THE 'FIRST BOOK OF THE

°CHRONICLES.

A A1 B1 (p. 531)4004-2948

1 °ADAM, °Sheth, Enosh, 2 °Kenan, Mahalaleel, Jered, 3 Henoch, Methuselah, Lamech, 4 Noah, Shem, Ham, and Japheth.

C a'

5 The sons of ' Japheth; Gomer, and Magog, and Madai, and Javan, and Tubal, and Meshech, and Tiras.

6 And the sons of Gomer; Ashchenaz, and Riphath, and Togarmah.

7 And the sons of Javan; Elishah, and Tarshish, Kittim, and Dodanim.

8 The sons of Ham; Cush, and Mizraim, Put, and Canaan.

9 And the sons of Cush; Seba, and Havilah, and Sabta, and Raamah, and Sabtecha. And the sons of Raamah; Sheba, and Dedan.
10 And Cush begat 'Nimrod: he began to be

mighty upon the earth.
11 And Mizraim begat Ludim, and Anamim, and Lehabim, and Naphtuhim,

12 And Pathrusim, and Casluhim, (of whom

came the Philistines,) and Caphthorim. 13 And Canaan begat Zidon his firstborn, and

14 The Jebusite also, and the Amorite, and

the Girgashite, 15 And the Hivite, and the Arkite, and the

Sinite,

16 And the Arvadite, and the Zemarite, and the Hamathite.

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17 The sons of Shem; Elam, and Asshur, and Arphaxad, and Lud, and Aram, and 'Uz, and Hul, and Gether, and 'Meshech.

18 And Arphaxad begat Shelah, and Shelah begat Eber.

19 And unto Eber were born two sons: the name of the one was 'Peleg; because in his days the earth was divided: and his brother's

name was Joktan.
20 And 'Joktan begat Almodad, and Sheleph,

and Hazarmaveth, and Jerah, 21 Hadoram also, and Uzal, and Diklah, 22 And Ebal, and Abimael, and Sheba,

23 And Ophir, and Havilah, and Jobab. All these were the sons of Joktan.

24 °Shem, Arphaxad, Shelah,

TITLE, First. See note on p. 530.

Chronicles. Heb. name, Dibrēi hayyāmīm = words of the days. Greek name, Paraleipomena - things omitted. Latin name, Chronicon, from whence comes English title, Chronicles. These books belong to quite another part of the O.T., and do not follow in sequence on the books of Kings. See Ap. 1. They are, according to the Heb. Canon, the conclusion of the O.T.; and the genealogies here lead up to that of Matt. 1. 1, and the commencement of the N.T. They end with the ending of the kingdom; and the question of Cyrus, "Who is there?" (2 Chron. 36. 23) is followed by the answer, "Where is He?" (Matt. 2. 2), and the proclamation of the kingdom by the rightful King and His forerunner. It begins with the first Adam and leads on to the "last

Adam". For the relation of Chronicles to Kings see notes on title" Kings" (p. 447); and for the parallel passages in Samuel and Kings see Ap. 56.

It deals with the kingdom of Judah, because Christ

was proclaimed as the successor of David.

It refers to other books: - Kings (2 Chron. 16. 11; 27. 7; 33. 18); Prophets (1 Chron. 29. 29. 2 Chron. 9. 29; 12. 15; 13. 22; 20. 34; 26. 22; 32. 32). It gives the histories from the Divine standpoint, pointing the moral, and giving the reason of both the judgments and the mercies (cp. 1 Chron. 10. 13. 2 Chron. 12. 12; 25. 20; 27. 6, &c.).

1. 1-9. 1 (A, p. 530). UP TO THE CAPTIVITY (GENEALOGY). (Division.)

A $\mid A^1 \mid 1$, 1—8, 40. In detail. $\mid A^2 \mid 9$, 1. In sum.

1. 1-8. 40 (A¹, above). IN DETAIL. (Repeated Alternation.)

B¹ | 1, 1-4. Direct. Adam to Noah (4004-2948). C1 | 1.5-23. Collateral. Japhet (5-7), Ham (8-16). B² | 1, 24, 28, Direct. Shem to Abraham (2446–1996). C² | 1, 29–33, Collateral. Ishmael.

B³ | 1. 34. Direct. Abraham to Israel (1996-1836). C³ | 1. 35-54, Collateral. Esau and Edom. B⁴ | 2. 1-12. Direct. Israel to Jesse (1836-1050?).

C⁴ | 2. 13-55. Collateral. Jesse and Caleb.

B⁵ | 3. 1-24. Direct. David to Zedekiah (990-509), C⁵ | 4. 1-8. 40. Collateral. Other tribes.

1 Adam. Cp. Gen. 1. 26; 2. 7. Sheth. Cp. Gen. 4. 25; 5. 3. 2 Kenan - Cainan (Gen. 5. 9).

> 1. 5-23 (C1, above). COLLATERAL. (Division.)

 $C^1 \mid a^1 \mid 5-7$. The sons of Japheth. a² 8-16. The sons of Ham. a³ 17-23. The other sons of Shem.

4 Shem. Cp. Gen. 5, 32; 10, 21. In cases where there are several sons of one father, the collateral are dealt with first, and the main line taken up later. Hence Shem's main line is not dealt with till v. 24, after the sons of Japheth and Ham have been given.

5 Japheth. Cp. Gen. 10. 2, &c.

6 Riphath. Some codices; with four early printed editions, Syr. and Vulg., read "Riphath", others "Diphath", owing to Heb. 7 ("D") and 7 ("R").

7 Dodanim, or Rodanim. See above note.

8 Cush. Recent disto Heb. 7 ("D") and 7 ("R"). 7 Dodanim, or Rodanim. See above note. 8 Cush. Recent discoveries at Pterium, in Cappadocia, show that the Babylonians called Cappadocia Kus. The great king of the Hittites had his palace there, and was called "king of Kus". The river Gihon (classic, Pijramus) flows into the Mediterranean. Cp. Gen. 10. 6, 7. Isa. 11. 11.

10 Nimrod. Cp. Gen. 10. 8. 17 Uz... Meshech were sons of Aram (Shem's youngest son). No error, for grandsons are often reckned, by descent, as sons. See Laban (Gen. 29. 5), Mephibosheth (2 Sam. 19. 24). Of the "sons of Judah" (4. 1-4) only the first-named was his son. It is assumed that we are acquainted with Genesis, and shall supply the links dealt with here with such brevity. 19 Peleg = disruption. See note on Gen. 10. 25. 20 Joktan. Cp. Gen. 10. 26. 24 Shem. Direct descent taken up here, from v. 4. See Structure, B2.

25 Eber, Peleg, Reu,

26 Serug, Nahor, Terah,

27 Abram; the same is Abraham.

28 The sons of Abraham; Isaac, and Ishmael.

C2 b1 (p. 532)

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29 These are their generations: The firstborn of Ishmael, Nebaioth; then Kedar, and Adbeel, and Mibsam,

30 Mishma, and Dumah, Massa, Hadad, and

Tema,

31 Jetur, Naphish, and Kedemah. These are the sons of Ishmael.

32 Now the sons of Keturah, Abraham's concubine: she bare Zimran, and Jokshan, and Medan, and Midian, and Ishbak, and Shuah. And the sons of Jokshan; Sheba, and Dedan. 33 And the sons of Midian; Ephah, and Epher, and Henoch, and Abida, and Eldaah. All these are the sons of Keturah.

R3 1896-1836

34 And Abraham begat Isaac. The sons of Isaac; Esau and Israel.

35 The sons of ° Esau; Eliphaz, Reuel, and Jeush, and Jaalam, and Korah.

36 The sons of Eliphaz; Teman, and Omar, ^o Zephi, and Gatam, Kenaz, and ^o Timna, and Amalek.

37 The sons of Reuel; Nahath, Zerah, Shammah, and Mizzah.

38 And the 'sons of Seir; Lotan, and Shobal, and Zibeon, and Anah, and Dishon, and Ezar, and Dishan.

39 And the sons of Lotan; Hori, and Homam:

and Timna was Lotan's sister.
40 The sons of Shobal; °Alian, and Manahath, and Ebal, Shephi, and Onam. And the sons of

Zibeon; Aiah, and Anah.
41 The 'sons of Anah; Dishon. And the sons of Dishon; Amram, and Eshban, and Ithran, and Cheran.

42 The sons of Ezer; Bilhan, and Zavan, and o Jakan. The sons of Dishan; Uz, and

43 Now these are the kings that reigned in the land of Edom obefore any king reigned over the °children of Israel; Bela the son of Beor: and the name of his city was Dinhabah. 44 And when Bela was dead, Jobab the son of Zerah of Bozrah reigned in his stead.

45 And when Jobab was dead, Husham of the land of the Temanites reigned in his stead. 46 And when Husham was dead, Hadad the son of Bedad, which smote Midian in the field of Moab, reigned in his stead: and the name of his city was Avith.

47 And when Hadad was dead, Samlah of Masrekah reigned in his stead.

48 And when Samlah was dead, Shaul of Rehoboth by the river reigned in his stead.

49 And when Shaul was dead, Baal-hanan the son of Achbor reigned in his stead.

50 And when Baal-hanan was dead, Hadad Zebulun, reigned in his stead: and the name of his city was Pai; and his wife's name was Mehetabel, and Asher. the daughter of Matred, the daughter of Mezahab.

51 50 Hadad died also.

c' And the 'dukes of Edom were; duke Timnah, Er, the firstborn of Judah, was 'evil in the duke 'Aliah, duke Jetheth,

1. 29-33 (C², p. 531). COLLATERAL. (Division).

 $C^2 \mid b^1 \mid 29-31$. The sons of Ishmael.

| b2 | 32, 33. The sons of Keturah.

35-54 (C3, p. 531). COLLATERAL. (Division.)

 $C^3 + c^1 + 35-42$. The sons of Esau. c² 43-51-. The kings of Edom.

c3 -51-54. The dukes of Edom,

35 Esau. Cp. Gen. 86. 9, 10.

36 Zephi. Some codices, with one early printed edition, read "Zepho" (cp. Gen. 36.11), owing to the slight difference between the Heb. 1 ("O") and 1 ("I"). Timna. There was a Timna a daughter of Seir. The

Timna here is a son of Eliphaz.

38 sons of Seir. Horites dwelling in Seir before the descendants of Esau (Gen. 36. 20).

40 Alian. Some codices, with two early printed editions, read "Alvan" (Gen. 36. 23).

41 sons. A special various reading called Sevir reads "son". See Ap. 34. Gen. 36. 25 tells of a daughter. This shows that banim may include daughters.

Amram. Some codices read "Hemdan" (cp. Gen. 36, 26). These names are more alike in Hebrew than in English.

42 Jakan. Some codices, with Sept., read "and Akan", with the "and" in the text.

43 before any king. See note on Gen. 36. 31, which must have been before the writer's eyes. children = sons.

46 Avith. Heb. text reads "Ayuth". But some codices, with two early printed editions, read "Avith", which A.V. follows.

50 Baal-hanan. Some codices, with one early printed edition, add "son of Achbor". Cp. Gen. 36. 39. Hadad. Some codices, with four early printed editions, read "Hadar". See note on Amram, v. 41, and c<u>p.</u> Gen. 36. 39.

Pai. Some codices read "Pau". See note on Zephi, v. 36, and cp. Gen. 36. 39.

51 dukes of Edom were. Read, "there arose chiefs to Edom", viz. These seem to have superseded the kings. Aliah. Some codices, with two early printed editions, read "Alvah". See note on Zephi, v. 36, and cp. Gen. 36, 40.

2. 1-12 (B4, p. 531). DIRECT DESCENT. (Division.)

B⁴ | d¹ | 1, 2. Israel (Jacob) to Judah. | d² | 3-12. Judah to Jesse.

1 Israel. See notes on Gen. 32. 28; 43. 8; 45. 26, 28. Reuben. For the order of these names see Ap. 45 3 Judah. Put first because of his being chief. Cp. Gen. 38. 1-11.

evil. Heb. rā'a'. Ap. 44. viii. Cp. Gen. 38. 1-11. the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

52 Duke Aholibamah, duke Elah, duke Pinon, 53 Duke Kenaz, duke Teman, duke Mibzar, 54 Duke Magdiel, duke Iram. These are the dukes of Edom.

These are the sons of 'Israel; 'Reuben, 2 These are the sons of Island, Simeon, Levi, and Judah, Issachar, and

2 Dan, Joseph, and Benjamin, Naphtali, Gad,

3 The sons of 'Judah; Er, and Onan, and Shelah: which three were born unto him of the daughter of Shua the Canaanitess. And sight of othe LORD; and He slew him.

B_f d₁ 1836 1050?

1836 1050?

- 4 And ° Tamar his daughter in law bare him Pharez and Zerah. All the sons of Judah were five.
- 5 The sons of ° Pharez; Hezron, and Hamul. 6 And the sons of Zerah; Zimri, and Ethan,

and Heman, and Calcol, and Dara: five of them

7 And the "sons of Carmi; "Achar, the troubler of Israel, who 'transgressed in the thing accursed.

8 And the 7 sons of ° Ethan; Azariah.

9 The sons also of Hezron, that were born unto him; Jerahmeel, and °Ram, and °Chelubai. 10 And Ram begat Amminadab; and Amminadab begat ° Nahshon, prince of the ° children of

Judah;

11 And Nahshon begat 'Salma, and Salma begat Boaz,

12 And Boaz begat Obed, and Obed begat C^4 e^1 13-17. Jesse's posterity. Iesse.

C^t e¹

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- 13 And Jesse begat his firstborn Eliab, and (p. 533) Abinadab the second, and Shimma the third, 14 Nethaneel the fourth, Raddai the fifth,
 - 15 Ozem the sixth, David the seventh:

16 Whose sisters were ° Zeruiah, and Abigail. And the sons of Zeruiah; Abishai, and Joab, and Asahel, three.

17 And Abigail bare Amasa: and the father of Amasa was o Jether the Ishmeelite.

18 And ° Caleb the son of Hezron begat children of Azubah his wife, and of Jerioth: her sons are these; Jesher, and Shobab, and Ardon.

19 And when Azubah was dead, Caleb took unto him 'Ephrath, which bare him Hur.

20 And Hur begat Uri, and Uri begat 'Beza-

21 And afterward Hezron went in to the daughter of "Machir the father of Gilead, whom he married when he was threescore years old; and she bare him Segub.

22 And Segub begat Jair, who had othree and

twenty cities in the land of Gilead.

23 And he took 'Geshur, and Aram, with the towns of Jair, from othem, with Kenath, and the towns thereof, even threescore cities. All these belonged to the sons of Machir the father of Gilead.

24 And after that Hezron was °dead in Calebephratah, then Abiah Hezron's wife bare him Ashur the father of Tekoa.

e⁴ 25 And the sons of ° Jerahmeel the firstborn of Hezron were, Ram the firstborn, and Bunah, and Oren, and Ozem, and Ahijah.

26 Jerahmeel had also another wife, whose name was Atarah; she was the mother of

Onam.

27 And the sons of Ram the firstborn of Jerah-

- meel were, Maaz, and Jamin, and Eker. 28 And the sons of Onani were, Shammai, and Jada. And the sons of Shammai; Nadab, and Abishur.
- 29 And the name of the wife of Abishur was Abihail, and she bare him Ahban, and Molid.

30 And the sons of Nadab; Seled, and Appain: but Seled died without 10 children.

31 And the 7 sons of Appaim; Ishi. And the ⁷ sons of Ishi; Sheshan. And the ¹⁰ children of Sheshan; Ahlai,

4 Tamar. Cp. Gen. 38. 18, 29, 30; and Matt. 1. 3.

5 Pharez. Ruth 4. 18.

7 sons. Put for "son" by Fig. Synecdoche (of Genus),

Achar = Achan, Cp. Josh. 7. 25, transgressed. Heb. ma'al. Ap. 44, xi.

8 Ethan. Not the same person as "Ethan the Ezrahite" (1 Kings 4.31), who was probably a Levite (see 1 Chron. 6.27-29; 15.17-19), and not of Judah, as the Heman and Ethan here.

9 Ram. Christ's genealogy traced through Jerahmeel. Called Aram in Matt. 1. 3, 4.

Chelubai = Caleb. Cp. vv. 18, 42.

10 Nahshon. He led the van of Israel at the Exodus. Cp. Num. 2. 3, 9. children = sons.

11 Salma = Salmon, who married Rahab (Ruth 4.21). He led on entry into Canaan. Cp. vv. 50, 51.

2. 13-55 (C⁴, p. 531). COLLATERAL. (Division.)

e³ 21-24. Hezron by daughter of Machir.

e4 25-33. Jerahmeel's posterity.

e⁵ 34-41. Sheshan's posterity. e6 42-49. Caleb's posterity.

e⁷ | 50-55. Caleb, the son of Hur.

15 David. The different spelling of many of these names in the Heb, is due to certain vowels being written out in full ("plene"). Where not written they are called "defective". The fact of this difference in Chronicles shows an independent origin.

the seventh. Jesse begat eight sons (1 Sam. 16.5-11 and 17. 12-14). Here seven are numbered and named, and David is the seventh and the youngest; the eighth may have died young and left no issue. While it was proper to mention the eight in the history, it is unnecessary to do so in the genealogy.

16 Zeruiah. Sister of David. Nahash (2 Sam. 17, 25) may have been the father of Jesse's wife. Otherwise, she and Abigail were half-sisters.

17 Jether. Cp. 2 Sam. 17. 25 (marg.). Another name was Ithra.

18 Caleb the son of Hezron. The ancestor of "Caleb the son of Jephunneh" (Num. 13. 6, 30; 14. 6, 24; 32, 12; 34, 19. Josh. 14, 6, 14), who is distinguished from this Caleb in 4. 15. This shows the present genealogy to be independent.

19 Ephrath. Called Ephratah, v. 50. Cp. 4.4.
20 Bezaleel. Gifted for the construction of Gifted for the construction of the Tabernacle (Ex. 31. 2; 35. 30; 36. 1, 2; 37. 1). This proves those to be wrong who assume that the Caleb of v. 18 is the same as Caleb the son of Jephunneh (Bezaleel's great-grandfather), thus creating their own difficulty.

21 Machir. Cp. Num. 32, 40. Deut. 3, 15. 22 three and twenty. Increased afterward to

thirty (Judg. 10. 4).

23 Geshur. North-east of Bashan (Deut. 3. 14. Josh. 12.5. 2 Sam. 15.8).

them: the Manassites. Cp. Num. 32, 41. Deut. 3, 14. threescore cities. Cp. Num. 32, 33. Deut. 3, 4.

belonged to. Supply the Fig. Ellipsis (Ap. 6) hy inserting "took" instead of "belonged to".

24 dead in Caleb-ephratah. Some wrongly affirm that this grandson of Judah must have died in Egypt. True, Hezron lived in Egypt, but did no one ever leave Egypt? Had he not heard of Abraham's sepulchre and Jacob's funeral? Had he no faith and no thoughts of God's promises? The difficulty is created gratuitously. His death there gave the name to the

place, afterward called Beth-lehem. 25 Jorahmeel. See 1 Sam. 27, 10; 30, 29, and: or, supply "of".

32 And the sons of Jada the brother of Shammai; Jether, and Jonathan: and Jether died without 10 children.

33 And the sons of Jonathan; Peleth, and Zaza. These were the sons of Jerahmeel.

34 Now Sheshan had no sons, but daughters. (p. 533) And Sheshan had a servant, an Egyptian, whose name was Jarha.

35 And Sheshan gave his daughter °to Jarha his servant to wife; and she bare him Attai.

36 And Attai begat Nathan, and Nathan be-

37 And Zabad begat Ephlal, and Ephlal begat Obed,

38 And Obed begat Jehu, and Jehu begat Azariah,

39 And Azariah begat Helez, and Helez begat Eleasah.

40 And Eleasah begat Sisamai, and Sisamai begat Shallum,

41 And Shallum begat Jekamiah, and Jekamiah begat Elishama.

42 Now the sons of °Caleb the brother of Jerahmeel were, Mesha his firstborn, which was the °father of Ziph; and the sons of °Mareshah the °father of °Hebron.
43 And the sons of Hebron; Korah, and

° Tappuah, and ° Rekem, and Shema.

44 And Shema begat Raham, the father of Jorkoam: and Rekem begat Shammai.

45 And the son of Shammai was 'Maon: and Maon was the 42 father of Beth-zur.

46 And Ephah, Caleb's concubine, bare Haran, and Moza, and Gazez: and Haran begat Gazez.

47 And the sons of Jahdai; Regem, and Jotham, and Gesham, and Pelet, and Ephah, and Shaaph.

48 Maachah, Caleb's concubine, bare Sheber, and Tirhanah.

49 She bare also Shaaph the father of Madmannah, Sheva the father of Machbenah, and the father of Gibea: and othe daughter of Caleb was Achsa.

50 These were the 7 sons of ° Caleb the son of Hur, the firstborn of Ephratah; Shobal the ¹² father of °Kirjath-jearim,

51 'Salma the father of Beth-lehem, Hareph the 42 father of ° Beth-gader.

52 And Shobal the 42 father of 50 Kirjath-jearim had sons; Haroeh, and °half of the Manahethites

53 And the families of 50 Kirjath-jearim; the Ithrites, and the Puhites, and the Shumathites, and the Mishraites; of them came the ° Zareathites, and the 'Eshtaulites.

54 The sons of Salma; Beth-lehem, and the Netophathites, Ataroth, the house of Joab, and half of the Manahethites, the Zorites.

55 And the families of the scribes which dwelt at ° Jabez; the Tirathites, the Shimeathites, and Suchathites. These are the °Kenites and Suchathites. These are the 'Kenites' 3 The fifth, Shephatiah of Abital: the sixth, that came of Hemath, the father of the house of Beehal. of 'Rechab.

Now these were the sons of David, which $B^5 f^1$ Now these were the sons of Santa, were born unto him in Hebron; the firstborn Amnon, of Ahinoam the Jezreelitess; the 960 second o Daniel, of Abigail the Carmelitess:

2 The third, Absalom the son of Maachah the daughter of Talmai king of Geshur: the fourth, Adonijah the son of Haggith:

35 to Jarha. So to make him his heir. The laws of Khammurabi included this, § 191. See Ap. 15.
42 Caleb the brother of Jerahmeel and son of

Hezron (v. 18).

father. Here used in the sense of ruler. Cp. v. 54; 4.4. Mareshah. The name of a city, also in Judah (Josh. 15. 44. 2 Chron. 11. 8).

Hebron. The name of a city, also in Judah. (Gen. 13.18; 23.2, 19). See note on Num. 13.22. Given to Caleb by Joshua (14.13).

43 Tappuah. Also the name of a city (Josh. 15. 34). Rekem. Also a city, of Benjamin (Josh. 18. 27).

45 Maon. Also the name of a city (Josh. 15. 55).

Mentioned in connection with David (1 Sam. 23. 24). 49 the daughter of Caleb was Achsa. "Caleb the son of Jephunneh" had a daughter named Achsah, who married Othniel (Josh. 15. 16, 17). Judg. 1. 12, 13). Hence the "discrepancy" assumed by some. See note on v. 18.

50 Caleb the son of Hur. The son of the Caleb in v. 19, Hur giving him the name of his own father. It is possible that this Caleb (v. 50) may have been the son of Jephunneh (Num. 13.6), Jephunneh being the surname of the Hur of Ex. 17.10; 24.14; 31.2; 35.30.

Kirjath-jearim. An old Gibeonite city (Josh. 9.17; 15.60), where the Ark tarried long, and whence it was brought to Zion by David (1 Sam. 6.21; 7.2. 2 Sam. 6. 2. 1 Chron. 13. 5, 6).

51 Salma. A family name, repeated in Ruth 4.20 and v. 11 above.

Beth-gader. Probably the same as Geder in 12.4; 27. 28. Cp. Josh. 12. 13.

52 half. For the other half see v. 54.

53 Zareathites ... Eshtaulites = of Zerah ... of Eshtaol, two cities of Judah (Josh. 15. 33. Judg. 13. 25; 16. 31).

55 Jabez. Supposed to have been founded by Jabez. See below on 4. 9.

Kenites. These were the posterity of Jethro and Hobab. See Judg. 1, 16; and cp. 1 Sam. 15, 6; 27, 10. They became an ascetic people, and, by being mentioned here in connection with "scribes," may have been teachers. This perhaps accounts for Jehu's action in 2 Kings 10, 15, 16. Rechab. Cp. Jer. 35.

3. 1-24 (B⁵, p. 531). DIRECT DESCENT. DAVID TO ZEDEKIAH. (Division.) $B^5 \mid f^1 \mid 1$ -9. The sons of David.

f² | 10-16. David's line to Zedekiah.

f³ 17-24. The descendants of Jeconiah.

1 born...in Hebron. Cp. 2 Sam. 3, 2-5, Daniel. Another name of Chileab (2 Sam. 3, 3). 3 Eglah his wife. The only woman in this list called David's "wife". Perhaps his original wife.

5 born . . . Jerusalem. Cp. 2 Sam. 5. 13-16.

Nathan. The son through whom the genealogy of Joseph is traced in Luke 3; and in Matt. 1, after Solo-

mon's line failed in Jeconiah. See note on v. 17. Solomon. Through whom the line is traced in Matt. 1

Bath-shua. Another name for Bath-sheba. Cp. 2 Sam. 11. 3.

Ammiel, or Eliam. Cp. 2 Sam. 11. 3.

4 These six were 1 born unto him in Hebron; and there he reigned seven years and six months: and in Jerusalem he reigned thirty and three years.

5 And these were "born unto him in "Jerusalem; Shimea, and Shobab, and 'Nathan, and 'Solomon, four, of 'Bath-shua the daughter of °Ammiel:

6 Ibhar also, and Elishama, and Eliphelet, 7 And Nogah, and Nepheg, and Japhia,

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 $C^5 g^1$

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8 And Elishama, and Eliada, and Eliphelet, ° nine.

9 These were all the sons of David, beside the sons of the concubines, and "Tamar their sister.

10 And Solomon's son was Rehoboam, Abia his son, Asa his son, Jehoshaphat his son,

11 Joram his son, Ahaziah his son, Joash his

12 Amaziah his son, Azariah his son, Jotham his son,

13 Ahaz his son, Hezekiah his son, Manasseh his son,

14 Amon his son, Josiah his son.

15 And the sons of Josiah were, the firstborn o Johanan, the second o Jehoiakim, the third o Zedekiah, the fourth o Shallum.

16 And the sons of Jehoiakim: "Jeconiah his son, Zedekiah his son.

17 And the "sons of Jeconiah; "Assir, Salathiel his son.

18 Malchiram also; and Pedaiah, and Shena-

zar, Jecamiah, Hoshama, and Nedabiah.
19 And the ¹⁷ sons of Pedaiah were, ° Zerubbabel, and Shimei: and the 17 sons of Zerubbabel; Meshullam, and Hananiah, and Shelomith their sister:

20 And Hashubah, and Ohel, and Berechiah,

and Hasadiah, Jushab-hesed, five.
21 And the ¹⁷ sons of Hananiah; Pelatiah, and Jesaiah: the sons of Rephaiah, the sons of Arnan, the sons of Obadiah, the sons of Shechaniah.

22 And the ¹⁷ sons of Shechaniah; Shemaiah: and the sons of Shemaiah; Hattush, and Igeal, and Bariah, and Neariah, and Shaphat, six.

23 And the 17 sons of Neariah; Elioenai, and Hezekiah, and Azrikam, three.

24 And the sons of Elioenai were, Hodaiah, and Eliashib, and Pelaiah, and Akkub, and Johanan, and Dalaiah, and Anani, seven.

The °sons of Judah; Pharez, Hezron, and Carmi, and °Hur, and Shobal.

2 And Reaiah the son of Shobal begat Jahath; and Jahath begat Ahumai, and Lahad. These are the families of the ° Zorathites.

3 And othese were of the father of Etam; Jezreel, and Ishma, and Idbash: and the name of their sister was Hazelelponi:

4 And Penuel the 'father of Gedor, and Ezer the father of Hushah. These are the sons of Hur, the firstborn of Ephratah, the father of Beth-lehem.

