT disputed but rather vacant lands when it was promised to Abraham (Ibrahim in the Qur'an), mapped out by Moses (Musa in the Qur'an) and delivered by His successor, Joshua, to the 12 tribes (sons) of Israel (Jacob) and their respective descendants.

**It is important to note that the active people in these, Abraham/Ibrahim and Moses/Musa, are both referred to in the Qur'an and the Bible.**

Prior to the time of Jesus, territories were conquered from the founding fathers of the land and reconquered mainly through wars. However, during the time of Jesus on earth, CIVIL LAW which was established by the ruling (reigning) **Roman Government/Empire** brought an end to these ways of obtaining territories.

From bible history and other historical facts in the link(s) below, we can further understand the extent the Apostles (and their converts) labored sacrificially in ensuring that several nations, who had deviated from the customs established by the founding fathers of the land (see link above), WILLINGLY turned from their evil ways to follow the teachings of Jesus Christ.

E.g. major cities in Turkey and other countries (Corinth in Greece, Philippi, etc.) WILLINGLY accepted the gospel presented by the Apostles (backed by miraculous signs in the name of Jesus).

It is important to note that territories during this period were obtained by following the established laws as **the Apostles' spread of the gospel focused on people turning from their ungodly/evil ways and was NOT accompanied with forceful possession of lands/territories.**

We can understand from evidences in the links in the reference section that things Jesus foretold His disciples (wars, nations/kingdoms rising against other nations/kingdoms, great persecution of the Jews, etc.) has defined the world we live in today.

It is time for our enlightened generation to put historical facts together in order to fill the seemingly missing gaps in the world history today and attempt to rewrite modern history which is agreed to be altered.

Shalom!

## **REFERENCE**

### **The Hidden Truth**

<https://www.docdroid.net/N0yTH2G/empowerment-for-greater-works-pdf>

<https://www.docdroid.net/upv9TxD/empowerment-for-greater-works-pdf>

<https://www.docdroid.net/ZTb64nY/empowerment-for-greater-works-pdf>

<https://www.docdroid.net/LTnSkno/empowerment-for-greater-works-pdf>

### **Countries and Their Biblical Names**

<https://www.docdroid.net/Rd4jept/countries-biblical-names-merged-pdf>

**[SEE ATTACHED FILE OF THE ABOVE LINK IN THE FOLLOWING PAGES]**

# Countries and Their Biblical Names

Country	Biblical Name
Afghanistan	Joktan
Alaska	Tiras
Albania	Lud
Arabia	Ishmael
Argentina	Tarshish & Tiras
Austria	Asshur
Australia	Ephraim
Belgium	Asher
Bhutan	Gomer
Bolivia	Tarshish & Tiras
Brazil	Tarshish & Tiras & Phut
Bulgaria	Elam
Burma	Gomer
Cambodia	Gomer
Chile	Tiras
China	Gog & Magog
Columbia	Tarshish & Tiras
Costa Rica	Tarshish
Crete	Caphthor
Cuba	Tarshish
Czechoslovakia	Elam
Danmark	Dan & Judah
Dominican Republic	Phut
Ecuador	Tiras
Egypt	Mizraim & Pathrusim
England	Ephraim
Eritrea	Cush
Estonia	Letushim [Keturah]
Ethiopia	Cush
Finland	Issachar
France	Reuben
Germany	Asshur [Central & Southern]
Ghana	Caanan
Greece	Javan
Guatemala	Tarshish
Guinea	Mizraim & Phut
Haiti	Phut
Honduras	Tiras
Hungary	Keturah
Iceland	Benjamin
India	Cush & Phut
Brahmins	Persians
North	Joktan
South	Ishmael
Indo-China	Gomar
Indonesian Islands	Gomar
Iran	Persians
Iraq	Aram & Ishmael
Ireland	Dan
Israel	Judah
Non-Jewish	Mizraim
South Palestine	Philistines
Italy, North	Chaldeans
Italy, South	Javan & Canaan

Country	Biblical Name
Japan	Gomer
Jordan	Ammon & Moab
Kashmir	Joktan
Korea	Gomer & Magog
Laos	Gomer
Latvia	Letushim [Keturah]
Lebanon	Uz
Liberia	Phut
Libya	Ishmael & Mizraim
Lithuania	Letushim [Keturah]
Maldine Islands	Cush
Malta	Canaan
Manchuria	Gog & Magog
Mexico	Tarshish & Tiras
Mongolia	Gog & Magog
Nepal	Gomer
Netherlands	Zebulun
Nicaragua	Tarshish & Tiras
Norway	Benjamin
Pakistan	Joktan
Southern	Ishmael
Panama	Tarshish & Tiras
Philippines	Gomer
Poland	Elam
Polynesia	Tiras
Portugal	Javan
South	Canaan
Rumania	Chaldeans
Rhodes	Javan
Russia, Great	Tubal & Meshech
North Siberia	Togarmah
White Russia	Rosh
Ukraine	Madia
Georgia	Lud
Azarbaiddzhan	Aram
Armenia	Aram
Moldavia	Madia
Salvador	Tarshish
Sicily	Parts of Canaan
Spain, North	North Chaldeans
Spain, South	South Canaan & Javan
Sudan	Canaan, Cush, Phut, Mizraim
Sweden	Naphtali
Switzerland	Gad
Syria	Uz [Aram]
Tadzhik	Joktan
Thailand	Gomer & Sakai
Tibet	Gomer
Tunisia	Ishmael, Canaan, Lud
Turkey	Esau [Edom]
United States	Manasseh
Uruguay	Tarshish & Tiras
Vietnam	Gomer
Yugoslavia	Elam



**It is Wikipedia's birthday!**

For Wikipedia's 20th Birthday, we would like to thank everyone who has made our movement possible. Including you! [Join the party.](#)



# *List of nations mentioned in the Bible*

This article needs additional citations for verification.

[Learn more](#)

A list of nations mentioned in the Bible.

# A

- Arabia<sup>[1]</sup>
- Armenia<sup>[2]</sup> (in the King James Version), or the "Land of Ararat"<sup>[3]</sup> (in other translations)
- Province of Asia<sup>[4]</sup> (modern Turkey)
- Assyria<sup>[5]</sup>

# B

- Babylon<sup>[6]</sup> (modern Iraq)
- Bashan<sup>[7]</sup>

# C

- Kingdom of Cappadocia<sup>[8]</sup>
- Crete<sup>[9]</sup>

- Croatia (Dalmatia)<sup>[10]</sup>
- Cyprus<sup>[11]</sup>

## E

- Edom (various times)<sup>[12]</sup>
- Egypt (numerous times, notably in the Book of Exodus and Jesus childhood)
- Ethiopia<sup>[13][14]</sup>

## G

- Gaul<sup>[15]</sup> (modern France). Only found within the deuterocanonical First Book of Maccabees which is found in the Catholic and Eastern Orthodox bibles.

- Gog (various times, mainly in the Prophets)
- Greece<sup>[16]</sup> (numerous times, many of Letters of Paul are to cities found in modern Greece)

## I

- India<sup>[17]</sup>
- Land of Israel (numerous times)
- Italy<sup>[18]</sup>

## J

- Jordan<sup>[19]</sup> (Referring to the Jordan river)
- Kingdom of Judah<sup>[20]</sup>
- Province of Judah<sup>[21]</sup>

# K

- Kingdom of Kush<sup>[22]</sup>

# L

- Lebanon (numerous times, mainly referring to the cedar of Lebanon)<sup>[23]</sup>
- Libya<sup>[24][8]</sup>
- Lydia<sup>[25]</sup>

# M

- Macedonia<sup>[26]</sup>
- Malta (Paul shipwrecked on the coast of Malta.)<sup>[27]</sup>
- Median Empire<sup>[28]</sup>
- Mesopotamia<sup>[8]</sup>



# P

---

- Persia<sup>[29]</sup>
- Kingdom of Pontus<sup>[8]</sup>
- The Philippines mentioned as Ophir<sup>[30]</sup>

