

**Revelation 7:6**

**“Of the tribe of Aser  
were sealed twelve  
thousand. Of the  
tribe of Nepthalim  
were sealed twelve  
thousand. Of the  
tribe of Manasses  
were sealed twelve  
thousand.”**

# TRIBES



**Aser**

**Nepthalim**

**Manasses**



# TRIBE OF ASHER



Genesis tells us of the birth of Jacob's eighth son, whose name means **"happy" and "blessed" in Hebrew**: "Then Leah said, 'How happy I am! The women will call me happy.' So she named him Asher" (30:13). Jacob blesses Asher, telling him that his "food will be rich; he will provide delicacies fit for a king" (Genesis 49:20). **An olive tree is the symbol for the Tribe of Asher**, assigned by Joshua to territory near Galilee known for its fertile land and olive trees.

The Tribe of Asher, symbolized by the olive tree, **a sign of peace and prosperity**, was blessed with one of the most fertile regions in ancient Israel. Their territory, located in the western part of the Galilee, was known for its lush landscapes and, notably, its abundant olive groves. This bountiful land not only provided the tribe with a rich source of food and economic stability but also played a significant role in their cultural and religious identity.

The olive tree, a vital crop in the ancient world, was central to the tribe's economy and daily life. **Olive oil was a valuable commodity, used for cooking, lighting, and anointing in religious ceremonies.**



# TRIBE OF NEPHTHALIM



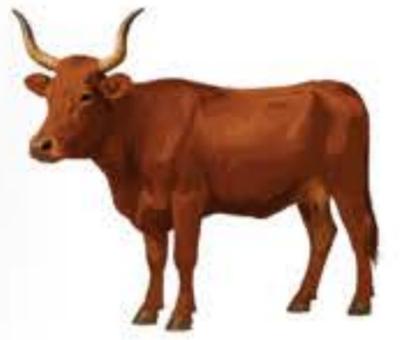
Both Naphtali and Dan shared Jacob and Rachel's maidservant Bilhah as their birth mother. Jacob's sixth son was born when Rachel and Leah were still competing with each other for his love. As a result, Rachel named **Bilhah's second son Naphtali**, which means "I have prevailed" or "**to win through wrestling**" in Hebrew. Jacob blesses Naphtali with words of beauty, saying he is "a doe let loose" (Genesis 49:21), thus the **Tribe of Naphtali is symbolized by a gazelle running.**

The Tribe of Naphtali occupied a region in the northern part of Israel, known for its natural beauty and fertile lands. This territory, including the western shores of the Sea of Galilee and stretching towards the Lebanon mountains, was well-suited for agriculture and trade. The tribe's location made them a crucial link between Israel and the northern kingdoms, playing a significant role in regional interactions.

The Naphtalites were known for their prowess in battle, as evidenced in their significant contribution to the famous victory led by the prophetess and judge Deborah and the military leader Barak against the Canaanite king Jabin, as recounted in the Book of Judges.



# TRIBE OF MANASSES



Both Ephraim and Manasseh are the sons of Joseph and the grandsons of Jacob. Ephraim and Manasseh are often called the **“two half-tribes of Joseph”** since Joseph is not listed as one of the tribes. The name Manasseh, Joseph’s first son, means **“one who forgets.”** While this may sound negative, Joseph named his son Manasseh **“because God has made me forget all my trouble and all my father’s household”** (Genesis 41:51).

Jacob’s decision to put Ephraim ahead of Manasseh in his blessing was prophetic, as Ephraim indeed grew to be more prominent in political and military affairs. However, both tribes were integral to the Israelite nation, each contributing in their unique ways to its development and identity.

