1 AND 2 KINGS.

THE STRUCTURE OF THE TWO BOOKS* AS A WHOLE.

THE KINGDOM.

(Division.)

A¹ 1 Kings 1. 1—12. 15. THE KINGDOM. UNITED.

 $\mathbf{A}^2 \mid 1 \text{ Kings } \mathbf{12.16} = 2 \text{ Kings } \mathbf{25.30.}$ THE KINGDOM. DIVIDED. (Covering a period of 414 years: viz. 921-477).

1 Kings 1. 1 — 12. 15 (A1, above). THE KINGDOM. UNITED.

(Division.)

 $\mathbf{A}^1 \mid \mathbf{B}^1 \mid 1 \text{ Kings 1. } 1-2. 11. \text{ DAVID.}$

B² | 1 Kings 2. 12—11. 43. SOLOMON.

B³ | 1 Kings 12. 1-15. REHOBOAM.

1 Kings 12. 16 —2 Kings 25. 30 (A², above). THE KINGDOM. DIVIDED.

(Introversion and Repeated Alternation.)

A 2 | C1 | 1 Kings 12. 16-19. THE DIVISION OF THE KINGDOM.

D¹ | **E**¹ | 1 Kings 12. 20—14. 20. ISRAEL (JEROBOAM I).

F1 | 1 Kings 14. 21-15. 24. JUDAH (REHOBOAM, 14. 21-31; ABIJAM, 15. 1-8; ASA, 15. 9-24).

E² | 1 Kings 15. 25—22. 40. ISRAEL (NADAB, 15. 25—31; BAASHA, 15. 32—16. 7; ELAH, 16. 8-14; ZIMRI, 16. 15-20; (INTERREGNUM, 16. 21, 22); OMRI, 16. 23-28; AHAB, 16. 29—22. 40.

F² | 1 Kings 22. 41-50. JUDAH (JEHOSHAPHAT).

E³ | 1 Kings 22. 51—2 Kings 8. 15. ISRAEL (Ahaziah, 1 Kings 22. 51—2 Kings 1. 18; (Elijah's Translation, 2 Kings 2. 1–25). Joram, 2 Kings 3. 1—8. 15).

F³ | 2 Kings 8. 16 -9. 29. JUDAH (JEHORAM, 8. 16-24; AHAZIAH, 8. 25-9. 29).

E4 | 2 Kings 9. 30—10. 36. ISRAEL (JEHU).

F4 | 2 Kings 11. 1-12. 21. JUDAH (ATHALIAH, 11. 1-16; JOASH, 11. 17 $-12.\,\overline{21}$).

D² | E⁵ | 2 Kings 13. 1-25. ISRAEL (Jehoahaz, 13. 1-9; Jehoash, 13. 10-25).

F⁵ | 2 Kings 14. 1-22. JUDAH (AMAZIAH, 14. 1-20; UZZIAH, 14. 21, 22).

E⁶ | 2 Kings 14. 23-29. ISRAEL (JEROBOAM II).

F⁶ | 2 Kings 15. 1-7. JUDAH (Uzziah).

² Kings 15. 8-31. ISRAEL (Zachariah, 15. 8-12; Shallum, 15. 13-16; Menahem, 15. 17-22; Perahiah, 15. 23-26; Perah, 15. 27-31).

F⁷ | 2 Kings 15 32-16. 20. JUDAH (JOTHAM, 15. 32-38; AHAZ, 16. 1-20).

E⁸ | 2 Kings 17. 1-4;. ISRAEL (HOSHEA).

F⁸ 2 Kings 18. 1-24. 20. JUDAH (HEZEKIAH, 18. 1-20. 21; MANASSEH, 21. 1-18; Амон, 21. 19-26; Јозган, 22. 1—23. 30; Јеноанах, 23. 31-35;

JEHOIAKIM, 23. 36-24. 7; JEHOIACHIN, 24. 8-16; ZEDEKIAH, 24.

