

may also be identified with names and places in Midian.

4. The father of Solomon's governor in Ephraim (1 Kgs. 4:8).

5. The father of Rephaiah, an official of Jerusalem at the time of Nehemiah (Neh. 3:9). Ben-Hur, "son of Hur," may be understood literally or as "son of the clan Hur." The position of this "son of Hur" signifies the importance of the Hur clan in the 5th century B.C.E. (see 2 and 4 above).

SIEGFRIED KREUZER

HUR (Heb. *hûr*)

Personal name probably of Egyptian background (cf. the god Hor and the personal name Pasch-ḥur). The name may have been understood in the sense of the Semitic word for "son" (Akk. *huru*) of a human or an animal.

1. Companion of Moses (and Aaron), who helped keep Moses' hands raised during the battle against the Amalekites (Exod. 17:10, 12). Hur together with Aaron was entrusted with judicial responsibility while Moses ascended the mountain to receive the tablets of the law (Exod. 24:14).

2. Grandfather of Bezalel from the tribe of Judah, who designed and crafted the ark, the tabernacle, and its objects (Exod. 31:2; 35:30; 38:22; 2 Chr. 1:5). The genealogies in 1 Chr. 2 relate him to the clan of Caleb and to the town of Bethlehem (cf. 1 Chr. 4:1, 4). These postexilic texts seem to hint at a relationship to 1 above, and to underscore the claim of this Calebite/Judahite family later settled at Bethlehem (see 5 below).

3. One of the five kings slain by the Israelites in retaliation for the incident at Peor (Num. 31:8; Josh. 13:21). The names of the kings in this rather late list