**Revelation 7:7**

**“Of the tribe of Simeon were sealed twelve thousand. Of the tribe of Levi were sealed twelve thousand. Of the tribe of Issachar were sealed twelve thousand.”**

# TRIBES



**Simeon**

**Levi**

**Issachar**



# TRIBE OF SIMEON



**IN HEBREW, THE NAME SIMEON MEANS “TO BE HEARD.” ONE OF THE NOTABLE BIBLE STORIES ABOUT SIMEON IS FOUND IN GENESIS 34. AFTER HIS SISTER DINAH WAS DEFILED, SIMEON AND HIS BROTHER ATTACKED AND KILLED THE MEN OF AN ENTIRE CITY TO AVENGE HER. THE SYMBOLS OF HIS TRIBE ARE A GATE AND A SWORD. THE SWORD IS USED BECAUSE SIMEON USED A SWORD WHEN HE SLAUGHTERED THE MEN OF SHECHEM. THE GATE IS ALSO USED BECAUSE IT SYMBOLIZES THE GATE LOCATED ON THE ROAD BETWEEN SHECHEM AND JERUSALEM.**



# TRIBE OF SIMEON



The tribe of Simeon, carrying the legacy of their **forefather's fierce protectiveness and assertive nature**, had a complex history among the tribes of Israel. Their land allotment, as described in the Book of Joshua, was situated within the territory of Judah. This unique arrangement, where one tribe's land is enveloped by another's, symbolized the intertwined fate of Simeon with its more powerful neighbor. Over time, the Simeonites seemed to have assimilated to some extent with the Judahites, sharing not just land but also cultural and social practices.



# TRIBE OF SIMEON



**Despite this integration, the tribe of Simeon maintained its distinct identity, as reflected in its participation in various key events in Israelite history. For instance, during the period of the Judges, the tribe of Simeon joined forces with Judah in a military campaign against the Canaanites, showcasing their continued warrior ethos. The gate symbol, apart from its geographical significance, also came to represent the tribe's role as a guardian within the Israelite community, standing at the crossroads of important trade and military routes. The story of Simeon, thus, is one of adaptation and alliance, as they navigated their place within the larger narrative of the Israelite tribes.**



# TRIBE OF LEVI



The Tribe of Levi is often not listed among the 12 Tribes of Israel. However, it is a tribe, but is **set apart** from the other 12 as **“God’s Chosen Tribe.”**

In Hebrew, Levi means “attached” or “joining,” and **is the one tribe that did not join in worshipping the golden calf** the Israelites created when Moses was on Mount Sinai.



# TRIBE OF LEVI



**THE LEVITES' RESPONSIBILITIES WERE CENTRAL TO THE SPIRITUAL LIFE OF ISRAEL. THEY WERE IN CHARGE OF THE TABERNACLE, AND LATER THE TEMPLE IN JERUSALEM, OVERSEEING THE RITUALS AND SACRIFICES THAT WERE INTEGRAL TO ISRAELITE WORSHIP. THE LEVITICAL PRIESTHOOD, DESCENDED FROM AARON, MOSES' BROTHER, PLAYED A PIVOTAL ROLE IN MAINTAINING THE RELIGIOUS PRACTICES AND LAWS OF THE COMMUNITY.**

**MOREOVER, THE LEVITES WERE ALSO TEACHERS AND KEEPERS OF THE LAW, ENTRUSTED WITH EDUCATING THE PEOPLE IN THE WAYS OF THE TORAH. THEIR ROLE AS RELIGIOUS EDUCATORS AND MORAL GUIDES WAS CRUCIAL IN PRESERVING AND TRANSMITTING THE TRADITIONS AND LAWS OF ISRAEL FROM GENERATION TO GENERATION.**



# TRIBE OF ISSACHAR



The Tribe of Issachar is symbolized by a donkey, after Jacob's biblical blessing: "Issachar is a rawboned donkey, lying down among the sheep pens. When he sees how good is his resting place and how pleasant is his land, he will bend his shoulder to the burden and submit to forced labor" (Genesis 49:15-15). Known for their wisdom and foresight during the reign of David, tribesmen from Issachar are described in the Bible as **"men who understood the times and knew what Israel should do"** (1 Chronicles 12:32).