C² | 2 Kings 25. 1-30. THE ENDING OF THE KINGDOM.

DISPERSION

OF ISRAEL AND

CAPTIVITY

OF JUDAH. +

^{*} For the cause of the division of the book of Kings into two books, and for their relation to the two books of Samuel, see note on page 366.

⁺ Note the division of the eight pairs into two groups, by the events which characterise the last pair of each group.

THE 'FIRST BOOK OF THE 'KINGS.

COMMONLY CALLED,

THE 'THIRD BOOK OF THE KINGS.

R1 G1 J (p. 447) 921

K

clothes, but he °gat no heat.

2 Wherefore his 'servants said unto him, "Let there be sought for my lord the king a young ovirgin: and let her stand before the king, and let her cherish him, and let her lie in thy bosom, that my lord the king may get heat.

3 So they sought for a fair damsel throughout all the °coasts of Israel, and found Abishag a Shunammite, and brought her to the

4 And the damsel was very fair, and cherished the king, and ministered to him: but the king

knew her not.

5 Then 'Adonijah the son of Haggith exalted H L a himself, saying, "3 will be king:" and he prepared him chariots and horsemen, and fifty men to run before him.

6 And his father had not displeased him at any time in saying, "Why hast thou done so?" and he also was a very goodly man; and his mother bare him after Absalom.

7 And he conferred with 'Joab the son of Zeruiah, and with Abiathar the priest: and they following Adonijah helped him.

8 But Zadok the priest, and Benaiah the son of Jehoiada, and Nathan the prophet, and Shimei, and Rei, and the omighty men which belonged to David, were not with Adonijah.

9 And Adonijah slew sheep and oxen and fat cattle by the stone of Zoheleth, which is by En-rogel, and called all his brethren the king's sons, and all the 'men of Judah 'the king's servants:

10 But Nathan the prophet, and Benaiah, and the 8 mighty men, and Solomon his brother, he called not.

1 Now "king David was "old and stricken TITLE, First ... third. See note on p. 366. The wrong division into two books cuts up the histories of Ahaziah and Elijah.

> THE STRUCTURE OF 1 AND 2 KINGS AS RELATED TO 1 AND 2 SAMUEL:

x | 2 Sam. 2. 1-4. 12. The Divided kingdom. y | 2 Sam. 5. 1—24. 25. The United kingdom.
y | 1 Kings 1. 1—12. 15. The United kingdom. x | 1 Kings 12. 16—2 Kings 25. 30. The Divided kingdom.

Kings. As compared with Chronicles, Kings and Samuel give the history from the human point of view, while Chronicles gives the same history from the Divine standpoint. The former, as man ruled the history; the latter, as God overruled it. Cp. Saul's death, 1 Sam. 81. 6, with 1 Chron. 10. 13, 14; and in Kings, three verses given to Hezekiah's reformation, and in Chronicles, three chapters.

For the parallel passages in the Book of Chronicles, see Ap. 56, and note on Title of 1 Samuel, p. 366.

1. 1—**2.** 11 (**B**¹, p. 446). DAVID. (Repeated Alternation with Introversions.)

H L 1. 5-10. Solomon. Wrongful succession. M | N | 1. 11-14. Counterthan. O | 1. 15-. Bathaction. sheba. G² | -15. David. Very old. M O | 1.16-21. Bathsheba. Counter- $N \mid 1.22-27.$ Naaction. than. L | 1. 28-53. Solomon. Rightful succession. $K \mid 2$ 1-9. Advice of David to Solomon. $J \mid 2$ 10, 11. David. Length of reign.