# R

---

- Ancient Rome<sup>[8]</sup>

# S

---

- Samaria<sup>[31]</sup> (Kingdom of Israel  
(Samaria))<sup>[32]</sup>
- Sheba<sup>[33]</sup> (in connection to the Queen of Sheba)
- Spain<sup>[34]</sup>

- Syria<sup>[35]</sup> (Also referred to as Aram<sup>[36]</sup>)

## References

---

1. *1 Kings 10:15 2 Chronicles 9:14*

*Jeremiah 25:24 Ezekiel 27:21*

*Galatians 4:25*

2. *2 Kings 19:37 Isaiah 37:38*

3. *2 Kings 19:37 Isaiah 37:38*

4. *2 Corinthians 1:8*

5. *Isaiah 19:23*

6. *2 Kings 24:1*

7. *Numbers 32:33*

8. *Acts 2:9–11*

9. *Titus 1:5*

10. *2 Timothy 4:10*

11. *Acts 15:39*

12. *Numbers 33:37*

13. *Esther 1:1*

14. *Acts 8:27*

15. *1 Maccabees 8:2*

16. *Zechariah 9:13 Acts 20:2*

17. *Esther 1:1*

18. *Hebrews 13:24*

19. *2 Chronicles 4:17*

20. *2 Kings 21:12*

21. *Ezra 5:8*

22. *Isaiah 11:11*

23. *Isaiah 60:13*

24. *Ezekiel 30:5*

25. *1 Maccabees 8:8*

26. *Acts 16:9–10*

27. *Acts 28:1–10*

28. *Esther 1:18*

29. *Ezekiel 38:5*

30. *1 Kings 10:11 Hiram's fleet, which carried gold from Ophir, also brought from Ophir a very large quantity of fine timber and precious gems.*

31. *1 Kings 13:32*

32. *1 Kings 22:51*

33. *1 Kings 10:1 2 Chronicles 9:1*

34. *Romans 15:24*

35. *Isaiah 7:8*

36. *1 Kings 11:25*

Retrieved from

["https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=List_of_nations_mentioned_in_the_Bible&oldid=991861845)

[title=List\\_of\\_nations\\_mentioned\\_in\\_the\\_Bible&oldid=991861845"](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=List_of_nations_mentioned_in_the_Bible&oldid=991861845)

---

**Last edited 2 months ago by Teddyg3892**

Content is available under CC BY-SA 3.0 unless otherwise noted.



**It is Wikipedia's birthday!**

For Wikipedia's 20th Birthday, we would like to thank everyone who has made our movement possible. Including you! [Join the party.](#)



# *List of modern names for biblical place names*

While the main Biblical place names like Jerusalem, Athens, Damascus, Alexandria, Babylon and Rome have been used for

centuries, some might have changed through the years.

## Old Testament

<b>Biblical name</b>	<b>Mentioned in</b>	<b>Present name</b>	<b>Province/Region</b>	<b>Country Name</b>
Ai <sup>[1]</sup>	Joshua 7:2	<i>Khirbet Haiy</i> ; <sup>[2]</sup> or <i>Deir Dibwan (Et-Tell)</i> <sup>[3]</sup>	<u>Ramallah and al-Bireh Governorate</u>	<u>Palestinian territories</u>
Almon <sup>[4]</sup>	Joshua 21:18	<i>Khirbet Almit</i> <sup>[5]</sup>		<u>Palestinian territories</u>
<u>Baal-shalisha</u> <sup>[6]</sup>	II Kings 4:42	<i>Kh. Sirisia</i> <sup>[7]</sup>	<u>Salfit Governorate</u>	<u>Palestinian territories</u>
Babylon	Jeremiah 50:1 - 50:46	<u>Borsippa</u> ; <sup>[8]</sup> others say <u>Hillah</u> <sup>[9]</sup>	<u>Babil Governorate</u>	<u>Iraq</u>
<u>Beth-anath</u> <sup>[10]</sup>	Joshua 19:38; Judges 1:33	<u>Bi'ina</u> <sup>[11]</sup>	<u>Northern District</u>	<u>Israel</u>
Beth Arbel <sup>[12]</sup>	Hosea 10:14	<u>Irbid</u> <sup>[13]</sup>	<u>Irbid Governorate</u>	<u>Jordan</u>
Beth El <sup>[14]</sup>	Genesis 28:19; I Kings 12:29	<u>Beitin</u> <sup>[15]</sup> and Beth El	<u>Ramallah and al-Bireh Governorate</u>	<u>Palestinian territories</u>
Beth-tappuah <sup>[16]</sup>	Joshua 15:53	<u>Taffuh</u> <sup>[17]</sup>	<u>Hebron Governorate</u>	<u>Palestinian territories</u>
<u>Bozrah</u> <sup>[18]</sup>	Amos 1:12	<u>Bouseira</u> <sup>[19]</sup>	<u>Tafilah Governorate</u>	<u>Jordan</u>
<u>Chezib</u> <sup>[20]</sup>	Genesis 38:5	<u>Khirbet esh Sheikh Ghazy</u> <sup>[21]</sup>	<u>Jerusalem District</u>	<u>Israel</u>
<u>Cuthah</u> <sup>[22]</sup>	II Kings 17:24	<u>Tell Ibrahim</u> <sup>[23]</sup>	<u>Babil Governorate</u>	<u>Iraq</u>
<u>Dedan</u> <sup>[24]</sup>	Ezekiel 38:13	<u>AlUla</u> <sup>[25]</sup>	<u>Al Madinah Region</u>	<u>Saudi Arabia</u>
<u>Ecbatana</u> <sup>[26]</sup>	Ezra 6:2	<u>Hamadan</u> <sup>[27]</sup>	<u>Hamadan Province</u>	<u>Iran</u>
<u>Elim</u> <sup>[28]</sup>	Exodus 16:1	<u>Wadi Gharandel</u> <sup>[29]</sup>	<u>South Sinai Governorate</u>	<u>Egypt</u>
En-gannim <sup>[30]</sup>	Joshua 19:21	<u>Jenin</u> <sup>[31]</sup>	<u>Jenin Governorate</u>	<u>Palestinian territories</u>
Erech <sup>[32]</sup>	Genesis 10:10	<u>Uruk</u> <sup>[33]</sup>	<u>Al Muthanna Governorate</u>	<u>Iraq</u>
Eshtemoa <sup>[34]</sup>	Joshua 21:14	<u>as-Samu</u> <sup>[35][36]</sup>	<u>Hebron Governorate</u>	<u>Palestinian territories</u>