This tribe's territory, located in the fertile Jezreel Valley, was ideal for agriculture, providing them with the resources to pursue both scholarly and agricultural endeavors. The symbol of the donkey, **often associated with labor and perseverance**, aptly reflects Issachar's **willingness to work hard and bear the burdens necessary for the prosperity of their land and people.**

**Revelation 7:8**

**“Of the tribe of Zabulon were sealed twelve thousand. Of the tribe of Joseph were sealed twelve thousand. Of the tribe of Benjamin were sealed twelve thousand.”**

# TRIBES



**Zabulon**

**Joseph**

**Benjamin**



# TRIBE OF ZABULON



**ZEBULUN, ANOTHER SON OF LEAH, WAS BORN AFTER ISSACHAR. DERIVED FROM THE WORD “ZABAL” IN HEBREW, HIS NAME MEANS “TO DWELL” AND IS SYMBOLIC OF LEAH’S HOPE THAT A NEW SON WOULD FIND JACOB DWELLING WITH HER INSTEAD OF HER SISTER RACHEL. THE MOST COMMON SYMBOL FOR THE TRIBE OF ZEBULUN IS A SHIP, AFTER JACOB’S BLESSING THAT SAYS THIS SON “WILL LIVE BY THE SEASHORE AND BECOME A HAVEN FOR SHIPS” (GENESIS 49:13).**



# TRIBE OF ZABULON



JACOB'S BLESSING, FORESEEING ZEBULUN'S FUTURE AS A HAVEN FOR SHIPS, HIGHLIGHTS THE TRIBE'S ROLE IN EXPANDING ISRAEL'S ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL HORIZONS.

THE SYMBOL OF THE SHIP NOT ONLY REPRESENTS THEIR MARITIME ACTIVITIES BUT ALSO SIGNIFIES THE TRIBE'S SPIRIT OF EXPLORATION, ADAPTABILITY, AND OPENNESS TO NEW IDEAS AND CULTURES BROUGHT BY TRADE AND INTERACTION WITH FOREIGN LANDS.



# TRIBE OF ZEBULON



MOREOVER, THE TRIBE OF ZEBULUN IS OFTEN ASSOCIATED WITH A PARTNERSHIP WITH THE NEIGHBORING TRIBE OF ISSACHAR. WHILE ZEBULUN WAS ENGAGED IN **COMMERCE AND TRADE**, ISSACHAR WAS DEVOTED TO STUDY AND RELIGIOUS SCHOLARSHIP.

THIS PARTNERSHIP IS CELEBRATED IN JEWISH TRADITION AS AN EXEMPLARY MODEL OF COLLABORATION, WHERE THE **MATERIAL SUCCESS OF ZEBULUN** SUPPORTED THE SCHOLARLY PURSUITS OF ISSACHAR, AND IN RETURN, ISSACHAR PROVIDED SPIRITUAL AND INTELLECTUAL GUIDANCE TO ZEBULUN.

# TRIBE OF JOSEPH

THE TRIBE OF JOSEPH IS UNIQUE IN THE BIBLE, AS IT RARELY APPEARS AS A SINGLE ENTITY, BUT RATHER IS **SPLIT INTO TWO "HALF-TRIBES" DESCENDED FROM JOSEPH'S SONS, EPHRAIM AND MANASSEH, WHO RECEIVED A "DOUBLE BLESSING".**

THESE TRIBES FORMED A DOMINANT FORCE IN THE NORTHERN KINGDOM OF ISRAEL, REPRESENTING JOSEPH'S LEGACY OF **"FRUITFUL" EXPANSION AND DIVINE PROTECTION**



# TRIBE OF JOSEPH



REPRESENTED BY A "FRUITFUL  
VINE" OR WHEAT STALK, THE  
TRIBE OF JOSEPH WAS  
ASSOCIATED WITH PROSPERITY,  
STRENGTH, AND DIVINE  
GUIDANCE