5 And Ashur the father of Tekoa had two wives, Helah and Naarah.

6 And Naarah bare him Ahuzam, and Hepher, and Temeni, and Haahashtari. These were the sons of Naarah.

7 And the sons of Helah were, Zereth, and Jezoar, and °Ethnan.

8 And Coz begat Anub, and Zobebah, and the families of Aharhel the son of Harum.

brethren: and his mother called his name hand might be with me, and that Thou Jabez, saying, "Because I bare him with sorrow.

10 And Jabez called on othe God of Israel, which he requested.

8 nine. Eleven are mentioned in 2 Sam. 5. 14-16; but probably two died young, and their names were not needed in the genealogy. Cp. 2 Sam. 5. 15.

9 Tamar. Cp. 2 Sam. 13.
15 Johanan. Or Jehoahaz. 2 Kings 23. 30.
Jehoiakim. Called Eliakim by his father, but Jehoiakim by Pharaoh-nechoh, king of Egypt (2 Kings 23. 34). Zedekiah. The same as Mattaniah. Cp. 2 Kings 24. 17, 18. He was the last king of Judah.

Shallum. The same as Jehoahaz, the successor of Josiah (Jer. 22.11. 2 Kings 23.31, 34).

16 Jeconiah. Called also Jehoiachin (2 Kings 24. 6), and Coniah (Jer. 22. 24, 28). Cp. 2 Chron. 36, 9, 2 Kings 24, 8.

17 sons. Cp. Jer. 22, 28-30.

Assir = the captive, perhaps referring to Zedekiah, and not a proper name.

19 Zerubbabel. According to Matt. 1. 12 and Ezra

3. 2; 5. 2, the son of Shealtiel.

22 six. Heb. Shishshah, which may be a proper name and not the numeral.

4. 1—**8.** 40 (C⁵, p. 531). COLLATERAL. (Division.)

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g1 4. 1-4. Judah's posterity.
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4. 5-8. Ashur.

4, 9, 10. Jabez. 4. 11-20. Caleb the son of Hur.

4. 21-23. The sons of Shelah.

4. 24-43. The sons of Simeon.

5. 1-10. The sons of Reuben (to the Captivity). 5. 11-17. The sons of Gad.

5. 18-26. Reuben, Gad, and half Manasseh.

6. 1-3. The sons of Levi.

6. 4-15. The Priests (to the Captivity).

6. 16-48. Gershom, Kohath, and Merari.

g13 6. 49-53. The sons of Aaron.

6. 54-81. The cities of Priests and Levites.

7. 1-5. The sons of Issachar.

 $\tilde{\mathbf{g}}^{16}$ 7. 6-12. The sons of Benjamin.

7. 13. The sons of Naphtali. g18 7. 14-19. The sons of Manasseh.

7. 20-29. The sons of Ephraim. 7. 30-40. The sons of Asher.

g²¹ 8. 1-32. The sons of Benjamin.

g²² 8. 33-40. The stock of Saul and Jonathan.

1 sons = descendants.

Hur, and Shobal. These were sons of Caleb, the son of Hezron (2, 18, 20, 50, 52).

2 Zorathites. See 2.53.

3 these were of. Some codices, with Sept., read "these were the sons of".

4 father: or lord, or prince. See note on 2.42.

5 Ashur. A son of Hezron. Cp. 2. 24.

7 Ethnan. Supply Fig. Ellipsis (Ap. 6) thus: "Ethnan, and Coz, [and Coz] begat Anub". Cp. v. 13.

9 more honourable. Perhaps his going up with

Caleb and Othniel against the Canaanites is referred to. See Judg. 1. 2, 4, 9-15. Josh. 15. 13-19.

Jabez. The transposition of letters in Heb. may intimate a change of experiences, and mean "may he have pain or grief reversed."

with sorrow. Cp. Gen. 3. 16 (same word).

10 the God of Israel (Heb. Elohim, Ap. 4). A suitable title and prayer before going on the expedition. Israel. The nation as descended from him for whom God orders all. See notes on Gen. 32. 28; 43. 6; 45. 26, 28.

coast - border or boundary. evil. Heb. rā'ā'. Ap. 44. viii.

grieve - pain. Note Fig. Aposiopēsis. Ap. 6. No conclusion to his prayer.

saying, "Oh that Thou wouldest bless me 9 And Jabez was "more honourable than his indeed, and enlarge my "coast, and that Thine wouldest keep me from evil, that it may not grieve me!" And God granted him that (p. 535)

11 And Chelub the brother of Shuah begat Mehir, which was the father of Eshton.

12 And Eshton begat Beth-rapha, and Paseah, and Tehinnah the father of Ir-nahash. These are the ° men of Rechah.

13 And the sons of Kenaz; Othniel, and Seraiah: and the sons of Othniel; 'Hathath.

14 And Meonothai begat Ophrah: and Seraiah begat Joab, the 'father of the 'valley of Charashim; for they were craftsmen.

15 And the sons of °Caleb the son of Jephunneh: Iru. Elah. and Naam: and the 13 sons of Elah, even Kenaz.

16 And the sons of Jehaleleel; Ziph, and

Ziphah, Tiria, and Asareel.

17 And the sons of Ezra were, Jether, and Mered, and Epher, and Jalon: and she bare Miriam, and Shammai, and Ishbah the father of Eshtemoa.

18 And his wife 'Jehudijah bare Jered the father of Gedor, and Heber the father of Socho, and Jekuthiel the father of Zanoah. And these are the sons of Bithiah the daughter of Pharaoh, which Mered took.

19 And the sons of his wife 'Hodiah the sister of Naham, the father of Keilah the Garmite, and Eshtemoa the Maachathite.

20 And the sons of Shimon were, Amnon, and Rinnah, Ben-hanan, and Tilon. And the sons of Ishi were, Zoheth, and Ben-zoheth.

21 The sons of Shelah the son of Judah were, Er the father of Lecah, and Laadah the father of Mareshah, and the families of the house of them that wrought of fine linen, of the house of Ashbea,

22 And Jokim, and the 12 men of Chozeba, and Joash, and Saraph, who 'had the dominion in Moab, and 'Jashubi-lehem. And these are ancient 'things.

23 These were the potters, and othose that dwelt among plants and hedges: there they dwelt with the king for his work.

Jamin, Jarib, Zerah, and Shaul:

25 Shallum his son, Mibsam his son, Mishma

26 And the sons of Mishma; Hamuel his son, Zacchur his son, Shimei his son.

27 And Shimei had sixteen sons and six daughters; but his brethren had not many °children, neither did all their family multiply, like to the °children of Judah.

28 And they dwelt at °Beer-sheba, and Mola-

dah, and Hazar-shual,

29 And at Bilhah, and at Ezem, and at Tolad,

30 And at Bethuel, and at Hormah, and at ° Ziklag,

31 And at Beth-marcaboth, and Hazar-susim,

and at Beth-birei, and at Shaaraim. These found there, and destroyed them utterly unto were their cities ounto the reign of David. 32 And their villages were, Etam, and Ain,

Rimmon, and Tochen, and Ashan, five cities:

34 And Meshobab, and Jamlech, and Joshah the son of Amaziah,

35 And Joel, and Jehu the son of Josibiah, the son of Seraiah, the son of Asiel,

12 men. Heb. řnōsh. Ap. 14. III. 13 Hathath. Supply Fig. Ellipsis (Ap. 6) thus: "Hathath and Meonothai [and Meonothai] begat Ophrah"

14 valley of Charashim = Ge-harashim, the name of the place.

15 Caleb the son of Jephunneh. Not the son of Hezron (2, 18)

18 Jehudijah = the Jewess.

Bithiah, the daughter of Pharaoh. Is Bithiah the same as Jehudijah, and did she turn a Jewess? Mered was evidently a man of position.

19 Hodiah. The Jehudijah of v. 18.

21 fine linen: or byssus, a fine white Egyptian linen. 22 had the dominion: or became lords to Moab. Jashubi-lehem. The Vulg. renders it "and returned

to Beth-lehem", like Naomi and Ruth (1. 1-4, 19), things: or records.

23 those that dwelt, &c. The inhabitants of Netaim and Gedera.

27 children = sons

28 Beer-sheba. Cp. Josh. 19. 2-5.

30 Ziklag. Given later to David by the Philistines (1 Sam. 27. 6).

31 unto the reign of David. The Codex Hilleli, with one early printed edition, Sept., Syr., and Vulg. read "unto king David".

33 Baal. Another name for Baalath-beer in Josh.

their genealogy: or, "and they had their own genea-

logical register. 39 Gedor. Probably south of Simeon, toward Mount

41 written by name: i. e. in the foregoing list. the habitations = Maonites, or Mehumims (2 Chron.

26. 7). Cp. 20. 1 and Judg. 10. 12. 42 five hundred. If these could accomplish such things, what could not the whole of Israel have done? Cp. v. 10 and 5. 20.

43 the rest of the Amalekites. Not all destroyed in 1 Sam. 15. 8. A number survived. Cp. 1 Sam. 27.8; 30. 1. 2 Sam. 8. 12. Est. 3. 1. See note on Ex. 17. 16. unto this day. Evidently not disturbed by the king of Babylon in the deportation of Israel.

36 And Elioenai, and Jaakobah, and Jesho-24 The sons of Simeon were, Nemuel, and haiah, and Asaiah, and Adiel, and Jesimiel, and Benaiah,

37 And Ziza the son of Shiphi, the son of Allon, the son of Jedaiah, the son of Shimri, the son of Shemaiah;

38 These mentioned by their names were princes in their families: and the house of their fathers increased greatly.

39 And they went to the entrance of °Gedor. even unto the east side of the valley, to seek pasture for their flocks.

40 And they found fat pasture and good, and the land was wide, and quiet, and peaceable; for they of Ham had dwelt there of old.

41 And these ° written by name came in the days of Hezekiah king of Judah, and smote their tents, and othe habitations that were this day, and dwelt in their rooms: because there was pasture there for their flocks.

42 And some of them, even of the sons of 33 And all their villages that were round about the same cities, unto Baal. These were their habitations, and their genealogy.

Simeon, five hundred men, went to mount Seir, having for their captains Pelatiah, and Neariah, and Rephaiah, and Uzziel, the sons of Ishi.

43 And they smote of the rest of the Amalekites that were escaped, and dwelt there ounto this day.

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Now the sons of Reuben the firstborn of Israel, '(for he was the firstborn; but, ° forasmuch as he defiled his father's bed, his birthright was given unto the sons of Joseph the son of Israel: and the genealogy is onot to be reckoned after the ° birthright.

2 For ° Judah prevailed above his brethren, and of him ° came the ° chief ruler; but the

1 birthright was Joseph's:)

3 The sons, I say, of Reuben the firstborn of Israel were, Hanoch, and Pallu, Hezron, and

4 The sons of Joel; Shemaiah his son, Gog his son, Shimei his son,

5 Micah his son, Reaia his son, Baal his son.

6 Beerah his son, whom Tilgath-pilneser king of Assyria ° carried away captive: he was prince of the Reubenites.

7 And his brethren by their families, when the genealogy of their generations was reckoned,

were the chief, Jeiel, and Zechariah, 8 And Bela the son of °Azaz, the son of Shema, the son of Joel, who dwelt in Aroer, even unto ° Nebo and ° Baal-meon:

9 And eastward he inhabited unto the entering in of the wilderness from the river Euphrates: because their cattle were multiplied in the land of Gilead.

10 And in the days of Saul they made war with the 'Hagarites, who fell by their hand: and they dwelt in their tents throughout all the east land of Gilead.

11 And the $^{\circ}$ children of Gad dwelt over against them, in the land of Bashan unto Salcah:

12 Joel the chief, and Shapham the next, and

Jaanai, and Shaphat in Bashan.

13 And their brethren of the house of their fathers were, Michael, and Meshullam, and Sheba, and Jorai, and Jachan, and Zia, and ° Heber, seven.

14 These are the children of Abihail the son of Huri, the son of Jaroah, the son of Gilead, the son of Michael, the son of Jeshishai, the son of Jahdo, the son of Buz;

15 Ahi the son of Abdiel, the son of Guni, chief

of the house of their fathers.

16 And they dwelt oin Gilead in Bashan, and in her towns, and in all the suburbs of Sharon, upon their borders.

17 All these were reckoned by genealogies in the days of ° Jotham king of Judah, and in the days of 'Jeroboam king of Israel.

18 The sons of Reuben, and the Gadites, and half the tribe of Manasseh, of °valiant men, omen able to bear buckler and sword, and to shoot with bow, and skilful in war, were four and forty thousand seven hundred and threescore, that went out to the war.

19 And they made war with the Hagarites, with Jetur, and Nephish, and Nodab.

20 And they were o helped against them, and the Hagarites were delivered into their hand, to °God in the battle, and He was intreated of them; because they put their otrust in

21 And they took away their cattle; of their camels fifty thousand, and of sheep two hundred and fifty thousand, and of asses two thousand, and of omen an hundred thousand.

5. 1 for. Note the Fig. Parenthesis. Ap. 6. forasmuch. Cp. Gen. 35, 22; 49. 4.

not to be reckoned, &c. = not to be enrolled in the place of the firstborn.

birthright. See note on Gen. 25.31.

2 Judah prevailed. Cp. Gen. 49. s, referring to intertribal precedence.

came. Supply Fig. Ellipsis (Ap. 6) with "is". chief ruler. Referring to the regal line, and the coming of the Messiah. A.V., 1611, had "rulers".

6 carried away. This was the first carrying away, and took place in 654. Cp. v. 26. The second was by Tiglath-Pileser (= Pul) in the reign of Pekah (649-629). This was the Galilee-Naphtali carrying away (2 Kings 15. 29. Isa. 9. 1) referred to in Matt. 4. 15. The third was the Samaria deportation in the ninth year of Hoshea and sixth of Hezekiah (611 B. c.), and ended the kingdom of Israel (2 Kings 17. 3-23; 18. 9-12). It was begun by Shalmaneser and ended by Sargon (613-611).

8 Azaz. Some codices, with four early printed editions, read "Azan", or "Azzan".

Aroer... Nebo... Baal-meon. All east of Dead Sea. See Num. 32. 34, 38. Deut. 2. 36.

10 Hagarites. Tracing their descent from Hagar through Ishmael. Cp. v. 19 with 1. 31, and Ps. 83. 6.

11 children = sons.

13 Heber. Some codices, with two early printed editions and Sept., read "Hebed", mistaking Resh,

7 ("r") for Daleth, 7 ("d").

16 in Gilead: i.e. in part of it, other parts having been allotted to the half-tribes of Reubenites and Manassites (Num. 32. 39-40. Deut. 3, 13. Josh. 13. 31).

17 Jotham ... Jeroboam. Jotham (647-631) and Jeroboam II (728-687). See Ap. 50. V, p. 59. Consequently, the statement here refers to consensusses at different times.

18 valiant men = sons of valour.

men. Heb. 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III. These two and a half tribes, east of Jordan, chose their own portions, but were nearest to the enemy, and were the first to be carried away. Cp. Lot, Gen. 13. 10, 11, with 14. 11, 12. Better to have our "lot" chosen for us by Jehovah (Gen. 13. 14, 15).

20 helped: i.e. by God (2 Chron. 26. 17. Ps. 28. 7). This victory should have shown them that there could have been no captivity had they obeyed God (see note on 4. 43).

God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. trust. Heb. batah. Ap. 69. i. 21 men. Heb. "souls (nephesh) of men ('ādām)". Ap. 13 and 14. I. Cp. Num. 31. 35.

22 until the captivity. Cp. 2 Kings 15. 29; 17. 6; 18. 9-12: i. e. that of Tiglath-pileser.

23 half: i. e. the half beyond Jordan.
24 even. Sept. and Vulg. omit this word "even". mighty men. Heb. gibbor. Ap. 14. IV.

25 transgressed = acted faithlessly. Ap. 44. xi. people = peoples.

22 For there fell down many slain, because the war was of ²⁰ God. And they dwelt in their steads °until the captivity.
23 And the "children of the °half tribe of

Manasseh dwelt in the land: the increased from Bashan unto Baal-hermon and Senir, and unto mount Hermon.

24 And these were the heads of the house of and all that were with them: for they cried their fathers, even Epher, and Ishi, and Eliel, and Azriel, and Jeremiah, and Hodaviah, and Jahdiel, ° mighty men of valour, famous 18 men, and heads of the house of their fathers.

25 And they °transgressed against the 20 God of their fathers, and went a whoring after the gods of the ° people of the land, whom 20 God destroyed before them. about

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26 And the °God of Israel stirred up the ° spirit of ° Pul king of Assyria, and the ° spirit of ⁶ Tilgath-pilneser king of Assyria, and he carried them away, even the Reubenites, and the Gadites, and the half tribe of Manasseh, and brought them unto 'Halah, 'and Habor, and Hara, and to the river °Gozan, ° unto this

The sons of "Levi; "Gershon, "Kohath, 6 and Merari.

2 And the sons of Kohath; Amram, Izhar, and Hebron, and Uzziel.

3 And the °children of Amram; °Aaron, and Moses, and Miriam. The sons also of Aaron; °Nadab, and Abihu, °Eleazar, and Ithamar.

4 Eleazar begat Phinehas, °Phinehas begat Abishua.

5 And Abishua begat Bukki, and Bukki begat Uzzi,

6 And Uzzi begat Zerahiah, and Zerahiah begat Meraioth,

7 Meraioth begat Amariah, and Amariah begat Ahitub,

8 And Ahitub begat Zadok, and °Zadok begat °Ahimaaz,

9 And Ahimaaz begat Azariah, and Azariah

begat Johanan,

10 And Johanan begat Azariah, (° he it is that executed the priest's office in the ° temple that Solomon built in Jerusalem:)

11 And Azariah begat Amariah, and Amariah begat Ahitub,

12 And Ahitub begat Zadok, and Zadok begat

Shallum, 13 And ° Shallum begat ° Hilkiah, and Hilkiah begat Azariah,

14 And Azariah begat ° Seraiah, and Seraiah begat Jehozadak,

15 And o Jehozadak went into captivity, when othe LORD carried away Judah and Jerusalem by the hand of Nebuchadnezzar.

16 The °sons of ¹Levi; ¹Gershom, Kohath, and Merari.

17 And these be the names of the sons of Gershom; Libni, and Shimei.

18 And the sons of Kohath were, Amram, and Izhar, and Hebron, and Uzziel.

19 The sons of Merari; Mahli, and Mushi. And these are the families of the Levites according to their fathers.

20 Of ¹Gershom; Libni his son, Jahath his son, Zimmah his son,

21 Joah his son, Iddo his son, Zerah his son, Jeaterai his son,

22 The sons of Kohath; 'Amminadab his son, Korah his son, Assir his son,

23 °Elkanah his son, and Ebiasaph his son, and oAssir his son,

24 Tahath his son, Uriel his son, Uzziah his

son, and Shaul his son. 25 And the sons of 23 Elkanah; Amasai, and Ahimoth.

26 As for Elkanah: othe sons of Elkanah; his son. Zophai his son, and Nahath his son,

his son.

28 And the sons of Samuel; "the firstborn Vashni, and Abiah.

26 God of Israel. Note Elohim: not Jehovah, as dealing with Gentiles; but Israel, as not forgetting His covenant-relation though stirring up enemies.

spirit. Heb. rūach. Ap. 9.
Pul...and...Tilgath-pilneser. Two names of one person: Pul, the original and official name in Babylon of this usurper; Tilgath, his official name in Assyria, which he assumed from an earlier king. Cp. 2 Kings 15. 19. Halah...Gozan. Whither the Israelites west of

Jordan were deported by Sargon (2 Kings 15. 29; 17. 6;

and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton. Ap. 6. unto this day. See note on 4. 43.

6. 1 Levi. This care to give these genealogies after the captivities was to show that God's promises to preserve the nation would be faithfully kept. Cp. Jer. 23. 5, 6.

Gershon, Cp. Ex. 6. 16. The Western Massorite spelling; the eastern spelling being "Gershom".

Kohath. The second son placed first because Aaron 3 children = sons. descended from him.

Aaron, and Moses. One of the six passages where Aaron precedes Moses (23. 13. Ex. 6. 20, 26. Num. 3. 1; 26, 59).

Nadab, and Abihu. Perished at Sinai for offering "strange fire". See note on Lev. 10. 1. Cp. Num. 3. 4. 1 Chron. 24. 2.

Eleazar. His line given without a break up to the Captivity. Cp. v. 15. In Ezra 7. 1-5 an abbreviated genealogy is given. Moses not enumerated here, though a priest (Ps. 99. 6), because separated for civil government before the appointment of the Levitic priesthood.

4 Phinehas. Cp. Ex. 6. 25. Ps. 106. 30. Num. 25. 11. 8 Zadok. Cp. 2 Sam. 8. 17; 15. 27. 1 Chron. 24. 3, 6, 31. Ahimaaz. Cp. v. 53. 2 Sam. 15. 27, 36; 18. 19, 22, 27.

10 he. Note the Fig. Parenthesis. Ap. 6. See 2 Chron. temple = house.

13 Shallum. In Neh. 11. 11 called Meshullam. Hilkiah. The high priest in reign of Josiah (2 Kings 22. 4. 2 Chron. 34. 9).

14 Seraiah. Carried away by Nebuchadnezzar, and put to death at Riblah (2 Kings 25. 18, 21).

15 Jehozadak. The Jozadak was the father of Joshua the high priest, who returned from the Captivity (Ezra 3. 2; 5. 2. Neh. 12. 26. Hag. 1. 1, 12. Zech. 6. 11).

the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

16 sons of Levi. These were not high priests.
22 Amminadab. His other name was Izhar, vv. 2 and 38.

23 Elkanah. A common Levitical name. Cp. vv. 25, 27, and see 1 Sam. 1. 1. Assir. Cp. Ex. 6. 24.
26 the sons of Elkanah. Some codices, with Sept. 27. and see 1 Sam. 1. 1.

and one early printed edition, omit this second "Elkanah"; the Heb. reads "his son".

28 the firstborn Vashni. Cp. 1 Sam. 8. 2, where the firstborn's name "came to be" Joel. From 1 Chron. 6. 28 it seems to have been originally Vashni. From v. 33 he seems to have had two names.

31 service = the hands: hands being put by Fig. Metonymy (of Cause), Ap. 6, for the work done by them. ark had rest. See 16. 1, notes on 13. 3, and Ex. 25. 22. 32 dwelling place = tabernacle. Heb. mishkan. Ap. 40.

tabernacle = tent of meeting. Heb. 'ohel-möed. Ap. 40.

29 The sons of Merari; Mahli, Libni his son, Shimei his son, Uzza his son,

30 Shimea his son, Haggiah his son, Asaiah

31 And these are they whom David set over | 951 27 Eliab his son, Jeroham his son, Elkanah the 'service of song in the house of 15 the LORD, after that the °ark had rest.

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32 And they ministered before the °dwelling place of the otabernacle of the congregation

with singing, until Solomon had built the house of 15 the LORD in Jerusalem: and then they waited on their office according to their

33 And these are they that "waited with their °children. Of the sons of the Kohathites: °Heman a singer, ° (the son of °Joel, the son of

34 The son of Elkanah, the son of Jeroham, the son of Eliel, the son of Toah,

35 The son of Zuph, the son of Elkanah, the son of Mahath, the son of Amasai,

36 The son of Elkanah, the son of Joel, the son of Azariah, the son of Zephaniah

37 The son of Tahath, the son of Assir, the son of Ebiasaph, the son of Korah,

38 The son of Izhar, the son of Kohath, the son of Levi, the son of ° Israel).

39 And ° his brother Asaph, who stood on his right hand, (even Asaph the son of Berachiah, the son of Shimea,

40 The son of Michael, the son of Baaseiah, the son of Malchiah,

41 The son of Ethni, the son of Zerah, the son of Adaiah,

42 The son of °Ethan, the son of Zimmah, the son of Shimei,

43 The son of Jahath, the son of Gershom, the son of Levi.)

44 And otheir brethren the sons of Merari stood on the left hand: Ethan (the son of Kishi, the son of Abdi, the son of Malluch,

45 The son of Hashabiah, the son of Amaziah, the son of Hilkiah,

46 The son of Amzi, the son of Bani, the son of Shamer,

47 The son of Mahli, the son of Mushi, the son of Merari, the son of Levi.)

48 Their brethren also the Levites were appointed unto °all manner of service of the ³² tabernacle of the house of °God.

49 But 'Aaron and his sons 'offered upon the altar of the burnt offering, and on the oaltar of incense, and were appointed for all the work of the place omost holy, and to make an atonement for Israel, according to all that ° Moses the servant of °God had commanded.

50 And othese are the sons of Aaron; Eleazar his son, Phinehas his son, Abishua his son,

51 Bukki his son, Uzzi his son, Zerahiah his

52 Meraioth his son, Amariah his son, Ahitub his son,

53 Zadok his son, Ahimaaz his son.

the sons of Aaron, of the families of the tribe of Manasseh, by lot, ten cities. Kohathites: for theirs * was the lot.

of Judah, and the 'suburbs thereof round

56 But the fields of the city, and the villages in Bashan, thirteen cities. thereof, they gave to Caleb the son of Jephunneh.

57 And to the sons of Aaron they gave the cities of Judah, namely, Hebron, the city of refuge, and Libnah with her 55 suburbs, and Jattir, and Eshtemoa, with their 55 suburbs,

58 And °Hilen with her 55 suburbs, Debir with her 55 suburbs,

33 waited = stood.

children = sons.

Heman, &c. = Heman the singer, Samuel's grandson. See 15. 17-19; 25, 1-6. Cp. 1 Kings 4. 31, and see his name in the Psalm titles (Ap. 63. viii).

the son. Note the parenthesis, vv. 33-38.

Joel. See note on v. 28 above.

Shemuel = Samuel. Twenty-one generations given.

38 Israel. Traced back to fountain head

39 his brother Asaph: i. e. his brother in service. Fifteen generations.

40 Baaseiah. Some codices, with three early printed editions, Sept., and Syr., read "Maaseiah".

42 Ethan. The same as Jeduthun (9. 16; 16. 41; 25. 1. 2 Chron. 35. 15). Fourteen generations.

44 their brethren. Heman, from Kohath (Levi's second son); Asaph, from Gershom (Levi's eldest son); Ethan, from Merari (Levi's youngest son).

Merari. The youngest son of Levi (Ex. 6. 16). 48 all manner of service. Cp. ch. 23 below.

God. Heb. ha-'Elohim (Ap. 4), the [Triune] God. 49 Aaron and his sons. Cp. Num. 18. 1-7. Lev. 8. 2. This refutes the assertions of some that the kings of Judah were allowed to offer sacrifices or burn incense. Cp. 1 Kings 8. 64.

offered = burnt incense. Heb. katar. Ap. 43. I. vii. Cp. Lev. 1. 9.

altar of incense. Cp. Ex. 30. 7.

most holy = holy of holies. See note on Ex. 3. 5.

Moses the servant of God. This expression occurs only four times: here, 2 Chron. 24.9. Neh. 10.29, and Dan. 9.11. For other titles descriptive of Moses, as a servant, see notes on Ex. 14. 31. Num. 12. 7. Deut. 34. 5. 1 Kings 8. 53.

God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.

50 these. Restating by way of summary. 54 their dwelling places. Cp. Josh. 21. 4-42. This was the basis of their claim for reinstatement after their return from Babylon. Probably many of these places had changed their names in spelling or otherwise since those days. This accounts for all the variations.

castles - districts. coasts = borders.

was the lot. Supply Fig. Ellipsis (Ap. 6): "was the [first] lot".

55 suburbs = pasture land (as distinguished from field" or arable land). So throughout the rest of this chapter. See v. 56.

58 Hilen = Holon of Josh. 21. 15. Some codices, with one early printed edition, read "Helez".

59 And Ashan with her 55 suburbs, and Bethshemesh with her 55 suburbs:

60 And out of the tribe of Benjamin; Geba with her 55 suburbs, and Alemeth with her 55 suburbs, and Anathoth with her 55 suburbs. All their cities throughout their families were thirteen cities.