<u>Etam</u> <sup>[37]</sup>	II Chronicles 11:6	<u>Solomon's Pools</u> <sup>[38][39]</sup>	<u>Bethlehem Governorate</u>	<u>Palestinian territories</u>
<u>Gath</u>	Joshua 13:3	<u>Ramla</u> <sup>[40][41]</sup>	<u>Central District</u>	<u>Israel</u>
<u>Gath-hepher</u> (Gittahhepher) <sup>[42]</sup>	Joshua 19:13; 2 Kings 14:25	Gob'batha of Sepphoris <sup>[43]</sup>	<u>Northern District</u>	<u>Israel</u>
<u>Gerar</u> <sup>[32]</sup>	Genesis 10:19	<u>Haluza</u> <sup>[44]</sup>	<u>Southern District</u>	<u>Israel</u>
<u>Gibeah</u> <sup>[45]</sup>	Joshua 18:28	<i>Tell el-Fūl</i> (?) or <i>Al Jib</i> (?) <sup>[46]</sup>	<u>Jerusalem Governorate</u>	<u>Palestinian territories</u>
<u>Giloh</u> <sup>[47]</sup>	Joshua 15:51	<u>Beit Jala</u> <sup>[48][49]</sup> and <u>Giloh</u>	<u>Bethlehem Governorate</u>	<u>Palestinian territories</u>
<u>Gozan</u> <sup>[50]</sup>	I Chronicles 5:26	<u>Tell Halaf</u>	<u>Al Hasakah Governorate</u>	<u>Syria</u>
<u>Hali</u> <sup>[51]</sup>	Joshua 19:25	<u>Adi</u> <sup>[52]</sup>	<u>Northern District</u>	<u>Israel</u>
<u>Harosheth Haggoyim</u> <sup>[53]</sup>	Judges 4:13	<u>El Ahwat</u> <sup>[54]</sup>	<u>Haifa District</u>	<u>Israel</u>
<u>Hamath</u> <sup>[55]</sup>	II Samuel 8:9	<u>Hama</u> <sup>[56]</sup>	<u>Hama Governorate</u>	<u>Syria</u>
<u>Hammath</u> <sup>[57]</sup>	Joshua 19:35	<u>Tiberias</u> <sup>[58]</sup>	<u>Northern District</u>	<u>Israel</u>
<u>Hapharaim</u> <sup>[59]</sup>	Joshua 19:19	<i>et Taiyibeh</i> <sup>[60]</sup>	<u>Northern District</u>	<u>Israel</u>
<u>Hazon-tamar</u> <sup>[61]</sup>	Genesis 14:7	<u>Ein Gedi</u> <sup>[62]</sup>	<u>Southern District</u>	<u>Israel</u>
<u>Hukok</u> <sup>[63]</sup>	Joshua 19:34	<u>Yaquq</u> <sup>[64]</sup>	<u>Northern District</u>	<u>Israel</u>
<u>Ible'am</u> <sup>[65]</sup>	Joshua 17:11	<i>Khirbet Yebla</i> <sup>[66]</sup>	<u>Northern District</u>	<u>Israel</u>
<u>Iron</u>	Joshua 19:38	<u>Yaroun</u> <sup>[67]</sup>	<u>Nabatieh Governorate</u>	<u>Lebanon</u>
<u>Jezreel</u> <sup>[68]</sup>	I Kings 18:45	<u>Zir'in</u> <sup>[69]</sup> and <u>Jezreel</u>	<u>Northern District</u>	<u>Israel</u>
<u>Jaffo</u> <sup>[70]</sup>	Jonah 1:3	<u>Jaffa</u> <sup>[71]</sup> and <u>Jaffo</u>	<u>Tel Aviv District</u>	<u>Israel</u>
<u>Kadesh</u> <sup>[72]</sup>	Numbers 20:1	<u>Petra</u> <sup>[73]</sup>	<u>Ma'an Governorate</u>	<u>Jordan</u>
<u>Kadesh-barnea</u> <sup>[74]</sup>	Deuteronomy 1:2	<u>Tell el-Qudeirat</u> <sup>[75]</sup>	<u>Sinai Peninsula</u>	<u>Egypt</u>
<u>Kedesh-naphtali</u> <sup>[53]</sup>	Judges 4:6	<u>Kedesh</u> <sup>[76]</sup>	<u>Northern District</u>	<u>Israel</u>
<u>Kir of Moab</u> <sup>[77]</sup>	Isaiah 15:1	<u>Al Karak</u> <sup>[78]</sup>	<u>Karak Governorate</u>	<u>Jordan</u>

<u>Kiriath-Jearim</u>	Joshua 9:17	<u>Abu Ghosh</u> <sup>[79]</sup>	<u>Jerusalem District</u>	<u>Israel</u>
<u>Kitron</u> <sup>[80]</sup>	Judges 1:30	<u>Sepphoris</u> <sup>[81]</sup>	<u>Northern District</u>	<u>Israel</u>
<u>Laish/Leshem</u> <sup>[82][83]</sup>	Judges 18:29 & Joshua 19:47	<u>Tel Dan (Banias)</u> <sup>[84]</sup>	<u>Northern District</u>	<u>Israel</u>
<u>Medeba</u> <sup>[85][86]</sup>	Numbers 21:30 & Joshua 13:9	<u>Madaba</u> <sup>[87]</sup>	<u>Madaba Governorate</u>	<u>Jordan</u>
<u>Nephtoah</u> <sup>[88]</sup>	Joshua 15:9	<u>Lifta</u> <sup>[89][90]</sup>	<u>Jerusalem District</u>	<u>Israel</u>
No	Ezekiel 30:14	<u>Alexandria</u> <sup>[91]</sup>	<u>Alexandria Governorate</u>	<u>Egypt</u>
<u>No- amon/Thebes</u> <sup>[92][93]</sup>	Ezekiel 30:16 & Nahum 3:8	<u>Luxor</u>	<u>Luxor Governorate</u>	<u>Egypt</u>
Noph	Isaiah 19:13	<u>Memphis</u> <sup>[94][95]</sup>	<u>Giza Governorate</u>	<u>Egypt</u>
<u>On/Awen</u> <sup>[96]</sup>	Genesis 46:20	<u>Ayn Shams</u> <sup>[97]</sup>	<u>Cairo Governorate</u>	<u>Egypt</u>
<u>Ono</u>	I Chronicles 8:12	<u>Or Yehuda</u> <sup>[98]</sup>	<u>Central District</u>	<u>Israel</u>
<u>Ophir</u>	1 kings 10:22	<u>kerala</u> <sup>[99]</sup>	<u>South india</u>	<u>India</u>
<u>Ophrah</u> <sup>[100]</sup>	Joshua 18:23	<u>Taybeh</u> <sup>[101]</sup>	<u>Ramallah and al- Bireh Governorate</u>	<u>Palestinian territories</u>
<u>Pi- beseth/Bubastis</u> <sup>[92]</sup>	Ezekiel 30:17	<u>Tell Basta</u> <sup>[102]</sup>	<u>Al Sharqia Governorate</u>	<u>Egypt</u>
<u>Qiryat Arba</u> <sup>[103]</sup>	Joshua 14:15	<u>Hebron</u> <sup>[104]</sup> and Qiryat Arba	<u>Hebron Governorate</u>	<u>Palestinian territories</u>
<u>Pirathon</u> <sup>[105]</sup>	Judges 12:15	<u>Fara'ata</u> <sup>[106]</sup>	<u>Qalqilya Governorate</u>	<u>Palestinian territories</u>
<u>Rabbah</u> <sup>[107]</sup>	Joshua 15:60	<u>Rebbo</u> <sup>[nb 1]</sup>	<u>Jerusalem District</u>	<u>Israel</u>
<u>Rabbah</u> <sup>[18]</sup>	Amos 1:14	<u>Amman</u> <sup>[110]</sup>	<u>Amman Governorate</u>	<u>Jordan</u>
<u>Ramah</u> <sup>[111]</sup>	Joshua 18:25	<u>Er-Ram</u> <sup>[112][113]</sup>	<u>Jerusalem Governorate</u>	<u>Palestinian territories</u>
<u>Rakkath</u>	Joshua 19:35	<u>Tiberias</u> <sup>[114]</sup>	<u>Northern District</u>	<u>Israel</u>
<u>Sarepta</u> <sup>[115][116]</sup>	I Kings 17:9 &	<u>Sarafand</u>	<u>Southern</u>	<u>Lebanon</u>