# TRIBE OF BENJAMIN



IN HEBREW, THE NAME BENJAMIN TRANSLATES TO “**SON OF MY RIGHT HAND.**” IN HIS BIBLICAL BLESSING, JACOB CALLED HIS YOUNGEST SON “**A RAVENOUS WOLF; IN THE MORNING HE DEVOURS THE PREY, IN THE EVENING HE DIVIDES THE PLUNDER**” (GENESIS 49:27), SO A RAVENOUS WOLF IS THE SYMBOL OF THE TRIBE OF BENJAMIN.

**KING SAUL AND MORDECAI** WERE A COUPLE OF THE MOST FAMOUS TRIBESMEN FROM THIS TRIBE ALSO KNOWN FOR STANDING AGAINST ALL OF ISRAEL DURING THE CIVIL WAR (JUDGES 20:14-21:24).



# TRIBE OF BENJAMIN



DESPITE BEING ONE OF THE SMALLEST TRIBES, BENJAMIN'S WARRIORS WERE RENOWNED FOR THEIR SKILL AND COURAGE IN BATTLE. THE TRIBE'S MOST FAMOUS FIGURE, KING SAUL, THE FIRST KING OF ISRAEL, FURTHER EXEMPLIFIES THE TRIBE'S NOTABLE CONTRIBUTION TO ISRAELITE LEADERSHIP.

SAUL'S REIGN, MARKED BY BOTH MILITARY VICTORIES AND PERSONAL CHALLENGES, REFLECTS THE TRIBE'S COMPLEX CHARACTER – **BOLD AND ASSERTIVE, YET ALSO FACING SIGNIFICANT TRIALS**. ADDITIONALLY, THE STORY OF MORDECAI, A KEY FIGURE IN THE BOOK OF ESTHER, HIGHLIGHTS THE TRIBE'S CONTINUED **INFLUENCE AND PRESENCE** IN THE NARRATIVE OF THE JEWISH PEOPLE, EVEN DURING THE TIME OF THE BABYLONIAN EXILE.

# TRIBES

# 144,000

**“AND I HEARD THE NUMBER OF THEM WHICH WERE SEALED: AND THERE WERE SEALED AN HUNDRED AND FORTY AND FOUR THOUSAND OF ALL THE TRIBES OF THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL.”**





## REVELATION 14:1-5 KJV



**AND I LOOKED, AND, LO, A LAMB STOOD ON THE MOUNT SION, AND WITH HIM AN HUNDRED FORTY AND FOUR THOUSAND, HAVING HIS FATHER'S NAME WRITTEN IN THEIR FOREHEADS. AND I HEARD A VOICE FROM HEAVEN, AS THE VOICE OF MANY WATERS, AND AS THE VOICE OF A GREAT THUNDER: AND I HEARD THE VOICE OF HARPERS HARPING WITH THEIR HARPS: AND THEY SANG AS IT WERE A NEW SONG BEFORE THE THRONE, AND BEFORE THE FOUR BEASTS, AND THE ELDERS: AND NO MAN COULD LEARN THAT SONG BUT THE HUNDRED AND FORTY AND FOUR THOUSAND, WHICH WERE REDEEMED FROM THE EARTH.**

**THESE ARE THEY WHICH WERE....**



**Jewish Men**

# #REAL 144,000

- **NOT DEFILED WITH WOMEN (MAN)**
- **FOR THEY ARE VIRGINS**
- **THESE ARE THEY WHICH FOLLOW THE LAMB WHITHERSOEVER HE GOETH**
- **THESE WERE REDEEMED FROM AMONG MEN**
  - **BEING THE FIRSTFRUITS UNTO GOD AND TO THE LAMB**
  - **AND IN THEIR MOUTH WAS FOUND **NO GUIL****
  - **FOR THEY ARE WITHOUT FAULT BEFORE THE THRONE OF GOD**