1 king David: occurs in 2 Sam. 6. 12, 16; 7. 18; 8. 8, 11; 9. 5; 13. 21, 39; 16. 5, 6: 17. 17, 21; 19. 11, 16. Book begins with king David and ends with king of Babylon. Opens with Temple built, and closes with Temple burnt. Begins with David's first successor on the throne of his

kingdom, and ends with David's last successor released from the house of his captivity. Characters of all are tested by the standard of David. old: about seventy. Cp. 2 Sam. 5. 4, 5. gat no heat. Cp. Ps. 2 servants: i. e. his advisers, probably medical. virgin = damsel. Heb. bethūlāh. 3 coasts = borders.

5-10 (L, above). SOLOMON. WRONGFUL SUCCESSORS. (Alternation.)

L | a | 5-7. His adherents. Invited. b | s. Non-adherents. a | s. His adherents. Invited. b | 10. Non-invited.

5 Adonijah. Fourth son of David (2 Sam. 3. 4). Amnon dead (2 Sam. 13. 29), Absalom dead (2 Sam. 18. 14), and probably Chileab (2 Sam. 3. 3).

Men. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II. 6 his mother: i.e. "Haggith". See v. 5.

7 Joab. This is why his name is not in 2 Sam. 23. See note on 2 Sam. 8 mighty men. See 2 Sam. 23. 8, 9, 16, 22. 9 En-rogel=well or spring of Rogel. South side of Jerusalem, in the Kidron valley. codices, with Syr., read "and the", &c. men. Heb. 'enōsh. Ap. 14. III. the king's. Some

MNc (p. 448)

f

11 Wherefore Nathan spake unto Bath-sheba the mother of Solomon, saying, "Hast thou not heard that Adonijah the son of Haggith doth reign, and David our lord knoweth it

12 Now therefore come, let me, I pray thee, give thee counsel, that thou mayest save thine own ° life, and the ° life of thy son Solomon.

13 Go and get thee in unto king David, and say unto him, "Didst not thou, my lord, O king, swear unto thine handmaid, saying, 'Assuredly Solomon thy son shall reign after me, and he shall sit upon my throne?' "why then doth Adonijah reign?'

14 ° Behold, while thou yet talkest there with the king, \Im also will come in after thee, and confirm thy words."

15 And Bath-sheba went in unto the king into the chamber:

and the king was very old; and Abishag the Shunammite ministered unto the king.

М0е 16 And Bath-sheba bowed, and did obeisance unto the king. And the king 'said, "What wouldest thou?"

> 17 And she said unto him, "My lord, that swarest by "the LORD thy "God unto thine handmaid, saying, 'Assuredly Solomon thy son shall reign after me and to shall rid. son shall reign after me, and he shall sit upon my throne.

18 And now, 14 behold, Adonijah reigneth; and $^{\circ}$ now, my lord the king, thou knowest itnot:

19 And he hath slain oxen and fat cattle and sheep in abundance, and hath called all the sons of the king, and Abiathar the priest, and Joab the captain of the host: but Solomon thy servant hath he not called.

20 And othou, my lord, O king, the eyes of all Israel are upon thee, that thou shouldest tell them who shall sit on the throne of my lord the king after him.

21 Otherwise it shall come to pass, when my lord the king shall "sleep with his fathers, that 3 and my son Solomon shall be counted offenders."

22 And, °lo, while she yet talked with the

king, Nathan the prophet also came in. 23 And they told the king, saying, ° "Behold Nathan the prophet." And when he was come in before the king, he bowed himself before the king with his face to the ground.

24 And Nathan said, "My lord, O king, hast thou said, Adonijah shall reign after me, and he shall sit upon my throne?

slain oxen and fat cattle and sheep in abundance, and hath called all the king's sons, and king after him?" the captains of the host, and Abiathar the priest;

and, 23 behold, they eat and drink before him, presence, and stood before the king. and say, 17 God save king Adonijah.'

and thy servant Solomon, hath he not called. out of all distress,

1. 11-14 (N, p. 447). NATHAN AND BATH-SHEBA. COUNTERACTION. (Introversion.)

c | 11. Bath-sheba. Danger. d | 12. Advice for David.
d | 13. Advice for Bath-sheba. c | 14. Bath-sheba. Support.