61 And unto the sons of Kohath, which were 54 Now these are "their dwelling places left of the family of that tribe, were cities given throughout their "castles in their "coasts, of out of the half tribe, namely, out of the half

62 And to the sons of Gershom throughout 55 And they gave them Hebron in the land their families out of the tribe of Issachar, and out of the tribe of Asher, and out of the tribe of Naphtali, and out of the tribe of Manasseh

> 63 Unto the sons of Merari were given by lot, throughout their families, out of the tribe of Reuben, and out of the tribe of Gad, and out of the tribe of Zebulun, twelve cities.

> 64 And the 33 children of Israel gave to the Levites these cities with their 55 suburbs.

> 65 And they gave by lot out of the tribe of the 33 children of Judah, and out of the tribe of

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the 33 children of Simeon, and out of the tribe of the 33 children of Benjamin, these cities,

which are called by their names.

66 And the residue of the families of the sons of Kohath had °cities of their coasts out

of the tribe of Ephraim.

67 And they gave unto them, of the cities of refuge, "Shechem in "mount Ephraim with her 55 suburbs; they gave also Gezer with her

68 And Jokmeam with her 55 suburbs, and Beth-horon with her 55 suburbs,

69 And Aijalon with her 55 suburbs, and Gathrimmon with her 55 suburbs:

70 And out of the half tribe of Manasseh; Aner with her 55 suburbs, and Bileam with her 55 suburbs, for the family of the remnant of the sons of Kohath.

71 Unto the sons of Gershom were given out of the family of the half tribe of Manasseh, Golan in Bashan with her 55 suburbs, and Ashtaroth with her 55 suburbs:

72 And out of the tribe of Issachar; Kedesh with her 55 suburbs, Daberath with her 55 sub-

73 And Ramoth with her 55 suburbs, and

Anem with her 55 suburbs:

74 And out of the tribe of Asher; Mashal with her 55 suburbs, and Abdon with her 55 suburbs,

75 And Hukok with her 55 suburbs, and Rehob with her 55 suburbs:

76 And out of the tribe of Naphtali; Kedesh in Galilee with her 55 suburbs, and Hammon with her 55 suburbs, and Kirjathaim with her 55 suburbs.

77 Unto othe rest of the 33 children of Merari were given out of the tribe of Zebulun, Rimmon with her 55 suburbs, Tabor with her 55 suburbs:

78 And on the other side Jordan by Jericho, on the east side of Jordan, were given them out of the tribe of Reuben, Bezer in the wilderness with her 55 suburbs, and Jahzah with her 55 suburbs,

79 Kedemoth also with her 55 suburbs, and

Mephaath with her 55 suburbs:

80 And out of the tribe of Gad; Ramoth in Gilead with her 55 suburbs, and Mahanaim with her 55 suburbs,

81 And Heshbon with her 55 suburbs, and Jazer with her 55 suburbs.

Puah, Jashub, and Shimrom, four. ° Now the sons of Issachar were, Tola, and

2 And ° the sons of Tola; Uzzi, and Rephaiah, and Jeriel, and Jahmai, and Jibsam, and Shemuel, heads of their father's house, to wit, of Tola: they were ° valiant men of might in their generations; whose number was oin the days of David two and twenty thousand and six

3 And the 'sons of Uzzi; Izrahiah: and the sons of Izrahiah; Michael, and Obadiah, and Joel, Ishiah, five: all of them chief men.

4 And with them, by their generations, after the house of their fathers, were bands of soldiers for war, six and thirty thousand men: for they had many wives and sons.

5 And their brethren among all the families of Issachar were "valiant men of might, reckoned in all by their genealogies fourscore and bare Machir the father of Gilead: seven thousand.

65 which are called by their names: or, which are mentioned by name.

66 And the residue. Supply Fig. Ellipsis (Ap. 6) thus: "[as for some] of the families", &c.

cities of their coasts = the cities of their lot. Cp. Josh, 21, 20,

67 Shechem. Only Shechem in this list is a city of refuge. No list of the six is intended to be given, although all are named. See vv. 57, 67, 71, 76, 78, 80. mount = hill country of

Gezer. See note on 1 Kings 9. 15-17.

77 the rest of = those remaining from.

7. 1 Now the sons of Issachar were = And to the

sons of Issachar belonged. Issachar born 1746 B.C.

2 the sons of Tola. Descendants of younger sons are contrasted with his firstborn Uzzi (vv. 3, 4). These names occur nowhere else, and prove Chronicles to be entirely independent.

valiant men. Heb. $gibb\bar{v}r$. Ap. 14, IV. in the days of David. When he numbered the people (2 Sam. 24).

3 sons. A special various reading called Sevīr (Ap. 34) reads "son".

5 valiant. A.V., 1611, omits this word.
6 three. In Gen. 46. 21 there were ten. When Chronicles was written the others probably had become extinct. Even in Num. 26. 38 only five are mentioned. In 8. 1, 2 only five are given.

mighty men. Heb. gibbor. Ap. 14. IV.

11 their fathers. Fig. Ellipsis (Ap. 6), "their fathers 12 children = sons. [houses]".

Hushim, the sons of Aher = Hushim the son of another, that other being Dan (Gen. 46. 23). Not named here. For reason, see note below, and on Gen. 49. 17. sons. Put by Fig. Synecdoche (of the Whole), Ap. 6, Aher. Heb. 'aher = another. for "son".

14 she = his wife.

Aramitess = Aramæan, or woman of Syria.

6 The sons of Benjamin; Bela, and Becher, and Jediael, three.

7 And the sons of Bela; Ezbon, and Uzzi, and Uzziel, and Jerimoth, and Iri, five; heads of the house of their fathers, "mighty men of valour; and were reckoned by their genealogies twenty and two thousand and thirty and four.

8 And the sons of Becher; Zemira, and Joash, and Eliezer, and Elioenai, and Omri, and Jerimoth, and Abiah, and Anathoth, and Alameth. All these are the sons of Becher.

9 And the number of them, after their genealogy by their generations, heads of the house of their fathers, ⁷ mighty men of valour, was twenty thousand and two hundred.

10 The ³ sons also of Jediael; Bilhan: and the sons of Bilhan; Jeush, and Benjamin, and Ehud, and Chenaanah, and Zethan, and Tharshish, and Ahishahar.

11 All these the sons of Jediael, by the heads of otheir fathers, mighty men of valour, were seventeen thousand and two hundred soldiers, fit to go out for war and battle.

12 Shuppim also, and Huppim, the °children of Ir, and "Hushim, the "sons of "Aher.

13 The sons of Naphtali; Jahziel, and Guni, and Jezer, and Shallum, the sons of Bilhah.

14 The sons of Manasseh; Ashriel, whom °she bare: (but his concubine the °Aramitess 15 And Machir took to wife the sister of

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Huppim and Shuppim, whose sister's name was Maachah;) and the name of the 'second was Zelophehad: and Zelophehad had °daughters. 16 And Maachah the wife of Machir bare

a son, and she called his name Peresh; and the name of his brother was Sheresh; and his sons were Ulam and Rakem.

17 And the 3 sons of Ulam; Bedan. These were the sons of Gilead, the son of Machir, the son of Manasseh.

18 And ° his sister Hammoleketh bare Ishod, and Abiezer, and ° Mahalah.

19 And the sons of ° Shemidah were, Ahian, and Shechem, and Likhi, and Aniam.

20 And the sons of Ephraim; Shuthelah, and Bered his son, and Tahath his son, and Eladah his son, and Tahath his son,

21 And Zabad his son, and Shuthelah his son, and Ezer, and Elead, whom the men of Gath that were born in that land slew, because othey came down to take away their cattle.

22 And Ephraim their father mourned many days, and his brethren came to comfort him.

23 And when 'he went in to his wife, she conceived, and bare a son, and he called his name Beriah, because it went evil with his house.

24 °(And his daughter was Sherah, who built Beth-horon the nether, and the upper, and Uzzen-sherah.)

25 And Rephah was his son, also Resheph, and Telah his son, and Tahan his son,

26 Laadan his son, Ammihud his son, Elishama his son,

27 ° Non his son, Jehoshuah his son.

28 And their possessions and habitations were, Beth-el and the towns thereof, and eastward Naaran, and westward ° Gezer, with the o towns thereof; Shechem also and the towns thereof, unto °Gaza and the °towns thereof:

29 And by the borders of the 12 children of Manasseh, Beth-shean and her towns, Taanach and her towns, Megiddo and her 28 towns, Dor and her 28 towns. In these dwelt the 12 children of Joseph the son of Israel.

30 The sons of Asher; Imnah, and Isuah, and 1746 Ishuai, and 23 Beriah, and Serah their sister.

31 And the sons of 23 Beriah; Heber, and Malchiel, who is the father of Birzavith.

32 And Heber begat Japhlet, and Shomer, and Hotham, and Shua their sister.

33 And the sons of Japhlet; Pasach, and Bimhal, and Ashvath. These are the 12 children of Japhlet.

34 And the sons of 'Shamer; Ahi, and Rohgah, Jehubbah, and Aram.

35 And the °sons of his brother Helem; Zo-

phah, and Imna, and Shelesh, and Amal. 36 The sons of Zophah; Suah, and Harnepher, and Shual, and Beri, and Imrah,

37 Bezer, and Hod, and Shamma, and Shilshah, and Ithran, and Beera.

38 And the sons of Jether; Jephunneh, and Pispah, and Ara.

39 And the sons of Ulla; Arah, and Haniel, and Rezia.

40 All these were the 12 children of Asher, heads of their father's house, choice and are the heads of the fathers of the inhabitants mighty men of valour, chief of the princes. of °Geba, °and °they removed them to Mana-And the number throughout the genealogy hath:

15 second: i.e. second son of Manasseh, Machir being the first. daughters. Not sons (Num. 27. 17 Bedan. The name of a judge (1 Sam. 12. 11). daughters. Not sons (Num. 27. 1).

18 his sister: i. e. Gilead's sister.

Mahalah. Supply Fig. Ellipsis (Ap. 6), "Mahalah [and Shemidah] and the sons". The name of one of the daughters of Zelophehad (Num. 26. 33).

19 Shemidah. Occurs only here, Num. 26. 32, and Josh. 17. 2.

21 they: i.e. the sons of Ephraim. A pre-Exodus raid, presuming perhaps on their descent from Joseph (Gen. 46. 20), the governor of Egypt.

23 he = Ephraim. Born 1712. Cp. Gen. 41. 50. Beriah. An ancestor of Joshua. Not to be confounded with Beriah of Benjamin (8. 13), who made a reprisal on Gath; or with Beriah of Asher (v. 30).

24 And. Note the Fig. Parenthesis. Ap. 6. 27 Non = Nun, of Num. 13. s.

28 Gezer. See note on 1 Kings 9. 15-17.

towns. Heb. daughters. Put by Fig. Catachrēsis (Ap. 6) for villages.

Gaza. Not the Gaza in Philistia assigned to Judah (Josh. 15. 47). Josh. 15. 47). **34** Shamer: or Shomer, v. 32. **35** sons. Heb. "son". A special various reading called

Sevir (Ap. 34), and some codices, with one early printed edition, read "sons". This reading was followed by first edition of A.V., 1611.

8. 1 Benjamin. This tribe is now dealt with, and brought down to Saul and Jonathan.

The date of writing is Post-Exilic. See v. 28; 9. 3, 27, and compare with Ezra 2 and Neh. 10, which show that Benjamin was brought back to the Land after being nearly extinguished in Judg. 20. Loyalty to Judah and the house of God had been rewarded. Note the passages which connect Benjamin with Judah and with the blessings of the return from Babylon: Ezra 1. 5; 2; 4. 1. Neh. 7; 11. 4, 7, 31; 12. 34. The genealogy of Saul leads up to the subject of the book.

begat. The former genealogy (7. 6-12) is not full, but specifies only the families to be dealt with later.

2 Nohah . . . Rapha. Nowhere else mentioned in O.T. Cp. Gen. 46. 21. Perhaps grandsons. But these names show independence of Chronicles.

3 Addar. Called Ard in Gen. 46. 21. Num. 26. 40. Gera. Name derived from a son of Benjamin (Gen. 46. 21). Repeated in v. 5.

5 Gera. Another Gera. Cp. v. 7.

6 these are the: or, "and these are they—the". Geba. Near Gibeah of Saul (Josh. 18. 24. 1 Sam. 10. 26;

13.3). Cp. Judg. 19.12. and. Read: "but they were carried away to Manahath".

they (the Gebaites) removed = were carried away, (same word as in 5.26). The occasion is not known, but probably after they returned from captivity, as Geba is mentioned in Ezra 2. 26. Lod and Ono in v. 12 are named in Ezra 2. 33, and "the sons of Gibeon" in Neh. 7. 25. Cp. Ezra 2. 20.

Other names found here are mentioned in Neh. 10, 14, 20, 22, 24, 26, 27: e.g. Meshullam (v. 17), Hanan (v. 23), Elam and Hananiah (v. 24).

of them that were apt to the war and to battle was twenty and six thousand 21 men.

Now Benjamin begat Bela his firstborn, Ashbel the second, and Aharah the third, 2 ° Nohah the fourth, and ° Rapha the fifth.

3 And the sons of Bela were, °Addar, and °Gera, and Abihud,

4 And Abishua, and Naaman, and Ahoah, 5 And °Gera, and Shephuphan, and Huram.

6 And these are the sons of Ehud: othese

7 And Naaman, and Ahiah, and Gera, he fremoved them, and begat Uzza, and °Ahihud.

8 And Shaharaim begat children in the country of Moab, after he had sent others away; Hushim and Baara were his wives.

9 And he begat of 'Hodesh his wife, Jobab, and Zibia, and Mesha, and Malcham,

10 And Jeuz, and Shachia, and Mirma. These

were his sons, heads of the fathers. 11 And of Hushim he begat Abitub, and Elpaal.

12 The sons of Elpaal; Eber, and Misham, and "Shamed, who built "Ono, and Lod, with the towns thereof:

13 °Beriah also, and Shema, who were heads of the fathers of the inhabitants of 'Aijalon, 10h0 odrove away the inhabitants of Gath: 14 And Ahio, Shashak, and Jeremoth,

15 And Zebadiah, and Arad, and Ader,

16 And Michael, and Ispah, and Joha, the sons of Beriah;

17 And Zebadiah, and 6 Meshullam, and Hezeki, and Heber,

18 °Ishmerai also, and Jezliah, and Jobab,

the sons of Elpaal; 19 And Jakim, and Zichri, and Zabdi, 20 And Elienai, and Zilthai, and Eliel,

21 And Adaiah, and Beraiah, and Shimrath, the sons of Shimhi;

22 And Ishpan, and °Heber, and Eliel,

23 And Abdon, and Zichri, and 6 Hanan,

24 And 6 Hananiah, and 6 Elam, and Antothijah,

25 And Iphedeiah, and Penuel, the sons of Shashak;

26 And Shamsherai, and Shehariah, and Athaliah.

27 And Jaresiah, and Eliah, and Zichri, the sons of Jeroham.

28 These were heads of the fathers, by their generations, chief men. These dwelt in Jerusalem.

29 And °at Gibeon dwelt the °father of

Gibeon; whose wife's name was Maachah: 30 And his firstborn son Abdon, and Zur, and Kish, and Baal, and Nadab,

31 And Gedor, and Ahio, and ° Zacher.

32 And Mikloth begat Shimeah. And 28 these also dwelt with their brethren in Jerusalem, over against them.

33 And 'Ner begat Kish, and Kish begat Saul, and Saul begat Jonathan, and Malchishua, and Abinadab, and 'Esh-baal.

34 And the son of Jonathan was 'Merib-baal;

and Merib-baal begat Micah.

35 And the sons of Micah were, Pithon, and Melech, and Tarea, and Ahaz.

36 And Ahaz begat Jehoadah; and Jehoadah begat Alemeth, and Azmaveth, and Zimri; and Zimri begat Moza,

37 And Moza begat Binea: Rapha was his son, Eleasah his son, Azel his son:

38 And Azel had six sons, whose names are these, Azrikam, Bocheru, and Ishmael, and Sheariah, and Obadiah, and Hanan. All these were the sons of Azel.

39 And the sons of Eshek his brother were, Ulam his firstborn, Jehush the second, and

Gera. A third Gera. Cp. vv. 3, 6.

Ahihud. Supply Fig. Ellipsis (Ap. 6): "and Ahihud [and Shaharaim]. And Shaharaim begat.", &c.

8 of Moab. As Boaz did. them 9 Hodesh: i.e. his Moabitish wife. them: i.e. his wives.

12 Shamed. Some codices, with Sept. and Syr., read "Shemer". Cp. 7.34.
Ono . . . Lod. Mentioned only after the exile (Ezra 2.33. Neh. 7.37). See note on v. 6.

13 Beriah. See notes on 7. 23, 30.

Aijalon. In Josh. 19, 42, it was in Dan. In Josh. 21. 24 it was a Levitical city. In 2 Chron. 28. 18 it was occupied by Philistines, under Ahaz. But here occupied by Benjamites, because (1) of Dan's idolatry (see note on Gen. 49.17), and (2) of different distribution after the exile.

drove away. A reprisal later than 7. 21. See notes on 7. 23, 30.

18 Ishmerai = Ishmar-yah. The Yod(y) = y, being the abbreviation for Yah = Jehovah.

22 Heber. Most codices, and nine early printed editions, read "Heber". Some MSS. read "Hebed".

28 These dwelt. Cp. v. 32; 9. 34. Neh. 11. 1-4. Another token of God's faithfulness to Benjamin (cp. Deut. 33. 12), for adhering to Judah and the worship of the true God.

29 at Gibeon. Repeated in 9. 35-44.

father = lord, chief, or ruler. Cp. 9. 35. Called Jehiel there.

31 Zacher. Supply Ellipsis thus: "and Zacher [and Mikloth]. And Mikloth", &c.
33 Ner begat Kish. There are three genealogies of

the house of Saul. We place the facts, (1) that persons often had two names (v. 34. Judg. 6. 32, &c.), and (2) that the same name recurs in the same family, against the assumption that the opposite is the case. It is this assumption which creates the difficulties in "reconciling" 1 Sam. 9. 1; 14. 51; and 1 Chron. 9. 38.

The following makes all the lists agree:

Jehiel (or Zeror, 1 Sam. 9, 1),

Abdon Zur Kish Baal Ner (or Abiel, 1 Sam. 9, 1; 14.51).

Kish (1 Sam. 14. 51). (1 Sam. 14, 51) Abner

Saul (born 1030).

Esh-baal. Another name for Ish-bosheth (2 Sam. 2. 8). 34 Merib-baal. Another name by which Mephibosheth was known. Cp. 2 Sam. 2. 8; 4. 4. See note on v. 33 above.

The addition "bosheth" (= shame) came to be substituted for "Baal" as the latter word became associated with idolatry. Cp. Judg. 6. 32 with 2 Sam. 11. 21, 38 Bocheru. Some codices, with Sept. and Syr., read "his firstborn" (bekhoro).

40 were = became.

mighty men. Heb. gibbor. Ap. 14. IV. archers. Cp. 2 Chron. 14. 8.

9. 1 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. in the book of the kings of Israel and Judah.

Not the existing books of Samuel and Kings, but another book, being a collection of matters from them. Referred to in 2 Chron. 16. 11; 25. 26; 27. 7; 28. 26; 32. 32; 35. 27; 36. 8.

Israel. Punctuate and read "Israel: and Judahwas

carried away", &c.

sons' sons, an hundred and fifty. All these are of the sons of Benjamin.

Eliphelet the third.

40 And the sons of Ulam "were "mighty men of valour, "archers, and had many sons, and book of the kings of "Israel and Judah, who

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were carried away to Babylon for their otransgression.

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2 Now othe first inhabitants that dwelt in their possessions in their cities were, °the Israelites, the priests, °Levites, and °the Ne-

E h1 3 And in ° Jerusalem dwelt of the ° children of Judah, and of the °children of Benjamin, and of the ochildren of Ephraim, and Ma-

4 Uthai the son of Ammihud, the son of Omri, the son of Imri, the son of Bani, of the 3 children of Pharez the son of Judah.

5 And of the °Shilonites; Asaiah the first-

born, and his sons.

6 And of the sons of Zerah; Jeuel, and otheir

brethren, ° six hundred and ninety.
7 And of the sons of Benjamin; ° Sallu the son of Meshullam, the son of Hodaviah, the son of °Hasenuah.

8 And Ibneiah the son of Jeroham, and Elah the son of Uzzi, the son of Michri, and Meshullam the son of Shephathiah, the son of Reuel, the son of Ibnijah;

9 And their brethren, according to their generations, onine hundred and fifty and six. All these omen were chief of the fathers in the house of their fathers.

 h^2 10 And of the priests; 'Jedaiah, and Jehoiarib, and Jachin,

11 And Azariah the son of Hilkiah, the son of Meshullam, the son of Zadok, the son of Meraioth, the son of Ahitub, othe ruler of the

house of °God; 12 And °Adaiah the son of Jeroham, the son of Pashur, the son of Malchijah, and ° Maasiai the son of Adiel, the son of Jahzerah, the son of Meshullam, the son of Meshillemith, the son of Immer:

13 And their brethren, heads of the house of their fathers, °a thousand and seven hundred and threescore; °very able °men for the work of the service of the house of 11 God.

14 And of the Levites; ° Shemaiah the son of Hasshub, the son of Azrikam, the son of Hashabiah, of the sons of Merari;

15 And Bakbakkar, Heresh, and Galal, and Mattaniah the son of Micah, the son of Zichri,

the son of Asaph;

h3

16 And Obadiah the son of Shemaiah, the son of Galal, the son of Jeduthun, and Berechiah the son of °Asa, the son of Elkanah, that °dwelt in the villages of the ° Netophathites.

17 And the "porters were, Shallum, and Akkub, and Talmon, and Ahiman, and their

brethren: Shallum was the chief;

18 Who 'hitherto waited in 'the king's gate eastward: they were porters in the companies of the 3 children of Levi.

19 And Shallum the son of Kore, the son of Ebiasaph, the son of Korah, and his brethren, of the house of his father, the 'Korahites, were over the work of the service, keepers of the °gates of the °tabernacle: and their fathers, being over the host of othe LORD, were keepers

of the entry.
20 And °Phinehas the son of Eleazar was the ruler over them oin time past, and 19 the

LORD was with him.

transgression = defection. Heb. mā'al. Ap. 44. xi.

9. 2-44 (B, p. 530). AFTER THE RETURN (GENEALOGY). (Introversion.)

B | D | 2. In the cities.

E | 3-34. In Jerusalem.

 $D \mid 35-44$. In Gibeon.

2 the first inhabitants: i.e. after the reoccupation on the return from Babylon, under Zerubbabel, Joshua, Nehemiah, and Ezra, 454-400 B. c. See Ap. 50. V, VI, p. 60 and VII (5), p. 67.

the Israelites. Heb. "Israel": i.e. the "Israel of God". Cp. Neh. 11. 3: See note on "Israel" (Gen. 32. 28; 43. 6; 45. 26, 28). Called "Israel", although only the return of Judah and Benjamin. See note on Tayling 10. 22. 1 Kings 12, 17. Levites = the Levites.

the Nethinims. Taken from the people in proportion of one in fifty to assist the Levites (Num. 31. 47. Ezra 8, 20),

9. 3-34 (E, above). IN JERUSALEM. (Division.)

E | h1 | 3-9. Judah.

h² 10-13. The Priests. h³ 14-34. The Levites.

3 Jerusalem. As distinct from the Land (v. 2). children = sons. Cp. Neh. 11. 1.

Ephraim, and Manasseh. So that others beside Judah and Benjamin were included in the People now known as "Jews". Cp. Ezra 6. 21. Neh. 10. 28, 29. See note on 1 Kings 12. 17.

5 Shilonites = Shelonites. Not from the place Shiloh, but from Shelah the son of Judah. Cp. 2. 3. Num. 26. 28. Neh. 9. 5. So that some from each of the three lines of Judah were included, viz. Pharez, Shelah, Judah.

6 their: i.e. Uthai (v. 4) and Asaiah (v. 5). (Jewish.) six hundred and ninety. These were the sons of Zerah. The 468 in Neh. 11.6 were sons of Perez (i. e. Pharez).

7 Sallu. At the head of the Benjamites (Neh. 11.7). Hasenuah. In Neh. 11.9 called Senuah.

9 nine hundred and fifty and six. In Neh. 11.8 we have 928. The dates of the enumeration are independent and not identical.

men. Heb. enosh. Ap. 14. III.

10 Jedaiah, &c. Cp. Neh. 11. 10 and 12. 6.

11 Azariah. In Neh. 11. 11 the same enumeration, but Seraiah. This is explained in 6. 12-14 above.

the ruler of the house of God. Applied to the high priest: at this time Ahitub (6. 11). Later it was Joshua the high priest (Ezra 3. 2. Zech. 3. 1-8; 6. 11-13). Cp. 2 Chron. 31. 13; 35. 8.

God. Heb. Elohim(with Art.) = the(true)God. Ap. 4. I. 12 Adaiah. Cp. Neh. 11. 12.

Maasiai. Cp. 24. 14 and Neh. 11. 13,

13 a thousand and seven hundred and threescore. In Neh. 11. 12-14, 1,192, which must have been before the priests had settled in the priestly cities.

very able men = mighty men of valour. Heb.

gibbōr. Ap. 14. IV.

14 Shemaiah. Cp. Neh. 11. 15. 16 Asa. Some codices, with two early printed edi-

tions (one marg.), and Syr., read "Asaph".
dwelt in the villages. Till the priestly cities were rebuilt.

Netophathites. Cp. Neh. 12. 28.

17 porters = gatekeepers. Cp. Neh. 12.25.

18 hitherto. Referring to the ancient practice. the king's gate. Leading from the royal palace to the Temple.

19 Korahites. The descendants of Korah. Cp. Num. 16; 26. 9-11; and see Pss. 42; 44-49; 84; 85; 87; 88. gates = thresholds.

tabernacle = tent. Heb. 'ohel. See Ap. 40. III.

the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

20 Phinehas. Cp. Ex. 6. 23. in time past: i. e. previous to the writing of this history. 1434-1383?

21 And Zechariah the son of Meshelemiah was porter of the ° door of the 19 tabernacle of the congregation.

22 All these which were chosen to be ¹⁷ porters in the 19 gates were ° two hundred and twelve. The were reckoned by other genealogy in their 16 villages, whom David and $^{\circ}$ Samuel the seer odid ordain in their set office.

23 So they and their 3 children had the oversight of the gates of the house of the 19 LORD, namely, the house of the 19 tabernacle, by ° wards.

24 In four ° quarters were the 17 porters, toward the east, west, north, and south.

25 And their brethren, which were in their 16 villages, were to come after seven days from time to time with them.

26 For three Levites, the four ochief 17 porters, were in their 'set office, and were over the °chambers and treasuries of the house of 11 God.

27 And they lodged round about the house of 11 God, because the charge was upon them, and the opening thereof every morning pertained to them.

28 And certain of them had the charge of the 'ministering vessels, that they should

bring them in and out ° by tale.

29 Some of them also were appointed to oversee the vessels, ° and all the instruments of the sanctuary, ° and the fine flour, and the wine, and the oil, and the frankincense, and the °spices.
30 And *some* of the sons of the priests ° made

the ointment of the spices.

31 And Mattithiah, one of the Levites, who was the firstborn of Shallum the Korahite, had the 26 set office over the things that were made oin the pans.

32 And other of their brethren, of the sons of the Kohathites, were over the shewbread, to

prepare it ° every sabbath.

33 And ° three are the singers, chief of the fathers of the Levites, who remaining in the chambers were ° free: for they were employed in that work day and night.

34 These chief fathers of the Levites were

chief throughout their generations; these dwelt

at Jerusalem.

35 And °in Gibeon dwelt the °father of Gibeon, 'Jehiel, whose wife's name was Maa-(p. 543)

> 36 And his firstborn son Abdon, then Zur, and Kish, and Baal, and Ner, and Nadab,

> 37 And Gedor, and Ahio, and Zechariah, and Mikloth.