	Obadiah 20		<u>Governorate</u>	
<u>Seba (Saba)</u> <sup>[117]</sup>	Psalms 72:10	<u>Meroë</u> <sup>[118]</sup>	<u>River Nile Governorate</u>	<u>Sudan</u>
<u>Sheba</u> <sup>[119]</sup>	I Kings 10:1	<u>Ma'rib</u> <sup>[120]</sup>	<u>Ma'rib Governorate</u>	<u>Yemen</u>
<u>Shechem</u>	Genesis 12:6	<u>Nablus</u> <sup>[121]</sup> and <u>Shechem</u>	<u>Nablus Governorate</u>	<u>Palestinian territories</u>
<u>Shiloah</u> <sup>[122]</sup>	Isaiah 8:6	<u>Silwan</u>	<u>Jerusalem Governorate</u>	
<u>Shomron (Samaria)</u>	I Kings 16:24	<u>Sebaste</u> <sup>[123]</sup> and <u>Shomron</u>	<u>Nablus Governorate</u>	<u>Palestinian territories</u>
<u>Shunem</u> <sup>[124]</sup>	II Kings 4:8; Joshua 19:18	<u>Sulam</u> <sup>[125]</sup>	<u>Northern District</u>	<u>Israel</u>
<u>Sin/Pelusium</u> <sup>[92]</sup>	Ezekiel 30:15	<u>Tell el Farama</u> <sup>[126]</sup>	<u>North Sinai Governorate</u>	<u>Egypt</u>
<u>Socoh</u> <sup>[127]</sup>	Joshua 15:35	<u>Kh. Shuweika</u> <sup>[128]</sup>	<u>Jerusalem District</u>	<u>Israel</u>
<u>Succoth</u> <sup>[129]</sup>	Joshua 13:27 / Genesis 33:17	<u>Deir Alla</u> <sup>[130][131]</sup>	<u>Balqa Governorate</u>	<u>Jordan</u>
<u>Susa</u> <sup>[132]</sup>	Nehemiah 1:1	<u>Shush</u> <sup>[133]</sup>	<u>Khūzestān Province</u>	<u>Iran</u>
<u>Syene</u> <sup>[92][134]</sup>	Ezekiel 29:10 & 30:6	<u>Aswan</u> <sup>[135]</sup>	<u>Aswan Governorate</u>	<u>Egypt</u>
<u>Tadmor</u> <sup>[136]</sup>	II Chronicles 8:4	<u>Palmyra</u> <sup>[137][138]</sup>	<u>Homs Governorate</u>	<u>Syria</u>
<u>Tahpanhes</u> <sup>[139]</sup>	Jeremiah 44:1	<u>Tell Defenneh</u> <sup>[140]</sup>	<u>Dakahlia Governorate</u>	<u>Egypt</u>
<u>Timnah</u> <sup>[141]</sup>	Judges 14:1	<u>Khirbet Tibneh</u> <sup>[142]</sup> and <u>Timnah</u>	<u>Jerusalem District</u>	<u>Israel</u>
<u>Timnath-heres</u> <sup>[143]</sup>	Joshua 19:50	<u>Khirbet Tibnah</u> , <sup>[144]</sup> others say <u>Kifl Haris</u> <sup>[145][146]</sup>	<u>Ramallah and al-Bireh Governorate</u> <sup>[147]</sup>	<u>Palestinian territories</u>
<u>Tirzah</u> <sup>[148]</sup>	Song of Songs 6:4; Joshua 12:24	<u>Talluza</u> <sup>[149]</sup>	<u>Nablus Governorate</u>	<u>Palestinian territories</u>

<u>Ur</u> <sup>[150][151]</sup>	Genesis 11:31 & Nehemiah 9:7	Tell el Muqayyar	<u>Dhi Qar Governorate</u>	<u>Iraq</u>
Zaphon <sup>[129]</sup>	Joshua 13:27	<u>Amathus</u> <sup>[152]</sup>		<u>Jordan</u>
Zephathah (Zephath) <sup>[153]</sup>	II Chronicles 14:10	<u>Tell es-Safi</u>	<u>Southern District</u>	<u>Israel</u>
<u>Ziddim</u>	Joshua 19:35	<u>Hittin</u> <sup>[154]</sup>	<u>Northern District</u>	<u>Israel</u>
Zoan <sup>[155]</sup>	Numbers 13:22	<u>Tanis</u> <sup>[156]</sup>	<u>Al Sharqia Governorate</u>	<u>Egypt</u>
<u>Zorah</u> <sup>[157]</sup>	Joshua 15:33	<u>Sar'a</u> <sup>[158][159]</sup>	<u>Jerusalem District</u>	<u>Israel</u>

# New Testament

---

<b>Biblical name</b>	<b>Mentioned in</b>	<b>Present name</b>	<b>Province/Region</b>	<b>Country Name</b>	<b>Country Flag</b>
<u>Adramyttium</u>	Acts 27:2	<u>Burhaniye</u>	<u>Balıkesir Province</u>	<u>Turkey</u>	
<u>Antioch</u>	<u>Acts 11:26</u>	<u>Antakya</u> <sup>[160]</sup>	<u>Hatay Province</u>	<u>Turkey</u>	
<u>Aphek</u>	Acts 23:31	<u>Rosh HaAyin</u> <sup>[161]</sup>	<u>Central District</u>	<u>Israel</u>	
<u>Assos</u>	Acts 20:13	<u>Behramkale</u> <sup>[162]</sup>	<u>Çanakkale Province</u>	<u>Turkey</u>	
Attalia	Acts 14:25	<u>Antalya</u> <sup>[163]</sup>	<u>Antalya Province</u>	<u>Turkey</u>	
<u>Berea</u>	Acts 17:10-13	<u>Veria</u>	<u>Imathia</u>	<u>Greece</u>	
Cauda	Acts 27:16	<u>Gavdos</u>	<u>Chania</u>	<u>Greece</u>	
Cenchrea	Romans 16:1	<u>Kechries</u>	<u>Korinthía</u>	<u>Greece</u>	
<u>Cyrene</u>	Acts 13:1	<u>Shahhat</u>	<u>Jabal al Akhdar</u>	<u>Libya</u>	
Gerasa	Mark 5:1 & Luke 8:26	<u>Gergesa</u> <sup>[164]</sup>	<u>Northern District</u>	<u>Israel</u>	
Iconium	Acts 14:1	<u>Konya</u>	<u>Konya Province</u>	<u>Turkey</u>	
Lydda	Acts 9:32	<u>Lod</u> <sup>[165]</sup>	<u>Central District</u>	<u>Israel</u>	
<u>Lystra</u>	Acts 14:8	<u>Klistra</u> <sup>[166]</sup>	<u>Konya Province</u>	<u>Turkey</u>	
Mitylene	Acts 20:14	<u>Mytilene</u> <sup>[167]</sup>	<u>Lesbos</u>	<u>Greece</u>	
<u>Myra</u>	Acts 27:5	<u>Demre</u> <sup>[168]</sup>	<u>Antalya Province</u>	<u>Turkey</u>	
Neapolis	Acts 16:11	<u>Kavala</u> <sup>[169]</sup>	<u>Eastern Macedonia and Thrace</u>	<u>Greece</u>	
Nicopolis	Titus 3:12	<u>Preveza</u> <sup>[170]</sup>	<u>Epirus</u>	<u>Greece</u>	
<u>Pergamum</u>	Revelation 2:12	<u>Bergama</u>	<u>İzmir Province</u>	<u>Turkey</u>	
Philadelphia	Revelation 3:7	<u>Alaşehir</u> <sup>[171]</sup>	<u>Manisa Province</u>	<u>Turkey</u>	
Philippi	Acts 16:12 & Philippians	<u>Filipoi</u>	<u>Eastern Macedonia and Thrace</u>	<u>Greece</u>	
Ptolemais	Acts 21:7	<u>Acre</u>	<u>Northern District</u>	<u>Israel</u>	
Puteoli	Acts 28:13	<u>Pozzuoli</u>	<u>Campania</u>	<u>Italy</u>	
Rhegium	Acts 28:13	<u>Reggio Calabria</u>	<u>Calabria</u>	<u>Italy</u>	

<u>Sardis</u>	Revelation 3:1	<u>Sartmustafa</u>	<u>Manisa Province</u>	<u>Turkey</u>	
<u>Smyrna</u>	Revelation 2:8	<u>İzmir</u>	<u>İzmir Province</u>	<u>Turkey</u>	
Thessalonica	I & II Thessalonians	<u>Thessaloniki</u>	<u>Central Macedonia</u>	<u>Greece</u>	
<u>Thyatira</u>	Revelation 2:18	<u>Akhisar</u>	<u>Manisa Province</u>	<u>Turkey</u>	

## See also

### Ethiopia

- Place names of Palestine
- List of minor biblical places
- Cities in the Book of Joshua
- List of Biblical place names in North America

## Notes

1. *Tentatively identified by Conder & Kitchener with the biblical city of*

*Rabba (Josh. 15:60) because of their phonetic similarity, and which site is located in the territory given by lot to the tribe of Judah. Still, it is only a conjecture, without any valid oral tradition to substantiate the claim, or otherwise refute the claim.<sup>[108]</sup> Others have speculated that the Rabbah of Joshua 15:60 may be the town known as Rbt, an unidentified town believed to have been near the biblical Gezer and mentioned in Thutmosis III's list of Canaanite cities (no. 105), and what is also thought to be mentioned in a cuneiform letter found at Taanach. According to two el-Amarna letters*

