

# **The Valley of Baca**

**...as strangers and pilgrims I Pet 2:11**

**by  
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# **The Valley of Baca**

## **[WEEPING, Lamentation]**

Commentator Albert Barnes said this is one of the most difficult verses in Psalms, **the Lord give to me in night meditations, so I will try to share with you some of my thoughts.**

There are 39 Specifically Named Valleys in the OT with one Generic reference in both the OT & NT. There are 28 Plural Generic Valley References in the OT 28. These are listed in the Appendix.

Most biblical valleys are different from our American valleys. Additionally, the Valley of Baca is unique only being referenced once in the scriptures.

### **1. Source Scripture, Location & Setting**

**Ps 84:6 *Who* passing through the valley of Baca make it a well; the rain also filleth the pools.**

[The Septuagint [Greek translation of the OT] renders this “**the valley of weeping**”.

The Vulgate Latin [Jerome’s 4<sup>th</sup> century Latin translation from the Hebrew; Vulgate meaning ‘common version’] has it “**the valley of tears**”.]

**It is possibly located in Palestine, a poor valley absent of water.**

**Some think the Valley of Rephaim [meaning “Terrible ones” which may be interrupted “giants” or “departed spirits”] or Valley of Achor [meaning “trouble” or “affliction” might be the location**

- a. It may have been a valley the Israelites went through on their journey to Jerusalem to worship at the house of God.**
- b. It was a valley in which David was very familiar.**
- c. It can be a spiritual representation of the trials of life.**

## **2.Context of Scripture**

The word “Baca” (בכא *bâkâ*) means properly weeping, lamentation.

Ps 84 was Divided into three [3] sections by “Selah” [which was Possibly a music notation].

### **I – Longing for God’s House**

**Ps 84:1-4 To the chief Musician upon Gittith, A Psalm for the sons of Korah.**

How amiable *are* thy tabernacles, O LORD of hosts!

My soul longeth, yea, even fainteth for the courts of the LORD: my heart and my flesh crieth out for the living God.

Yea, the sparrow hath found an house, and the swallow a nest for herself, where she may lay her young, *even* thine altars, O LORD of hosts, my King, and my God.

Blessed *are* they that dwell in thy house: they will be still praising thee. Selah.

### **II - Those whose Hearts are toward God**

**Ps 84:5 Blessed *is* the man whose strength *is* in thee\*; in whose heart *are* the ways of them. [Note: Those residing or whose heart resides at Jerusalem, the House of God]**

**Ps 84:6 *Who* passing through the valley of Baca make it a well; the rain also filleth the pools.**

**Ps 84:7 They go from strength to strength, *every one of them* in Zion appeareth before God. [We all must stand before the judgement bar.]**

**Ps 84:8 O LORD God of hosts, hear my prayer: give ear, O God of Jacob. Selah.**

Note: \*TARGUM\* has in “the Word”, as in the Messiah.

\* TARGUM, n. [“Interpretation”] A translation or paraphrase of the sacred Scriptures in the Chaldee [or Aramaic] language or dialect.

### III

**Ps 84:9-12** Behold, O God our shield, and look upon the face of thine anointed.

For a day in thy courts *is* better than a thousand. I had rather be a doorkeeper in the house of my God, than to dwell in the tents of wickedness.

For the LORD God *is* a sun and shield: the LORD will give grace and glory: no good *thing* will he withhold from them that walk uprightly.

O LORD of hosts, blessed *is* the man that trusteth in thee. [*No Selah here*]

### **3. DEFINITIONS: See Appendix Also**

#### **Webster 1828 Dictionary**

[author's bold, highlighting & underlining]

**CRY**, v.i. pret. and pp. cried. It ought to be cried.

1. To utter a loud voice; to speak, call or exclaim with vehemence; in a very general sense.

2. To utter a loud voice, **by way of earnest request of prayer.**

The people cried to Moses, and he prayed. *Num 11*.

3. To utter a loud voice in ***weeping***; to utter the voice of sorrow; to lament. But ye shall cry for sorrow of heart. *Is 65*.

Esau cried with a great and bitter cry. *Gen 27*.

Also, **to weep or shed tears in silence**; a popular use of the word.

**LAMENTA'TION**, n. [L. lamentatio.]

1. Expression of sorrow; cries of grief; the act of bewailing.

In Rama was there a voice heard, lamentation and ***weeping***. *Mat 2*.

3. To lament; to complain. *Num 11*.

#### **4. Tears Produced from Crying or Weeping**

Tears are a solution of organic substances, primarily composed of water, with electrolytes, lipids, and etc. that protect the eye surface & fight infection.

**Harvard Health** tells us that “on average, [Secular]] American women cry 3.5 times each month, while American men cry about 1.9 times each month. Harvard’s data is not Godly tears. I expect true Christians cry or weep much more.

#### **But Not all Tears are Created Equal: They List 3 Types**

Scientists divide tears of crying into three distinct categories:

1. **Basal or continuous tears** lubricate the eyes to help protect from infection.
2. **Reflex tears**, help removing debris such as smoke and dust from our eyes.  
Both are 98% water.
3. **Emotional tears**. is the third category which flush **stress hormones** and other **toxins** out of our system which potentially offers the most physical health benefits. Researchers have established that **crying** releases **endorphins**. These chemicals help ease both physical and emotional pain. It has always been known that a good cry can make one feel better”.\*

#### **Spiritual tears**

Not listed were **Spiritual tears** which results from **God’s interaction with man**. Man cries internally as well as outwardly. All three natural types of tears have a spiritual counterpart. The interaction by God can effect healing of man both spiritually and physically.

1. **Continuous prayer**, like basal tears protect us from day to day.
2. **Reflex prayers** are needed when danger appears.
3. **Emotional prayers** moved by the **Holy Spirit** produce **Spiritual Tears** that affect the whole being and can bring our will unto submission to God’s will..  
God is aware of our tears, and our cries whether in **silence** or made **verbal**. God has a Record. It is recorded in the scriptures:

**Ps 56:8** Thou tellest my wanderings: **put thou my tears into thy bottle:** *are they* not in thy book?

\*Harvard Health Site

## **5. Looking at Ps 84:6**

**David's calls our attention to those who have the love for God's courts, who long for being there.**

**He shows the dependence of man upon God for his comfort, for his peace of mind, and for the blessings from the Lord.**

**Although David was a man's man, he was God's man and he makes it clear that God's men weep and cry both in anguish and in joy.**

This passage of passing through the Valley of Baca can be an example of human life's "**vale of tears**" and the effect of worshipping the true and living God when there is trouble and sorrow. God can provide fountains in the barren deserts.

### **Other related records in God's Word**

**Ps 107:35**, He turneth the wilderness into a standing water, and dry ground into watersprings.

**Is 41:18** I will open rivers in high places, and fountains in the midst of the valleys: I will make the wilderness a pool of water, and the dry land springs of water.

## There are Several Categories of Weeping and Crying....

### 1. Weeping For Salvation:

- Weeping for the salvation of the unborn when God brings them to an understanding or accountability.

Prayer and supplication should be made now weeping for their souls salvation that *in the future* when God enlightens them and draws them by His Spirit, they will find forgiveness and deliverance.

- When they reach the age of accountability, it is now an urgent time of weeping for their salvation.

They must weep for themselves for forgiveness of their sins, seeking for salvation.

Parents, friends and acquaintances also need to be weeping for their salvation.

- God's children need to have a burden for lost ones in specific and for lost mankind in general.

### 2. Weeping For Life: Hardships, Health

- God's children endure *hardships* and *weep* for God's help.
- We *weep* for the relief of *health issues* for our family, friends, and acquaintances.

*Weeping and crying* out to God may especially be for our health as Job sought for answers.