12 life = soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

13 Didst not thou ...? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6. why then ...? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6. 14 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. Some codices, with Aram., Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read "And behold".

16-27 (M, p. 447). NATHAN AND BATH-SHEBA. COUNTERACTION. (Extended Alternation.)

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M \mid O \mid e | 16. Obeisance of Bath-sheba.
           f | 17. Rightful successor?
                                                        Nathan's
             g | 18. Adonijah.
                                                         advice
               h | 19. Feast.
                                                        followed.
   N \mid e \mid 22, 23. Expectation. N | P \mid 22, 23. Obeisance of Nathan.
          f | 24. Wrongful successor.
                                                        Nathan's
             g \mid 25-. Adonijah. h \mid -25, 26. Feast.
                                                         promise
                                                         fulfilled.
                  i | 27. Inquiry.
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16 said. Some codices, with Syr. and Vulg., add "to her"

17 My lord. Some codices, with Sept. and Syr., add "O king".

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

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

18 now. A special reading (Sevir, Ap. 34), with three early printed editions, Aram., Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read "thou". But the Massorah (Ap. 30) says the scribes were misled in reading 'attah (thou) instead of 'attāh (now).

20 thou = thou therefore. Some codices, with three early printed editions, and Aram., read "And now". See note on v. 18.

21 sleep with his fathers. See note on Deut. 31, 16, offenders. See Ap. 44. i.

22 lo. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. 23 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

28-53 (L, p. 447). SOLOMON. RIGHTFUL SUCCESSOR. (Division.)

L | P1 | 28-40. Proclamation and anointing. P² 41-53. Adonijah. Rebellion quelled.

28-40 (P1, above). PROCLAMATION AND ANOINTING. (Extended and Repeated Alternation.)

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|Q^1||j^1||28. Call for Bath-sheba (David).
           k<sup>1</sup> | 29, 30. Command. Given.
1 | 31. Acquiescence. Reverence.
  Q^2 \mid j^2 \mid 32. Call for Zadok (David).

k^2 \mid 33-35. Command. Given.
               l<sup>2</sup> | 36, 37. Acquiescence. Benediction.
  Q^3 \mid j^3 \mid 38. Call for Solomon (Zadok).
           k<sup>3</sup> | 39. Command. Obeyed.
               13 | 40. Acquiescence. Rejoicing.
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29 soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

27 Is this thing done by my lord the king, 25 For he is gone down this day, and hath and thou hast not shewed it unto thy servant, who should sit on the throne of my lord the

28 Then king David answered and said, "Call me Bath-sheba." And she came into the king's

26 But me, even me thy servant, and Zadok 29 And the king sware, and said, "As 17 the the priest, and Benaiah the son of Jehoiada, LORD liveth, That hath redeemed my ° soul

P1 Q1 j

30 Even ° as I sware unto thee by 17 the LORD ¹⁷ God of Israel, saying, 'Assuredly Solomon thy son shall reign after me, and he shall sit upon my throne in my stead; even so will I certainly do this day.

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31 Then Bath-sheba bowed with her face to the earth, and did reverence to the king, and said, "Let my lord king David live for ever.

32 And king David said, "Call me Zadok the priest, and Nathan the prophet, and Benaiah the son of Jehoiada." And they came before the king.

33 The king also said unto them, "Take with you the servants of your lord, and cause Solomon my son to ride upon omine own mule, and bring him down to Gihon:

34 And let Zadok the priest and Nathan the prophet anoint him there king over Israel: and blow ye with the trumpet, and say, 17. God save king Solomon.

35 Then ye shall come up after him, that he may come and ° sit upon my throne; for he shall be king in my stead: and I have appointed him to be ruler over Israel and over Judah.

36 And Benaiah the son of Jehoiada answered the king, and said, "Amen: 17 the LORD ¹⁷ God of my lord the king say so too.