*(289, 290) sent by the king of Jerusalem to the pharaoh, Milkilu, the king of Gezer, together with Shuwardata captured Rubutu with the aid of mercenaries.<sup>[109]</sup> The problem with this identification, however, is that no one has yet found a city near Gezer by the name of Rbt or Rubutu, and even if they had, Gezer - and by way of extension, Rabbah - would not be in the territorial domain of the tribe of Judah, but rather in what belonged to Ephraim (cf. Josh. 21:20–21). It was, therefore, imperative to look for the Rabbah in the tribal inheritance of Judah.*



# References

---

1. *"Joshua 7 / Hebrew - English Bible / Mechon-Mamre"* . [mechon-mamre.org](http://mechon-mamre.org).
2. *W.F. Birch, On the Identification of "Ai" , Palestine Exploration Fund - Quarterly Statement for 1877, London 1878, pp. 132–133.*
3. *Watson E. Mills & Roger Aubrey Bullard, Mercer Dictionary of the Bible , Mercer University Press 1990, p. 18 ISBN 978-0-86554-373-7*
4. *"Joshua 21 / Hebrew - English Bible / Mechon-Mamre"* . [mechon-mamre.org](http://mechon-mamre.org).

5. *"The Cities of the Tribe of Benjamin" .  
[www.jewish-history.com](http://www.jewish-history.com).*
6. *"II Kings 4:42 / Hebrew - English Bible  
/ Mechon-Mamre" . [mechon-mamre.org](http://mechon-mamre.org).*
7. *Eusebius, Onomasticon, in whose time  
the town was called Beth Sarisa; site,  
now Khirbet Sirisia, is shown on SWP  
map no. 14 , east, southeast of Kafr  
Qasim.*
8. *Babylonian Talmud (Shabbat 36a)*
9. *Babylon*
10. *"Joshua 19:38 / Hebrew - English Bible  
/ Mechon-Mamre" . [mechon-mamre.org](http://mechon-mamre.org).*

11. *Albright, W.F. (1923). "Contribution to the Historical Geography of Palestine". Annual of the American Schools of Oriental Research. 2-3: 19-20.*

*Albright's view is supported by Neubauer (Géographie du Talmud, p. 235-ff.), Abel ("La Liste géographique du Papyrus 71 de Zénon", RB 1928, pp. 409-415; idem. Géog. II, p. 266), Alt (PJB 22, 1926, pp. 55-ff.; 24, 1928, p. 87), Saarisalo ("Boundary", p. 189), Safrai ("Beth-Anath", Sinai 78, 1976, pp. 18-34), Rafael Frankel (Settlement dynamics and regional diversity in ancient Upper Galilee, 2001, p. 136), Yoel Elitzur (Ancient Place Names in*

*the Holy Land, 2004, p. 374).*

12. *"Hosea 10 / Hebrew - English Bible / Mechon-Mamre" . mechon-mamre.org.*
13. *"Bible Map: Beth-arbel" . bibleatlas.org.*
14. *"I Kings 12:29 / Hebrew - English Bible / Mechon-Mamre" . mechon-mamre.org.*
15. *Carta's Official Guide to Israel and Complete Gazetteer to all Sites in the Holy Land, Jerusalem 1993, p.101, ISBN 965-220-186-3*
16. *"Joshua 15 / Hebrew - English Bible / Mechon-Mamre" . mechon-mamre.org.*

17. See page 310 in: Conder, C.R.;  
Kitchener, H.H. (1883). *The Survey of  
Western Palestine: Memoirs of the  
Topography, Orography, Hydrography,  
and Archaeology* . **3**. London:  
Committee of the Palestine  
Exploration Fund.
18. "Amos 1 / Hebrew - English Bible /  
Mechon-Mamre" . [mechon-mamre.org](http://mechon-mamre.org).
19. "Bible Map: Bozrah" . [bibleatlas.org](http://bibleatlas.org).
20. "Genesis 38 / Hebrew - English Bible /  
Mechon-Mamre" . [mechon-mamre.org](http://mechon-mamre.org).

21. *Eusebius, Onomasticon - The Place Names of Divine Scripture, (ed.) R. Steven Notley & Ze'ev Safrai, Brill: Leiden 2005, p. 161 (§945), note 945*
22. *"2 Kings 17 / Hebrew - English Bible / Mechon-Mamre" . [mechon-mamre.org](http://mechon-mamre.org).*
23. *"Bible Map: Cuthah" . [bibleatlas.org](http://bibleatlas.org).*
24. *"Ezekiel 38 / Hebrew - English Bible / Mechon-Mamre" . [mechon-mamre.org](http://mechon-mamre.org).*
25. *"The Incense Road: Dedan" . [nabataea.net](http://nabataea.net).*
26. *"Ezra 6 / Hebrew - English Bible / Mechon-Mamre" . [mechon-mamre.org](http://mechon-mamre.org).*

27. *"Hegmataneh Hamedan" .  
hegmataneh.ir. Retrieved 1 November  
2018.*
28. *"Exodus 16 / Hebrew - English Bible /  
Mechon-Mamre" . mechon-mamre.org.*
29. *"Lion Tracks Photo QnA -- Elim.  
Second stop in the Sinai wilderness  
after crossing the Red Sea during the  
exodus from Egypt" .  
www.bibleistrue.com.*
30. *"Joshua 19:21 / Hebrew - English Bible  
/ Mechon-Mamre" . mechon-  
mamre.org.*

31. *Ishtori Haparchi, Kaftor wa-Ferach, vol. 2, (3rd edition, published by ed. Avraham Yosef Havatzelet), chapter 11, Jerusalem 2007, p. 65 (note 168) (Hebrew)*
32. *"Genesis 10 / Hebrew - English Bible / Mechon-Mamre" . [mechon-mamre.org](http://mechon-mamre.org).*
33. *"Bible Map: Erech" . [bibleatlas.org](http://bibleatlas.org).*
34. *"Joshua 21:14 / Hebrew - English Bible / Mechon-Mamre" . [mechon-mamre.org](http://mechon-mamre.org).*



35. *Avraham Negev; Shimon Gibson (July 2005). Archaeological encyclopedia of the Holy Land . Continuum International Publishing Group. pp. 167–168. ISBN 978-0-8264-8571-7. Retrieved 29 September 2010.*
36. *Eusebius, Onomasticon - The Place Names of Divine Scripture, (ed.) R. Steven Notley & Ze'ev Safrai, Brill: Leiden 2005, p. 84 (§429), note 429 ISBN 0-391-04217-3*
37. *"2 Chronicles 11 / Hebrew - English Bible / Mechon-Mamre" . mechon-mamre.org.*

38. *Josephus, Antiquities of the Jews*  
(Book viii, chapter vii, section 3; 8:186);  
*Burial Places of the Fathers*, published  
by Yehuda Levi Nahum in book: *Sohar*  
*la-ḥasifat ginzei teiman* (Heb. **צהר**  
**לחשיפת גנזי תימן**), Tel-Aviv 1986, p.  
253, who quotes from an ancient  
rabbinic source: "Between Beth-Lehem  
and Hebron is the great pool, being the  
[water] duct that Hezekiah made, and  
the pool that he made, and it is [known  
as] Ein Etam." Rashi, who had not seen  
Josephus' writings, surmised that Ein  
Etam was the place known as "the  
waters of Nephtoah" (cf. Rashi's  
commentary on Yoma 31a and

*Zevahim 54b, s.v. עֵיִן עֵיטָם*); see also Rashi's comments on Joshua 15:8 and Deuteronomy 33.