**Is 38:3** And said, Remember now, O LORD, I beseech thee, how I have walked before thee in truth and with a perfect heart, and have done *that which is* good in thy sight. And **Hezekiah wept** sore.

**Job 16:16** My face is foul with weeping, and on my eyelids *is* the shadow of death;

**Job 30:31** My harp also is *turned* to mourning, and my organ into the voice of them that weep.

### **3. Weeping for the Loss of Loved Ones**

- **Those Saved – We will See Again**

God's family weeps for the loss in death of one saved, a brother or sister in Christ; - we know we will meet again on heaven's bright shore!

- **Those Lost – There is No Hope – It is Too Late**

We weep at the death of one not prepared, lost, undone, without God; - the grief for one departed never to be reunited together. We may weep for failures to utilize the opportunities God gave us to warn them, but that is too late. But the agony is what will be required at our hands for our failures to follow God's leadership.

**Luk 16:19-26** There was a certain rich man, which was clothed in purple and fine linen, and fared sumptuously every day: And there was a certain beggar named Lazarus, which was laid at his gate, full of sores, And desiring to be fed with the crumbs which fell from the rich man's table: moreover the dogs came and licked his sores. And it came to pass, that the beggar died, and was carried by the angels into Abraham's bosom: the rich man also died, and was buried; And in hell he lift up his eyes, being in torments, and seeth Abraham afar off, and Lazarus in his bosom. And he cried and said, Father Abraham, have mercy on me, and send Lazarus, that he may dip the tip of his finger in water, and cool my tongue; for I am tormented in this flame. But Abraham said, Son, remember that thou in thy lifetime receivedst thy good things, and likewise Lazarus evil things: but now he is comforted, and thou art tormented. And beside all this, between us and you there is a great gulf fixed: so that they which would pass from hence to you cannot; neither can they pass to us, that *would come* from thence.



#### **4. Weeping For Life's Direction in Vocation.**

- **Parents** should pray with supplication and weeping for *God's hand to direct* their children in their **choice of vocations**.
- Parents should *teach their children* to *seek the direction of the Lord* in choosing a vocation.
- The young person needs to pray weeping for God's hand on the classes they choose in school, for the vocation for which they plan.
- Once a person is in a vocation, prayer should be a *constant for direction in opportunities to influence those around them*, for *direction in promotions*. **God should be your "Go To", not co-workers, friends, or family.**
- WHEN WE **FAIL** TO FOLLOW GOD, THERE ARE CONSEQUENCES.

[Remember the warnings in Isaiah, Jeremiah and Lamentations]

#### **5. Weeping Prayerfully for a Life Spouse.**

The young Christian should seek God's direction in prayer and supplication, with tears of respect in their dating.

This also applies to older Christians, widows and widowers.

Having prayer on your dates can be a great deterrent to evil temptations.

**YOU SHOULD NEVER DATE SOMEONE WHO YOU KNOW GOD WOULD NOT WANT YOU TO MARRY.**

## **6. Prayer of One Overwhelmed**

**Ps 102:1-13** A Prayer of the afflicted, when he is overwhelmed, and poureth out his complaint before the LORD. Hear my prayer, O LORD, and let my *cry* come unto thee. Hide not thy face from me in the day *when* I am in trouble; incline thine ear unto me: in the day *when* I call answer me speedily. For my days are consumed like smoke, and my bones are burned as an hearth. My heart is smitten, and withered like grass; so that I forget to eat my bread. By reason of the voice of my groaning my bones cleave to my skin. I am like a pelican of the wilderness: I am like an owl of the desert. I watch, and am as a sparrow alone upon the house top. Mine enemies reproach me all the day; *and* they that are mad against me are sworn against me. For I have eaten ashes like bread, and mingled my drink with **weeping**. Because of thine indignation and thy wrath: for thou hast lifted me up, and cast me down. My days *are* like a shadow that declineth; and I am withered like grass. But thou, O LORD, shalt endure for ever; and thy remembrance unto all generations. Thou shalt arise, *and* have mercy upon Zion: for the time to favour her, yea, the set time, is come.

## **7. Weeping for Deliverance of one's Life**

**Ps 6:6-9** I am weary with my groaning; all the night make I my bed to swim; I water my couch with my tears.

Mine eye is consumed because of grief; it waxeth old because of all mine enemies. Depart from me, all ye workers of iniquity; for the LORD hath heard the voice of my weeping.

The LORD hath heard my supplication; the LORD will receive my prayer.

## **8. Weeping Because of Death or Pending Death**

**Deu 34:8** And the children of Israel **wept** for **Moses** in the plains of Moab thirty days: so the days of weeping *and* mourning for Moses were ended.

**Mat 2:16-18** Then Herod, when he saw that he was mocked of the wise men, was exceeding wroth, and sent forth, and slew all the children that were in Bethlehem, and in all the coasts thereof, from two years old and under, according to the time which he had diligently enquired of the wise men.

Then was fulfilled that which was spoken by Jeremy the prophet, saying, In Rama was there a voice heard, lamentation, and **weeping, and great mourning, Rachel weeping for her children**, and would not be comforted, because they are not.

## **9. Weeping due to King's Order for the Destruction of the Jews**

**Est 3:9** If it please the king, let it be written that they may be destroyed: and I will pay ten thousand talents of silver to the hands of those that have the charge of the business, to bring *it* into the king's treasuries.

**Est 4:1-3** When Mordecai perceived all that was done, Mordecai rent his clothes, and put on sackcloth with ashes, and went out into the midst of the city, and ***cried with a loud*** and a bitter cry;

And came even before the king's gate: for none *might* enter into the king's gate clothed with sackcloth.

And in every province, whithersoever the king's commandment and his decree came, *there was* great mourning among the Jews, and fasting, and **weeping**, and wailing; and many lay in sackcloth and ashes.

## **10. Jacob Weeping Due to Believed Death of Son, Joseph**

**Gen 37:34-35** And Jacob rent his clothes, and put sackcloth upon his loins, and mourned for his son many days.

And all his sons and all his daughters rose up to comfort him; but he refused to be comforted; and he said, For I will go down into the grave unto my son mourning. Thus his father wept for him.

## **11. Weeping for a Lost Blessing**

**Gen 27:38** And Esau said unto his father, Hast thou but one blessing, my father? bless me, *even* me also, O my father. And Esau lifted up his voice, and **wept**.

## 12. Family Divisions, Unions, Reunions

- Weeping for Joy When Jacob met Rachel

**Gen 29:10-11** ...when Jacob saw Rachel the daughter of Laban his mother's brother, ...that Jacob went near, and rolled the stone from the well's mouth, and watered the flock of Laban his mother's brother. And Jacob kissed Rachel, and lifted up his voice, and **wept**.

- Weeping at the Restoration of Jacob to Esau

**Gen 33:4** And Esau ran to meet him, and embraced him, and fell on his neck, and kissed him: and they **wept**.

- Joseph Weeping of Emotion at Restoration to His Brethren

**Gen 42:24** And he ... *wept*; and returned to them again, and communed with them, and took from them Simeon, and bound him before their eyes.

**Gen 43:30-31** And Joseph made haste; for his bowels did yearn upon his brother: and he sought *where to weep*; and he entered into *his* chamber, *and wept there*. And he washed his face, and went out, and refrained himself, and said, Set on bread.

**Gen 45:1-2** Then Joseph ... *cried*, Cause every man to go out from me. And there stood no man with him, while Joseph made himself known unto his brethren.

And he *wept aloud*: and the Egyptians and the house of Pharaoh heard.

**Gen 46:29** And Joseph ... went up to meet Israel his father, ... and he fell on his neck, and *wept* on his neck a good while.