> 38 And Mikloth begat Shimeam. And then also dwelt with their brethren at Jerusalem, over against their brethren.

> 39 And 'Ner begat Kish; and Kish begat Saul; and Saul begat Jonathan, and Malchishua, and Abinadab, and Esh-baal.

> 40 And the son of Jonathan was Merib-baal: and Merib-baal begat Micah.

41 And the sons of Micah were, Pithon, and Melech, and Tahrea, ° and Ahaz.

42 And Ahaz begat Jarah; and Jarah begat Alemeth, and Azmaveth, and Zimri; and Zimri begat Moza;

43 And Moza begat Binea; and Rephaiah his slew Jonathan, and Abinadab, and Malchi-

son, Eleasah his son, Azel his son. 44 And Azel had six sons, whose names are 21 door = entrance.

22 two hundred and twelve. These were for the Tabernacle (v. 21). In Neh. 11. 19, 172, excluding those in the villages. Not the 4,000 of 23. 5, or their ninety-three heads (ch. 26), which were for the future Temple. their genealogy = [Was registered] in their villages. There is no record of this. But Samuel stood at the head. did ordain = founded. Cp. 23. 1-6. Cp. Acts 3. 24.

23 wards = watches, twenty-four quarters. Heb. ruach = winds.

26 chief. Heb. gibbor. Ap. 14. IV. Some codices, with one early printed edition, Sept. and Syr., read "mighty men of the gates".

set office = trust. chambers = storehouses. 27 opening thereof, &c. = were over the key. Cp.

Judg. 3. 25. Isa. 22. 22.

28 ministering vessels = vessels of service.

by tale = by number.

29 and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6), to emphasise all the details.

and the fine flour = and over the fine flour. spices. Cp. Ex. 30. 22-38.

30 made = compounded.

31 in the pans = on the flat plates.

32 every sabbath. Cp. Ex. 25. 30. Lev. 24. 5-8. 33 these are the singers. Referring to vv. 14-16,

and Neh. 11. 22. 2 Chron. 34. 12.

free = exempt from duty.

35 in Gibeon dwelt. Verses 35-44 are an abridgment of 8, 29-38. Could not suitably be introduced there. Reserved to be inserted here, to lead up to Saul's death in ch. 10.

the father of Gibeon = parent-family of Gibeon: Jehiel, &c.

Jehiel. Had another name, "Zoror", in 1 Sam. 9. 1. See note on 8.33.

39 Ner begat Kish. See note on 8, 33.

41 and Ahaz. Supplied from 8.35.
44 Azrikam, Bocheru. Some codices, with one early printed edition, Sept. and Syr., read "Azrikam his firstborn".

10. 1—2 Chron. **36.** 21 (*A*, p. 530). HISTORY. (UP TO THE CAPTIVITY.) (*Division*.)

1 Chron. 10. 1-14. The house of Saul overthrown. F² 1 Chron. 11. 1—2 Chron. 36 21. The house of David established.

10. 1-14 (F¹, above). THE HOUSE OF SAUL OVERTHROWN. (Extended Alternation.)

 $F^1 \mid i \mid 1$. Flight of Israel.

k | 2, 3. Philistines' pursuit of Saul.

1 | 4-6. "So Saul died, and". (Event.) $i \mid 7$. Flight of Israel.

 $k \mid 8-12$. Philistines' indignities to Saul. $l \mid 13, 14$. "So Saul died, for". (Reason.)

1 the Philistines fought. Cp. 1 Sam. 31. 1-6 and 2 Sam. 1. 9, 10.

men. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II.

2 Abinadab. Another name was Ishui (1 Sam. 14, 49).

these, 'Azrikam, Bocheru, and Ishmael, and Sheariah, and Obadiah, and Hanan: these were the sons of Azel.

10 Now othe Philistines fought against Israel; and the omen of Israel fled from before the Philistines, and fell down slain in mount Gilboa.

2 And the Philistines followed hard after Saul, and after his sons; and the Philistines shua, the sons of Saul. 3 And the battle went sore against Saul, and

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the archers hit him, and he was wounded of

4 Then said Saul to his armourbearer, "Draw thy sword, and thrust me through therewith; (p. 544) lest these uncircumcised come and 'abuse me.' But his armourbearer would not; for he was sore afraid. So Saul took a sword, and fell

> 5 And when his armourbearer saw that Saul was dead, he fell likewise on the sword, and

6 ° So Saul died, and ° his three sons, and ° all his 'house died together.

7 And when all the 1 men of Israel that were in the valley saw that they fled, and that Saul and his sons were dead, then they forsook their cities, and fled: and the Philistines came and dwelt in them.

8 And it came to pass on the morrow, when the Philistines came to strip the slain, that they found Saul and his sons fallen in mount Gilboa.

9 And when they had stripped him, they °took his head, and his armour, and sent into the land of the Philistines round about, to carry tidings unto their idols, and to the people.

10 And they put his armour in the house of their °gods, and fastened °his head in the

temple of Dagon.

11 And when all Jabesh-gilead heard all that

the Philistines had done to Saul,

12 They arose, all the valiant 1 men, and took away the body of Saul, and the bodies of his sons, and brought them to Jabesh, and °buried their bones under othe oak in Jabesh, and fasted seven days.

13 So Saul died °for his °transgression which he committed against othe LORD, even against the word of othe LORD, which he kept not, and also for asking counsel of one that had a familiar spirit, to enquire of it;

14 And 13 enquired not of 13 the LORD: therefore "He slew him, and turned the kingdom

unto David the son of Jesse.

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M N

° Then all Israel gathered themselves to David unto Hebron, saying, "Behold, we are thy bone and thy flesh.

2 And moreover in time past, even when Saul was king, thou wast he that leddest out and broughtest in Israel: and othe LORD thy God said unto thee, 'Thou shalt feed My People Israel, and thou shalt be ruler over My People Israel."

3 Therefore came all the elders of Israel to the king to Hebron; and David made a covenant with them in Hebron before 2 the LORD; and they anointed David king over Israel, according to the word of 2the LORD by

Samuel.

4 And David and all Israel ° went to Jerusa-

4 abuse = insult, or mock.

8 So Saul died. Here, the event. In v. 13, the reason. See the Structure above.

his three sons = three of his sons. all. Fig. Synecdoche (of the Whole), Ap. 6, put for greater part. See 2 Sam. 2. 8; 21. 8. house. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Subject), Ap. 6, for

family or household.

9 took his head. Fig. Ellipsis (Ap. 6), "head [which they had cut off] and his armour'

10 gods. Ashtaroth. Cp. 1 Sam. 31. 10. his head. This is additional to 1 Sam. 31. 10. "His body", there, is additional to this passage. The two books thus independent and complementary.

12 buried their bones. After they had burnt them (1 Sam. 31. 12).

the oak. Cp. 1 Sam. 31. 13,

13 for. In this book the reason; in 1 Sam. only the event. See Ap. 56.

transgression = disobedience, shown in his faithlessness or defection. Heb. mā'al. Ap. 44. xi. Cp. 1 Sam. 13. 13, 14; 15. 1-9; 28. 7.

the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. Note it is not Elohim (God).

familiar spirit. See note on Lev. 19. 31.

to enquire = to seek and consult. Heb. dārash, to seek earnestly. Saul sought thus with the medium, but not with Jehovah. See note on 1 Sam. 28. 6, 7.

14 He: i.e. Jehovah. 1 Chron, gives the esoteric cause. 1 Sam. gives the exoteric event, which men could see. See Ap. 56.

11. 1—2 Chron. 36. 21 (F², p. 544). THE HOUSE OF DAVID ESTABLISHED. (Division.)

	-	, , _ , _ , _ , _ , _ , _ , _	-,
2	G1	1 Chron. 11. 1-29. 30. David.	1
	G ²	2 Chron. 1. 1—9. 31. Solomon.	
	G3	2 Chron. 10. 1—12. 16. Rehoboam.	6
	G4	2 Chron. 13. 1—14. 1 Abijah.	×
	G ⁵	2 Chron. 141—16. 14. Asa.	69
	G ⁶	2 Chron. 17. 1-21. 1 Jehoshaphat.	ਰ
	G ⁷	2 Chron. 21. 1-, -20. Jehoram.	<u>.</u>
	G8	2 Chron. 22, 1-9. Ahaziah,	David
	(G9)	(2 Chron. 22, 10-23, 21, Athaliah.)	of
	G10	2 Chron. 24, 1-27, Joash.	
	GII	2 Chron. 25. 1-28. Amaziah.	House
	G12	2 Chron. 26, 1-23, Uzziah.	٦
	G13	2 Chron, 27, 1-9, Jotham.	
	G14	2 Chron. 28. 1-27. Ahaz.	the
	G15	2 Chron, 29. 1—32. 33. Hezekiah.	of t
	G16	2 Chron, 33, 1-20. Manasseh.	0
	G17	2 Chron. 33. 21-25. Amon.	Kings
	G18	2 Chron. 34, 1—35, 27. Josiah.	1.5
	G18	2 Chron. 36. 1-4. Jehoahaz.	
	G20	2 Chron. 36, 5-8. Jehoiakim.	21
	G21	2 Chron, 36. 9, 10. Jehoiachin.	
	G22	2 Chron. 36. 11-21. Zedekiah.	Į

11. 1-29. 30 (G¹, above). DAVID. (Division.)

G1 | H1 | 11. 1-29. 25. Events in detail. $| H^2 | 29$. 26-30. Events in sum.

11. 1—29. 25 (H¹, above), EVENTS IN DETAIL. (Introversion.)

| J | 11. 1—12. 40. David. Accession. | K | 13. 1—16. 43. The Tent. David's bringing up the Ark for it.

K | 17. 1-22. 19. The Temple. David's preparation for it. $J \mid 23$. 1—29. 25. David. Resignation.

11. 1—12. 40 (J, above). [For Structure see next page.]

1 Then all Israel. Cp. 2 Sam. 5. 2. Omitting all events in Hebron (2 Sam. 2. 1-4). See Ap. 56. In this chapter we have 1-3 David's Coronation; 4-9, David's Capital; 10-47, David's Captains. 2 the Lord. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. 3 by Samuel. Heb. by the hand of Samuel: "hand" being put by Fig. Metonymy (of Cause), Ap. 6, for what is done or written by it. 4 went to Jerusalem. This is the first event recorded in Chronicles. See note on 2 Sam. 5. 6-10.

lem, which is Jebus; where the Jebusites were, 11. 1-12. 40 (J, p. 545). DAVID. ACCESSION. the 'inhabitants of the land.

5 And the inhabitants of Jebus 'said to David, "Thou shalt not come hither." Nevertheless David took the castle of "Zion, which is the city of David.

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6 And David said, "Whosoever smiteth the Jebusites first shall be chief and captain." Joab the son of Zeruiah went first up, and was

M N

7 And David dwelt in the castle; therefore they called it the city of David.

8 And he built the city round about, even from 'Millo round about: and Joab 'repaired the rest of the city.

9 So David waxed greater and greater: for 2 the LORD of hosts was with him.

O Pl m

10 These also are the chief of othe mighty 953 men whom David had, who strengthened themselves with him in his kingdom, and with all Israel, to make him king, according to the word of 2 the LORD concerning Israel.

11 And this is the number of 11 the mighty men whom David had;

 $^\circ$ Jashobeam, an Hachmonite, the chief of the $^\circ$ captains: (), lifted up his spear against three hundred slain by him at one time.

12 And after him was Eleazar the son of Dodo, the Ahohite, who was one of 11 the othere

mighties.

13 ° he was with David at ° Pas-dammin, and there the Philistines were gathered together to battle, where was a parcel of ground full of barley; and the People fled from before the Philistines.

14 And othey set themselves in the midst of that parcel, and delivered it, and slew the Philistines; and 2the LORD saved them by a great deliverance.

15 Now three of the otherty captains went down to the rock to David, into the cave of Adullam; and the host of the Philistines encamped in the valley of Rephaim.

16 And David was then in the hold, and the Philistines' garrison was then at Beth-lehem.

17 And David longed, and said, ""Oh that one would give me drink of the water of the well of Beth-lehem, that is at the gate!

18 And the three brake through the host of the Philistines, and drew water out of the well of Beth-lehem, that was by the gate, and took it, and brought it to David: but David would

not drink of it, but poured it out to 2 the LORD, 19 And said, "My 2 God forbid it me, that I should do this thing: shall I drink the blood of these "men "that have put their "lives in jeopardy? for with the jeopardy of their lives they brought it." Therefore he would not drink it. These things did these three 11 mightiest.

20 And Abishai the brother of Joab, $1)\epsilon$ $^{\circ}$ was chief of $^{\circ}$ the three: for lifting up his spear against three hundred, he slew them, and had a name among the three.

the two; for he was their captain: howbeit he acts; he slew two lionlike men of Moab: also

attained not to the first 12 three. 22 Benaiah the son of Jehoiada, the son of snowy day.

(Introversion and Alternation.)

L | 11. 1-3. Accession over all Israel.

M | N | 11. 4, 5. The taking of Jebus.

O | 11. 6. Forces. (Chief, Joab.)

M | N | 11. 7-9. The taking of Jebus. J 0 | 11. 10-12. 37. Forces. Chiefs, mighty men.

|L| 12. 38-40. Accession over all Israel.

inhabitants. The descendants of the Nephilim. Ap. 23 and 25.

5 said. 2 Sam. 5. 6-8 is supplementary to this. Zion, which is the city of David. See notes on 2 Sam.

8 Millo = the filling up: i.e. of the valley north of Jebus and south of Moriah. Cp. 2 Sam. 5. 9. repaired = rebuilt.

11. 10-12. 37 (O, above). THE FORCES. (Division.)

0 | P1 | 11. 10-47. David's mighty men. P² | 12. 1-37. Their auxiliaries.

11. 10-47 (P1, above). DAVID'S MIGHTY MEN. (Introversion.)

m | 10, 11 -. The mighty men. The chiefs. n | -11-14. Severally. o | 15-19. Collectively. $n \mid 20-25$. Severally.

 $m \mid 26-47$. The valiant men of the armies.

10 the mighty men. Heb. gibbor. Ap. 14. IV. Introduced here, at beginning of reign, instead of end of it (2 Sam. 23. 8-39). Both positions full of instruction: Samuel, chronological; Chronicles, moral (according to the word of the Lord). See Ap. 56. 11 Jashobeam. See note on "Tachmonite" (2 Sam.

23. 8).

captains, or thirty.

12 Dodo. Sept. reads "Dodai". Cp. 27. 4.

three. See note on 1 Chron. 27. 1.

13 He was with David. Eleazar. In 2 Sam. 23.11, 12, Shammah also was with him. Note the plural verbs in next verse, "they set . . . and [they] delivered it and [they] slew". This account is supplementary, not con-

Pas-dammim. Probably Ephes-dammim, between

Shocoh and Azekah (1 Sam. 17.1). barley. In 2 Sam. 23.11, "lentiles". Therefore the field contained both: and the accounts are complementary, not contradictory.

14 they: i. e. David and Eleazar. See note on v. 13.

saved them by a great deliverance. Sept. and Syr. read "wrought a great victory". Cp. 2 Sam. 23, 10, 12,

15 thirty. See note on 27. 1. Rephaim. Heb. Rapha. One of the great among the Nephilim, like Anak; giving his name to this valley. Cp. Josh. 15. 8. 2 Sam. 5. 18, 22; 23. 13. Isa. 17. 5. See note on Num. 13. 22, 28. Deut. 1. 28, and Ap. 23, 25.

17 Oh that one, &c. Fig. Ecphonesis. Ap. 6.

19 men. Heb. 'enosh. Ap. 14. III. that have put their lives in jeopardy? Heb. "with their lives". Cp. Judg. 12. 3. 1 Sam. 19. 6; 28. 21. Job 13. 14.

lives = souls. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. 20 was = came to be (as in Gen. 1. 2).

the three: i. e. who performed the foregoing act. had. Some codices, with five early printed editions,

Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read "he had".

22 a lion. See note on 1 Kings 13. 24.

21 Of the three, he was more honourable than a valiant 1 man of Kabzeel, who had done many he went down and slew °a lion in a pit in a

23 And he slew an Egyptian, a 1 man of great stature, five °cubits high; and in the Egyp-920 tian's hand was a spear like a weaver's beam; and he went down to him with a staff, and plucked the spear out of the Egyptian's hand, and slew him with his own spear.

24 These things did Benaiah the son of Jehoiada, and had the name among the 12 three

mighties.

25 Behold, he was honourable among the 15 thirty, but attained not to the first 12 three: and David set him over his guard.

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26 Also the "valiant men of the armies were, Asahel the brother of Joab, Elhanan the son of Dodo of Beth-lehem.

27 Shammoth the Harorite, Helez the ° Pe-

lonite.

28 Ira the son of Ikkesh the Tekoite, Abi ezer the Antothite.

·29 Sibbecai the Hushathite, Ilai the Ahohite, 30 Maharai the Netophathite, Heled the son of Baanah the Netophathite,

31 Ithai the son of Ribai of Gibeah, that pertained to the 'children of Benjamin, Benaiah the Pirathonite,

32 Hurai of the brooks of Gaash, Abiel the

Arbathite,

33 Azmaveth the Baharumite. Eliahba the Shaalbonite,

34 The sons of Hashem the Gizonite, Jonathan the son of Shage the Hararite,

35 Ahiam the son of Sacar the Hararite,

Eliphal the son of Ur, 36 Hepher the Mecherathite, Ahijah the

37 Hezro the Carmelite, Naarai the son of

Ezbai, 38 'Joel the brother of Nathan, Mibhar the

son of Haggeri, 39 Zelek the Ammonite, Naharai the Beroth-

ite, the armourbearer of Joab the son of Zeruiah.

40 Ira the Ithrite, Gareb the Ithrite,

41 Uriah the Hittite, Zabad the son of Ahlai,

42 Adina the son of Shiza the Reubenite. a captain of the Reubenites, and thirty with

43 Hanan the son of Maachah, and Joshaphat the Mithnite,

44 Uzzia the Ashterathite, Shama and Jehiel the sons of Hothan the Aroerite,

45 Jediael the son of Shimri, and Joha his brother, the Tizite,

46 Eliel the Mahavite, and Jeribai, and Joshaviah, the sons of Elnaam, and Ithmah the Moabite.

47 Eliel, and Obed, and Jasiel othe Mesobaite.

 $P^2 R$ (p. 547) 962 to 960

12 Now othese are they that came to David to Ziklag, while he yet kept himself close because of o Saul the son of Kish: and they were among the 'mighty men, helpers of the war. 2 They were armed with bows, and ° could use

both the right hand and the left in hurling stones and shooting arrows out of a bow, even Saul's brethren of Benjamin.

23 cubit = about 18 inches. See Ap. 51. III. 2. 25 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

guard = audience chamber.

26 valiant men. Heb. gibbör. Ap. 14. IV. The list contains several non-Israelites. Cp. Ps. 18. 43, 44, 27 Pelonite. Syr. reads "Paltite". Cp. 2 Sam. 23. 26.

31 children = sons.

38 Joel the brother of Nathan. Not to be confused with Igal the son of Nathan. The lists are supplementary and independent, Chronicles being of later date, and adding several names after Uriah (v. 41).

47 the Mesobaite. Sept. and Vulg. read "of (or

from) Zobah ".

12. 1-37 (P^2 , p. 546). THEIR AUXILIARIES. (Alternation.)

 $P^2 \mid Q \mid R \mid 1$. General. S | 2-22. Particular. } At Ziklag. $Q \mid R \mid 23$. General. S | 24-37. Particular. At Hebron.

1 these are they. These not included elsewhere: showing the independence of Chronicles. Saul the son of Kish. See note on 8.33. mighty men. Heb. gibbor. Ap. 14. IV.

2-22 (S, above). AUXILIARIES. AT ZIKLAG (PARTICULAR). (Alternation.)

S | p | 2-7. Benjamites. q | 8-15. Others, from Israel (Gadites). p | 16-18. Benjamin and Judah. $q \mid 19-22$. Others, from Israel (Manasseh).

2 could use, &c. Cp. Judg. 3. 15; 20. 15, 16. Saul's brethren: i. e. his fellow-tribesmen. Cp. v. 29.

4 among the thirty. Probably another "thirty" at a later period. Ismaiah not in the list. 2 Sam. 23. 24,&c. 8 separated themselves. Another example of how Judah came to be representative of the whole of Israel.

See note on 1 Kings 12.17. men of might. Heb. gibbor. Ap. 14. IV.

men. Heb. enosh. Ap. 14. III. buckler. Heb. spear. But some codices, with one early printed edition and Syr., read "buckler". Cp. Jer. 46. 3.

and Pelet, the sons of Azmaveth; and Berachah, and Jehu the Antothite,

4 And Ismaiah the Gibeonite, a 1 mighty man among the thirty, and over the thirty; and Jeremiah, and Jahaziel, and Johanan, and Josabad the Gederathite,

5 Eluzai, and Jerimoth, and Bealiah, and Shemariah, and Shephatiah the Haruphite, 6 Elkanah, and Jesiah, and Azareel, and Jo-

ezer, and Jashobeam, the Korhites,

7 And Joelah, and Zebadiah, the sons of Jeroham of Gedor.

8 And of the Gadites there *separated themselves unto David into the hold to the wilderness omen of might, and omen of war fit for the battle, that could handle shield and obuckler, whose faces were like the faces of lions, and were as swift as the roes upon the mountains;

9 Ezer the first, Obadiah the second, Eliab

the third, 10 Mishmannah the fourth, Jeremiah the fifth,

11 Attai the sixth, Eliel the seventh, 12 Johanan the eighth, Elzabad the ninth,

13 Jeremiah the tenth, Machbanai the eleventh.

14 These were of the sons of Gad, captains 3 The chief was Ahiezer, then Joash, the of the host: one of the least was over an sons of Shemaah the Gibeathite; and Jeziel, hundred, and the greatest over a thousand.

15 These are they that went over Jordan in othe first month, when it had overflown all his banks; and they put to flight all them of the valleys, both toward the east, and toward the west.

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16 And there came of the ° children of Benjamin and Judah to the hold unto David.

17 And David went out to meet them, and answered and said unto them, "" If ye be come peaceably unto me to help me, mine heart shall be knit unto you: but if ye be come to betray me to mine enemies, seeing there is no ° wrong in mine hands, the °God of our fathers look thereon, and rebuke it."

18 Then othe Spirit came upon Amasai, who was chief of the captains, and he said, "Thine are we, David, and on thy side, thou son of Jesse: °peace, peace be unto thee, and peace be to thine helpers; for thy ¹⁷ God helpeth thee." Then David received them, and made them captains of the band.

19 And othere fell some of Manasseh to David; when he came with the Philistines against Saul to battle: but "they helped "them not: for the °lords of the Philistines °upon advisement sent him away, saying, "He will fall to his master Saul "to the jeopardy of our heads.

20 As he went to Ziklag, 19 there fell to him of Manasseh, Adnah, and Jozabad, and Jediael, and Michael, and Jozabad, and Elihu, and Zilthai, captains of the thousands that were of Manasseh.

21 And they "helped David against "the band of the rovers: for they were all 1 mighty men of valour, and were captains in the host.

22 For at that time day by day there came to David to help him, until it was a great host, like the host of 17 God.

23 And these are the numbers of the bands that were ready armed to the war, and came to David to Hebron, to turn the kingdom of Saul to him, according to the 'word of 'the LORD.

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 T^2

24 The ¹⁶ children of Judah that bare shield and spear were six thousand and eight hundred, ready armed to the war.

25 Of the ¹⁶ children of Simeon, ¹ mighty men of valour for the war, seven thousand and one hundred.

26 Of the 16 children of Levi four thousand and six hundred.

27 And 'Jehoiada was the leader of the Aaronites, and with him were three thousand and seven hundred;

28 And "Zadok, a young man 1 mighty of valour, and of his father's house twenty and two captains.

29 And of the ¹⁶ children of Benjamin, the ° kindred of Saul, three thousand: for hitherto the greatest part of them had °kept the ward of the house of Saul.

30 And of the 16 children of Ephraim twenty thousand and eight hundred, i mighty men of valour, ° famous throughout the house of their fathers.

15 the first month. Nisan, or Abib. overflown. Cp. Josh. 3. 15.

16 children = sons.

17 If ye be come, &c. A second band made David suspicious.

knit unto = one with.

wrong = act of violence. Heb. hamas, not same word as 16. 21.

God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. 18 the Spirit. Heb. rūach. Ap. 9.

came upon = clothed: i.e. clothed him with wisdom and power: i.e., employed him as His mouthpiece.

Amasai. Probably the same as Amasa, David's nephew (2. 17). Cp. 2 Sam. 19. 13.
peace, peace. Fig. Epizeuxis. Ap. 6.

19 there fell some of Manasseh, beside the Gadites (see the Structure above). See note on 1 Kings 12. 17 for the strengthening of Judah and making it representative of the whole nation.

they: David and his men. See 1 Sam. 28. 1, 2; 29.

them: the Philistines.

lords, or princes.

upon advisement = advisedly, or by counsel. Cp. 21.12. to the jeopardy of our heads. Heb. with our heads; or, at the cost of our heads.

21 helped David = helped with David,

the band: i. e. the Amalekites, who had burned Ziklag during his absence. See 1 Sam. 30. 1-20. It is assumed that we know of this.

22 a great host. About 300,000 men. 23 word=mouth. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Cause), Ap. 6, for what was spoken by it.

the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

12. 24-37 (S, p. 547). AUXILIARIES AT HEBRON. (PARTICULAR). (Division.)

24. Judah.

25. Simeon.

 T^3 26-28. Levi.

 T^{4} 29. Benjamin. T^5

30. Ephraim. 31. Half Manasseh.

32. Issachar.

 \mathbf{T}^7 \mathbf{T}^8 33. Zebulon.

 \mathbf{T}^9 34. Naphtali.

T110 35. Dan.

TII 36. Asher.

T12 37. Those beyond Jordan.

27 Jehoiada. Not the high priest; for Abiathar held that office (1 Sam. 23.9; 30.7).

28 Zadok. Probably the same as Solomon's high priest (2 Sam. 8. 17; 15. 29, 35; 20. 25. 1 Kings 1. 8, 26;

29 kindred. Heb. brethren. Fig. Synecdoche (of Species), Ap. 6, "brethren" put for other relatives. kept the ward = kept the charge. Fig. Metonymy (of

Effect), Ap. 6, charge put for keeping what was commanded.

30 famous. Heb. men of names.

32 had understanding. Understood statesmanship. the times. Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, put for what is (or ought to be) done in them.

commandment. Heb. mouth. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Cause), Ap. 6, for what is commanded by it.

thousand, which were expressed by name, to 953 come and make David king.

32 And of the 16 children of Issachar, which were men that 'had understanding of 'the times, to know what Israel ought to do; the heads of them were two hundred; and all their brethren were at their commandment.

33 Of Zebulun, such as went forth to battle. 31 And of the half tribe of Manasseh eighteen expert in war, with all instruments of war,

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8 And David and all Israel played before ⁵God °with all their might, °and with singing, and with harps, and with psalteries, and with otimbrels, and with ocymbals, and with trum-

9 And when they came unto the threshingfloor of °Chidon, Uzza put forth his hand to hold 3 the ark; for the oxen stumbled.

10 And the anger of 2 the LORD was kindled against ° Uzza, and He smote him, because he put his hand to 3 the ark: and there he odied before ² God.

11 And David was ° displeased, because 2 the LORD had made a breach upon Uzza: wherefore that place is called Perez-uzza to this

12 And David was afraid of 5 God that day, saying, o" How shall I bring the ark of God home to me?'

13 So David ° brought not ³ the ark home to himself to the city of David, but carried it aside into the house of Obed-edom the Gittite.

14 And 3 the ark of 5 God remained with the family of Obed-edom in his house three months.

And 2 the LORD blessed the house of Obedy edom, and all that he had.

14 Now 'Hiram king of Tyre sent messengers to David, and timber of cedars, with masons and carpenters, to build him an

2 And David perceived that othe LORD had confirmed him king over Israel, for his kingdom was lifted up on high, because of His People Israel.