39. *Victor Guérin, Description de la Palestine, Judée, Description de la Judée, Paris 1869, pp. 104–119, 303–309*
40. *Ishtori Haparchi, Kaftor wa-Ferach, vol. II, chapter 11, s.v. , ויבנה בארץ פלשתים*, 3)rd edition) Jerusalem 2007, p. 78 (Hebrew)
41. *B. Mazar (1954). "Gath and Gittaim". Israel Exploration Journal. 4 (3/4): 227–235.*

42. *"Joshua 19:13 / Hebrew - English Bible  
/ Mechon-Mamre" . mechon-  
mamre.org.*

43. *Jerusalem Talmud (Kila'im 9:3; Genesis Rabba § 98:15; not a ruin, per se, but a recognised land feature (i.e. "wine press") known to the ancients, situate some 3 biblical miles from Sepphoris. Conder and Kitchener, in their Survey of Western Palestine (vol. 1, p. 365), thinks this place to have been the village of el-Messhed, about 2.5 miles south-east of Sepphoris and where is now the alleged tomb of Jonah the prophet, a view corroborated by Jerome (in his Proaem. to Jonah) and by Benjamin of Tudela. Marcus Jastrow explains "Gob'batha" as meanings "hills". In J.*

*Payne Smith's A Compendious Syriac Dictionary the word is explained as meaning "a pit, hole, den, cavern." In the Leiden MS. of the Jerusalem Talmud, the name is written in a variant form, גו פפתה, while in the Rome MS. of the Jerusalem Talmud the word is written גופפתה. The place is said to have been the birthplace of Jonah the prophet.*

44. *Rabbi Saadia Gaon's Judeo-Arabic Translation of the word Gerar (Judeo-Arabic: אַל־כַּלּוּשׁ = al-Khalūṣ) in the Pentateuch (Tafsir), s.v. Genesis 10:19, Genesis 20:2, Genesis 26:17, 20. On Haluza's proximity to Gerar, see: M. Naor, Gerar – Tell el Far'a, Bulletin of the Israel Exploration Society (1955), pp. 99–102 (Hebrew)*
45. *"Joshua 18:28 / Hebrew - English Bible / Mechon-Mamre" . mechon-mamre.org.*

46. *Disputed identification. See H.B. Tristram, The Land of Israel: A Journal of Travels in Palestine, London 1865, p. 169 ; cf. David ben Abraham al-Fasi (1936), The Hebrew-Arabic Dictionary of the Bible known as Kitab Jami al-Alfaz (Agron) of David ben Abraham Al-Fasi, the Karaite, Solomon Skoss (ed.), New Haven: Yale, introd. p. xxxviii; cf. Tsafrir, Y.; Leah Di Segni; Judith Green (1994). (TIR): Tabula Imperii Romani: Judaea, Palaestina . Jerusalem: Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. p. 126. ISBN 978-965-208-107-0.*



47. *"Joshua 15:51 / Hebrew - English Bible  
/ Mechon-Mamre" . mechon-  
mamre.org.*

48. *Victor Guérin, Description de la Palestine, Judée, Description de la Judée, Paris 1869, p. 298; See: Guérin, V. (1869). Description Géographique Historique et Archéologique de la Palestine (in French). 1: Judee, pt. 3. Paris: L'Imprimerie Nationale. Others identify Giloh with Khirbet Jala, ca. 8 km. (5 mi.) north, northwest of Hebron. See: David Noel Freedman and Allen C. Myers, Eerdmans Dictionary of the Bible, Grand Rapids 2000, p. 505 (s.v. Giloh) ISBN 0-8028-2400-5*

49. *Eerdmans Dictionary of the Bible* .  
Wm. B. Eerdmans. 2000. p. 505 .  
ISBN 0-8028-2400-5. "Eerdmans  
Giloh."
50. "1 Chronicles 5:26 / Hebrew - English  
Bible / Mechon-Mamre" . [mechon-  
mamre.org](http://mechon-mamre.org).
51. "Joshua 19:25 / Hebrew - English Bible  
/ Mechon-Mamre" . [mechon-  
mamre.org](http://mechon-mamre.org).
52. *Carta's Official Guide to Israel and  
Complete Gazetteer to all Sites in the  
Holy Land, Jerusalem 1993, p.71,  
ISBN 965-220-186-3*

53. *"Judges 4 / Hebrew - English Bible / Mechon-Mamre" . mechon-mamre.org.*
54. *"Long time archaeological riddle solved" .*
55. *"2 Samuel 8 / Hebrew - English Bible / Mechon-Mamre" . mechon-mamre.org.*
56. *"Bible Map: Hamath" . bibleatlas.org.*
57. *"Joshua 19 / Hebrew - English Bible / Mechon-Mamre" . mechon-mamre.org.*

58. *Jerusalem Talmud, Erubin 5:7; Tosefta, Erubin 7:2; cf. Jerusalem Talmud, Megillah 1:1 (2a). Hammath was, originally, an independent town (separate from Rakkath where Tiberias stands), but the suburbs of both towns merged into one. The Jerusalem Talmud mentions that Hammath was within the Sabbath-day walking distance, meaning, less than 1 biblical mile from Tiberias.*

59. *"Joshua 19:19 / Hebrew - English Bible / Mechon-Mamre" . mechon-mamre.org.*

60. *Thought by Yeshayahu Press, editor of Topographical-Historical Encyclopedia of the Land of Israel, to be the biblical Hapharaim, in the territory given to tribe of Issachar. Ishtori Haparchi, differing in view, thought that the old namesake is represented in the nearby village of Kefrah (see: Ishtori Haparchi, Kaftor wa-Ferach, vol. 2, [3rd edition, published by ed. Avraham Yosef Havatzelet], chapter 11, Jerusalem 2007, p. 63 -- note 144)*
61. "Genesis 14 / Hebrew - English Bible / Mechon-Mamre" . [mechon-mamre.org](http://mechon-mamre.org).

62. *Targum Onkelos on Genesis 14:7; Targum Pseudo-Jonathan Ben-Uzziel on Genesis 7:14 and II Chronicles 20:2 .*
63. "*Joshua 19:34 / Hebrew - English Bible / Mechon-Mamre*" . *mechon-mamre.org.*
64. *Ishtori Haparchi, Kaftor wa-Ferach vol. 2, (3rd edition, published by ed. Avraham Yosef Havatzelet), chapter 11, Jerusalem 2007, p. 54 (note 24) (Hebrew)*
65. "*Joshua 17:11 / Hebrew - English Bible / Mechon-Mamre*" . *mechon-mamre.org.*

66. *Ishtori Haparchi, Kaftor wa-Ferach vol. 2, (3rd edition, published by ed. Avraham Yosef Havatzelet), chapter 11, Jerusalem 2007, p. 63 (note 145) (Hebrew); Site now a ruin, seen on Palestine Exploration Fund Map: Jezreel (Sheet IX ). Others, including Aaron Demsky, thought that Ibleam was to be identified with Belameh, located a little over one mile (1.6 km) south of Jenin.*

67. *"Bible Map: Yiron" . bibleatlas.org.*

68. *"I Kings 18:45 / Hebrew - English Bible / Mechon-Mamre" . mechon-mamre.org.*



69. *"Itinerary from Bordeaux to Jerusalem - 'The Bordeaux Pilgrim' (333 A.D.)", translated by Aubrey Stewart, pub. in: Palestine Pilgrim's Text Society, vol. 1, London 1887, p. 17 (note 5)*
70. *"Jonah 1 / Hebrew - English Bible / Mechon-Mamre" . mechon-mamre.org.*
71. *"Bible Map: Joppa" . bibleatlas.org.*
72. *Place name translated by Onkelos in all places as Rekem (Hebrew: **רקם**). Not to be mistaken with the Kadesh of Upper Galilee.*

73. *Flavius, Josephus. "Antiquities of the Jews (iv.vii.§1)". Loeb Classical Library, London 1961. Missing or empty `|url=` (help) (see: Josephus (1930). "Jewish Antiquities" . doi:10.4159/DLCL.josephus-jewish\_antiquities.1930 . Retrieved 6 August 2016. – via digital Loeb Classical Library (subscription required))*
74. *Place name translated by Onkelos in all places as Rekem-Giah (Hebrew: **רקם גיאה**). Not to be mistaken with the Kadesh of transjordan.*