- David weeping due to overthrow by by Son, Absalom

**2Sa 15:30** And David went up by the ascent of *mount* Olivet, and wept as he went up, and had his head covered, and he went barefoot: and all the people that *was* with him covered every man his head, and they went up, *weeping* as they went up.

### **13. The Need for Weeping Due to Departing from the Lord God**

**Jer 9:1-3** Oh that my head were waters, and mine eyes a **fountain of tears**, that I might **weep day and night** for the slain of the daughter of my people! ... for they proceed from evil to evil, and they know not me, saith the LORD.

**Jer 9:10** For the mountains will I take up a **weeping** and **wailing**, and for the habitations of the wilderness a **lamentation**, because they are burned up.

**Jer 9:17-18, 20** ....Consider ye, and call for the **mourning** women, that they may come; ....And let them make haste, and take up a **wailing** for us, that our eyes may run down with **tears**, and our eyelids gush out with waters.

Yet hear the word of the LORD, O ye women, and let your ear receive the word of his mouth, and **teach** your daughters **wailing**, and every one her neighbour **lamentation**.

**Jer 9:25-26** Behold, the days come, saith the LORD, that I will punish all *them which are* circumcised with the uncircumcised; Egypt, and Judah, and Edom, and the children of Ammon, and Moab, and all *that are* in the utmost corners, that dwell in the wilderness: for all *these nations are* uncircumcised, and **all the house of Israel *are* uncircumcised in the heart**.

### **14. Weeping Because God Does Not Regard You Because of your Sins**

**Mal 2:10-16** .... covering the altar of the LORD with tears, with weeping, and with crying out, insomuch that he regardeth not the offering any more, or receiveth *it* with good will at your hand.

Yet ye say, Wherefore? Because the LORD hath been witness between thee and the wife of thy youth, against whom thou hast dealt treacherously: yet *is* she thy companion, and the wife of thy covenant.

And did not he make one? Yet had he the residue of the spirit. And wherefore one? That he might seek a godly seed. Therefore take heed to your spirit, and let none deal treacherously against the wife of his youth.

For the LORD, the God of Israel, saith that he hateth putting away: for one covereth violence with his garment, saith the LORD of hosts: therefore take heed to your spirit, that ye deal not treacherously.

## **15. Crying Uselessly When Rejected Due to Rejecting God.**

**Jer 7:13-16** And now, because ye have done all these works, saith the LORD, and I spake unto you, rising up early and speaking, but ye heard not; and I called you, but ye answered not; Therefore will I do unto *this* house, which is called by my name, wherein ye trust, and unto the place which I gave to you and to your fathers, as I have done to Shiloh. And I will cast you out of my sight, as I have cast out all your brethren, *even* the whole seed of Ephraim.

Therefore **pray not thou for this people, neither lift up cry nor prayer for them**, neither make intercession to me: for I will not hear thee.

**Jer 11:11** Therefore thus saith the LORD, Behold, I will bring evil upon them, which they shall not be able to escape; and though they shall cry unto me, I will not hearken unto them.

**Jer 11:14** Therefore **pray not thou for this people, neither lift up a cry or prayer for them: for I will not hear *them* in the time that they cry unto me for their trouble.**

**Jer 14:11-12** Then said the LORD unto me, Pray not for this people for *their* good.

When they fast, **I will not hear their cry**; and when they offer burnt offering and an oblation, **I will not accept them**: but I will consume them by the sword, and by the famine, and by the pestilence.

## **16. Israel Weeping Seeking the Lord After Punishment of Babylon**

**Jer 50:4-6** In those days, and in that time, saith the LORD, the children of Israel shall come, they and the children of Judah together, going and **weeping**: they shall go, and seek the LORD their God.

They shall ask the way to Zion with their faces thitherward, *saying*, Come, and let us join ourselves to the LORD in a perpetual covenant *that* shall not be forgotten.

My people hath been lost sheep: their shepherds have caused them to go astray, they have turned them away *on* the mountains: they have gone from mountain to hill, they have forgotten their resting place.

**Lam 2:18** Their heart *cried* unto the Lord, O wall of the daughter of Zion, let **tears** run down like a river day and night: give thyself no rest; let not the apple of thine eye cease.

## **17. Call for: and Repentance**

**Jer 3:21-22** A voice was heard upon the high places, **weeping** *and* supplications of the children of Israel: for they have perverted their way, *and* they have forgotten the LORD their God. **Return**, ye backsliding children, *and* I will heal your backslidings. Behold, we come unto thee; for thou *art* the LORD our God.

## **18. Warning If there is No Repentance**

**Jer 13:15-17** Hear ye, and give ear; be not proud: for the LORD hath spoken. Give glory to the LORD your God, before he cause darkness, and before your feet stumble upon the dark mountains, and, while ye look for light, he turn it into the shadow of death, *and* make *it* gross darkness.

**But if ye will not hear** it, my soul [*Jeremiah*] shall **weep** in secret places for *your* pride; and mine eye shall **weep** sore, and run down with tears, because the LORD'S flock is carried away captive.

## **19 Weeping is Only Effective when the Door of Opportunity Exists**

**Heb 12:16-17** Lest there *be* any fornicator, or profane person, as Esau, who for one morsel of meat sold his birthright.

For ye know how that afterward, when he would have inherited the blessing, he was rejected: for he found no place of repentance, though he sought it carefully with tears.

## **20. Weeping for your Sins**

**Joe 2:12** Therefore also now, saith the LORD, turn ye *even* to me with all your heart, and with fasting, and with **weeping**, and with **mourning**:

**Joe 2:13** And ***rend your heart***, and not your garments, and turn unto the LORD your God: for he *is* gracious and merciful, slow to anger, and of great kindness, and repenteth him of the evil.

**Ps 69:1-2 To the chief Musician upon Shoshannim, [*pronounced Show-shuh-nim*] A Psalm of David.** Save me, O God; for the waters are come in unto my soul. I sink in deep mire, where there is no standing: I am come into deep waters, where the floods overflow me.

**Ps 69:3** I am weary of my **crying**: my throat is dried: mine eyes fail while I wait for my God.

## 21. Cry for Mercy

**Mat 9:27** And when Jesus departed thence, two blind men followed him, crying, and saying, *Thou* Son of David, have mercy on us.

**Heb 5:7** Who in the days of his flesh, when he had offered up prayers and supplications with strong *crying and tears* unto him that was able to save him from death, and was heard in that he feared;

**Heb 5:9** And being made perfect, he became the author of eternal salvation unto all them that obey him;

## 22. Weeping, Confessing Sin

**Ezr 10:1** Now when Ezra had prayed, and when he had confessed, *weeping* and casting himself down before the house of God, there assembled unto him out of Israel a very great congregation of men and women and children: for the people *wept* very sore.

## 23. Weeping due to remembrance of the First House

**Ezr 3:12** But many of the priests and Levites and chief of the fathers, *who were* ancient men, that had seen the first house, when the foundation of this house was laid before their eyes, *wept* with a loud voice; and many shouted aloud for joy:

## 24. Foolish Rebellion Weeping for the Wrong Things

**Num 11:4** And the mixt multitude that *was* among them fell a lusting: and the children of Israel *also wept* again, and said, Who shall give us flesh to eat?

**Num 11:18** ....ye have *wept* in the ears of the LORD, saying, Who shall give us flesh to eat? for *it was* well with us in Egypt: ....

**Num 11:20** *But* even a whole month, until it come out at your nostrils, and it be loathsome unto you: because that ye have despised the LORD which *is* among you, and *have wept* before him, saying, Why came we forth out of Egypt?

**Deu 1:45** And ye returned and *wept* before the LORD; but the LORD would not hearken to your voice, nor give ear unto you.