3 And David took omore wives at Jerusalem: and David begat more sons and daughters.

4 Now these are the names of his ochildren which he had in Jerusalem; Shanmua, and Shobab, Nathan, and Solomon,

5 And Ibhar, and Elishua, and Elpalet,

6 And Nogah, and Nepheg, and Japhia, 7 And Elishama, and Beeliada, and Eli-

8 And when the Philistines heard that David was anointed king over all Israel, all the Philistines went up to "seek David. And David heard of it, and "went out against them.

9 And the Philistines came and spread themselves in the valley of ° Rephaim.

10 And David enquired of °God, saying, "Shall I go up against the Philistines?" and wilt Thou deliver them into mine hand?" And 2 the LORD said unto him, "Go up; for I and 10 God said unto him, "Go not up after will deliver them into thine hand."

11 So they came up to Baal-perazim; and David smote them there. Then David said, 10 "God hath broken in upon mine enemies by mine hand like the breaking forth of waters: therefore they called the name of that place Baal-perazim.

burned with fire.

8 with all their might. Cp. 2 Sam. 6.5. No need to arbitrarily make this correspond. They are two independent books, complementary in their information. and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6) in this verse, emphasising each item.

timbrels. See note on Ex. 15. 20.

cymbals. Heb. $m^c zillayim$: two metal discs, making a clashing sound. Always so rendered. Not to be confounded (as in A.V. and R.V.) with zilzelim = timbrels, which make a rustling sound, but rendered "cymbals" in 2 Sam. 6. 5. Ps. 150. 5.

9 Chidon. See 2 Sam. 6. 6; where he has another name, Nachon.

10 Uzza. See 2 Sam. 6. 6, 7.

died before God. Showing the sin of disobeying the Divine commands.

11 displeased = grieved, sad.
12 How shall I...? Fig. Erotësis. Ap. 6.

13 brought not the ark home. See 2 Sam. 6. 10, 11.

14. 1 Hiram. See note on 2 Sam. 5. 11.2 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

3 more wives. Cp. 3. 9. 2 Sam. 5. 13-16.

4 children: of both sexes.

7 Beeliada. In 2 Sam. 5. 16 called Eliada, which was a later name, perhaps changed from Beeliada because of the name "Baal", or lord, which, at first innocent, came to be associated with idolatry. See note on 8.34.

14. 8-17 (W, p. 549). THE KINGDOM. ITS DE-FENCE. (Introversion, and Extended Alternation.)

a | 8. Fame heard by Philistines. b | c | 9. Philistines' array. d | 10. Inquiry, and promise.
e | 11, 12. Defeat of Philistines.
c | 13. Philistines' array. $d \mid 14$, 15. Inquiry and direction. e | 16. Defeat of Philistines.

 $a \mid 17$. Fame heard in all lands.

8 seek = search for. Heb. bakkesh, especially to seek for blood or life. Cp. 2 Sam. 4. 11, "require".

went out against them. 2 Sam. 5. 17 says "went down to the hold". But this was earlier; for the later command was "thou shalt bestir thyself", which corresponds with the command "Go up" (v. 10) here, as well as with "thou shalt bestir thyself" of 2 Sam. 5. 24.

 Rephaim = Rapha. See note on 11. 15.
 God, Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. In 2 Sam. 5. 19 it is Jehovah. Here, it is God's power as Creator. In 2 Sam. 5. 19 it is Jehovah's faithfulness to David. Both pleas were in David's mind, and the accounts are complementary. Cp. them in this narrative. Here, Elohim six times; Jehovah once. In 2 Sam., Jehovah six times; Elohim not once.

12 left their gods. Cp. 1 Sam. 4.7. they were burned with fire. This is supplementary information. In 2 Sam. 5. 21 David "took them away": i.e. to burn them, as recorded here.

16 Gibeon. In 2 Sam. 5. 25, Geba. But both places were close together, and the accounts are independent. Gazer = Gezer. See note on 1 Kings 9. 15-17.

13 And the Philistines yet again spread themselves abroad in the valley.

14 Therefore David enquired again of ¹⁰ God; them; turn away from them, and come upon them over against the mulberry trees.

15 And it shall be, when thou shalt hear a sound of going in the tops of the mulberry trees, that then thou shalt go out to battle: for 10 God is gone forth before thee to snite the host of the Philistines."

12 And when they had °left their gods there, 16 David therefore did as 10 God commanded David gave a commandment, and °they were him: and they smote the host of the Philis-16 David therefore did as 10 God commanded tines from °Gibeon even to °Gazer.

W a

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17 And the fame of David went out into all lands; and 2 the LORD brought the fear of him upon 'all nations.

(p. 549) 951-950 15 And David made him houses in the city of David,

and prepared a place for "the ark of God, and pitched for it a tent.

2 Then David said, "None ought to carry 1 the ark of "God but the Levites: for them hath othe LORD chosen to carry the ark of God, and to minister unto Him for ever."

3 And David gathered all Israel together to Jerusalem, to bring up 1 the ark of 2 the LORD unto his place, which he had prepared for it.

4 And David assembled the °children of

Aaron, and the Levites:

5 Of the 'sons of Kohath; Uriel the chief, and his brethren an hundred and twenty:

6 Of the sons of Merari; Asaiah the chief, and his brethren two hundred and twenty:

7 Of the sons of Gershom; Joel the chief, and his brethren an hundred and thirty:

8 Of the sons of Elizaphan; Shemaiah the chief, and his brethren two hundred:

9 Of the sons of Hebron; Eliel the chief, and

his brethren fourscore:

10 Of the sons of Uzziel; Amminadab the chief, and his brethren an hundred and twelve.

11 And David called for °Zadok and Abiathar the priests, and for the Levites, for Uriel, Asaiah, and Joel, Shemaiah, and Eliel, and Amminadab,

12 And said unto them, " De are the chief of the fathers of the Levites: sanctify yourselves, both me and your brethren, that ye may bring up 1 the ark of 2 the LORD 1 God of Israel unto the place that I have prepared for it.

13 For because $pe \ did \ it$ not at the first, 2 the LORD our God made a breach upon us, for that we sought Him not after othe due order.

14 So the priests and the Levites sanctified themselves to bring up 1 the ark of 2 the LORD ¹God of Israel.

15 And the 'children of the Levites bare 'the ark of 1 God upon their shoulders with the staves thereon, o as Moses commanded according to the word of 2 the LORD.

16 And David spake to the chief of the Levites to appoint their °brethren to be the singers with instruments of musick, psalteries and harps and cymbals, sounding, by lifting up the voice with joy.
17 So the Levites appointed 'Heman the son

of Joel; and of his 16 brethren, Asaph the son of Berechiah; and of the sons of Merari their 16 brethren, Ethan the son of Kushaiah;

18 And with them their 16 brethren of the second degree, Zechariah, Ben, and Jaaziel, for song: he instructed °about the song, beand Shemiramoth, and Jehiel, and Unni, cause he was skilful. Eliab, and Benaiah, and Maaseiah, and Mattithiah, and Elipheleh, and Mikneiah, and keepers for 1 the ark.

Obed-edom, and Jeiel, the porters.

24 And Shebaniah, and Jehoshaphat, and 19 So the singers, 17 Heman, Asaph, and Nethaneel, and Amasai, and Zechariah, and

of brass

20 And Zechariah, and °Aziel, and Shemiramoth, and Jehiel, and Unni, and Eliab, and for the ark. Maaseiah, and Benaiah, with psalteries on °Alamoth:

17 all nations. Fig. Synecdoche (of Genus), Ap. 6, put for nations in all parts of the world.

15. -1—**16. 43** (*U*, p. 549). REMOVAL ARK FROM HOUSE OF OBED-EDOM. REMOVAL OF

1 the ark. See notes on 13. 3 and Ex. 25. 22.

God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.

pitched for it a tent. Had the Tabernacle of Moses been brought to Jerusalem, difficulties would have arisen in building the Temple. David's Tabernacle was merely provisional. The provision will yet be repeated, before the erection of the future Temple. See Acts 15, 16.

2 None ought to carry. David's mistake in the matter of the "new cart" was not to be repeated. Cp. 13, 7,

God. In most codices = Jehovah. But Cod. Hillel, and one early printed edition, read "God". See note on v. 1.

the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

for ever. Fig. Synecdoche (of the Whole), Ap. 6, put for a long time.

4 children = sons.

5 sons of Kohath. Of the six Ark-carriers, four were chosen from Kohath, one from Merari, and one from Gershom.

11 Zadok is put first, of the line of Phinehas. Abiathar was afterward disloyal (cp. 1 Kings 2. 26, 35). See note on 2 Sam. 8. 17.

13 the due order = according to the rule.

15 as = according as.

16 brethren: i. e. fellow-tribesmen. See note on the names in v. 17 below.

17 Heman. Samuel's grandson (a Kohathite). 1 Chron. 2. 6.

Asaph. A Gershonite. Cp. 6. 39, and 1 Kings 4. 31. Ethan, or Jeduthun, a Merarite. See the three Psalms connected with him (Pss. 38, 61, 76).

20 Aziel. Another name, Jaaziel, in v. 18. on. Heb. 'al, relating to. Alamoth. The maidens' choir (see Ap. 65. ii). One of three special choirs, the other two being Sheminith (a men's choir, see Ap. 65. xix); and Jeduthun's choir. "Alamoth" found only once as the subscript of Ps. 45. See note there. This choir was processional, not ecclesiastical. Cp. Ps. 68. 11, 25, which refers to this event, not to the Exodus.

21 Sheminith = the eighth. (See Ap. 65. xix.)

to excel = to lead.

22 chief = prince. Not by birth, but by merit. Probably "the chief musician".

was for song, or, was for service: especially the service of carrying up the Ark.

about the song. Three Psalms appointed: 1 Chron. 16. 7-36. Pss. 5 and 11; which, being suitable for general use, were afterwards handed over to "the chief musician". See note on the subscript at end of Ps. 3.

25 the elders. As representing "all Israel" (2 Sam.

21 And Mattithiah, and Elipheleh, and Mikneiah, and Obed-edom, and Jeiel, and Azaziah, with harps 20 on the ° Sheminith ° to excel.
22 And Chenaniah, °chief of the Levites, °was

23 And Berechiah and Elkanah were door-

Ethan, were appointed to sound with cymbals Benaiah, and Eliezer, the priests, did blow with the trumpets before 1 the ark of 1 God: and Obed-edom and Jehiah were doorkeepers

25 So David, and othe elders of Israel, and the captains over thousands, went to bring up 1 the ark of the covenant of 2 the LORD out of the house of Obed-edom with joy.

26 And it came to pass, when God helped the Levites that bare 1 the ark of the covenant of 2the LORD, that othey offered seven bullocks and seven rams

27 And David was clothed with a robe of fine linen, and all the Levites that bare ¹the ark, and the singers, and Chenaniah the master of the song with the singers: David also had upon him oan ephod of linen.

28 Thus all Israel brought up 1 the ark of the covenant of 2 the LORD with shouting, and with sound of the cornet, and with trumpets, and with cymbals, making a noise with psal-

teries and harps.

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B 21

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29 And it came to pass, as 1 the ark of the covenant of 2 the LORD came to the city of David, that Michal the daughter of Saul looking out at a window saw king David dancing and playing: and she 'despised him in her heart.

16 So they brought the ark of God, and set it in the midst of the tent that David had pitched for it: and they offered burnt sacrifices and peace offerings before God.

2 And when David had made an end of offering the burnt offerings 'and the peace offerings, 951 he blessed the People in the name of othe LORD. 3 And he dealt to 'every one of Israel, both 'man and woman, to 'every one a loaf of bread, and a good piece of flesh, and a flagon of wine.

4 And he appointed certain of the Levites to minister before the 1 ark of 2 the LORD, and °to record, and to thank and praise 2the LORD ¹God of Israel:

5 Asaph the chief, and next to him Zechariah, Jeiel, and Shemiramoth, and Jehiel, and Mattithiah, and Eliab, and Benaiah, and Obededom: and Jeiel with psalteries and with harps; but Asaph made a sound with cymbals; 6 Benaiah also and Jahaziel the priests with trumpets ° continually before 1 the ark of the covenant of 1 God.

7 Then on that day David delivered first othis psalm to thank the LORD into the hand of Asaph and his brethren.

8 Give thanks unto 2 the LORD, Call upon His name,

Make known His deeds among the 'people.

Sing psalms unto Him, ° Talk ye of all His wondrous works.

9 Sing unto Him,

10 Glory ye in His holy name:

Let the heart of them rejoice that seek ²the LORD.

11 Seek 2the LORD and "His strength, Seek His face continually.

12 Remember His marvellous works that He hath done,

His wonders, and the 'judgments of His mouth;

13 O ye seed of 'Israel His servant,

Ye ° children of ° Jacob, His chosen ones. 14 \mathfrak{H}_{e} is ² the LORD our ¹ God;

His 12 judgments are in all the earth.

15 ° Be ye mindful always of His covenant; The word which He commanded to a thousand generations;

26 helped. With His favour; there being no miscarriage now, as there had been in ch. 13.

they offered = sacrificed. Heb. zabach. Ap. 43. I. iv. 2 Sam. 6. 13 is complementary, not contradictory.

27 an ephod. Cp. 2 Sam. 6. 14.

29 despisedhim. Implying treatment with contempt.

16. 1 brought the ark. See note on 15.3. This was in 951-950 s.c. A Sabbatic year.

the ark. See notes on 13. 3, and Ex. 25. 22.

God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. See note on 14. 10-16. the tent. See note on 15. 1. offered = brought near. Heb. kārab. Ap. 43. I. i.

16. 2-43 (y, p. 549). THE BLESSING OF JEHOVAH. (Introversion.)

Y | 2, 3. The People blessed. Z | 4-6. Ministrations. Persons. A | 7. Delivery of Psalm to leaders. B | 8-36-. The Psalm of Praise. $A \mid -36$. Response by People.

 $Z \mid 37-42$. Ministrations. Persons. $Y \mid 43$. The People dismissed.

2 David. Not with his own hand, but by the priests'. offering = offering up. Heb. 'ālah. Ap. 43. I. vi. and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6) in vv. 2-4. the Lord. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. See note on 14. 10-16.

3 every one every one, to a man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II. man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II.

4 to record. Cp. titles of Pss. 38 and 70.

6 continually: i. e. morning and evening, as prescribed.

7 this psalm. Supply the Ellipsis thus: "Delivered first [the following words] to thank", &c. Other Psalms were probably 5, 11, and 68. Originally provided for this event, Ps. 68 was afterward divided up and incorporated in Pss. 105. 1-15; 96. 1-13; 106. 1, 47, 48. Exactly the same has been done since then by many human authors. It is those who say they "treat the Bible like any other book" who deny to the Divine Author this right to do as He will with His own.

8-36- (B, above). THE PSALM OF PRAISE. (Repeated Alternation.)

B | z^1 | 8-22. The peoples. (Ps. 105, 1-18). a^1 | 23-27. The earth. $\begin{vmatrix} 28, & 29. \end{vmatrix}$ The peoples. $\begin{vmatrix} a^2 & 30-33. \end{vmatrix}$ The earth. (Ps. 96. 1-13.) z³ | 34-36-. The People. (Ps. 106. 47, 48.)

8 people = Peoples.9 Talk ye = meditate.

11 His strength. Fig. Metonymy (of Subject), Ap. 6. "Strength" put for the Ark, which was the sign of the presence of Jehovah, and the symbol of His strength. Cp. Ps. 105. 4 and 132. 8, and see note on 13. 3 and Ex. 25. 22.

12 judgments = righteous rules.

13 Israel. When adapted for more general worship, in Ps. 105, this was changed to the more general term children = sons. " Abraham " (v. 6). Jacob. See notes on Gen. 32. 28; 43. 6; 45. 26, 28.

15 Be ye mindful. This was specially for this occasion. In Ps. 105. 8, where it is for more general use, David (in editing) changed it to "He hath remembered ". See note on v. 7.

16 with Abraham . . . Isaac. See note on Gen. 50. 24, and cp. Gen. 17. 2; 26. 3; 28. 13.
17 Jacob. See note on Gen. 50. 24 and v. 13 above.

16 Even of the covenant which He made ° with Abraham,

And of His oath unto °Isaac;

17 And hath confirmed the same to °Jacob for a law,

And to 13 Israel for an everlasting covenant,

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18 Saying, "Unto thee will I give the land of Canaan,

The °lot of your inheritance;"

19 When "ye were but few, Even a few, and strangers in it.

20 And when they went from nation to na-

And from one kingdom to another people; 21 He suffered no 3 man to 6 do them wrong:

Yea, He 'reproved kings for their sakes, 22 Saying, "Touch not 'Mine anointed, And do My prophets no harm.

23 Sing unto 2 the LORD, all the earth; Shew forth from day to day His salvation.

24 Declare His glory among the 'heathen; His marvellous works among all onations.

25 For great is 2 the LORD, and greatly to be praised:

Se also is to be feared above all gods.

26 For all the gods of the 'people are 'idols:
But 'the LORD made the heavens.

27 Glory and honour are in His presence; Strength and gladness are 'in His place.

28 ° Give unto 2 the LORD, ye ° kindreds of the 26 people

Give unto 2 the LORD glory and strength. 29 28 Give unto 2 the LORD the glory due unto His name:

Bring an offering, and come before Him: Worship 2 the LORD in othe beauty of holiness.

30 Fear before Him, all the earth: The world also shall be stable, That it °be not moved.

31 Let the heavens be glad, And let the earth rejoice:

> And let men say among the nations, 2" The LORD reigneth."

32 Let the sea roar, and the fulness thereof: Let the fields rejoice, and all that is therein,

33 Then shall the "trees of the wood sing out at the presence of 2 the LORD, Because He cometh to judge the earth.

34 O give thanks unto 2 the LORD; for He is good:

For His mercy oendureth for ever.

35 °And say ye, "Save us, O 1 God of our salvation,

And °gather us together,

And ° deliver us from the 24 heathen, That we may give thanks to Thy 'holy

And glory in Thy praise."

36 Blessed be 2 the LORD 1 God of Israel for ever and ever.

And all the People said, "Amen," and praised A 2 the LORD.

37 So he left there ° before 1 the ark of the covenant of 2 the LORD Asaph and his brethren, to minister before 1 the ark continually, as every day's work required:

38 And Obed-edom with their brethren, threescore and eight; Obed-edom also the son of Jeduthun and Hosah to be porters:

39 And Zadok the priest, and his brethren in the high place that was at Gibeon,

18 lot = measuring line. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Cause), Ap. 6, for the boundaries marked out by it.

16. 43.

19 ye. In Ps. 105, 12 it is "they". See notes on vv. 13 and 15 above.

21 do them wrong = oppress them. Heb. 'ashalc.

reproved kings. Cp. Gen. 12. 17; 20. 3.

22 Mine anointed. Israel was regarded as a kingdom of anointed kings and priests (Ex. 19. 6).

24 heathen = nations. nations = peoples.

26 people = peoples. Not same word as 12. 17.

idols = things of naught, or nothings.

27 in His place = in His dwelling-place: i.e. the place of the Ark of the Covenant. In Ps. 96. 6, which is more general, it is "in His sanctuary". Cp. vv. 7 and 15.

28 Give = ascribe, as in Ps. 96. 7, 8,

kindreds = families.

29 offering = gift offering. See Ap. 43. II. iii. come before Him. In Ps. 96. 8, which is more general, it is "come into His courts".

the beauty of holiness. Cp. 2 Chron, 20. 21 and Ps. 96. 9, from which the meaning seems to be "in His glorious sanctuary".

30 be not moved. The Creator knows how to speak of the work of His hands.

33 trees of the wood. Referring specially to the wood at Kirjath-jearim (the city of woods). Cp. Ps. 132.6.

34 endureth for ever = is age-abiding.

35 And say ye. A liturgical direction suited to this special occasion. Not needed for subsequent general

use in Ps. 106. 47. See notes. Cp. vv. 7 and 15. gather us...deliver us. David knew from Deut. 4. 27; 28. 64; and 32, that the scattering of Israel had been foretold; and this prayer was based upon that revelation. So with Solomon. 1 Kings 8. 46-50.

holy. See note on Ex. 3. 5.

37 before the ark. This was now in Zion (2 Sam. 6. 12-17). But the altars and vessels were in the Tabernacle at Gibeon (2 Chron. 1. 3-6)

Asaph and his brethren. These were left in Zion "before the Ark", while the priests ministered "before the Tabernacle" (see v. 39 below), until Divine worship should be reconstructed in the Temple.

39 the tabernacle. Heb. mishkan = d welling-place. Ap. 40.

40 offer = offer up. Heb. 'alāh. Ap. 43. I. vi.
41 Jeduthun. One of the three directors of the Temple-worship. Cp. 25. 1-6. 2 Chron. 5. 12. A descendant of Merari (cp. 16.38 with 26.10). Called also "Ethan" (15. 17, 19, and cp. 25. 1, 3, 6. 2 Chron. 35. 15). Jeduthun=to confess, give thanks. Pss. 38; 61; and 76, as printed in this edition of the Bible. (In Heb., A.V., and R.V., these Psalms are 39; 62; 77.) See Ap. 65. mercy = lovingkindness, or, grace.

42 were porters = were for the gate.

43 to bless his house. This was when Michal met him (15, 29). Cp. 2 Sam. 6. 20.

40 To ° offer burnt offerings unto 2 the LORD upon the altar of the burnt offering continually morning and evening, and to do according to all that is written in the law of 2the LORD, which He commanded Israel;

41 And with them Heman and 'Jeduthun, and the rest that were chosen, who were expressed by name, to give thanks to 2the LORD, because His omercy endureth for ever;

42 And with them Heman and Jeduthun with trumpets and cymbals for those that should make a sound, and with musical instruments of 1God. And the sons of Jeduthun "were

43 And all the People departed severy man the priests, before of the tabernacle of the LORD to his house: and David returned to bless his

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17 Now it came to pass, °as David sat in his house, that David said to Nathan the prophet, ""Lo, 3 dwell in an house of cedars, but "the ark of the covenant of "the LORD 'remaineth under curtains."

2 Then Nathan said unto David, "Do all that is in thine heart; for God is with thee.

3 And it came to pass the same night, that the word of 2 God came to ° Nathan, saying,

4 "Go and tell David My servant, 'Thus saith 1 the LORD.

"'Then shalt not build Me an house to dwell \mathbf{c}

5 For I have not dwelt in ° an house since the d day that I brought up 'Israel unto this day; but have gone from tent to tent, and from one tabernacle to another.

6 Wheresoever I have ° walked with all Israel, spake I a word to any of the ° judges of Israel, whom I commanded to feed °My People, saying, 'Why have ye not built Me an house of cedars?''

7 Now therefore thus shalt thou say unto My servant David, 'Thus saith 'the LORD of hosts, '3 took thee from the sheepcote, even from following the sheep, that thou shouldest be ruler over My People Israel:

8 And I have been with thee whithersoever thou hast walked, and have cut off all thine enemies from before thee, and have made thee °a name like the name of the great men that are in the earth.

9 Also I will ordain a place for My People Israel, and will plant them, and they shall dwell in their place, and shall be moved no more; neither shall the °children of ° wickedness ° waste them any more, as at the beginning,

10 And since the time that I commanded judges to be over My People Israel. Moreover I will subdue all thine enemies. Furthermore I tell thee that 1 the LORD will build thee an

11 And it shall come to pass, when thy days be expired that thou must "go to be with thy fathers, that I will raise up thy seed after thee, which shall be of thy sons; and I will establish his kingdom.

12 he shall build Me an house, and I will stablish his throne for ever.

13 \Im will be his father, and \Re shall be My son: and I will not take My o mercy away from him, as I took it from him that was before thee

14 But I will settle him in 'Mine house and in ° My kingdom for ever: and his throne shall be established for evermore.'

15 According to all these words, and according to all this vision, so did Nathan speak unto

16 And David the king came and sat before 1the LORD, and said, "Who am 3, O 1 LORD FHf²God, and what is mine house, that Thou hast brought me ° hitherto?

> 17 And yet this was a small thing in Thine eyes, O 2God; for Thou hast also spoken of 2 Sam. 7. 18.

17. 1-22. 19 (K, p. 545). THE TEMPLE. DAVID'S PREPARATION FOR IT. (Introversion.)

K | C | 17. 1-27. Purpose declared. D | 18. 1-13. Conquests. E | 18. 14-17. Ĥousehold. $D \mid 19.1-20.8$. Conquests. $C \mid 21.1-22.19$. Place predicated,

17. 1-27 (C, above). PURPOSE DECLARED. (Introversion.)

 $C \mid F \mid 1$. David sitting in his own house. (Who \Im am.) G | 2. Nathan's reply from himself. G | 3-15. Nathan's reply from Jehovah. F | 16-27. David sitting before Jehovah. (Who am 3?)

17. 3-15 (G, above). NATHAN'S REPLY FROM JEHOVAH. (Introversion.)

 $G \mid b \mid 3$, 4-. Message sent. c | -4. Jehovah's House. "Thou shalt not build". d | 5, 6. Jehovah's condescension. e | 7. Jehovah's election. $e \mid s$. Jehovah's protection. $d \mid s$, 10. Jehovah's promise. c | 11-14. Jehovah's House. "He shall build". b | 15. Message delivered.

1 as David = according as David. Cp. 2 Sam. 7. 1-3 with the royal title "king". Here the personal name, "David". The two accounts are complementary.

Lo. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. the ark. See notes on 13. 3, and Ex. 25. 22.

the Lord. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. remaineth. Better supply Ellipsis with "dwelleth". 2 God. Heb. Elohim (with Art.). Ap. 4. I.

3 Nathan. Some codices, with Syr., add "the pro-

4 Thou shalt not build, or, "Thou art not he who shall build."

5 Israel. Some codices, with six early printed editions, read "the sons of Israel".

6 walked = walked to and fro. judges. 2 Sam. 7. 7 = "tribes". These could "feed"

only by judges, so both agree.

My People. Western MSS. read ' $Amm\bar{\imath}=$ My People. The Eastern MSS. read 'Amm $\bar{o} = \text{His People}$.

8 a name. Some codices, with Syr., read "a great name", as in 2 Sam. 7. 9.

9 children = sons. wickedness. Heb. 'āval, Ap. 44. vi.

waste them = wear them out. Some codices, with three early printed editions, read "cause them to languish ''.

11 go to be. Sept. reads "sleep" (2 Sam. 7. 12).

13 mercy = loving kindness, or, grace.

14 Mine . . . My. 2 Sam. 7. 16 = Thine . . . Thy. Both alike, for the kingdom was David's because it was God's gift to him.

17. 16-27 (F, above). DAVID SITTING BEFORE JEHOVAH. (Introversions.)

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F \mid H \mid f \mid 16. Self: abased.
          g | 17. Revelation.
                                       David's person.
            h | 18. Plea.
          g \mid 19. Promise.
       f \mid 20. God: exalted.
                 J | 21. Israel pre-eminent.
                 J | 22. Israel pre-eminent.
    H | i | 23, 24. Establishment.
          k | 25-. Revelation.
            l | −25. Plea.
                                       David's House.
          k \mid 26. Promise.
       i | 27. Continuance.
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16 Who am I? Fig. Erotësis. Ap. 6. See notes on a Sam. 7. 18. hitherto = to this point.

Thy servant's house for a great while to come, and hast "regarded me according to the "estate of ° a man of high degree, O 1 LORD 2 God.

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- 18 ° What can David speak more to Thee for the honour of Thy servant? for Thou knowest Thy servant.
- 19 O LORD, for Thy servant's sake, and according to Thine own heart, hast Thou done all this greatness, in making known all these great things.
- 20 O LORD, there is onone like Thee, neither is there any 2 God beside Thee, according to all that we have heard with our ears.
- 21 And 18 what one nation in the earth is like Thy People Israel, whom God went to redeem to be His own People, to make o Thee a name of greatness and terribleness, by driving out nations from before Thy People, whom Thou hast ° redeemed out of Egypt?
- 22 For Thy People Israel didst Thou make Thine own People for ever; and Ilou, LORD, becamest their 2 God.