75. *Joel F. Drinkard, Jr. (1990). Watson E. Mills; Roger Aubrey Bullard (eds.). Mercer Dictionary of the Bible . Mercer University Press. p. 485. ISBN 978-0-86554-373-7.*
76. *A. Neubauer, La Géographie du Talmud, Paris 1868, pp. 224–225*
77. *"Isaiah 15 / Hebrew - English Bible / Mechon-Mamre" . [mechon-mamre.org](http://mechon-mamre.org).*
78. *"Bible Map: Kir" . [bibleatlas.org](http://bibleatlas.org).*
79. *Encyclopaedia Judaica (vol. 2), Jerusalem 1971, p. 182 (s.v. Abu Ghosh)*
80. *"Judges 1 / Hebrew - English Bible / Mechon-Mamre" . [mechon-mamre.org](http://mechon-mamre.org).*

81. *Ishtori Haparchi, Kaftor wa-Ferach, vol. II (3rd edition, published by ed. Avraham Yosef Havatzelet), chapter 11, Jerusalem 2007, p. 64 (Hebrew), where he cites the Babylonian Talmud (Megillah 6a).*
82. *"Judges 18 / Hebrew - English Bible / Mechon-Mamre" . [mechon-mamre.org](http://mechon-mamre.org).*
83. *"Joshua 19 / Hebrew - English Bible / Mechon-Mamre" . [www.mechon-mamre.org](http://www.mechon-mamre.org).*
84. *Ishtori Haparchi, Kaftor wa-Ferach, vol. II (3rd edition, published by ed. Avraham Yosef Havatzelet), chapter 11, Jerusalem 2007, p. 53 (Hebrew)*

85. *"Numbers 21 / Hebrew - English Bible / Mechon-Mamre" . mechon-mamre.org.*
86. *"Joshua 13 / Hebrew - English Bible / Mechon-Mamre" . mechon-mamre.org.*
87. *"Visit Madaba" . www.visitmadaba.org.  
Archived from the original on 19  
March 2008.*
88. *"Joshua 15 / Hebrew - English Bible / Mechon-Mamre" . mechon-mamre.org.*

89. *List of Geographical Names, (A Memo of the National Committee to the Government of the Land of Israel on the Method of Spelling Transliterated Geographical and Personal Names, plus Two Lists of Geographical Names), Lěšonénu: A Journal for the Study of the Hebrew Language and Cognate Subjects, Benjamin Maisler, Tel-Aviv 1932, p. 51*

90. See p. 51 in: Maisler, Benjamin (1932).  
*"A Memo of the National Committee to  
the Government of the Land of Israel  
on the Method of Spelling  
Transliterated Geographical and  
Personal Names, plus Two Lists of  
Geographical Names"*. *Lěšonénu: A  
Journal for the Study of the Hebrew  
Language and Cognate Subjects*. **4** (3):  
1–92. JSTOR 24384308 . (Hebrew)

91. *Jonathan ben Uzziel's Aramaic Targum on Ezekiel 30:14; Commentary of Rabbi David Kimhi (RADAK) on Ezekiel 30:14. Jewish tradition differs from the modern identification of this place name. Modern historical geographers place No with the ancient city of Thebes, in Egypt.*

92. *"Ezekiel 30 / Hebrew - English Bible / Mechon-Mamre" . [mechon-mamre.org](http://mechon-mamre.org).*

93. *"Nahum 3 / Hebrew - English Bible / Mechon-Mamre" . [mechon-mamre.org](http://mechon-mamre.org).*



94. **Cite error: The named reference**

`bibleatlas.org` **was invoked but never defined (see the help page).**

95. **Cite error: The named reference**

`auto` **was invoked but never defined (see the help page).**

96. *"Genesis 46 / Hebrew - English Bible / Mechon-Mamre" . mechon-mamre.org.*

97. *"Bible Map: On" . bibleatlas.org.*

98. *Maisler (Mazar), Benjamin (1932).*

*"The Method of Transcribing  
Geographical and Personal Names".*

*Lěšonénu: A Journal for the Study of  
the Hebrew Language and Cognate*

*Subjects: 19. JSTOR 24384308 .;*

*Shmuel Klein, Eretz Yehudah (Heb.*

***ארץ יהודה : מימי העליה מבבל עד***

***חתימת התלמוד***), Tel-Aviv 1939, s.v.

*אֹנו (Ono)*

99. *Solomon Skoss (ed.), The Hebrew-Arabic Dictionary of the Bible, Known as 'Kitāb Jāmi' al-Alfāz' (Agron) of David ben Abraham al-Fasi, Yale University Press: New Haven 1936, vol. 1, p. 46 (s.v. אופיר), being identified with Serendip, the old Persian name for Sri Lanka (aka Ceylon). Cf. Josephus, Antiquities of the Jews (Book 8, chapter 6, §4), s.v. Aurea Chersonesus.*

100. "Joshua 18:23 / Hebrew - English Bible / Mechon-Mamre" . [mechon-mamre.org](http://mechon-mamre.org).

101. *James Elmer Dean (ed.), Epiphanius' Treatise on Weights and Measures, Chicago University Press: Chicago 1935, pp. 72–73 (s.v. Ḥafrā); W.F. Albright, "The Site of Tirzah and the Topography of Western Manasseh", in: The Journal of the Palestine Oriental Society, vol. XI, Jerusalem 1931, p. 248, who says that the Arabic name eṭ Ṭaiyibeh (shortened for Ṭaiyibet al-Isṁ) was given to the city Ophrah as a euphemism, meaning "the goodly," to offset the name Afrīn which, in Arabic connotation, means "demons" (cf. Annual of the American Schools of Oriental Research [AASOR], IV, pp.*

*130–ff.; ibid. VI (1926), p. 35; Albrecht Alt, PJB 1926, pp. 68–ff.). Although the meaning of "Ophrah" in Hebrew has nothing to do with its Arabic connotation, nevertheless, such appellations for cities were thought of as being offensive, warranting its name change.*

102. *Wilkinson, Richard H. (2000). The Complete Temples of Ancient Egypt. Thames & Hudson. p. 109*
103. *"Joshua 14 / Hebrew - English Bible / Mechon-Mamre" . [mechon-mamre.org](http://mechon-mamre.org).*
104. *"Bible Map: Kiriath-arba (Hebron)" . [bibleatlas.org](http://bibleatlas.org).*

105. *"Judges 12:15 / Hebrew - English Bible / Mechon-Mamre" . mechon-mamre.org.*
106. *Ishtori Haparchi, Kaftor wa-Ferach vol. 2, (3rd edition, published by ed. Avraham Yosef Havatzelet), chapter 11, Jerusalem 2007, p. 58 (note 74) (Hebrew)*
107. *"Joshua 15:60 / Hebrew - English Bible / Mechon-Mamre" . mechon-mamre.org.*

108. *C.R. Conder & H.H. Kitchener, The Survey of Western Palestine: Memoirs of the Topography, Orography, Hydrography, and Archaeology, vol. 3, Committee of the Palestine Exploration Fund: London 1883, p. 314 .*
109. *Encyclopaedia Judaica (2nd edition), volume 17 (Ra–Sam), Keter Publishing House Ltd.: Jerusalem 2007, p. 7*
110. *"Bible Map: Rabbah" . bibleatlas.org.*
111. *"Joshua 18:25 / Hebrew - English Bible / Mechon-Mamre" . mechon-mamre.org.*

112. *Ministry of Tourism, Government of Israel, Er Ram (Ramah) , accessed 25 November 2016*
113. *Conder, C.R.; Kitchener, H.H. (1883). The Survey of Western Palestine: Memoirs of the Topography, Orography, Hydrography, and Archaeology (Judaea) . 3. London: Committee of the Palestine Exploration Fund., p. 13 , s.v. Er Râm.*
114. *"TIBERIAS - JewishEncyclopedia.com" . www.jewishencyclopedia.com.*
115. *"1 Kings 17 / Hebrew - English Bible / Mechon-Mamre" . mechon-mamre.org.*



116. *"Obadiah 1 / Hebrew - English Bible /  
Mechon-Mamre" . mechon-mamre.org.*
117. *"Psalms 72 / Hebrew - English Bible /  
Mechon-Mamre" . mechon-mamre.org.*
118. *Josephus, Antiquities of the Jews  
(book 2, chapter 10, section 2)  
[Paragraph # 249]*
119. *"1 Kings 10 / Hebrew - English Bible /  
Mechon-Mamre" . mechon-mamre.org.*