## **25. Weeping by Inhabitants & Soldiers at the destruction of Moab**

**Jer 48:4** Moab is destroyed; her little ones have caused a cry to be heard.

**Jer 48:31-32** Therefore will I howl for Moab, and I will cry out for all Moab; *mine heart* shall mourn for the men of Kirheres. [*pronounced Keer khar-eh-seth*].

O vine of Sibmah, I will **weep** for thee with the weeping of Jazer: ...

## **26. Weeping When Judgement Comes on Evil**

**Eze 27:31-32** And they shall make themselves utterly bald for thee, and gird them with sackcloth, and they **shall weep for thee** with bitterness of heart *and* bitter wailing. And in their wailing they shall take up a lamentation for thee, and lament over thee, saying, **What city is like Tyrus**, like the destroyed in the midst of the sea?

**Rev 18:10-11** ... alas, that **great city Babylon**, that mighty city! for in one hour is thy judgment come. ... merchants ... shall weep and mourn over her; for no man buyeth their merchandise any more:

**Rev 18:19** And they cast dust on their heads, and cried, **weeping and wailing**, saying, Alas, alas, that great city, ... for in one hour is she made desolate.

## **27. Weeping for the idol god of the underworld instead their Sins!**

**Eze 8:13-14** He said also unto me, Turn thee yet again, *and* thou shalt see greater abominations that they do.

Then he brought me to the door of the gate of the LORD'S house which *was* toward the north; and, behold, there sat women **weeping** for **Tammuz**.

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[Note: Jerome identifies **Tammuz** with Adonis, of **Grecian mythology**, who was fabled to have lost his wife while hunting, by a wound from the tusk of a wild boar. Adonis was celebrated at Byblus in Phoenicia, and in most of the Grecian cities, and **even by the Jews, when they degenerated into idolatry.** *Smith Bible Dictionary*:]

## **28. False Mourning in Weeping [Deceiving & executing 70 of 80 men]**

**Jer 41:2-7** Then arose Ishmael the son of Nethaniah, and the ten men that were with him, and smote Gedaliah the son of Ahikam the son of Shaphan with the sword, and slew him, whom the king of Babylon had made governor over the land.

Ishmael also slew all the Jews that were with him, *even* with Gedaliah, at Mizpah, and the Chaldeans that were found there, *and* the men of war.

And it came to pass the second day after he had slain Gedaliah, and no man knew *it*,

That there came certain from Shechem, from Shiloh, and from Samaria, *even* fourscore men, having their beards shaven, and their clothes rent, and having cut themselves, with offerings and incense in their hand, to bring *them* to the house of the LORD.

And Ishmael the son of Nethaniah went forth from Mizpah to meet them, **weeping** all along as he went: and it came to pass, as he met them, he said unto them, Come to Gedaliah the son of Ahikam.

And it was *so*, when they came into the midst of the city, that Ishmael the son of Nethaniah slew them, *and cast them* into the midst of the pit, he, and the men that *were* with him.

## **29. Fighting Against Evil in Our Lives**

**Jas 4:7-10** Submit yourselves therefore to God. Resist the devil, and he will flee from you.

Draw nigh to God, and he will draw nigh to you. Cleanse *your* hands, *ye* sinners; and purify *your* hearts, *ye* double minded.

Be afflicted, and **mourn**, and **weep**: let your laughter be turned to mourning, and *your* joy to heaviness.

Humble yourselves in the sight of the Lord, and he shall lift you up.

*[John Gill: ...afflicting the soul is meant, an inward mourning and weeping over the plague of the heart, the impurity of nature, and the various sins of life; after a godly sort, and because [we are] contrary to a God of infinite love and grace; in an evangelical way, [we] looking to Jesus, and being affected with the pardoning grace and love of God in Christ.]*

**1Pe 2:11** Dearly beloved, I beseech *you* as strangers and pilgrims, abstain from fleshly lusts, which war against the soul;

### 30. Weeping at the Crucifixion & Tomb of Jesus.

**Weeping of disciples at Christ's crucifixion.**

**Luk 23:27** And there followed him a great company of people, and of women, which also **bewailed** and **lamented** him.

**Luk 23:28** But Jesus turning unto them said, Daughters of Jerusalem, **weep not for me, but weep for yourselves, and for your children.**

**Weeping of Mary at Christ's tomb in grief.**

**Jno 20:11-15** But **Mary** stood without at the sepulchre *weeping*: and as she wept, she stooped down, *and looked into the sepulchre*,

And seeth two **angels** in white sitting, the one at the head, and the other at the feet, where the body of Jesus had lain.

And they say unto her, Woman, *why weepest thou?* She saith unto them, Because they have taken away my Lord, and I know not where they have laid him.

And when she had thus said, she turned herself back, *and saw Jesus standing*, and knew not that it was Jesus.

Jesus saith unto her, *Woman, why weepest thou?* whom seekest thou? She, supposing him to be the gardener, saith unto him, Sir, if thou have borne him hence, tell me where thou hast laid him, and I will take him away.

### 31. **Weeping for the Churches that the Candlestick Might Not be Removed.**

**Rev 2:5** Remember therefore from whence thou art fallen, and repent, and do the first works; or else I will come unto thee quickly, and will remove thy candlestick out of his place, except thou repent.

## 32. Weeping – Joy

**Ps 30:4-5** Sing unto the LORD, O ye saints of his, and give thanks at the remembrance of his holiness.

For his anger *endureth but* a moment; in his favour *is* life: **weeping** may endure for a night, **but joy cometh in the morning**.

**Is 65:19** And I will rejoice in Jerusalem, and joy in my people: and the voice of weeping shall be no more heard in her, nor the voice of crying.

**Ezr 3:11** And they sang together by course in praising and giving thanks unto the LORD; because *he is* good, for his mercy *endureth* for ever toward Israel. And all the people shouted with a great shout, when they praised the LORD, because the foundation of the house of the LORD was laid.

**Ezr 3:12** But many of the priests and Levites and chief of the fathers, *who were* ancient men, that had seen the first house, when the foundation of this house was laid before their eyes, wept with a loud voice; and many shouted aloud for joy:

**Ezr 3:13** So that the people could not discern the noise of the shout of joy from the noise of the weeping of the people: for the people shouted with a loud shout, and the noise was heard afar off.

**Jno 16:20** Verily, verily, I say unto you, That ye shall weep and lament, but the world shall rejoice: and ye shall be sorrowful, but your sorrow shall be turned into joy.

**Jno 16:21** A woman when she is in travail hath sorrow, because her hour is come: but as soon as she is delivered of the child, she remembereth no more the anguish, for joy that a man is born into the world.

**Jno 16:22** And ye now therefore have sorrow: but I will see you again, and your heart shall rejoice, and your joy no man taketh from you.

**Gal 4:6** And because ye are sons, God hath sent forth the Spirit of his Son into your hearts, **crying**, Abba, Father.

[One of Joy & Love.]

### 33. Weeping for JOY

- **Births** are a time for **weeping with joy**.

**Luk 1:13-14** But the angel said unto him, Fear not, Zacharias: for thy prayer is heard; and thy wife Elisabeth shall bear thee a son, and thou shalt call his name John.

**Luk 1:14** And thou shalt have **joy and gladness**; and **many shall rejoice at his birth**.

- Weeping with joy at the resurrection of Christ.

**Jno 20:16** Jesus saith unto her, Mary. She turned herself, and saith unto him, Rabboni; which is to say, Master.

**[Although the scripture is silent, I can imagine her tears & weeping in grief turned to tears & weeping of great joy!]**

**Mar 16:9** Now when *Jesus* was risen early the first *day* of the week, he appeared first to Mary Magdalene, out of whom he had cast seven devils.