23 Therefore now, 1 LORD, let the thing that Thou hast spoken concerning Thy servant and concerning his house be established for ever, and do °as Thou hast said.

24 Let it even be established, that Thy name may be magnified for ever, saying, 1. The LORD of hosts is the 2God of Israel, even a 2God to Israel: ' and let the house of David Thy servant be established before Thee.

25 For Thou, O my 2God, "hast told Thy servant that Thou wilt build him an house:

therefore Thy servant hath found in his heart to pray before Thee.

28 And now, 1 LORD, Thou art 2 God, and hast promised this goodness unto Thy servant:

27 Now therefore let it please Thee to ° bless the house of Thy servant, that it may be before Thee for ever: for Thou oblessest, O LORD, and it shall be 'blessed for ever."

D m(p. 555)

k

18 Now after this °it came to pass, that David smote the Philistines, and subdued them, and took °Gath and °her towns out of the hand of the Philistines.

2 And he "smote Moab; and the Moabites became David's servants, and brought gifts.

3 And David smote ° Hadarezer king of

° Zobah unto Hamath, as he went ° to stablish his dominion by the river Euphrates.

4 And David took from him a thousand chariots, and °seven thousand horsemen, and twenty thousand footmen: David also houghed all the chariot horses, but reserved of them ° an hundred chariots.

5 And when the Syrians of Damascus came to help ³ Hadarezer king of ³ Zobah, David slew of the Syrians two and twenty thousand ° men.

6 Then David put ° garrisons in Syria-damas-

and the Syrians became David's servants, war with Tou;) and with him all manner of and brought gifts.

17 regarded. Cp. "art mindful" of Ps. 8.4. estate. Heb. tor, abbreviation of torah = law. See note on 2 Sam. 7, 19.

a man. Heb. hā-'ādām = the Man, of Ps. 8. 5, 6, Who is to have dominion over all the earth.

18 What can ...? Fig. Erotësis. Ap. 6.
20 none like Thee. This is ever the worship rendered by all true worshippers. See note on 1 Sam. 2. 2. 21 God. Heb. hā-'Elohim, the [great] God. Ap. 4. I. redeem . . . redeemed. Seenotes on Ex. 6. 6; 13, 13. Thee = for Thyself.

23 as = according as.

25 hast told = revealed to the ear.

27 bless . . . blessest . . . blessed. Fig. Polyptōton. Ap. 6.

18. 1-13 (D, p. 554). CONQUESTS. (Extended Alternation.)

m | 1-5. Conquests. n | 6 -. Garrisons in Syria. o | -6-. Subjection. p | -6. Preservation. $m \mid 7-12$. Conquests. $n \mid 13$ -. Garrisons in Edom. o | -13-. Subjection. $p \mid$ -13. Preservation.

1 it came to pass. Cp. the parallel (2 Sam. 8, 1-8); and note that the two accounts are supplementary and complementary, not contradictory.

Gath. See note on "Metheg-ammah" (2 Sam. 8. 1). In the time of Solomon (1 Kings 2.39) Gath was tributary. her towns. Heb. her daughters. Fig. Prosopopæia. Ap. 6.

2 smote Moab. Thus fulfilling Num. 24.17.
3 Hadarezer. Some codices, with two early printed editions, read "Hadadezer" as in 2 Sam. 8. 5.

Zobah. Cp. Ps. 60, title, and 1 Sam. 14. 47. It was in the neighbourhood of Damascus. In 19. 6 we have the provocation which led to this war. Cp. 2 Sam, 10. 16. to stablish his dominion. It had been impaired. Cp. 2 Sam. 8. 3.

4 seven thousand. See note on 2 Sam, 8.4 an = for an.

5 men. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II.

6 garrisons. Some codices, with Aram., Sept., and Syr., read this word in the text, as in 2 Sam. 8.6.

the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. 8 Tibhath. Called also Beta and Berothai (2 Sam. 8. 8): unless the four names represent four cities. the pillars: i. e. the two pillars afterward made by Solomon (1 Kings 7, 15, 21, 2 Chron. 3, 15-17).

9 Tou. Called also Toi (2 Sam. 8. 9)

10 Hadoram. Called also Joram in 2 Sam. 8. 10. had war was a man (Heb. '7sh. Ap. 14. II) of war.

Thus 'the LORD preserved David whitherso- | P ever he went.

7 And David took the shields of gold that mwere on the servants of Hadarezer, and brought them to Jerusalem.

8 Likewise from ° Tibhath, and from Chun, cities of 3 Hadarezer, brought David very much brass, wherewith Solomon made the brasen sea, and othe pillars, and the vessels of brass.

9 Now when 'Tou king of Hamath heard how David had smitten all the host of Hadar-

ezer king of Zobah;

10 He sent 'Hadoram his son to king David, to enquire of his welfare, and to congratulate him, because he had fought against 5 Hadarezer, and smitten him; (for ³ Hadarezer ^ohad vessels of gold and silver and brass.

11 Them also king David dedicated unto 6 the LORD, with the silver and the gold that he brought from all these nations; from Edom, and from Moab, and from the ochildren of Ammon, and from the Philistines, and from

12 Moreover Abishai the son of Zeruiah slew of the Edomites in the valley of salt ° eighteen thousand.

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13 And he put garrisons in Edom;

and all the Edomites became David's servants. Thus 6the LORD preserved David whithersoever he went.

 $\mathbf{E} \mathbf{q}$ (p. 556)

p

14 So David reigned over all Israel, and executed judgment and justice among all his People.

15 And Joab the son of Zeruiah was over the J, host:

and Jehoshaphat the son of Ahilud, 'recorder.

16 And 'Zadok the son of Ahitub, and 'Abimelech the son of Abiathar, were the priests;

s and Shavsha was scribe;

17 And Benaiah the son of Jehoiada was over the Cherethites, and othe Pelethites;

and the sons of David were "chief "about the king.

D K1 u

19 Now °it came to pass after this, that Nahash the king of the °children of Ammon died, ° and his son reigned in his stead. 2 And David said, "I will shew kindness unto Hanun the son of Nahash, because his father shewed kindness to me."

And David sent 'messengers to comfort him concerning his father. So the servants of David came into the land of the 1 children of Ammon to Hanun, to comfort him.

3 But the princes of the 1 children of Ammon said to Hanun, ""Thinkest thou that David doth honour thy father, that he hath sent comforters unto thee? are not his servants come unto thee for to search, and to overthrow, and to spy out the land ? $^{\prime\prime}$

4 Wherefore Hanun took David's servants, and shaved them, and cut off their garments in the midst hard by their buttocks, and sent them away.

5 Then there went certain, and told David how the "men were served. And he sent to meet them: for the 'men were greatly ashamed. And the king said, "Tarry at Jericho until your beards be grown, and then return.

K2 L1 x

6 And when the 1 children of Ammon saw that they had made themselves odious to David, Hanun and the 1 children of Ammon sent a thousand talents of silver to hire them chariots and horsemen out of ° Mesopotamia, and out of Syria-maachah, and out of Zobah.

7 So they hired thirty and two thousand chariots, and the king of Maachah and his people; who came and pitched before Medeba. And the 1 children of Ammon gathered themselves together from their cities, and came to battle.

11 from Edom. In 2 Sam. 8. 14 we have another exploit included in this summary. See note on v. 12. children = sons.

12 eighteen thousand. This was Abishai's command. In 2 Sam. 8, 13 we have David's command; while in Ps. 60 (title) we have Joab's share in the campaign (1 Kings 11.16). There is no contradiction, but independent and separate exploits. Abishai's number was 18,000. We do not know how long Abishai's took him. Joab's (which took him six months longer) was 10,000.

18. 14-17 (E, p. 554). HOUSEHOLD. (Introversion.)

E | q | 14. David himself. r | 15-. Chief captain. s | -15. Recorder. t | 16-. Priests. 8 | -16. Scribe. r | 17-. Captain. q | -17. David's sons.

15 recorder: or remembrancer.

16 Zadok. Cp. 6. 8. 2 Sam. 8. 17; 15, 29.

Abimelech. Some codices, with Aram., Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read "Ahimelech". Cp. 2 Sam. 8. 17.

Shavsha. Called also Seraiah (2 Sam. 8. 17). 17 the. Some codices, with Sept., and two early

printed editions, read "over the". chief = heads, because David's sons were not priests. about = at the hand of.

19. 1—**20.** 8 (D, p. 554). CONQUESTS. (Division.)

 $D \mid \mathbf{K}^{1} \mid 19$. 1-5. The provocation. K² | 19. 6—20. 8. The wars.

19. 1-5 (K¹, above). THE PROVOCATION. (Introversion.)

 $D \mid \mathfrak{u} \mid \mathfrak{1}, 2$ -. David hears of Hanun's bereavement.

v | -2. Condolence sent to Hanun.

w | 3. Suspicion.

 $v \mid 4$. Condolence requited with indignity.

u | 5. David hears of Hanun's action.

1 it came to pass. See 2 Sam. 10. 1-19.

children = sons.

and his son. Sept. reads "and Hanun his son", as in 2 Sam. 10. 1.

2 messengers to comfort = consolers.

3 Thinkest thou...? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6. 5 men. Heb. pl. of 'īsh or 'ēnōsh. Ap. 14.

19. 6—**20.** 8 (K², above). THE WARS. (Division.)

L1 | 19. 6-19. Wars with Ammon and Syrians.

L² 20. 1-3. Siege of Rabbah.

L³ 20. 4-8. Wars with Philistines.

6-19 (L¹, above). WARS WITH AMMON AND SYRIANS. (Extended Alternation.)

 $L^1 \mid x \mid 6-13$. Assemblage of armies. y | 14-. Engagement with Syrians. z | -14. Flight of Syrians. a | 15. Flight of Ammonites. $x \mid 16, 17$ -. Assemblage. y | -17. Engagement with Syrians. z | 18. Flight of Syrians. a | 19. Submission of Syrians.

6 Mesopotamia. Heb. 'Aram-nahăraīm = Syria of the two rivers.

7 chariots = cavalry. Used of men as well as horses, see v. 18. Cp. 2 Sam. 10. 6.

8 mighty men. Heb. gibbor. Ap. 14. IV.

9 gate = entrance.

8 And when David heard of it, he sent Joab, and all the host of the omighty men.

9 And the 1 children of Ammon came out, and

put the battle in array before the ° gate of the

948 to city: and the kings that were come were by themselves in the field.

10 Now when Joab saw that the battle °was set against him before and behind, he chose out of all the choice of Israel, and put *them* in array against the Syrians.

11 And the rest of the People he delivered unto the hand of Abishai his brother, and they set *themselves* in array against the ¹children

of Ammon

12 And he said, "If the Syrians be too strong for me, then thou shalt help me: but if the children of Ammon be too strong for thee, then I will help thee.

13 Be of good courage, and let us behave ourselves valiantly for our People, and for the cities of our Good: and let the LORD do that

which is good in His sight."

y 14 So Joab and the People that were with him drew nigh before the Syrians unto the battle;

and they fled before him.

a 15 And when the ¹² children of Ammon saw that the Syrians were fled, they likewise fled before Abishai his brother, and entered into the city. Then Joab came to Jerusalem.

16 And when the Syrians saw that they were put to the worse before Israel, they sent messengers, and drew forth the Syrians that were beyond the °river: and Shophach the captain of the host of °Hadarezer went before them.

17 And it was told David; and he gathered all Israel, and passed over Jordan, and came upon them, and set *the battle* in array against

them.

So when David had put the battle in array against the Syrians, they fought with him.

18 But the Syrians fled before Israel; and David slew of the Syrians seven thousand men which fought in °chariots, and forty thousand footmen, and killed Shophach the captain of the host.

19 And when the servants of ¹⁶ Hadarezer saw that they were put to the worse before Israel, they made peace with David, and became his servants: neither would the Syrians help the ¹² children of Ammon any more.

20 And 'it came to pass, that after the year was expired, at the time that kings go out to battle, Joab led forth the power of the army, and wasted the country of the 'children of Ammon, and came and besieged Rabbah. But 'David tarried at Jerusalem. And Joabsmote Rabbah, and destroyed it.

2 And °David took the crown of °their king from off his head, and found it to weigh a talent of gold, and there were precious stones in it; and it was set upon David's head: and he brought also exceeding much spoil out of the city.

3 And he brought out the people that were in it, and °cut them with saws, and with harrows of iron, and with axes. Even so dealt David with all the cities of the ¹children of Ammon. And David and all the People returned to Jerusalem.

10 was set against him = confronted him.

12 children = sons.

13 God, Heb. Elohim, Ap. 4. I. the LORD, Heb. Jehovah, Ap. 4. II.

16 river = Euphrates.

Hadarezer. Some codices, with two early printed editions, read "Hadadezer". Cp. 18. 3.

18 chariots. See note on v. 7, and cp. 2 Sam. 10. 18.

20. 1 it came to pass. Cp. 2 Sam. 11, 1; 12, 26-31; 21, 18-22, children = sons.

David tarried at Jerusalem. No reference is made here to the result of this tarrying, which is recorded in 2 Sam. 11. 1—12. 25.

2 David took. No discrepancy here, for Joab had summoned David for the purpose (2 Sam. 12.27). their king. Probably Milcom, their king-idol.

3 cut. Heb. $s\bar{u}r$. Occurs only here; the meaning "cut" is arbitrary. It must be explained by 2 Sam. 12.31, where it is $s\bar{u}m$, and is rendered "put"="appointed them [to work] with". See notes there. $S\bar{u}r$ is probably from yashar= to regulate, or rule.

4 Gezer. See note on 1 Kings 9, 15-17.

children = those born.

the giant. Heb. $r\bar{a}ph\bar{a}h$, a descendant of one Rapha, who came of the $Neph\bar{l}l\bar{l}m$. See 2 Sam. 21. 18-22, and Ap. 23, 25. **6** man. Heb. ' $\bar{l}sh$. Ap. 14. II.

21. 1—**22.** 1 (C, p. 554). SITE OF TEMPLE PREDICATED. (Alternation.)

 $C \mid \mathbf{M} \mid 21.$ 1. Incitement.

 $N \mid 21, 2-8$. The sin. $M \mid 21, 9-15-$. Punishment.

N | 21.-15-22. 1. Expiation.

1 Satan. See note on 2 Sam. 24. 1.

2-8 (N, above). THE SIN. (Alternation.)

N b | 2. Command of David.

c | 3, 4. Objection.

b | 5, 6. Obedience to command.

 $c \mid 7$, s. Result.

3 The LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

4 (And it came to pass after this, that there arose war at °Gezer with the Philistines; at which time Sibbechai the Hushathite slew Sippai, that was of the °children of °the giant: and they were subdued.

5 And there was war again with the Philistines; and Elhanan the son of Jair slew Lahmi the brother of Goliath the Gittite, whose spear staff was like a weaver's beam.

6 And yet again there was war at Gath, where was a *man of great stature, whose fingers and toes were four and twenty, six on each hand, and six on each foot: and Iye also was the son of the giant.

7 But when he defied Israel, Jonathan the son of Shimea David's brother slew him.

8 These were born unto 'the giant in Gath; and they fell by the hand of David, and by the hand of his servants).

21 And ° Satan stood up against Israel, and provoked David to number Israel.

2 And David said to Joab and to the rulers of the People, "Go, number Israel from Beersheba even to Dan; and bring the number of them to me, that I may know it."

3 And Joab answered, ""The LORD make His People an hundred times so many more as

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they be: but, my lord the king, are they not all my lord's servants? why then doth my lord require this thing? why will he be a cause of otrespass to Israel?"

4 Nevertheless the king's word prevailed against Joab. Wherefore Joab departed, and went throughout all Israel, and came to Jeru-

5 And Joab gave $^{\circ}$ the sum of the number of the People unto David. And all they of Israel were a thousand thousand and an hundred thousand omen that drew sword: and Judah was four hundred threescore and ten thousand ° men that drew sword.

6 But Levi and Benjamin counted he not among them: for the king's word was abomin-

able to Joab.

7 And °God was displeased with this thing; therefore He smote Israel.

8 And David said unto 7God, "I have °sinned greatly, because I have done this thing: but now, I beseech Thee, do away the 'iniquity of Thy servant; for I have done very foolishly."

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9 And 3 the LORD spake unto Gad, David's seer, saying,

10 "Go and tell David, saying, 'Thus saith the LORD, 'S offer thee three things: choose thee one of them, that I may do it unto

11 So Gad came to David, and said unto him,

"Thus saith the LORD, 'Choose thee 12 Either three years' famine; or three months to be destroyed before thy foes, while that the sword of thine enemies overtaketh thee; or else three days the sword of 3the LORD, even the pestilence, in the land, and the angel of 3 the LORD destroying throughout all the °coasts of Israel.' Now therefore advise thyself what word I shall bring again to Him That sent me.

13 And David said unto Gad, "I am in a great strait: let me fall now into the hand of 3 the LORD; for very 'great are His mercies: but let me not fall into the hand of oman.

14 So 3 the LORD sent pestilence upon Israel: and there fell of Israel seventy thousand 5 men.

15 And ⁷God sent an angel unto Jerusalem to destroy it: and as he was destroying, 3 the LORD beheld, and 'He repented Him of the evil, and said to the angel that destroyed, "It is enough, stay now thine hand."

And the angel of 3 the LORD stood by the Gad to say to David, that David should go up, threshingfloor of Ornan the Jebusite.

16 And David lifted up his eyes, and saw the Angel of 3 the LORD stand between the earth and the heaven, having a drawn sword in his which he spake in the name of 3 the LORD. hand stretched out over Jerusalem.

Then David and the elders of Israel, who were clothed in sackcloth, fell upon their

17 And David said unto 7 God, ""Is it not 3 that commanded the People to be numbered? even 3 it is that have sinned and done evil indeed; but as for these sheep, what have they done? let Thine hand, I pray Thee, O

are...why...why...? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6. trespass = guilt. Heb. 'ashām. Ap. 44. ii. See Ex. 30. 11-16. The Tabernacle was erected with the ransom paid for 600,000. The site of the Temple •btained at the cost of 70,000 souls.

5 the sum. See note on 2 Sam. 24. 9. men. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II.

7 God. Heb. Elohim (with Art.) = the [true] God. Ap. 4. I. 8 sinned. Heb. chāta'. Ap. 44. i. David's repentance and confession preceded Gad's visit to him.

iniquity = perverseness. Cp. v. 4. Heb. 'āvāh. Ap. 44, iv.

21. 9-15- (*M*, p. 557). PUNISHMENT. (Introversion.)

 $M \mid d \mid 9-12$. Divine offers. e | 13. Choice made.

e 14. Choice carried out.

d | 15-. Divine forbearance.

12 three years. See note on 2 Sam. 24.13. be destroyed. Sept. and Vulg. read "flee", as in 2 Sam. 24. 13.

coasts = borders.

13 great = many.

man. Heb. 'ādām. Ap. 14. I.

15 He repented. Fig. Anthropopatheia. Ap. 6. Ornan: or Araunah in 2 Sam. 24.

21. -15-22. 1 (N, p. 557). EXPIATION. (Introversion.)

N O | -15. Angel. Station.

 $P \mid 16$ -. David. Seeing. $P \mid -16$, 17. David. Humiliation. $O \mid 18$ —22. 1. Angel. Message.

17 Is it not I . . . ? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6. evil. Heb. $r\bar{a}$ 'a'. Ap. 44. viii.

21. **18**—**22**. **1** (*O*, above). ANGEL. MESSAGE. (Alternation.)

| Q | 21. 18. Angel's command to David. R | 21. 19-26. David. Site of Altar.

 $Q \mid 21$. 27. Jehovah's command to Angel. $R \mid 21$. 28-22. 1. David. Site of Temple.

21. 19-26 (R, above). DAVID. SITE OF ALTAR. (Introversion.)

R | f | 19. Obedience. Visit commenced.

 $g \mid 20, 21$. Reception. $g \mid 22-25$. Negotiation.

f | 26. Obedience. Object effected.

19 at = according to.

20 hid =were hiding themselves.

was = had been.

³ LORD my ⁷God, be on me, and on my father's house; but not on Thy People, that they should be plagued."

18 Then the angel of 3 the LORD commanded 0 Q and set up an altar unto 3 the LORD in the threshingfloor of 15 Ornan the Jebusite.

19 And David went up oat the saying of Gad, R f

20 And 15 Ornan turned back, and saw the | g angel; and his four sons with him 'hid themselves. Now 15 Ornan ° was threshing wheat.

21 And as David came to 15 Ornan, 15 Ornan looked and saw David, and went out of the threshingfloor, and bowed himself to David with his face to the ground.

22 Then David said to 15 Ornan, "Grant me 9

JSUj

°the place of this threshingfloor, that I may build an altar therein unto 3the LORD: thou shalt grant it me for the full price: that the plague may be stayed from the People.'

23 And 15 Ornan said unto David, "Take it to thee, and let my lord the king do that which is good in his eyes: lo, I give thee the oxen also for burnt offerings, and the 'threshing instruments for wood, and the wheat for the ° meat offering; I give it all."

24 And king David said to 15 Ornan, "Nay; but I will verily buy it for the full price: for I will not take that which is thine for the LORD, nor offer burnt offerings without cost.

25 So David gave to 15 Ornan for 22 the place six hundred shekels of gold by weight.

26 And David built there an altar unto 3 the (p. 558) LORD, and 24 offered burnt offerings and peace offerings, and called upon 3 the LORD; and He answered him 'from heaven by fire upon the altar of burnt offering.

> 27 And 3 the LORD commanded the Angel; and he put up his sword again into the °sheath thereof.

28 At that time when David saw that the LORD had answered him in the threshing-(p. 559) floor of 15 Ornan the Jebusite, then ohe sacrificed there.

> 29 (For the °tabernacle of 3 the LORD, which Moses made in the wilderness, and the altar of the burnt offering, were at that season in the high place at °Gibeon.

> 30 But David could not go before it to enquire of 7God: for he was °afraid because of the sword of the Angel of 3 the LORD.)

> 22 Then David said, "This is the house of othe LORD God, and this is the altar of the burnt offering for Israel."

> 2 And David commanded to gather together the 'strangers that were in the land of Israel;

and he set ° masons to hew wrought stones to build the house of God.

3 And David prepared °iron in abundance for the nails for the doors of the gates, and for the joinings; and brass in abundance without weight;

4 Also cedar trees in abundance: for othe Zidonians and they of Tyre brought much cedar wood to David.

5 And David said, "Solomon my son is "young and tender,

and the house that is to be builded for 1 the LORD must be exceeding magnifical, of fame and of glory othroughout all countries: I will therefore now make preparation for it." So David prepared abundantly before his death.

6 Then he called for Solomon his son, and charged him to build an house for 1 the LORD ¹God of Israel.

7 And David said to Solomon, "My son, as for mt, it was in my mind to build an house unto the name of the LORD my God:

8 But the word of 1 the LORD came to me, ° saying, 'Thou hast shed blood abundantly, and

22 the place. Heb. māķōm, as in Ruth 4.10. Referring to the whole place, afterward the Temple area. Not Heb. goren, as in 2 Sam. 24. 24, which was merely the threshingfloor, as in Ruth 3. 2. Hence 600 shekels of gold for the former, but only 50 shekels of silver for the latter. Two distinct transactions.

23 threshing instruments = threshing sledges composed of balks of timber, with sharp stones or iron spikes beneath. Cp. Isa. 41. 15. 2 Sam. 24. 22. Heb. mōrag. Called to-day in Palestine moarej.

meat offering = meal offering. Heb. minchah, gift offering. Ap. 43. II. iii.

24 offer = offer up. Heb. 'ālāh. Ap. 43. vi.

26 from heaven by fire. All sacrifices accepted by God were consumed by fire from heaven, not kindled on earth. See note on Gen. 4. 4.

27 sheath. Occurs only here.

21. 28—**22. 1** (*R*, p. 558). DAVID. SITE OF TEMPLE. (Alternation.)

R | h | 21. 28. David's sacrifice. 21. 29. Station of Tabernacle. $h \mid 21$. 30. David's fear. i | 22. 1. Site of Temple.

28 he sacrificed there; i.e. by the priests. 29 tabernacle = dwelling-place. Heb. $mishk\bar{q}n$. Gibeon. Cp. 16.39. 2 Chron. 1.3. 1 Kings 3.4. 30 afraid: i. e. afraid [to delay] because, &c. Otherwise Gibeon was only about eight miles away.

22. 1 This is the house of the LORD God. The place where grace had been manifested was the place where alone true worship could be offered. This it is that makes "the house of God".

the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4.

22. 2-29. 25 (J, p. 545). THE RESIGNATION OF DAVID. (Introversion and Alternation.)

S | U | 22. 2-19. Intention to build the Temple. V | 23. 1. Solomon. First investiture.
 T | 23. 2. Princes, Priests, &c. Assemblage.
 T | 23. 3—27. 34. Princes and Priests. Appointments.

 $S \mid U \mid$ 28. 1—29. 22-. Intention to build Temple. V | 29. -22-25. Solomon. Second investiture.

22. 2-19 (U, above). INTENTION TO BUILD THE TEMPLE. (Introversions.)

U | j | 2 -. David's command about strangers. k | -2. Workmen. 1 | n | 3, 4. Preparation. o 5-. Solomon. Youth. m | -5. The glory of the house. $o \mid 6-13$. Solomon. Charge. n | 14. Preparation. k | 15, 16. Workmen.

|j| 17-19. David's command to princes.

2 strangers = foreigners, Cp. 20. 3. 2 Chron. 2. 17. These were the forced labourers David had prepared in 2 Sam. 12. 31. Cp. 1 Sam. 8. 2. 1 Kings 5. 13; 9. 15, 22; and see Deut. 29. 11. Josh. 9. 27. The word "tribute" (Judg. 1, 28) means forced labour. Cp. 2 Sam. 20. 24, 1 Kings 9, 21. masons. See above note. 1 Kings 9. 21. mass 3 iron. None in Tabernacle.

4 the Zidonians, &c. See note on 2 Sam. 5.11. Cp. 1 Kings 5, 1-15,

5 young and tender. Cp. 29. 1.

of fame and of glory. Fig. Hendiadys (Ap. 6) = of glorious fame.

throughout: or for. Cp. Isa. 56. 7.

8 saying. See ch. 17; 28.3. 2 Sam. 7.13.

hast made great wars: thou shalt not build an house unto My name, because thou hast shed much blood upon the earth in My sight. 9 Behold, a son shall be born to thee, who

922 shall be a oman of rest; and I will give him rest from all his enemies round about: for his name shall be 'Solomon, and I will give 'peace and quietness unto Israel in his days.

10 he shall build an house for My name; and he shall be My son, and 3 will be his father; and I will establish the throne of his kingdom over Israel for ever.

11 Now, my son, 1 the LORD be with thee; and prosper thou, and build the house of 1 the

Lord thy ¹ God, °as He hath said of thee.

12 Only ¹the Lord °give thee wisdom and understanding, and give thee charge concerning Israel, that thou mayest keep othe law of the LORD thy 1 God.

13 Then shalt thou prosper, if thou takest heed to fulfil othe statutes and ojudgments which 1 the LORD charged Moses with concerning Israel: °be strong, and of good courage; dread not, nor be dismayed.

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14 Now, behold, oin my trouble I have prepared for the house of 1 the LORD an hundred thousand otalents of gold, and a thousand thousand of talents of silver; and of brass and iron without weight; for it is in abundance: timber also and stone have I prepared; and thou mayest add thereto.

15 Moreover there are "workmen with thee in abundance, hewers and workers of stone and timber, and all manner of °cunning men for every manner of work.

16 Of the gold, the silver, and the brass, and the iron, there is no number. Arise therefore, and be doing, and 1 the LORD be with thee.'

17 David also commanded all the princes of Israel to help Solomon his son, saying

18 "Is not the LORD your God with you? and hath He not given you rest on every side? for He hath given the inhabitants of the land into mine hand; and the land is subdued before ¹the LORD, and before His People.

19 Now set your heart and 'your soul to seek the LORD your 'God; arise therefore, and build ye the sanctuary of 1 the LORD ° God, to bring othe ark of the covenant of the LORD, and the 'holy vessels of 'God, into the house that ° is to be built to the name of 1 the LORD.'