37 30 As 17 the LORD hath been with my lord the king, even so be He with Solomon, and make his throne greater than the throne of my lord king David."

38 So Zadok the priest, and Nathan the prophet, and Benaiah the son of Jehoiada, and the Cherethites, and the Pelethites, went down, and caused Solomon to ride upon king David's mule, and brought him to Gihon.

39 And Zadok the priest took an horn of oil out of the °tabernacle, and anointed Solomon. And they blew the trumpet; and all the People said, 17 "God save king Solomon."

40 And all the People came up after him, and the People "piped with pipes, and "rejoiced one to sit on my throne this day, mine eyes with great joy, so that "the earth rent with even seeing it." the sound of them.

 P^2 m (p. 449)

41 And Adonijah and all the guests that were with him heard it as they had made an end of eating. And when Joab heard the sound of the trumpet, he said, "Wherefore is this noise and arose, and went, and caught hold on the of the city being in an uproar?" and arose, and went, and caught hold on the

42 And while he yet spake, 23 behold, Jonathan the son of Abiathar the priest came: and Adonijah said unto him, "Come in; for then art a valiant 5 man, and bringest good tidings.

made Solomon king.

the priest, and Nathan the prophet, and Be- of him fall to the earth: but if wickedness naish the son of Jehoiada, and the °Cherethites, shall be found in him, he shall die." and the Pelethites, and they have caused him to ride upon the king's mule:

prophet have anointed him king in Gihon: and said unto him, "Go to thine house."

30 as = according as.

33 mine own mule. David had not disobeyed Deut. 17. 16, as Absalom had done (2 Sam. 15. 1) and Adonijah (1 Kings 1. 6).

35 sit, &c. As associate king, Solomon being nineteen years of age.

39 tabernacle = tent. Heb. 'ohel. Not the Tabernacle at Gibeon, but David's tabernacle (2 Sam. 6. 17). Ap. 40.

40 piped with pipes = playing loudly on pipes. Fig. Polyptoton. Ap. 6.

rejoiced with great joy = greatly rejoiced. Fig. Polyptōton. Ap. 6.

the earth rent. Fig. Hyperbole. Ap. 6.

41-53 (P², p. 448). ADONIJAH. REBELLION QUELLED. (Alternation.)

P2 | m | 41. Alarm.

n | 42-48. Tidings brought to Adonijah.

m | 49, 50. Fear and flight. n | 51-53. Tidings brought to Solomon.

Jonathan. David's faithful messenger of 2 Sam. 15. 36 and 17. 17.

Verily = of a truth; or, truth to tell.

44 Cherethites, &c. A bodyguard (1 Sam. 30, 14).

46 sitteth = hath taken [his] seat.

47 God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. Some codices read, "thy God".

bowed = worshipped. Cp. Gen. 47. 31.

51 lo. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

52 shew himself. Some codices, with one early printed edition, add "toward me".

worthy man = a son of valour.

not an hair, &c. Fig. Paræmia. Ap. 6.

they are come up from thence rejoicing, so that the city rang again. This is the noise that ye have heard.

46 And also Solomon ° sitteth on the throne

of the kingdom.

47 And moreover the king's servants came to bless our lord king David, saying, ° God make the name of Solomon better than thy name, and make his throne greater than thy And the king 'bowed himself upon throne.' the bed.

48 And also thus said the king, 'Blessed be 17 the LORD 17 God of Israel, Which hath given

49 And all the guests that were with Adonijah were afraid, and rose up, and went every ⁵ man his way.

50 And Adonijah feared because of Solomon,

51 And it was told Solomon, saying, 23 "Be-|n|hold, Adonijah feareth king Solomon: for, °lo, he hath caught hold on the horns of the altar, saying, 'Let king Solomon swear unto me to 43 ° And ° Jonathan answered and said to day that he will not slay his servant with the Adonijah, ° "Verily our lord king David hath sword."

