

Rev. 7 tribes and meanings

Judah	=	He shall be praised
Reuben	=	behold a son
Gad	=	a troop
Asher	=	happy / blessed
Nephthalim	=	wrestling
Manasses	=	forgetting
Simeon	=	harkening
Levi	=	joined
Issachar	=	reward
Zabulon	=	a habitation
Joseph	=	let him add
Benjamin	=	son of the right hand" or, "son of good fortune"

When you take the meanings of the names of the 12 tribes of Israel (the 144,000) and make a sentence out of them in order, something strange happens

[Source of this information](#)

Some food for thought... I had mentioned a theory before that the Mandela Affected may see changes on account of the fact we may be theoretical (or actual) members of the Biblical elect, the 144,000 mentioned in Revelation.

The following information is intriguing, as it mentions "making me to forget." Mandela Effect, anyone?

Without further ado, the thought food...

What's in a Name?

So why did God go to the trouble of specifically naming the 12 tribes when listing the 144,000? This is one of the first and most compelling clues that **there must be some hidden spiritual meaning to the tribes listed in Revelation 7.**

Remember, this is the only time the sons of Jacob are arranged in this order—and even more specifically, the way in which they are ordered says something, too. First, Joseph and Levi are included, while Ephraim and Dan are left out. Why?

Well, perhaps it is because the names are symbolic in meaning and prophecies state:

Dan shall be a serpent by the way, A viper by the path (Genesis 49:17)

It may also be because the name Dan means “judge,” and the 144,000 are a special group who are sealed and vindicated at this point. As far as Ephraim, the Bible declares:

Ephraim is joined to idols, Let him alone (Hosea 4:17)

And curiously, Ruben, the firstborn, is listed as second, while Judah, the fourth offspring, is listed as the first!

So the order of these names makes no sense unless we allow the names to speak for themselves; then, perhaps, we will see God is trying to communicate a special message to us through these names.

When Jews named their babies, the names nearly always had some definite meaning that depicted some characteristic of the child or event connected with their birth. Notice how the wives of Jacob, Rachael, and Leah proclaimed a statement defining the meaning of the son's names as they were born. In Genesis 29:32-35, we read:

So Leah conceived and bore a son, and she called his name Reuben; for she said, ‘The LORD has surely looked on my affliction. Now therefore, my husband will love me.’

Then she conceived again and bore a son, and said, ‘Because the LORD has heard that I am unloved, He has therefore given me this son also.’ And she called his name Simeon.

She conceived again and bore a son, and said, ‘Now this time my husband will become attached to me, because I have borne him three sons.’

Therefore his name was called Levi. And she conceived again and bore a son, and said, ‘Now I will praise the LORD.’ Therefore she called his name Judah.”

As you continue reading the narrative of each of the births of Jacob’s sons, Rachel and Leah made similar prophetic statements for all 12 of the sons regarding the meanings of their names.

Here are the names of the tribes listed for the 144,000, in the order in which Revelation 7 lists them, and their corresponding Hebrew meanings as found in Scripture:

1. Judah means “I will praise the Lord”
2. Ruben means “He has looked on me”
3. Gad means “Given good fortune”
4. Asher means “Happy am I”
5. Naphtali means “My wrestling”
6. Manasseh means “Making me to forget”
7. Simeon means “God hears me”
8. Levi means “Joined to me”
9. Issachar means “Purchased Me”
10. Zebulun means “Dwelling”
11. Joseph means “Will add to me”
12. Benjamin means “Son of His right hand”

Now here is the amazing part. Notice what happens when you line up these meanings of the names according to the way they appear as listed in Revelation. It forms a very remarkable statement declaring how God saves the church as His bride!

I will praise the Lord [for] he has looked on me [and] given good fortune. Happy am I. [In] my wrestling, God is making me to forget. [But] God hears me [and is] joined to me. [He has] purchased me [a] dwelling [and] will add to me [the] Son of His right hand.

These names presented in this order describe a brief story summarizing the church’s struggle, redemption, victory, and ultimate marriage to the Lamb. It seems evident that this is a special message of encouragement for those who are in the Church, [believers in Christ](#), and not necessarily just Jews.