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23 So when David was 'old and 'full of days, he 'made Solomon his son king over Israel.

2 And he gathered together all the princes of Israel, with the priests and the Levites.

 TW^1X (p. 560)

T

3 Now the Levites were numbered from the age of othirty years and upward: and their number by their polls, oman by man, was thirty and eight thousand.

4 Of which, twenty and four thousand were to °set forward the work of the house of °the LORD; and six thousand were officers and judges:

5 Moreover 'four thousand were porters; and four thousand praised 'the LORD with the instruments "which I made," said David, "to praise therewith.

6 And David divided them into °courses among the sons of Levi, namely, Gershon, Kohath, and Merari.

man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II.

Solomon . . . peace. Fig. Paronomasia. Ap. 6. Heb. Shelomoh . . . shālom. 11 as = according as. 12 give thee wisdom. This was Solomon's prayer in 1 Kings 3. 5-15.

The whole Levithe law. 13 the statutes and judgments. 21, 1. Deut. 4.1. tical code. Ex. be strong, and of good courage. See note on Deut. 31. 7.

14 in my trouble: i. e. in the unsettled years of his warlike reign; and of the trouble brought on by his sin with Bath-sheba, and by Absalom's rebellion. The

Sept. reads "according to my poverty".

prepared for the house. The Tapernacle was built with the spoils of Egypt: the Temple from spoils of David's wars (2 Sam. 8. 7-12. 1 Chron. 18. 7-11).

talents. See Ap. 51. II. 6.

15 workmen. See note on "strangers", v. 2 above. cunning = skilful. Cp. Ex. 26. 1. One of the words which have been degraded in meaning, through the fall of man. Cunning = knowing; but those who know, generally know too much.

19 your soul = you (emph.). Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. God. Heb. Elohim (with Art.) = the [true] God. Ap. 4. I. the ark. See note on 13.3.

holy. See note on Ex. 3. 5.

is to be built. And thus supersede the Tabernacle.

23. 1 old and full of days. Cp. Abraham (Gen. 25. 8), and Isaac (Gen. 35. 29). David born in 990. Now in his seventieth year. full of = satisfied with,

made Solomon his son king. During his lifetime. This was a common practice in those days; and these co-regnant kings explain many chronological problems.

23.3-27.34 (T, p. 559). PRINCES AND PRIESTS. APPOINTMENTS. (Division.)

| W¹ | 23. 3—26. 28. Sacred. W² | 26. 29—27. 34. Civil.

23. 3-26. 28 (W¹, above). SACRED APPOINT-MENTS. (Introversion.)

 $W^1 \mid X \mid 23$. 3-5. The dedicated tribe. Y | 23. 6. Division. Courses of the priests.

Z | p¹ | 23. 7-11. Gershonites.
 | p² | 23. 12-20. Kohathites.
 | p³ | 23. 21-23. Merarites. A | 23.24-32. The service of the house. Z p⁴ 24. 1-19. Sons of Aaron. p⁵ 24. 20-31. Sons of Levi. p⁶ | 25. 1-31. Sons of Asaph.

Y | 26. 1-25. Division. Porters and treasurers. $X \mid 26.$ 26-28. The dedicated things.

3 thirty years. According to Num. 4. 3, 23, 35, 47. Changed to twenty-five years by Jehovah (Num. 8. 24); and, by David's "last words", to twenty years (v. 27). Cp. Ezra 3. 8.

man = strong man. Heb. geber. Ap. 14. IV.

4 set forward = oversee.

the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

5 four thousand...porters. In ch. 26 we have the ninety-three chiefs. The 212 in 9. 22 pertained to the Tabernacle, not to the Temple (9. 21).

6 courses: or classes. See note on 24. 1, &c.

7 Of the Gershonites were, Laadan, and Shimei.

8 The sons of Laadan; the chief was Jehiel, and Zetham, and Joel, three.

9 The sons of Shimei; Shelomith, and Haziel, and Haran, three. These were the chief of the fathers of Laadan.

10 And the sons of Shimei were, Jahath, Zina, and Jeush, and Beriah. These four were the sons of Shimei.

11 And Jahath was the chief, and Zizah the second: but Jeush and Beriah had not many

sons; therefore they were in one reckoning, according to their father's house.

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12 The sons of Kohath; Amram, Izhar, Hebron, and Uzziel, four.

13 The sons of 'Amram; 'Aaron and Moses: and Aaron was separated, that he should sanctify the most ° holy things, (R and his sons for ever, to burn incense before the LORD, to minister unto Him, and to bless in His name for ever.

14 Now concerning Moses othe oman of God, his sons were named of the tribe of Levi.

15 The sons of Moses were, Gershom, and

16 Of the sons of Gershom, "Shebuel was the ° chief.

17 And the sons of Eliezer were, Rehabiah the ¹⁶ chief. And Eliezer had none other sons; but the sons of Rehabiah were very many.

18 Of the sons of Izhar; Shelomith the 16 chief. 19 Of the sons of Hebron; Jeriah the °first, Amariah the second, Jahaziel the third, and Jekameam the fourth.

20 Of the sons of Uzziel; Micah the 19 first, and Jesiah the second.

21 The sons of Merari; Mahli, and Mushi. The sons of Mahli; Eleazar, and Kish.

22 And Eleazar died, and had no sons, but daughters: and their 'brethren the sons of Kish °took them.

23 The sons of Mushi; Mahli, and Eder, and Jeremoth, three.

24 These were the sons of Levi after the house of their fathers; even the 16 chief of the fathers, as they were counted by number of names by their polls, that did the work for the service of the house of 'the LORD, from the age of 'twenty years and upward.

25 For David said, 4" The LORD 14 God of Israel hath given rest unto His People, that they may dwell in Jerusalem for ever:

26 And also unto the Levites; they shall no more carry the tabernacle, nor any vessels of it for the service thereof.'

27 For by othe last words of David the Levites were numbered from 24 twenty years

28 Because their office was to wait on the sons of Aaron for the service of the house of the LORD, in the courts, °and °in the chambers, and in the purifying of all 13 holy things, and the work of the service of the house of 14 God;

29 ° Both for the shewbread, and for the fine flour for 'meat offering, and for the unleavened cakes, and for that which is baked in the pan, and for that which is fried, and for all manner of ° measure and size;

30 ° And to stand every morning to thank and praise the LORD, and likewise at even;

31 And to offer all burnt sacrifices unto the LORD in the sabbaths, in the new moons, and on the °set feasts, by number, according to the order commanded unto them, continually before 4 the LORD:

32 And that they should ° keep the charge of the 'tabernacle of the congregation, and the vice of the house of 4 the LORD.

13 Amram. Cp. Ex. 6. 20. Aaron and Moses. See note on Ex. 6. 20.

holy. See note on Ex. 3.5.

14 the man of God. See Ps. 90, title. Ap. 49.

man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II.

God. Heb. Elohim(with Art.) = the [true]God. Ap. 4. I.

16 Shebuel. See note on Judg. 18. 30. The Chald.
paraphrase asserts that this name "Shebuel" (which means "he returned to 'El, the true God") was given to Jonathan after he had returned to the fear of the chief = head.19 first = head. Lord.

22 brethren: or kinsmen. took: i. e. by lot.

24 twenty. See note on v. 3 above. According to 27 the =these. David's "last words", v. 3.

28 office = station.

and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6) in rv. 28-32, in = over. 29 Both - And. See note above. meat offering = meal offering. Heb. minha. Ap. 43.

measure and size. The standards were committed to the Levites. Honesty in dealing is part of true religion. Cp. Lev. 19. 36. Deut. 25. 15. Prov. 11. 1; 16. 11; 20. 23. Mic. 6. 11. If this be so in the secular sphere, how much more in sacred things.

30 And. See note on v. 28.

31 offer = offer up. Heb. 'ālāh. Ap. 43. I. vi.

set feasts. Cp. Num. 28 and 29.

32 keep the charge. This is the idiom of the Pentateuch. Cp. Gen. 26. 5. Num. 18. 3-5.
tabernacle = tent. Heb. 'ohel. Ap. 40. III.

24. 1 divisions . . . Aaron. Ch. 24 is concerning the courses of the priests, as ch. 23 is of the Levites. Cp. 23. 6. 2 children = sons.

3 distributed = divided into courses, as in 23. 6. 4 chief men = strong men. Heb. geber. Ap. 14. IV. Here denoting the heads of houses, or families.

5 divided by lot. See note on the Urim and Thummim (Ex. 28. 30. Num. 26. 55).

God. Heb. Elohim (with Art.) = the [true] God. Ap. 4. I. and of. Some codices, with four early printed editions, Aram., Syr., and Vulg., read "and from among".

6 the scribe = the secretary. Cp. 27. 32. See note on 2 Sam. 8. 17.

Ahimelech. So that Abiathar had a son named Ahimelech, who assisted him, as Hophni and Phinehas assisted Eli.

24 Now these are the °divisions of the sons of Aaron. The sons of Aaron; Nadab, and Abihu, Eleazar, and Ithamar.

2 But Nadab and Abihu died before their father, and had no °children: therefore Eleazar and Ithamar executed the priest's office.

3 And David ° distributed them, both Zadok of the sons of Eleazar, and Ahimelech of the sons of Ithamar, according to their offices in their service.

4 And there were more ochief men found of the sons of Eleazar than of the sons of Ithamar; and thus were they divided. Among the sons of Eleazar there were sixteen ° chief men of the house of their fathers, and eight among the sons of Ithamar according to the house of their fathers.

5 Thus were they $^{\circ}\,\text{divided}$ by lot, one sort with another; for the governors of the sanctuary, and governors of the house of °God, were of the sons of Eleazar, ° and of the sons of Ithamar.

6 And Shemaiah the son of Nethaneel othe charge of the 13 holy place, and the charge of scribe, one of the Levites, wrote them before the sons of Aaron their brethren, in the ser- the king, and the princes, and Zadok the priest, and oAhimelech the son of Abiathar,

921 and before the chief of the fathers of the priests and Levites: one principal household being taken for Eleazar, and one otaken for Ithamar.

7 Now the first 'lot came forth to 'Jehoiarib,

the second to Jedaiah,

8 The third to Harim, the fourth to Seorim,
9 The fifth to Malchijah, the sixth to Mija-

min,

10 The seventh to Hakkoz, the eighth to Abijah,

11 The ninth to Jeshuah, the tenth to Shecan-

iah, 12 The eleventh to Eliashib, the twelfth to Jakim,

13 The thirteenth to Huppah, the fourteenth to Jeshebeab,

14 The fifteenth to Bilgah, the sixteenth to

15 The seventeenth to Hezir, the eighteenth

to Aphses,
16 The nineteenth to Pethahiah, the twentieth

to Jehezekel,
17 The one and twentieth to Jachin, the two

and twentieth to Gamul,
18 The three and twentieth to Delaiah, the four and twentieth to Maaziah.

19 These were othe orderings of them in their service to come into the house of othe LORD, according to their manner, under Aaron their father, °as °the LORD 5 God of Israel had com-

manded him.

20 And othe rest of the sons of Levi were these: Of the sons of Amram; 'Shubael: of the (p. 560) sons of Shubael; Jehdeiah.

21 Concerning Rehabiah: of the sons of

Rehabiah, the first was Isshiah.

22 Of the Izharites; Shelomoth: of the sons

of Shelomoth; Jahath. 23 And the sons of Hebron; "Jeriah the first, Amariah the second, Jahaziel the third, Jeka-

meam the fourth. 24 Of the sons of Uzziel; Michah: of the sons

of Michah; Shamir.

25 The brother of Michah was Isshiah: of the sons of Isshiah; Zechariah.

26 The sons of Merari were Mahli and Mushi: the sons of Jaaziah; Beno.

27 The sons of Merari by Jaaziah; Beno, and Shoham, and Zaccur, and Ibri.

28 Of Mahli came Eleazar, who had no sons. 29 Concerning Kish: the son of Kish was

Jerahmeel. 30 The sons also of Mushi; Mahli, and Eder, and Jerimoth. These were the sons of the Levites after the house of their fathers.

31 These likewise °cast lots °over against their brethren the sons of Aaron in the presence of David the king, and Zadok, and Ahimelech, and the chief of the fathers of the priests and Levites, even the principal fathers over against their younger brethren.

sons of Asaph, and of Heman, and of 'Jeduthun, who should 'prophesy with harps, with

one principal household . . . Ithamar. Some codices, with Sept. and Syr., read "an ancestral house, one by one for Eleazar, and one by one for Ithamar".

taken: i.e. by lot. Heb. 'āḥar.'
7 lot came forth. See notes on Ex. 28. 30.

Jehoiarib. The twenty-four courses took, and kept, the names of these first heads (vv. 7-18). Each officiated a week (Sabbath to Sabbath), and Zacharias belonged to the eighth (Luke 1. 5). Cp. Neh. 12.

Solomon appointed the same courses, which were continued by Hezekiah and Josiah. Only four returned from the Captivity (Ezra 2.36-39. Neh.7.39-42; 12.1-21). Luke 1. 5 shows that they must have been made complete.

19 the orderings = the appointments: i. e. the order in which they fulfilled their service was all of Jehovah. the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

as - according as.

20 the rest of the sons of Levi. Verses 20-30 give the names of the heads of the twenty-four courses of Levites enumerated in 23. 6-23.

Shubael. Cp. 23. 16.

23 Jeriah. Some codices, with eight early printed editions, Sept., and Syr., read "and the sons of Jeriah", but the Ellipses are rightly supplied from ch. 23. 19.

26 Beno = his son; Jaaziah being a third son of Merari. "Ben" (15. 18) prob. an abbreviation.

31 cast lots. See notes on the Urim and Thummim (Ex. 28. 30. Num. 26. 55). Cp. vv. 6, 7. over against = equally with.

25. 1 captains of the host = the heads of the Temple service. This word "host" applied to Levites in Num. 4. 3. Rendered "service" (marg. warfare) in Num. 4. 23, 30, 35, 39, 43; 8. 24.

Jeduthun. Probably another name for Ethan. See note on 16, 41,

prophesy with harps. Not "perform", or "render". The musicth erefore eminently spiritual. See note on v. 5. 3 six. Only five named. The sixth is Shimei (v. 17).

the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.
4 Giddalti. The fact that the meanings of these six names form a complete sentence in Hebrew is no more proof that this is a mistaken "obscure and ancient prayer", than that the chronicler has strung together a list of six names in order to form a sentence. What it shows is that Heman, in naming his sons, did so with this set purpose, as parents have often done since his day. The supposed prayer would read:

"I have magnified, and I have raised up help; Sitting in trouble, I have spoken many oracles."

5 the words of God. Not the words of man. None but Divine words used in Divine worship. God. Heb. Elohim (with Art.) = the[true]God. Ap. 4. I.

and Nethaniah, and Asarelah, the sons of Asaph under the hands of Asaph, which pro-

phesied according to the order of the king 3 Of ¹Jeduthun: the sons of ¹Jeduthun; Gedaliah, and Zeri, and Jeshaiah, Hashabiah, and Mattithiah, 'six, under the hands of their father Jeduthun, who prophesied with a harp, to give thanks and to praise othe LORD.

4 Of Heman: the sons of Heman; Bukkiah, Mattaniah, Uzziel, Shebuel, and Jerimoth, Hananiah, Hanani, Eliathah, Giddalti, and Romamti-ezer, Joshbekashah, Mallothi, Hothir, and Mahazioth:

5 All these were the sons of Heman the king's 25 Moreover David and the °captains of seer in °the words of °God, to lift up the horn, the host separated to the service of the And °God gave to Heman fourteen sons and three daughters.

6 All these were under the hands of their psalteries, and with cymbals: and the number father for song in the house of sthe LORD, of the workmen according to their service was: with cymbals, psalteries, and harps, for the 2 Of the sons of Asaph; Zaccur, and Joseph, service of the house of 5God, according to

the king's order to Asaph, Jeduthun, and Heman.

7 So the number of them, with their brethren that were instructed in the °songs of ³the LORD, even all that were °cunning, was °two hundred fourscore and eight.

8 And they °cast lots, °ward against ward, as well the small as the great, the teacher as

9 Now the first lot ° came forth for Asaph ° to Joseph: the second to Gedaliah, who with his brethren and sons were twelve:

10 The third to °Zaccur, he, his sons, and his

brethren, were twelve:

11 The fourth to 'Izri, he, his sons, and his brethren, were twelve:

12 The fifth to Nethaniah, he, his sons, and

his brethren, were twelve:

13 The sixth to Bukkiah, he, his sons, and his brethren, were twelve:

14 The seventh to 'Jesharelah, he, his sons,

and his brethren, were twelve: 15 The eighth to Jeshaiah, he, his sons, and his brethren, were twelve:

16 The ninth to Mattaniah, he, his sons, and

his brethren, were twelve: 17 The tenth to Shimei, he, his sons, and his

brethren, were twelve: 18 The eleventh to 'Azareel, he, his sons, and

his brethren, were twelve:

19 The twelfth to Hashabiah, he, his sons, and his brethren, were twelve:

20 The thirteenth to Shubael, he, his sons, and his brethren, were twelve:

21 The fourteenth to Mattithiah, he, his sons,

and his brethren, were twelve:

22 The fifteenth to Jeremoth, he, his sons, and his brethren, were twelve:

23 The sixteenth to Hananiah, he, his sons, and his brethren, were twelve:

24 The seventeenth to Joshbekashah, he, his sons, and his brethren, were twelve:

25 The eighteenth to Hanani, he, his sons, and his brethren, were twelve:

26 The nineteenth to Mallothi, he, his sons, and his brethren, were twelve:

27 The twentieth to Eliathah, he, his sons, and his brethren, were twelve:

28 The one and twentieth to Hothir, he, his sons, and his brethren, were twelve:

29 The two and twentieth to Giddalti, he, his sons, and his brethren, were twelve:

30 The three and twentieth to Mahazioth, he, his sons, and his brethren, were twelve:

31 The four and twentieth to Romamti-ezer, he, his sons, and his brethren, were twelve.

26 Concerning the °divisions of the °porters: Of the °Korhites was Meshelemiah the son of Kore, of the sons of °Asaph.

2 And the sons of Meshelemiah were, Zechariah the firstborn, Jediael the second, Zebadiah the third, Jathniel the fourth,

3 Elam the fifth, Jehohanan the sixth, Elioenai the seventh.

4 Moreover the sons of Obed-edom were, Shemaiah the firstborn, Jehozabad the second, Joah the third, and Sacar the fourth, and Nethaneel the fifth,

5 Ammiel the sixth, Issachar the seventh, Peulthai the eighth: for °God blessed °him.

7 songs of the LORD. Not of man.

cunning = skilful. See note on 22. 15. Cp. Ex. 26. 1. two hundred fourscore and eight. $(288 = 24 \times 12.)$ Twelve (the number of Governmental perfection) is a factor in all that pertains to government. Cp. 27. 1. See Ap. 10.

8 cast lots. See notes on the Urim and Thummim (Ex. 28, 30, Num. 26, 55).

ward - charge. A word belonging to usage of Pentateuch. Cp. 23. 32.

9 came forth: i. e. out of the ephod, the bag behind the high priest's breastplate; the lap, or bag of Prov. 16. 33. Cp. Josh. 21. 4, and see note on Ex. 28. 30. Num. 26, 55,

to Joseph. Not the eldest son. Cp. v. 2.

his brethren. Fig. Synecdoche (of Genus), Ap. 6, for 10 Zaccur, the son of Asaph (v. 2). relatives.

11 Izri. Another spelling of Zeri (v. 3). Just as we spell the same name differently: e g. Esther and Hester, Elisabeth and Elizabeth, Ellen and Helen, Catharine and Katharine, Norah and Nora.

14 Jesharelah = Asarelah of v. 2.

18 Azareel = Uzziel of v. 4.

26. 1 divisions = courses. The names of the chiefs are given, as of the courses of priests and Levites. Ninety-three chiefs here; 4,000 under them (23. 5). The 212 of ch. 9. 22 were connected with the Tabernacle (9. 21), not the Temple.

porters = gatekeepers. See 9. 17, 18-26; 15. 18; 16. 38, 42. They were drawn from three families, viz. Meshelemiah (the Shallum of 9. 19 and Shelemiah of v. 14), Obed-edom (v. 4), and Hosah (v. 10).

Korhites. Cp. 9. 19, 31.

Asaph = Ebiasaph of 6. 37; 9. 19.

5 God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.
him: i. e. Obed-edom (v. 4). Cp. 13. 14.
6 mighty men. Heb. gibbēr. Ap. 14. IV.
7 strong men. Heb. sons of valour.
8 men. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II. In sing. to show that each one was equally qualified.

10 children = sons. chief-head.

12 chief men. Heb. pl. of geber. Ap. 14. IV.

the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

13 cast lots. See note on 25. 8, 9. for every gate. This ordering of David was according to the plan of the Temple, given by God "in writing" to David. See 28. 11-13, 19. So was the Tabernacle plan shown to Moses in the mount (Ex. 25, 40. Heb. 9. 5).

6 Also unto Shemaiah his son were sons born, that ruled throughout the house of their father: for they were "mighty men of valour.

7 The sons of Shemaiah; Othni, and Rephael, and Obed, Elzabad, whose brethren were

°strong men, Elihu, and Semachiah. 8 All these of the sons of Obed-edom: then and their sons and their brethren, able omen for strength for the service, were threescore

and two of Obed-edom. 9 And Meshelemiah had sons and brethren,

⁷strong men, eighteen. 10 Also Hosah, of the °children of Merari. had sons; Simri the $^{\circ}$ chief, (for *though* he was not the firstborn, yet his father made him the ° chief :1

11 Hilkiah the second, Tebaliah the third, Zechariah the fourth: all the sons and brethren of Hosah were thirteen.

12 Among these were the ¹ divisions of the 1 porters, even among the 10 chief o men, having wards one against another, to minister in the house of "the LORD.

13 And they "cast lots, as well the small as the great, according to the house of their fathers, ofor every gate.

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14 And the lot eastward fell to 'Shelemiah. Then for Zechariah his son, a wise counsellor, they cast lots; and his lot came out northward.

15 To Obed-edom southward; and to his sons

the 'house of Asuppim.

16 To 'Shuppim and Hosah the lot came forth westward, with the gate 'Shallecheth, by 'the causeway of the going up, ward against

17 Eastward were six Levites, northward four a day, southward four a day, and toward 15 Asuppim two and two.

18 At Parbar westward, four at the cause-

way, and two at Parbar.

19 These are the divisions of the porters among the sons of Kore, and among the sons of Merari.

20 And ° of the Levites, Ahijah was over the ° treasures of the house of 5 God, and over the ° treasures of the ° dedicated things.

21 As concerning the sons of Laadan; the sons of the Gershonite Laadan, ochief fathers, even of Laadan the Gershonite, were Jehieli.

22 The sons of Jehieli; Zetham, and Joel his brother, which were over the 20 treasures of the house of 12 the LORD.

23 Of the Amramites, and the Izharites, the Hebronites, and the Uzzielites:

24 And °Shebuel the son of Gershom, the son of Moses, was ruler of the 20 treasures.

25 And his brethren by Eliezer; Rehabiah his son, and Jeshaiah his son, and Joram his son, and Zichri his son, and Shelomith his son.

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26 Which Shelomith and his brethren were overall the 20 treasures of the 20 dedicated things, which David the king, and the 21 chief fathers, the captains over thousands and hundreds, and the captains of the host, had dedicated.

27 Out of the spoils won in battles did they dedicate to maintain the house of 12 the

LORD.

28 And all that Samuel the seer, and Saul the son of Kish, and Abner the son of Ner, and Joab the son of Zeruiah, had dedicated; and whosoever ohad dedicated any thing, it was under the hand of Shelomith, and of his brethren.

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29 Of the Izharites, Chenaniah and his sons were for the outward business over Israel, for ° officers and judges.

30 And of the Hebronites, Hashabiah and his brethren, omen of valour, a thousand and seven hundred, were officers among them of Israel on this side Jordan westward in all the business of 12 the LORD, and in the service of the king.

10 chief, even among the Hebronites, according to the generations of his fathers. In the fortieth year of the reign of David they were sought for, and there were found among them 6 mighty men of valour at Jazer of Gilead.

32 And his brethren, 7men of valour, were twothousand and seven hundred 21 chief fathers, whom king David made rulers over the Reubenites, the Gadites, and the half tribe of Manasaffairs of the king.

14 Shelemiah. The Meshelemiah of v. 1. See note on 25. 11.

15 house of Asuppim = the treasuries (from Heb. 'dsaph, to gather). Cp. 2 Chron. 25. 24, where Joash took what was in Obed-edom's charge. So named

because of the two gates called Asuppim.

16 Shuppim. Not an "accidental repetition" or "unintelligible intrusion", but a proper name.

Shallecheth = a casting up. Occurs only here, and Isa. 6. 13. Another gate made by Solomon (1 Kings 10. 5. 2 Chron. 9. 4).

the causeway of the going up. Made by Solomon (1 Kings 10. 5. 2 Chron. 9. 4). Connected with "Millo", between Zion (Jebus) and Moriah.

18 Parbar. Another gate connected with this causeway. Cp. 2 Kings 23. 11, rendered "suburbs". Cp. 2 Kings 11. 16.

20 of the Levites, Ahijah was. The Sept. reads "the Levites their brethren were" (reading Ahikem instead of Ahijah).

treasures = treasuries. There were several in divers places, with various names.

dedicated = holy. See note on Ex. 3. 5.

21 chief fathers = heads of the fathers.

24 Shebuel. See note on 23. 16.

27 dedicate = set apart.

28 had dedicated. A practice dating from the time of Moses (Num. 31. 28-47), and Joshua (6. 24).

26. 29–27. 34 (W^2 , p. 560). APPOINTMENTS. CIVIL. (Introversion.)

W²| B | 26. 29-32. Magistrates. C | 27. 1-15. Overseers. D | 27. 16-22. Tribes. $E \mid 27. \ \ 16^{-22}.$ 1710es. $E \mid 27. \ \ 23.$ 24. Exceptions. $D \mid 27. \ \ 26^{-31}.$ Overseers. $B \mid 27$. 32-34. Counsellors.

29 outward business: outside the Temple (Neh. 10. 32-39; 11. 16), as distinguished from the worship within (which was the "business of the house of God". Neh. 11, 22).

officers and judges. See Deut. 16. 18 (same Heb.), 6,000 appointed. Provision made for them in Ex. 18. 13-26. 30 men of valour = sons of valour. Cp. v. 7,

27. 1 children = sons.

chief fathers = heads of the fathers.
captains of thousands. The host comprised all males over twenty. From this were organised twelve divisions of 24,000 men, commanded by twelve of the thirty. David's 600 (1 Sam. 23. 13, &c.) divided into three of 200 each (consisting of ten subdivisions of twenty each, commanded by the "thirty"), commanded by the "three". The commander of the "thirty" was not one of the "three", but next below them. See notes on ch. 11 and 2 Sam. 23.

2 Jashobeam. Cp. 11. 11.

3 Perez = Pharez, son of Judah. See note on 25.11. chief = head.

27 Now the °children of Israel after their number, to wit, the °chief fathers and 31 Among the Hebronites was Jerijah the °captains of thousands and hundreds, and their officers that served the king in any matter of the courses, which came in and went out month by month throughout all the months of the year, of every course were twenty and four thousand.

> 2 Over the first course for the first month was 'Jashobeam the son of Zabdiel: and in his course were twenty and four thousand.
>
> 3 Of the 'children of 'Perez was the 'chief of

seh, for every matter pertaining to 5 God, and all the captains of the host for the first month. 4 And over the course of the second month

was Dodai an Ahohite, and of his course was Mikloth also the oruler: in his course likewise were twenty and four thousand.

5 The third captain of the host for the third month was Benaiah the son of Jehoiada, a °chief priest: and in his course were twenty and four thousand.

6 This is that Benaiah, who was "mighty ° among the thirty, and above the thirty: and in his course was Ammizabad his son.

7 The fourth captain for the fourth month was Asahel the brother of Joab, and Zebadiah his son after him: and in his course were twenty and four thousand.