120. *Kenneth A. Kitchen: The World of Ancient Arabia Series. Documentation for Ancient Arabia. Part I. Chronological Framework and Historical Sources p.110; Sefer Me'or ha-Afelah of Rabbi Nethanel ben Isaiah (ed. Yosef Qafih), Kiryat Ono 1983, p. 74 (Parashat Noah) (Hebrew), being an eponym for one of the sons of Joktan.*
121. *"SHECHEM - JewishEncyclopedia.com" .  
[www.jewishencyclopedia.com](http://www.jewishencyclopedia.com).*
122. *"Isaiah 8 / Hebrew - English Bible / Mechon-Mamre" . [mechon-mamre.org](http://mechon-mamre.org).*

123. *Josephus, Antiquities of the Jews*  
(Book xv, chapter viii, §5)
124. "2 Kings 4:8 / Hebrew - English Bible /  
Mechon-Mamre" . [mechon-mamre.org](http://mechon-mamre.org).
125. *Ishtori Haparchi, Kaftor wa-Ferach*, vol.  
2, (3rd edition, published by ed.  
Avraham Yosef Havatzelet), chapter  
11, Jerusalem 2007, p. 62 (note 130)  
(Hebrew)
126. "Pelusium: Gateway to Egypt -  
Archaeology Magazine Archive" .  
[www.archaeology.org](http://www.archaeology.org).
127. "Joshua 15:35 / Hebrew - English Bible  
/ Mechon-Mamre" . [mechon-mamre.org](http://mechon-mamre.org).

128. See p. 53 in: Conder, C.R.; Kitchener, H.H. (1883). *The Survey of Western Palestine: Memoirs of the Topography, Orography, Hydrography, and Archaeology* . **3**. London: Committee of the Palestine Exploration Fund.
129. "Joshua 13:27 / Hebrew - English Bible / Mechon-Mamre" . [mechon-mamre.org](http://mechon-mamre.org).
130. *Jerusalem Talmud (Shevi'it 9:2)*, where it says: "Sukkot (of Joshua 13:27) is Dar'ellah".
131. Franken, H.J. (1992). *Deir Alla, tell (archaeology)*. **2**. Anchor Bible Dictionary. p. 126.

132. *"Nehemiah 1 / Hebrew - English Bible / Mechon-Mamre" . mechon-mamre.org.*
133. *"Susa - Livius" . www.livius.org.*
134. *"Ezekiel 29 / Hebrew - English Bible / Mechon-Mamre" . mechon-mamre.org.*
135. *"Bible Map: Syene" . bibleatlas.org.*
136. *"2 Chronicles 8 / Hebrew - English Bible / Mechon-Mamre" . mechon-mamre.org.*
137. *"Bible Map: Tadmor" . bibleatlas.org.*

138. *Art, Author: Department of Ancient Near Eastern. "Palmyra - Essay - Heilbrunn Timeline of Art History - The Metropolitan Museum of Art" . The Met's Heilbrunn Timeline of Art History.*
139. *"Jeremiah 44 / Hebrew - English Bible / Mechon-Mamre" . mechon-mamre.org.*
140. *"Bible Map: Tahpanhes" . bibleatlas.org.*
141. *"Judges 14 / Hebrew - English Bible / Mechon-Mamre" . www.mechon-mamre.org.*

142. *Page 214 in: Clermont-Ganneau, Charles Simon (1896). [ARP] Archaeological Researches in Palestine 1873-1874, translated from the French by J. McFarlane . 2. London: Palestine Exploration Fund.*
143. *"Joshua 19 / Hebrew - English Bible / Mechon-Mamre" . [www.mechon-mamre.org](http://www.mechon-mamre.org).*

144. *Schürer, E. (1891). Geschichte des jüdischen Volkes im Zeitalter Jesu Christi [A History of the Jewish People in the Time of Jesus Christ] . 1. Translated by Miss Taylor. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. p. 158 (note 438).*



145. *List of Geographical Names, (A Memo of the National Committee to the Government of the Land of Israel on the Method of Spelling Transliterated Geographical and Personal Names, plus Two Lists of Geographical Names), Lěšonénu: A Journal for the Study of the Hebrew Language and Cognate Subjects, Benjamin Maisler, Tel-Aviv 1932, p. 38 (Part II)*

146. *According to the Samaritan Chronicle, in Kefr Ghuweirah (now called Awarta) is found the tomb of Joshua bin Nun. Conder and Kitchener, citing another Samaritan tradition, say rather that it was Eleazer the priest who was buried a "little way west of Awarta (at al 'Azeir)," while Joshua bin Nun was buried at Kefr Haris. See: Conder and Kitchener, 1882, p. 218 - 219*
147. *If, however, the site is Kifl Haris, as some propose, the region is in Salfit Governorate.*

148. *"Song of Songs 6:4 / Hebrew - English Bible / Mechon-Mamre" . mechon-mamre.org.*
149. *Robinson, E. (1856). Later Biblical Researches in Palestine and in the Adjacent Regions - A Journal of Travels in the Year 1852 . Boston: Crocker & Brewster. p. 303 .. Others have disputed its identity, saying that it may have been located where Tayasir is now located.*
150. *"Genesis 11 / Hebrew - English Bible / Mechon-Mamre" . mechon-mamre.org.*
151. *"Nehemiah 9 / Hebrew - English Bible / Mechon-Mamre" . mechon-mamre.org.*

152. *Jerusalem Talmud (Shevi'it 9:2), where it says: "Zaphon (of Joshua 13:27) is Amathus"*.
153. *"2 Chronicles 14 / Hebrew - English Bible / Mechon-Mamre" . mechon-mamre.org.*
154. *Jerusalem Talmud, Megillah 1:1 (2a)*
155. *"Numbers 13 / Hebrew - English Bible / Mechon-Mamre" . mechon-mamre.org.*
156. *"Bible Map: Zoan" . bibleatlas.org.*
157. *"Joshua 15:33 / Hebrew - English Bible / Mechon-Mamre" . mechon-mamre.org.*

158. *E. Robinson & E. Smith, Biblical researches in Palestine, Mount Sinai and Arabia Petraea (vol. 2), Boston 1841, pp. 339–340 , 343; C.R. Conder, Tent Work in Palestine (vol. 1), London 1879, pp. 274–275; Ishtori Haparchi, Kaphtor u'ferach (3rd edition), vol. II -- chapter 11, Jerusalem 2007, p. 78 (note 282) (Hebrew), et al.*
159. *Victor Guérin, Description géographique, historique et archéologique de la Palestine (vol. 3), Paris 1869, p. 323*
160. *"Bible Map: Syrian Antioch" .  
[bibleatlas.org](http://bibleatlas.org).*

161. *"Bible Map: Antipatris" . bibleatlas.org.*
162. *"Bible Map: Assos" . bibleatlas.org.*
163. *"Bible Map: Attalia" . bibleatlas.org.*
164. *Franken, H.J. (1992). Gerasenes.  
Anchor Bible Dictionary (D–G), vol. 2.  
p. 991.*
165. *"Bible Map: Lod" . bibleatlas.org.*
166. *"Kilistra (Gökyurt) - English" .  
kilistra.org.tr. Retrieved 1 November  
2018.*
167. *"Bible Map: Mitylene" . bibleatlas.org.*
168. *"Bible Map: Myra" . bibleatlas.org.*
169. *"Bible Map: Neapolis" . bibleatlas.org.*
170. *"Bible Map: Nicopolis" . bibleatlas.org.*

171. *"Bible Map: Philadelphia" .  
bibleatlas.org.*

Retrieved from

["https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=List\\_of\\_modern\\_names\\_for\\_biblical\\_place\\_names&oldid=998990196"](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=List_of_modern_names_for_biblical_place_names&oldid=998990196)

---

**Last edited 10 days ago by US Trav3l3r**

Content is available under CC BY-SA 3.0 unless otherwise noted.