**Mar 16:10** And she went and told them that had been with him, **as they mourned and wept**. [in Grief]

**Jno 20:20** And when he had so said, he shewed unto them his hands and his side. **Then were the disciples glad**, when they saw the Lord.

When Christ showed Himself unto the disciples, the above scripture says **they were “glad”**.

**I do believe in our culture today we would say that was an understatement!**

- The **disciples** could weep with joy in **His resurrected presence**, but we can rejoice knowing that He took our sins to the cross, nailing them there; gave up the ghost, was buried, and then rose to ascend to the right hand of the Father and intercede for us!
- **Weeping with joy at the salvation of family, friends and acquaintances**, but those experiencing the greatest joy are those **who carried burdens** for those.

## **WEeping WILL BE REMOVED**

### **Weeping and Mourning Turned to Joy**

**The Lord Will Turn Mourning to Joy Jer 31:1-30**

**Jer 31:9** They shall come with **weeping**, and with supplications will I lead them: I will cause them to walk by the rivers of waters in a straight way, ...

**Jer 31:13....** for **I will turn their mourning into joy**, and will comfort them, and make them rejoice from their sorrow.

**Jer 31:16** Thus saith the LORD; **Refrain thy voice from weeping**, and **thine eyes from tears**: for thy work shall be rewarded, saith the LORD; and they shall come again from the land of the enemy.

### **None in HEAVEN**

#### **NEW HEAVENS AND A NEW EARTH**

**Is 65:17-19** For, behold, I create new heavens and a new earth: and the former shall not be remembered, nor come into mind.

But be ye glad and rejoice for ever *in that* which I create: for, behold, I create Jerusalem a rejoicing, and her people a joy.

And I will rejoice in Jerusalem, and joy in my people: and the ***voice of weeping shall be no more heard in her, nor the voice of crying.***

**Rev 21:4** And God shall **wipe away all tears from their eyes**; and there shall be **no more death, neither sorrow, nor crying**, neither shall there be any more **pain**: for the **former things are passed away**.

### **No Tears No Weeping No Valley of Baca in the New Jerusalem.**

We are just pilgrims and strangers passing through this low land of sin and sorrow.

## **CONCLUSION & SUMMARY**

**Heb 11:13** These all died in faith, not having received the promises, but having seen them afar off, and were persuaded of *them*, and embraced *them*, and confessed that they were **strangers and pilgrims** on the earth.

## **APPENDIX A: Translations**

### **Psalms 84:6**

#### **King James Version (KJV)**

Who passing through the valley of Baca make it a well; the rain also fills the pools.

#### **American King James Version (AKJV)**

Who passing through the valley of Baca make it a well; the rain also fills the pools.

#### **American Standard Version (ASV)**

Passing through the valley of Weeping they make it a place of springs; Yea, the early rain covereth it with blessings.

#### **Basic English Translation (BBE)**

Going through the valley of balsam-trees, they make it a place of springs; it is clothed with blessings by the early rain.

#### **Webster's Revision**

Who passing through the valley of Baca make it a well; the rain also filleth the pools.

#### **World English Bible**

Passing through the valley of Weeping, they make it a place of springs. Yes, the autumn rain covers it with blessings.

#### **English Revised Version (ERV)**

Passing through the valley of Weeping they make it a place of springs; yea, the early rain covereth it with blessings.

## **APPENDIX B: Commentaries on Ps 84:6**

### **John Gill on Ps 84:6:**

“.....it does not seem to design any particular place, through which all the males could not pass from the different parts of the land of Israel, as they came to Zion at the three grand festivals; but any difficult and troublesome place, any rough valley, or dry and thirsty land, where there was no water: so saints are passengers, travellers, or pilgrims, in this world, and often pass through a valley; are in a low valley, through the weakness of grace; a rough one, through affliction; and a dark one, through desertion and temptation; and a valley of weeping and tears, on account both of outward and inward trials. The way to Zion, or to the house and ordinances of God below, lies through the valley of weeping; none come rightly thither but who come weeping over their sins and unworthiness; or by repentance towards God, and by looking by faith to Christ whom they have pierced, and mourning for it and the way to Zion above lies through a vale of tears, shed in plenty by reason of sin, a man's own, original and actual, the sins of professors and profane, by reason of Satan's temptations, the hidings of God's face, and the distresses, divisions, and declensions of Zion; yet relief is afforded, help is given, refreshment is had, in this valley, for such passengers:”

### **Clarke's Psalms 84:6 Bible Commentary**

Passing through the valley of Baca make it a well - Instead of בכא bacha, a mulberry-tree, seven MSS. have בכה bechah, mourning. I believe Baca to be the same here as Bochim, Judges 2:1-6, called **The Valley of Weeping**. Though they pass through this barren and desert place, they would not fear evil, knowing that thou wouldst supply all their wants; and even in the sandy desert cause them to **find pools of water**, in consequence of which they shall advance with renewed strength, and shall meet with the God of Israel in Zion.



The rain also filleth the pools - The Hebrew may be translated differently, and has been differently understood by all the Versions. **גַּם בְּרִכּוֹת יַעֲטָה מוֹרָה** gam berachoth yaateh moreh; "Yea, the instructor is covered or clothed with blessings." While the followers of God are passing through the wilderness of this world, God opens for them fountains in the wilderness, and springs in the dry places. They drink of the well-spring of salvation; they are not destitute of their pastors. God takes care to give his followers teachers after his own heart, that shall feed them with knowledge; and while they are watering the people they are watered themselves; for God loads them with his benefits, and the people cover them with their blessings.

### **Barnes's Ps 84:6 Commentary**

Who passing through the valley of Baca - This is one of the most difficult verses in the Book of Psalms, and has been, of course, very variously interpreted. The Septuagint and the Latin Vulgate, Luther, and Professor Alexander, render it a *valley of tears*. The word "Baca" (**בַּכָּא** bâkâ') means properly weeping, lamentation; and then it is given to a certain tree - not probably a mulberry tree, but some species of balsam - from its weeping; that is, because it seemed to distil tears, or drops of balsam resembling tears in size and appearance. It is translated mulberry trees in 2 Samuel 5:23-24; 1 Chronicles 14:14-15; and so in the margin here, "mulberry trees make him a well." There is no reason, however, to think that it has that meaning here. The true rendering is, *"valley of lamentation,"* or *weeping*; and it may have reference to some lonely valley in Palestine - where there was no water - a gloomy way - through which those commonly passed who went up to the place of worship. It would be vain, however, to attempt now to determine the locality of the valley referred to, as the name, if ever given to it, seems long since to have passed away. It may, however, be used as emblematic of human life - "a vale of tears;" and the passage may be employed as an illustration of the effect of religion in diffusing happiness and comfort where there was

trouble and sorrow - as if fountains should be made to flow in a sterile and desolate valley.

The rain also filleth the pools - Margin, "covereth." This is a still more difficult expression than the former. The Septuagint and the Vulgate render it, "**The teacher - the lawgiver** - ὁ νομοθετῶν ho nomothetōn - "**legislator**" - gives blessings." Luther, "The teachers shall be adorned with many blessings." Gesenius, "Yea, with blessings the autumnal rain doth cover it." DeWette, "And with blessing the harvest-rain covers it," which he explains as meaning, "Where they come, though it would be sorrow and tears, yet they are attended with prosperity and blessing." Professor Alexander, "Also with blessings is the teacher clothed." The word rendered "rain" - מורה môreh - is from ירה yârâh, to throw, to cast, to place, to sprinkle, and may denote (1) an archer;

(2) the early rain

(3) teaching, Isaiah 9:15; 2 Kings 17:28; or a teacher, Isaiah 30:20; Job 36:22. It is rendered rain, in the place before us; and former rain twice in Joel 2:23 (margin, a teacher). The word rendered "filleth" means properly to cover, and would be fitly so translated here. Compare Leviticus 13:45; Ezekiel 24:17, Ezekiel 24:22. The word has not naturally the idea of filling. The word rendered "pools" - ברכות berâkôth - if pointed in one manner - ברכה berêkâh (in the singular) - denotes a pond, pool, or basin of water; if pointed in another manner - ברכה berâkâh - it means blessing, benediction, and is often so used in the Scriptures, Genesis 27:12; Genesis 28:4; Genesis 33:11; Proverbs 11:11,...The rendering of Gesenius, as above, "Yea, with blessings the autumnal rain doth cover it," (that is, the valley so desolate in the heat of summer - the valley of weeping), would perhaps be the most natural, though it is not easy to see the connection according to this interpretation, or according to any other proposed.