8 The fifth captain for the fifth month was ° Shamhuth the ° Izrahite: and in his course

were twenty and four thousand.

9 The sixth captain for the sixth month was ° Ira the son of Ikkesh the Tekoite: and in his course were twenty and four thousand.

10 The seventh captain for the seventh month was "Helez the Pelonite, of the 1 children of Ephraim: and in his course were twenty and four thousand.

11 The eighth captain for the eighth month was ° Sibbecai the Hushathite, of the Zarhites: and in his course were twenty and four thou-

12 The ninth captain for the ninth month was 'Abiezer the Anetothite, of the Benjamites: and in his course were twenty and four thousand.

13 The tenth captain for the tenth month was Maharai the Netophathite, of the Zarhites: and in his course were twenty and four thousand.

14 The eleventh captain for the eleventh month was Benaiah the Pirathonite, of the ¹ children of Ephraim: and in his course were twenty and four thousand.

15 The twelfth captain for the twelfth month was 'Heldai the Netophathite, of Othniel: and in his course were twenty and four thousand.

16 Furthermore over othe tribes of Israel: the ruler of the Reubenites was Eliezer the son of Zichri: of the Simeonites, Shephatiah the son of Maachah:

17 Of the Levites, Hashabiah the son of Kemuel:

Of the Aaronites, Zadok:

18 Of Judah, 'Elihu, one of the brethren of David:

Of Issachar, Omri the son of Michael:

19 Of Zebulun, Ishmaiah the son of Obadiah: Of Naphtali, Jerimoth the son of Azriel:

20 Of the 1 children of Ephraim, Hoshea the son of Azaziah:

Of the half tribe of Manasseh, Joel the son of Pedaiah:

21 Of the half tribe of Manasseh in Gilead, Iddo the son of Zechariah:

Of Benjamin, Jaasiel the son of Abner:

22 Of Dan, Azareel the son of Jeroham. These were the princes of the tribes of Israel.

23 But David took onot the number of them from twenty years old and under: because othe LORD had said He would increase Israel like to othe stars of the heavens.

24 Joab the son of Zeruiah began to number, but he finished not, because othere fell wrath was king David's.

4 Dodai = Dodo (2 Sam. 23. 9). See note on 25. 11. ruler = divisional officer.

5 Benaiah. Cp. 11. 22-25, 2 Sam. 23. 20-23.

chief priest. Read "Jehoiada the priest"-a head (1 Kings 4. 4).

6 mighty. Heb. gibbor. Ap. 14. IV. among = "a hero [of] thirty".

8 Shamhuth = Shammah (2 Sam. 23. 11), and Shammoth (11. 27), and see note on 25. 11.

Izrahite. Cp. 25.11, 9 Ira. One of the thirty (see 11. 28 and 2 Sam. 23. 26).

10 Helez. Cp. 2 Sam. 23. 26.

11 Sibbecai. Cp. 11. 29 and 2 Sam. 21. 18.

12 Abiezer. Cp. 11. 28. 2 Sam. 28. 27.
13 Maharai. Cp. 11. 30. 2 Sam. 23. 28.
14 Benaiah. Cp. 11. 31. 2 Sam. 23. 30.

15 Heldai. Cp. 11. 30. Heled, 2 Sam. 23. 29 (Hildai, see note on 25. 11).

16 the tribes of Israel. Each tribe had a ruler, called (v. 22) "the princes of the tribes":

1. The first four sons of Leah, in order of their birth. 2. Issachar and Zebulun, fifth and sixth (Gen. 30.

Thus the first six are Leah's sons.

Her maid Zilpah's (Gad and Asher) not mentioned. Then Naphtali (Bilhah, Rachel's maid).

Then Ephraim and Manasseh (Rachel's, through Joseph).

Then Benjamin (Rachel's other son).
Dan comes last! See note on Gen. 49. 17.

18 Elihu. Probably Eliab (2.13), Jesse's eldest son (1 Sam. 16. 6).

23 not the number. Only the fighting men. See 21. 5 and 2 Sam. 24. 9.

the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. the stars of the heavens. Fig. Paræmia. Ap. 6. See note on Gen. 15. s.

24 there fell wrath. Cp. 21. 6, 7.
25 over the king's treasures. There were twelve of these stewards. See Ap. 10.

treasures = treasuries. castles = fortresses.

30 Ishmaelite. Camels appropriately committed to

for it against Israel; neither was the number put in the account of the chronicles of king David.

25 And °over the king's °treasures was Azmaveth the son of Adiel: and over the storehouses in the fields, in the cities, and in the villages, and in the $^\circ$ castles, was Jehonathan the son of Uzziah:

26 And over them that did the work of the |c|field for tillage of the ground was Ezri the son of Chelub:

27 And over the vineyards was Shimei the Ramathite: over the increase of the vineyards for the wine cellars was Zabdi the Shiphmite:

28 And over the olive trees and the sycomore trees that were in the low plains was Baalhanan the Gederite: and over the cellars of oil was Joash:

29 And over the herds that fed in Sharon was Shitrai the Sharonite: and over the herds that were in the valleys was Shaphat the son of Adlai:

30 Over the camels also was Obil the 'Ishmaelite: and over the asses was Jehdeiah the Meronothite:

31 And over the flocks was Jaziz the Hagerite. All these were the rulers of the substance which

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32 Also Jonathan David's uncle was a counsellor, °a wise °man, and a scribe: and Jehiel the son of Hachmoni was with the king's sons: 33 And Ahithophel was the king's counsellor:

and Hushai the Archite was the king's com-

34 And after Ahithophel was Jehoiada the son of Benaiah, and Abiathar: and the °general of the king's army was Joab.

 $U \mathbf{F} \mathbf{H}$ (p. 566)

28 And David $^{\circ}$ assembled all the $^{\circ}$ princes of Israel, the princes of the tribes, and the °captains of the companies that ministered to the king by course, and the °captains over the thousands, and °captains over the hun-dreds, and the °stewards over all the substance and possession of the king, and of his sons, with the officers, and with othe mighty men, and with all the valiant men, unto Jerusalem.

2 Then David the king 'stood up upon his feet, and said, "Hear me, my brethren, and my people: As for me, 3 had in mine heart to build an house of rest for othe ark of the covenant of othe LORD, and for othe footstool of our °God, and had made ready for the building: 3 But 2 God said unto me, Thou shalt not

build an house for My name, because thou hast been a "man of war, and hast shed

blood.'

4 Howbeit 2 the LORD 2 God of Israel ochose me before all the house of my father to be king over Israel for ever: for He hath °chosen Judah to be the ruler; and of the house of Judah, the house of my father; and among the sons of my father He liked me to make me king over all Israel:

5 And of all my sons, (for 2the LORD hath given me many sons,) He hath ° chosen Solomon my son to sit upon the throne of the

kingdom of 2the LORD over Israel.

6 And oHe said unto me, Solomon thy son, he shall build My house and My courts: for I have chosen him to be My son, and \Im will be

7 Moreover I will establish his kingdom for ever, if he be constant to do My commandments and My judgments, as at this day.

8 Now therefore in the sight of all Israel the congregation of the LORD, and in the audience of our God, keep and seek for all the commandments of 2the LORD your 2 God: that ye may possess this good land, and leave it for an inheritance for your ochildren after you for ever.

9 And thou, Solomon my son, know thou the ²God of thy father, and serve Him with a perfect heart and with a willing omind: for the LORD searcheth all hearts, and understandeth all the imaginations of the thoughts: if thou seek Him, He will be found of thee; but if thou forsake Him, He will cast thee off for ever. 10 °Take heed now; for 2 the LORD hath 5 chosen thee to build an house for the sanc-

tuary: be strong, and do it.'

11 Then David gave to Solomon his son othe pattern of the porch,

°and of the houses °thereof, and of the treasuries thereof, and of the upper chambers thereof, and of the inner parlours thereof; and of the place of the 'mercy seat,

32 David's uncle. In 20. 7 and 2 Sam. 21. 21 Jonathan is the son of Shimea, David's brother. The Heb. dad may thus be used of a brother's son as well as a father's brother's son.

a wise man = a man of understanding ("man". Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II.).

34 general = prince.

army = host.

28. 1—**29.** 22-(*U*, p. 559). INTENTION TO BUILD THE TEMPLE. (*Alternation*.)

F | 28. 1-29. 8. Preparation. Persons. G | 29. 9. Joy. $F \mid 29.$ 10-20. Preparation. Devotions. G | 29. 21, 22-. Feasting.

28. 1—29. 8 (F, above). PREPARATIONS. PERSONS. (Introversions.)

F | H | 28. 1. Princes. Gifts. J | q | 28. 2-8. People addressed. r | 29. 9, 10. Solomon charge r | 29. 9, 10. Solomon charged. K | 28. 11-19. The pattern delivered. $r \mid 28.$ 20, 21. Solomon charged. $q \mid 29.$ 1-5. People addressed. $H \mid 29.6-8$. Princes. Gifts.

1 assembled = convoked, or mustered. princes of Israel. Cp. 27. 16-22.

captains = princes (throughout the chapter). See note on 27. 1.

stewards. Cp. 27. 25-31. Each body consisted of twelve persons. See Ap. 10.

the mighty men. Heb. gibbōr. Ap. 14 IV. 2 stood up upon his feet. Note David's three attitudes: lying on the earth as a penitent (2 Sam. 12. 16. Cp. Ps. 51); sitting before Jehovah as a worshipper (2 Sam. 7.18. 1 Chron, 17.16); and standing on his feet as a servant (28. 2).

the ark. See note on 13. 3 and Ex. 25. 22. the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. and = even.

the footstool of our God = the Ark. Fig. Anthropo-God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.

patheia. Ap. 6. God. Hel 3 man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II. 4 chose me. Cp. 1 Sam. 16. 12. chosen Judah. Cp. Gen. 49. 10.

5 chosen Solomon. Cp. 22. 9. 2 Sam. 12. 25.

6 He said unto me. Cp. 22. 9. 2 Sam. 7. 13, 14.

8 congregation = assembly as in v. 1. seek. Heb. darash. See notes on 10. 13, 14. 1 Sam. children = sons. 28. 6, 7.

9 mind=soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. 10 Take heed, &c. The 11th Seder begins here, and ends with 2 Chron. 2. 2. See note on p. 366.

28. 11-19 (K, above). THE PATTERN DE-LIVERED. (Introversion.)

K | s | 11-. The pattern given by David. t | -11, 12. The house and its parts. u | 13. The service of the house. $t \mid 14-18$. The house and its furniture. s | 19. The pattern given to David.

11 the pattern. Same word as of Tabernacle to Moses (Ex. 25. 9, 40: See Heb. 9. 5).

and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6) in vv. 11-13, for emphasis. thereof: i.e. of the sanctuary. for emphasis.

mercy seat = the propitiatory. See note on Ex. 25. 17.

12 by the Spirit. Heb. "by the Spirit (rūach. Ap. 9) with (or in) me". The pattern without, and the worship within, all of God. Nothing can be offered in worship but what comes from God (John 4. 24). Therefore said to be built by David in intention, and by Solomon in fact.

chambers = attached chambers.

12 And 11 the pattern of all that he had by the Spirit, of the courts of the house of 2 the LORD, and of all the ° chambers round about,

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of the treasuries of the house of ²God, and of the treasuries of the ° dedicated things:

13 Also for the courses of the priests and the Levites, and for all the work of the service of the house of ² the LORD, and for all the vessels of service in the house of 2 the LORD.

14 He gave of gold by weight for things of gold, for all instruments of all manner of service; silver also for all instruments of silver by weight, for all instruments of every kind of service:

15 Even the weight for the ° candlesticks of gold, and for their lamps of gold, by weight for every °candlestick, and for the lamps thereof: and for the ° candlesticks of silver by weight, both for the ° candlestick, and also for the lamps thereof, according to the use of every °candlestick.

16 And by weight he gave gold for the tables of shewbread, for every table; and likewise

silver for the tables of silver:

17 Also pure gold for the fleshhooks, and the bowls, and the cups: and for the golden °basons he gave gold by weight for every bason; and likewise silver by weight for every bason of

18 And for the altar of incense refined gold by weight; and gold for the pattern of the chariot of the cherubims, that spread out their wings, and covered 2 the ark of the covenant of 2 the LORD.

19 "All this," said David, 2 "the LORD made me understand in writing by His hand upon me, even all the works of this pattern."

20 And David said to Solomon his son, ""Be strong and of good courage, and do it: fear not, nor be dismayed: for 2 the LORD 2 God, even my 2 God, will be with thee; "He will not fail thee, nor forsake thee, until thou hast finished all the work for the service of the house of 2the LORD.

21 And, °behold, the courses of the priests and the Levites, even they shall be with thee for all the service of the house of 2 God: and there shall be with thee for all manner of workmanship every willing skilful man, for any manner of service: also the princes and all the People will be wholly at thy commandment."

29 Furthermore David the king said unto all the °congregation, "Solomon my son, °whom alone °God °hath chosen, is yet oyoung and tender, and the work is great: for othe palace is not for man, but for othe

2 Now I have prepared with all my might for the house of my 1 God the 9 gold for things to be made of gold, ° and the ° silver for things of silver, and the ° brass for things of brass, the 'iron for things of iron, and wood for things of wood; onyx stones, and stones to be set, glistering stones, and of divers colours, and all manner of precious stones, and marble stones in abundance.

3 Moreover, because I have set my affection to the house of my 'God, 'I have of mine own dedicated = holy. See note on Ex. 3. 5.

15 candlesticks = lampstands.

17 basons = covered bowls.

18 of = even. Genitive of Apposition. See Ap. 17. 20 Be strong, and of a good courage. See note

on Deut. 31. 7.

He will not fail thee. See notes on Deut. 4. 31; 31. 6. 21 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

29. 1 congregation. Same word as in 28. s. $\mathbf{whom} = \mathbf{the} \text{ one whom.}$

God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.

hath chosen. Cp. 22. 9. 2 Sam. 12. 25.

young and tender. Cp. 22. 5.

the palace. Heb. $b\bar{i}r\bar{a}h$. Used only here and v. 19. Est. 1. 2, 5; 2. 3, 5, 8, 15; 8. 14; 9. 6, 11, 12. Neh. 1. 1; 2. 8; 7. 2. Dan. 8. 2. The name for a Persian royal palace, which shows the date of these books. (See note on "drams", v. 7), and why it is found among the Kethubim, or later books (and not with the historical books); and why Daniel is there too (and not among the prophets). the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

2 gold . . . silver . . . brass . . . iron. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Cause), Ap. 6, for what is made from them. The Fig. is completed by the words in italics.

and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6), to emphasise the fifteen gifts of grace $(3 \times 5$, see Ap. 10). A. V., 1611, omits this first "and".

onyx. Cp. Gen. 2. 12. Ex. 25. 7; 28. 9.

3 I have of mine own proper good = Seeing I have a treasure of mine own. Omit the word "which". mine own proper good. Heb. only one word, $s^e gull \bar{a}h = personal$ treasure. Occurs only in Ex. 19. 5. Deut. 7. 6; 14.2; 26.18. 1 Chron. 29.3. Ps. 135.4. Ecc. 2. 8. Mal. 3. 17 (see margin). See note on Ex. 19. 5. over and above. Cp. 22.14.

holy. See note on Ex. 3. 5.

4 houses. Cp. 28.11.

5 to consecrate. See notes on Ex. 28. 41. Lev. 9. 17. 6 chief = prince. See note on 27. 16.

7 drams. Heb. 'adarkonim, daries. Only here, and Ezra 27. A Persian coin Probably so called from the appellative "Darius" = the king's coin (like English "sovereign"). Indicates date of book. See note on "the palace", v. 1, and consult Ap. 51. I. 1, p. 73.

8 by the hand = unto the hand: i. e. under the direction of. Lit. "[laying them] upon the hand".

above all that I have prepared for the °holy

4 Even three thousand talents of gold, of the gold of Ophir, and seven thousand talents of refined silver, to overlay the walls of the ° houses withal:

5 The gold for things of 2gold, and the 2silver for things of silver, and for all manner of work to be made by the hands of artificers. And who then is willing °to consecrate his service this day unto 1 the LORD?"

6 Then the ¹ chief of the fathers and princes of the tribes of Israel, and the captains of thousands and of hundreds, with the rulers of the king's work, offered willingly

7 And gave for the service of the house of ¹ God of gold five thousand talents and ten thousand °drams, and of silver ten thousand talents, and of brass eighteen thousand talents, and one hundred thousand talents of iron.

8 And they with whom precious stones were found gave them to the treasure of the house of 1 the LORD, ° by the hand of Jehiel the Ger-

proper good, of gold and silver, which I have 9 Then the People rejoiced, for that they given to the house of my 1 God, ° over and offered willingly, because with perfect heart 9 Then the People rejoiced, for that they

they offered willingly to 1 the LORD: and David the king also rejoiced with great joy.

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10 Wherefore David blessed 1 the LORD before all the 1congregation: and ° David said, "Blessed be Thou, LORD God of Israel our F | L | 10, 11. Blessing.

father, for ever and ever.

11 Thine, O ¹ LORD, is the °greatness, °and the °power, and the °glory, and the °victory, and the omajesty: for all that is in the heaven and in the earth is Thine; Thine is the kingdom, O 1 LORD, and Thou art exalted as head above all.

MN

12 Both riches and honour come of Thee, and Thou reignest over all; and in Thine hand is power and might; and in Thine hand it is to make great, and to give strength unto all.

13 Now therefore, our ¹God, we thank Thee, and praise Thy glorious name.

14 But "who am 3, and what is my People, that we should be able to offer so willingly after this sort? for all things come of Thee, and of Thine own have we given Thee.

15 For "not are strangers before Thee, and sojourners, as were all our fathers: our days on the earth are as a shadow, and there is onone abiding.

MN

16 O ¹LORD our ¹God, all this store that we have prepared to build Thee an house for Thine 3 holy name cometh of Thine hand, and is all Thine own.

17 I know also, my 1 God, that Thou otriest the heart, and hast pleasure in uprightness. for me, in the uprightness of mine heart I have willingly offered all these things: and now have I seen with joy Thy People, which are ° present here, to offer willingly unto Thee.

18 O 1 LORD 1 God of o Abraham, Isaac, and of Israel, our fathers, keep this for ever in the imagination of the thoughts of the heart of Thy People, and prepare their heart unto Thee:

19 And give unto Solomon my son a perfect heart, to keep Thy commandments, Thy testimonies, and Thy statutes, and to do all these things, and to build the palace, for the which I have made provision."

20 And David said to all the °congregation, "Now bless 1 the LORD your 1 God." And all And all the ° congregation blessed 1 the LORD 1 God of their fathers, and bowed down their heads, and ° worshipped 1 the LORD, and the king.

(p. 566) 21 And they °sacrificed sacrifices unto ¹the (p. 566) LORD, and °offered burnt offerings unto the LORD, on the morrow after that day, even a thousand bullocks, a thousand rams, and a thousand lambs, with their drink offerings, and and all the sons likewise of king David, "subsacrifices in abundance for all Israel:

22 And ° did eat and drink before 1 the LORD on that day with great gladness.

(p.568)

And they made Solomon the son of David king ° the second time, and anointed him unto 1 the LORD to be the chief governor, and ° Zadok to be priest.

23 Then Solomon sat on the throne of 1 the LORD as king instead of David his father, and prospered; and all Israel obeyed him.

24 And all the princes, and othe mighty men, in Jerusalem.

9 rejoiced with great joy = rejoiced exceedingly. Fig. Polyptoton (Ap. 6), for emphasis.

29. 10-20 (F, p. 566). PREPARATION. DE-VOTIONS. (Introversions and Alternations.)

M N | 12. Acknowledgment.

O v 13. Praise. w 14, 15. Personal. Self-abasement.

 $M \mid N \mid$ 16. Acknowledgment.

 $O \mid w \mid$ 17. Personal. Integrity. | v | 18, 19. Prayer.

L | 20. Blessing.

10 David said. A wonderful ascription of praise follows, tracing all good to Jehovah's sovereign grace. 11 greatness. Cp. Ps. 145. 3.

and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton in vv. 11-13, four-teen "ands", (including "Both" (v. 12) and "Now" (v. 12) placing great emphasis on the fifteen separate clauses of praise and prayer.

power. Cp. v. 12 and Ps. 21. 13.

glory. Cp. v. 13. Ps. 96. 6 ("beauty"). victory. Cp. 1 Sam. 15. 29 ("Strength").

majesty. Cp. Ps. 21. 5 ("honour").

12 of Thee. Heb. from thy face. Fig. Anthropopatheia.

14 who am I...? See note on 2 Sam. 7. 18.

15 we are strangers. Cp. Pss. 39. 12; 119. 19.

none abiding = no hope of continuance.

17 triest the heart. Cp. 28. 9. 1 Sam. 16. 7. present = found.

18 Abraham, Isaac, and of Israel. See note on Ex.

32. 13. 20 congregation = assembly. worshipped = did homage to. Heb. shahah. First occurrence in Gen. 18.2.

21 sacrificed sacrifices. Ap. 43. I. iv, and 43. II. xii. offered = offered up. Ap. 43. I. vi, and 43. II. ii. 22- did eat = they did eat.

-22-25 (V, p. 559). SOLOMON. SECOND IN-VESTITURE. (Introversion.)

 $V \mid \mathbf{x} \mid -22$. Solomon. Aggrandisement by man.

y | 23. Accession.

y 24. Submission.

 $x \mid 25$. Solomon. Aggrandisement by Jehovah.

-22 the second time. The first is recorded in 23.1 and 1 Kings 1. 39.

Zadok. Solomon completed this act of David by re-

moving Abiathar after David's death (1 Kings 2.27), 24 the mighty men. Heb. gibbor. Ap. 14. IV. submitted. Heb. gave the hand unto: "hand" being put by Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for the submission implied by it. Cp. 2 Chron. 30. s.

25 bestowed. Cp. 1 Kings 3. 13. 2 Chron. 1. 12. Ecc. 2. 9.

26-30 (H², p. 545). EVENTS. IN SUM (DAVID). (Introversion.)

z | 26, 27. Reign over all Israel. Particulars.

a | 28-. David's death.

a | -28. David's successor.

z | 29, 30. Reign over all Israel. Record.

mitted themselves unto Solomon the king.

25 And the LORD magnified Solomon ex- | x ceedingly in the sight of all Israel, and obestowed upon him such royal majesty as had not been on any king before him in Israel.

26 Thus David the son of Jesse reigned over all Israel.

27 And the time that he reigned over Israel was forty years; seven years reigned he in Hebron, and thirty and three years reigned he

960

(p. 568) 920

28 And he died in a good old age, 'full of days, riches, and honour:

and Solomon his son reigned in his stead.

29 Now the acts of David the king, first and last, 'behold, they are written in the book of Samuel othe seer, and in the book of Nathan othe prophet, and in the book of Gad the

30 With all his reign and his 'might, and 'the times that went over him, and over Israel, and over all the kingdoms of the countries.

28 full of = satisfied with.

29 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

the seer. Heb. ro-'eh, a seer of visions. Samuel was known as a ro'eh, but the ro'eh afterwards became known as a nābī'. See note on 1 Sam. 9.9.

the prophet. Heb. $nab\bar{i}'$, a spokesman, one who spoke for another. Cp. Ex. 7.1 with Ex. 4.16; and see notes there, and on Deut. 33. 1, and Ap. 49. First occurrence Gen. 20.7.

Gad the seer. Heb. hozeh, a seer. Ro'eh = one who sees more clearly than the hozeh. First occ. 2 Sam. 24. 11.

30 might: or royal estate.

the times. Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, put for all the events that happened in those times.

THE 'SECOND BOOK OF THE

°CHRONICLES.

G2 A (p. 569) 920 BCE AND Solomon the son of David 'was | strengthened in his kingdom,

and othe LORD his God was with him, and magnified him exceedingly.

2 Then °Solomon spake unto all Israel, to the ° captains of thousands and of hundreds, and to the judges, and to every governor in all Israel, the $^{\circ}$ chief of the fathers.

3 So Solomon, and all the °congregation with him, "went to the high place that was at Gibeon; for there was the other acle of the congregation of God, which of Moses the servant of the LORD had made in the wilderness.

4 °But °the ark of ¹God had David ° brought up from Kirjath-jearim to the place which David had prepared for it: for he had pitched

a tent for it at Jerusalem.

5 Moreover othe brasen altar, that Bezaleel the son of Uri, the son of Hur, had made, ° he put before othe stabernacle of the LORD: and Solomon and the congregation sought unto it.

6 And Solomon went up thither to the brasen altar ° before 1 the LORD, which was at the ³ tabernacle of the °congregation, and °offered a thousand burnt offerings upon it.

7 $^{\circ}$ In that night did ^{1}God appear unto Solomon, and said unto him, "Ask what I shall G a give thee.

8 And Solomon said unto 1 God, "Thou hast shewed great "mercy unto David my father, and hast made me to reign in his stead.

9 Now, O ¹LORD ¹God, let Thy promise °unto David my father be established: for £hou hast made me king over a People 'like the dust of the earth in multitude.

10 Give me now wisdom and °knowledge, that

TITLE, Second. See notes on p. 366.

Chronicles. See note on title of first book; and, for the parallel passages in the book of Kings, see Ap. 56. The Structure of the two books is given as a whole on p. 530.

2 Chron. 1. 1—9. 31 (G², p. 545). SOLOMON. (Introversion and Alternation.)

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G<sup>2</sup> | A | 1. 1-. Introduction.
       B C 1. -1-17. Appearance of Jehovah. Personal details.
              D | 2. 1-7. 11. Building of Temple. Sacred.
       B \mid C \mid 7. 12-22. Appearance of Jehovah.
              National details.
              D \mid 8.1-9.28. Building of cities.
                 Secular.
    A | 9. 29-31. Conclusion.
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-1-17 (C, above). APPEARANCE OF JEHOVAH. (Introversion.)

C \mid E \mid -1. Magnificence of Solomon's kingdom. F \mid 2-6. Journey to Gibeon.

G | 7-12. Appearance of God. $F \mid 13$. Return to Jerusalem.

 $E \mid 14-17$. Magnificence of Solomon's kingdom.

1 was strengthened: i. e. after the events recorded in 1 Chron. 28 and 29. 1 Kings 1 and 2.

the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.

2 Solomon spake. Thus beginning his reign as David had ended his (1 Chron. 28. 1) by a solemn assembly.

captains = princes. chief = heads.

3 congregation = convocation, or muster.

went. For the reason, see 1 Kings 3. 4. Gibeon = a high place.

tabernacle = tent. Heb. 'ohel. Ap. 40. 3.

congregation = assembly.

Moses the servant of the LORD. See note on Deut. 34. 5. 4 But = But indeed.

the ark. See note on 1 Chron. 13. 3. Ex. 25. 22. brought up. Cp. 2 Sam. 6. 2, 17. 1 Chron. 15. 1.

5 the brasen altar. This is additional and supplementary to the account in 1 Kings 3. he put. So some codices, with two early printed editions; but many codices, with four early printed editions, Sept., and Vulg., the. Sept., Syr., and Vulg. read "all the". 6 before. A special various reading called read "was there". Sevir (Ap. 34) reads "which [was] before". congregation = assembly. offered = offered up. Heb. 'ālāh. Ap. 43. I. vi.

1. 7-12 (G, above). APPEARANCE OF GOD. (Introversion.) G | a | 7. God. Appearance and offer.

b | 8, 9. Solomon. Acknowledgment. b 10. Solomon. Choice. $a \mid 11, 12$. God. Reason and gift.

7 In that night. Cp. 1 Kings 3. 5-15. 8 mercy = loving kindness, or grace. 9 unto = with. the dust. Figs. Paramia and $Hyperbol\bar{e}$. Ap. 6. 10 knowledge. Heb. $madd\bar{a}$. A rare word = inner consciousness. Occurs only here, vv. 11, 12. Ecc. 10. 20 ("thought"). Dan. 1. 4 ("science"), 17 = knowledge (gained by experience, Gen. 2.9); while "wisdom" = knowledge (gained by study).