## **Commentary on Ps 84:7**

Ps 84:7 strength to strength

**Gill:** “**They go from strength to strength**,.... Whose strength is in the Lord, and in whose heart are his ways, and who pass through the valley of Baca, and find a ***well of supply***, and ***pools of blessings*** there; they renew their spiritual strength; they grow stronger and stronger every step they take; the way of the Lord is strength unto them: or "from army to army", or "from company to company" as Kimchi, alluding to the companies in which they went up to the feasts; when those who were more zealous, or more able to undergo journeys, would outgo the rest, and first overtake one company, and then another, and get to Zion first: or from victory to victory: first overcoming one enemy, and then another, as sin, Satan, and the world, being more than conquerors through him that has loved them: or "***from doctrine to doctrine***" being led first into one truth, and then into another, as they were able to bear them; and so following on to know the Lord, and increasing in the knowledge of him: “

## **APPENDIX C: Definitions**

### **Webster 1828 Dictionary**

[author's bold, highlighting & underlining]

**CRY**, v.i. pret. and pp. cried. It ought to be cried.

1. To utter a loud voice; to speak, call or exclaim with vehemence; in a very general sense.
2. To utter a loud voice, **by way of earnest request of prayer.**  
The people cried to Moses, and he prayed. *Num 11*.
3. To utter a loud voice in *weeping*; to utter the voice of sorrow; to lament.  
But ye shall cry for sorrow of heart. *Is 65*.  
Esau cried with a great and bitter cry. *Gen 27*.  
Also, **to weep or shed tears in silence;** a popular use of the word.

**LAMENTA'TION**, n. [L. lamentatio.]

1. Expression of sorrow; cries of grief; the act of bewailing.  
In Rama was there a voice heard, lamentation and *weeping*. *Mat 2*.
3. To lament; to complain. *Num 11*.

**TARGUM**, n. ["Interpretation"] A translation or paraphrase of the sacred Scriptures in the Chaldee [or Aramaic] language or dialect.

**SEPTUAGINT** n. [L. septuaginta, seventy; septem, seven, and some word signifying ten] A **Greek version** of the Old Testament, so called because it was the work of *seventy*, or rather seventy two interpreters.].

**VULGATE**, n. A very ancient **Latin version** of the scriptures, and the only one which the Romish church admits to be authentic.

[Note: others additionally define this as Jerome's 4<sup>th</sup> century Latin translation from the Hebrew; Vulgate meaning 'common version']

**VAL'LEY**, n. plu. valleys. [L. vallis. See Vale.]

1. A hollow or low tract of land between hills or mountains.
2. A low extended plain, usually alluvial, penetrated or washed by a river. The valley of the Connecticut is remarkable for its fertility and beauty.  
Ye mountains, sink; ye valleys, rise; prepare the Lord his way.

**VALE**, n. [L. vallis; Eng. to fall.]

1. A tract of low ground or of land between hills; a valley. [Vale is used in poetry, and valley in prose and common discourse.]

**WEEPING**, ppr. Lamenting; shedding tears.

**WEEPING**, n. Lamentation.

**WEEP**, v.i. pret. and pp. wept. [The primary sense is to cry out.]

1. To express sorrow, grief or anguish by outcry. This is the original sense. But in present [1828] usage, to manifest and express grief by outcry or by shedding tears.

They all *wept* sore, and fell on Paul's neck, and kissed him. Acts 20.

2. To shed tears from any passion. Persons sometimes weep for joy.

## Smith Dictionary

### Valley.

It is hardly necessary to state that these words signify a hollow sweep of ground between two more or less parallel ridges of high land. The structure of the greater part of the Holy Land does not lend itself to the formation of valleys in our sense of the word. The abrupt transitions of its crowded rocky hills preclude the existence of any extended sweep of valley. Valley is employed in the Authorized Version to render five distinct Hebrew words.

1. **'Emek.** This appears to approach more nearly to the general sense of the English word, *valley*, than any other. It is connected with several places.
2. **Gai or ge.** Of this, there is fortunately, one example which can be identified with certainty — the deep hollow which compasses the southwest and south of Jerusalem. This identification establishes the **ge** as *a deep and abrupt ravine, with steep sides and narrow bottom*.
3. **Nachal.** This word answers to the Arabic *wady*, and expresses, as no single English word can, *the bed of a stream* (often wide and shelving, and like a "valley" in character, which in the rainy season may be nearly filled by a foaming torrent, though for the greater part of the year dry).
4. **Bik'ah.** This term appears to mean rather *a plain (enclosed by mountains)* than a valley, though so far resembling it as to be enclosed by mountains. It is rendered by "valley" in Deu 34:3; Jos 11:8; Jos 11:17; Jos 12:7; 2Ch 35:22; Zec 12:11.
5. **has-Shefelah.** The district to which the name *has-Shefelah* is applied in the Bible has no resemblance whatever to a valley, but is *a broad, swelling tract* of many hundred miles in area, which sweeps gently down from the mountains Judah to the Mediterranean. It is rendered "the vale" in Deu 1:7; Jos 10:40; 1Ki 10:27; 2Ch 1:15; Jer 33:13 and "the valley" or "the valleys" in Jos 9:1; Jos 11:2; Jos 11:16; Jos 12:8; Jos 15:33; Jdg 1:9; Jer 32:44.

Vale – See Valley

## Fausset Dictionary

### Valley – See Vale

### Vale –

The abrupt rocky hills of Palestine admit of but few sweeps of valley between. There are valleys at Hebron, and S.E. of Gerizim, and between Gerizim and Ebal, and between Gilboa and Little Hermon the undulating and English like valley of Jezreel. Five Hebrew terms are so translated. *Emequ*, always rendered "valley," a long broad sweep between parallel ranges of hills, such as the valley of Jezreel.

*Gay* or *gee'*, the deep hollow S.W. and S. of Jerusalem, Ge-Hinnom; implying an abrupt, steep, narrow ravine, from a root to burst, a gorge formed by a burst of water.

*Nachal*, a wady or wide stream bed in winter filled by a torrent, but in summer dry and strewn with water worn stones and shrubs; KJV translated it also "brook," "river," "stream";

*Biqu'ah*, a plain wider than a valley, the wide plain between Lebanon and Anti-Lebanon is still called Bequa'a (Jos 11:17; Jos 12:7), and Megiddo (Zec 12:11).

*Ha-shephelah*, wrongly translated "valley," a broad tract of low hills between the mountains of Judah and the coast plain (Deu 1:7; Jos 10:40).

The '*eemeq*, "valley," of Elah in which Israel and the Philistines pitched is distinguished from the (*gay* "ravine" which lay between the armies (1Sa 17:2-3).

*Shaveh* in Gen 14:5 is a dale or level spot. "Bottom," *metsullah* (Zec 1:8), is a dell or shady bottom.

The use of the words '*eemeq* and *gay* assists in the identification of Ai with Khirbet Haiy, one mile E. of Mukhmas (Michmash), which the survey of the Palestine Exploration Fund favors. If Sennacherib invaded Judaea from the E. as did Joshua, he would naturally come to Khirbet Haiy. Thus all the places enumerated in his approach to Jerusalem (Is 10:28-32) are visible from Geba exactly in the geographical order given in Isaiah, "Aiath, Migron (i.e. 'the precipice'), Michmash." Khirbet Haiy also suits Jos 8:11-13, "the Israelites pitched on the N: side of Ai; now there was a valley (*gay*) between them and Ai ... Joshua went that night into the midst of the valley" (*emek*). The "plain" N. of Khirbet Haiy suits the Hebrew creek. The *gai* is either the ravine between the liers in wait and Ai, or else the bed of the watercourse in the creek. (Palestine Exploration Quarterly Statement, July 1878, p. 132.).

## APPENDIX D:

### Valley[s] Referenced in the Holy Bible

#### 39 Specifically Named in the OT

Singular Generic reference in both the OT & NT is 1

Plural Generic Reference OT 28 times

<u>Valley</u>	<u>Scripture</u>	<u>Hebrew Meaning, Explanation</u>
Achor	Jos 7:24, 7:26, 15:7, Is 65:10, Hos 2:15	(עָכוֹר) <sup>5911</sup> [‘ā·kō·wr] means "trouble," "affliction," or "taboo" (עֲכוֹר) <sup>5911</sup> [‘ā·kō·wr] means trouble, affliction, or taboo, also muddy, turbid, gloomy, or dejected. <sup>4</sup>
Ajalon	Jos 10:12	(אֵילֵי יֶזְעָן) <sup>357</sup> [‘ay·yā·lō·wn] means place of deer or of oaks. <sup>5</sup>
Baca	Ps 84:6	(הַבָּכָה) <sup>1056</sup> weeping, is related to hab·bā·kā or <i>bakah</i> , which means to weep. It can refer to a weeping tree; that drips resin as a balsam, mulberry, or aspen tree. Because of this, some think the Valley of <u>Rephaim</u> or <u>Achor</u> might be the location. <sup>3,10,11</sup> Septuagint render it "the valley of weeping"
Berachah [full of (dry)] bones	2Ch 20:26 Eze 37:1	(בִּרְכָה) <sup>1294</sup> [bə·rā·kāh] Blessing <sup>3</sup> (מְלֵאָה בְּעֲצָמוֹת) [mə·lē·’āh, ‘ā·šā·mō·wt] full of [dry] bones. The spiritually dead can become spiritually alive. <sup>12, 4392, 6106</sup>
Charashim	1Ch 4:14	(חַרָּשִׁים) <sup>2798</sup> [ħă·rā·šîm] Ge Harashim, means craftsmen or to cut or carve. <sup>1</sup>
Craftsmen	Neh 11:35	Means "Charashim" (חַרָּשִׁים) <sup>2798</sup> , cut or to carve. <sup>1</sup>
[the] dead bodies	Jer 31:40	(הַפְּגָרִים וְ) <sup>6297</sup> [hap·pə·gā·rîm], of the dead bodies, indicating a group of dead bodies in one place. This may be the valley of Tophet or Hinnom. <sup>12</sup>
[the shadow of] death	Ps 23:4	(צֶלְמֹת) <sup>6757</sup> [šal·mā·wet], of the shadow of death, The idea is that of death casting his gloomy shadow over that valley - the valley of the dead. darkness, danger, any scene of trouble or sorrow. <sup>9</sup>
[of] decision	Joe 3:14	(הַחֲרוּץ) <sup>2742</sup> [he·ha·rus] same as the Valley of Jehoshaphat. <u>God making the judgement or decision, not man.</u> Some think the location is what is now called the Kidron Valley. <sup>12,14</sup>



Elah	1Sa 17:2, 17:19, 21:9,10	(הָאֵלָהִי) <sup>425</sup> [hā'ê-lāh] of Elah, terebinth or oak tree, strength. <sup>2,3</sup>
Eshcol	Num 32:9, Deu 1:24	(אֶשְׁכּוֹל) ['eš-kō-wl] cluster as in cluster of grapes. <sup>3</sup>
Gerar	Gen 26:17	(גֶּרָר) <sup>1642</sup> Lodging-place <sup>2</sup> .
[the] giants	Jos 15:8, 18:16	See Rephaim <sup>5,2</sup>
Gibeon	Is 28:21	(גִּבְעוֹן) <sup>1391</sup> [bə-gīb·'ō-wn] of Gibeon, Hill city, a Levitical city in Benjamin <sup>1,3</sup>
[of] same [Goshen or Israel?]	Jos 11:16	(יִשְׂרָאֵל) <sup>3478</sup> [yis-rā'êl] Israel means the prince that prevails with God. <sup>3</sup>
Hamongog	Eze 39:11, 39:15	(חֲגֹשֶׁן) <sup>1657</sup> [hag-gō-šen] of Goshen (חַמּוֹן) <sup>1996</sup> [hă-mō-wn, gō-wg] Derived from the Hebrew words "חַמּוֹן" (Hamon), meaning "multitude" or "abundance," and "גֹּג" (Gog), a proper name, the multitude of Gog; the valley where the slaughtered army of Gog are buried. <sup>1,2,8</sup>
Hinnom	Jos 15:8, 18:16, Neh 11:30	(הֲנוֹם) <sup>2011</sup> The exact meaning is unknown, it referred to a person [Jos 15:8], the valley is the place where the idolatrous Jews burned their children alive to Moloch and Baal. A part of the valley was called Tophet, or the "fire-stove," where the children were burned. <sup>2</sup>
[the children of] Hinnom [the son of] Hinnom	2Ki 23:10 Jos 15:8, 18:16, 2Ch 28:3, 33:6, Jer 7:31, 7:32, 19:2, 19:6, 32:35	See Hinnom <sup>2</sup> See Hinnom <sup>2</sup>
Jehoshaphat	Joe 3:2, 3:12	(יְהוֹשָׁפָט) <sup>3092</sup> [yə-hō-wō-šā-pāt] of Jehoshaphat, meaning judgement, same as Kedron Valley. Some think it is the same place as Armageddon in Rev 16:16. <sup>9,12</sup>
Jericho	Deu 34:3	(יְרִיחוֹ) <sup>812</sup> place of fragrance. <sup>3</sup>
Jezreel	Jos 17:16, Jdg 6:33, Hos 1:5	(יִזְרְעֵאל) <sup>3157</sup> [yiz-rə'el] God sows or God will scatter. <sup>4,8</sup>
Jiphthahel	Jos 19:14, 19:27	(יִפְתָּחֵל) <sup>3317</sup> ['êl. yip-tah-] God opens or opening of God. <sup>3</sup>
Keziz	Jos 18:21	(קִצִּיץ) <sup>7104</sup> [qə-šîš] abrupt or cut off. <sup>1</sup>
Lebanon	Jos 11:17, 12:7	(לְבָנוֹן) <sup>3844</sup> [hal-lā-bā-nō-wn] means white mountain. <sup>1</sup>
Megiddo	2Ch 35:22	(מִגְדּוֹ) <sup>4023</sup> [mə-gīd-dōw] of Megiddo, Invade or to cut, place of crowns <sup>1,3</sup>
Megiddon	Zec 12:11	(מִגְדּוֹן) <sup>4023</sup> [mə-gīd-dō-wn] place in Palestine. <sup>1</sup> Strong has the Hebrew (בְּבִקְעָת) <sup>1237</sup> translated to 'in the plain' instead of valley.
Mizpeh	Jos 11:8	(מִצְפָּה) <sup>4708</sup> [miš-peh] means watchtower or lookout. <sup>6</sup>
[the] mountains	Zec 14:5	(הָרִים) <sup>2022</sup> [hā-rīm] mountain, the valley resulting from the splitting of the mountain at the Mount of Olives. "The mountain is split מִחֲצִיּוֹ מִזְרָחָה וּיְמִנָה, from the half

		(i.e., the midst) of it to the east and to the west, i.e., so that a chasm ensues, which runs from the centre of the mountain both eastwards and westwards; so that the mountain is split latitudinally, one half (as is added to make it still more clear) removing to the south, the other to the north, and a great valley opening between them." <sup>7</sup>
[the] passengers	Eze 39:11	(הַעֲבָרִים) <sup>5674</sup> [hā-ʿō-bə-rîm], of those who pass by or passing by the way. Also called Hamongog. <sup>1,2,8</sup>
Rephaim	2Sa 5:18, 5:22, 23:13, 1Ch 11:15, 14:9, Is 17:5	(רָפָאִים) <sup>7497</sup> means Terrible ones which can include giants and departed spirits. <sup>5,2</sup>
Salt	2Sa 8:13, 2Ki 14:7, 1Ch 18:12, 2Ch 25:11, Ps 60:1	(מֶלַח) <sup>4417</sup> melach, literal salt or symbolic of perpetual obligation. <sup>2</sup>
Shaveh	Gen 14:17	(שָׁוִה) <sup>7740</sup> to be Level or equal. <sup>1</sup>
Shittim	Joe 3:18	(שִׁטִּים) <sup>7851</sup> shittah, on the borders of Moab and references the acacia trees there. <sup>9,12,14</sup>
Slaughter	Jer 7:32, 19:6	(הַהֲרָגָה) <sup>2028</sup> [ha-hă-rê-gāh], of Slaughter, same location as valley of the son of Hinnom, but a slaughter, meaning to kill or slay. Applied to men, slaughter usually denotes great destruction of life by violent means; as the slaughter of men in battle. <sup>1,13</sup>
Sorek	Jdg 16:4	(שִׁירֵק) <sup>7796</sup> [śō-rêq] red, a choice or noble vine <sup>3,6</sup>
Succoth	Ps 60:6, 108:7	(סֻכּוֹת) <sup>5523</sup> [suk-kō-wṭ] means booths, from <i>saakak</i> "to entwine" or "shelter." tents; tabernacles, (סֻכּוֹת) <sup>5523</sup> [suk-kō-wṭ] sakak, to weave a protection. <sup>3,10,11</sup> Vulgate Latin version renders it "the valley of tears" <sup>12</sup>
[every] valley – (generic) Vision	OT: Is 40:4, NT: Luk 3:5 Is 22:1, 22:5	(גֵּיא) <sup>1516</sup> [ge] only "valley" in the NT. (חִזְיוֹן) <sup>2384</sup> [hiz-zā-yō-wn] of vision, chazon, meaning related to a vision, regarded as denoting Jerusalem. <sup>2</sup>
Zared	Num 21:12	(זָרַד) <sup>2218</sup> [zā-red] multiple meanings, Derived from an unused root meaning to be exuberant in growth. <sup>1</sup>
Zeboim	1Sa 13:18	(הַצְּבָעִים) <sup>6650</sup> [haṣ-ṣə-bō-ʿîm] of Zeboim, "gazelles", roe, deer or hyenas. <sup>2,8</sup>
Zephathah	2Ch 14:10	(צִפְתָּה) <sup>6859</sup> [ṣə-pā-tāh] of Zephathah, watchtower or to watch. <sup>1,3</sup>

**Footnotes:**

- 1. Strong's Exhaustive Concordance**
- 2. Easton's Bible Dictionary**
- 3. Smith's Bible Dictionary**
- 4. Abarim-Publications.com**
- 5. McClintock and Strong Biblical Cyclopedia**
- 6. Easton's Bible Dictionary**
- 7. Keil and Delitzsch OT Commentary**
- 8. International Standard Bible Encyclopedia**
- 9. Barnes Commentary**
- 10. Fausset Bible Dictionary**
- 11. Hitchcock Bible Dictionary**
- 12. John Gill's Commentary**
- 13 Noah Webster's 1828 Dictionary**
- 14. Jamieson-Fausset-Brown Commentary**  
Three and Four Digit #s are Strong's Hebrew Numbering

## Plural Generic References with Strong's Number References\*

Valley	Scripture	Hebrew Meaning, Explanation
	Num 24:6	(עמקים) [kin·hā·lîm] like valleys <sup>5158</sup>
	Deut 8:7	(בבקעה) [bab big ah] of valleys <sup>1237</sup>
	Deut 11:11	(ובקעת) [û·bā·qā·'ōt] and valleys <sup>1237</sup>
	Jos 9:1	(ובשפלה) [û·bāš·šā·pê·lāh] and in the lowland <sup>8219</sup>
	Jos 12:8	(ובשפלה) [û·bāš·šā·pê·lāh] and in the lowland <sup>8219</sup>
	I Ki 20:28	(עמקים) ['ā·mā·qîm] of the valleys <sup>6010</sup>
	I Ch 12:15,16	(העמקים) [hā·'ā·mā·qîm] in the valleys <sup>6010</sup>
	I Ch 27:29	(העמקים) [hā·'ā·mā·qîm] in the valleys <sup>6010</sup>
	Job 30:6	(נחלים) [nə·hā·lîm] of the valleys <sup>5158</sup>
	Job 39:10	(עמקים) ['ā·mā·qîm] the valleys <sup>6010</sup>
	Ps 65:13	(ועמקים) [wə·'ā·mā·qîm] and the valleys <sup>6010</sup>
	Ps 104:8	(בקעתו) [bā·qā·'ō·wt] into the valleys <sup>1237</sup>
	Ps 104:10	(בנחלים) [ban·nə·hā·lîm] into the valleys <sup>5158</sup>
	Son 2:1	(העמקים) [hā·'ā·mā·qîm] of the valleys <sup>6010</sup>
	Is 7:19	(בנחלי) [bə·na·hā·lê] in valleys <sup>5158</sup>
	Is 22:7	(עמקיו) ['ā·mā·qā·yik] your valleys <sup>6010</sup>
	Is 28:1	(גיא) [gê·] of the valleys <sup>1516</sup>
	Is 41:18	(בקעתו) [bā·qā·'ō·wt] of the valleys <sup>1237</sup>
	Is 57:5	(בנחלים) [ban·nə·hā·lîm] in the valleys <sup>5158</sup>
	Jer 49:4	(בעמקים) [bā·'ā·mā·qîm] in the valleys <sup>6010</sup>
	Eze 6:3	(ולגיאיו) [wə·lag·gê·'ā·yō·wt] and to the valleys <sup>1516</sup>
	Eze 7:16	(הגיאיו) [hag·gê·'ā·yō·wt] of the valleys <sup>1516</sup>
	Eze 31:12	(גיאיו) [gê·'ā·yō·wt] the valleys <sup>1516</sup>
	Eze 32:5	(הגיאיו) [hag·gê·'ā·yō·wt] the valleys <sup>1516</sup>
	Eze 35:8	(וגיאיתו) [wə·gê·'ō·w·tē·kā] and in your valleys <sup>1516</sup>
	Eze 36:4	(ולגיאיו) [wə·lag·gê·'ā·yō·wt] and the valleys <sup>1516</sup>
	Eze 36:6	(ולגיאיו) [wə·lag·gê·'ā·yō·wt] and the valleys <sup>1516</sup>
	Mic 1:4	(ועמקיו) [wə·hā·'ā·mā·qîm] and the valleys <sup>6010</sup>

\* Strong's Hebrew Numbering