52 And Solomon said, "If he will shew him-44 And the king hath sent with him Zadok self a 'worthy man, there shall 'not an hair

53 So king Solomon sent, and they brought him down from the altar. And he came and 45 And Zadok the priest and Nathan the bowed himself to king Solomon: and Solomon

2. 15.

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Now the days of David drew nigh that he should die;

and he ocharged Solomon his son, saying, pq 921 to 920

2 "3 go "the way of all the earth: be thou ° strong therefore, and shew thyself a ° man; 3 And keep the °charge of °the LORD thy °God, to walk in His ways, °to keep His statutes, and His commandments, and His judgments, and His testimonies, °as it is written in the law of Moses, that thou mayest prosper in all that thou doest, and whithersoever thou turnest thyself:

4 That 3 the LORD may ocontinue His word which He spake concerning me, saying, 'If thy children take heed to their way, to walk before Me in truth with all their heart and with all their 'soul, there shall not 'fail thee' (said He) 'a ²man on the throne of Israel.'

5 Moreover thou knowest also what 'Joab the son of Zeruiah odid to me, and what he did to the two captains of the hosts of Israel, unto °Abner the son of Ner, and unto °Amasa the son of Jether, whom he slew, and shed the blood of war in peace, and put the blood of war upon his girdle that was about his loins, and in his shoes that were on his feet.

6 Do therefore according to thy wisdom, and let not his hoar head go down to othe grave in

7 But shew kindness unto the sons of Barzillai the Gileadite, and let them be of those that eat at thy table: for so they came to me when I fled because of Absalom thy brother.

8 And, behold, thou hast with thee Shimei the son of Gera, a Benjamite of Bahurim, which cursed me with a grievous curse in the day when I went to Mahanaim: but he came down to meet me at Jordan, and "I sware to him by 3 the LORD, saying, 'I will not put thee to death with the sword.

9 Now therefore hold him not guiltless: offor thou art a wise 2 man, and knowest what thou oughtest to do unto him); but his hoar head bring thou down to 6 the grave with blood."

10 So David 'slept with his fathers, and was buried in the city of David.

11 And the days that David reigned over Israel were forty years: seven years reigned he in Hebron, and thirty and three years reigned he in Jerusalem.

12 Then sat 'Solomon upon the throne of S \mathbf{B}^2 R

David his father;

and his kingdom was established greatly.

STV W X1 8 (p. 450)

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13 And Adonijah the son of Haggith came to Bath-sheba the mother of Solomon. And she said, "Comest thou peaceably?" And he said, "Peaceably."

14 He said moreover, "I have somewhat to say unto thee." And 'she said, "Say on."

15 And he said, "Thou knowest that the kingdom was mine, and that all Israel set their faces on me, that I should reign: howbeit the kingdom is turned about, and is become my brother's: for it was his from 3 the LORD.

2. 1-10 (K, p. 447). ADVICE OF DAVID TO SOLOMON. (Introversion and Alternations.)

 $K \mid 0 \mid 1$ -. David. End near. $p \mid q \mid -1$ -4. For good. Solomon. $r \mid \delta, \delta$. For retribution. Joab. $p \mid q \mid 7$. For good. Barzillai. $r \mid 8, 9$. For retribution. Shimei. o | 10. David. Death.

1 charged. Cp. Josh. 1. 6-9.

2 the way of all the earth. Cp. Josh. 23. 14. strong = resolute. Necessary advice for Solomon = man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II. the peaceable.

3 charge. Cp. Lev. 8. 35; 18. 30. the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

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

to keep. Some codices, with three early printed editions, read "and to keep", thus enlarging the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap 6) in this verse.

as it is written. Cp. Deut. 17. 18, 19. Josh. 1. 6-8. Note the emphasis laid on God's Word written. See

note on Ex. 17. 14, and Ap. 47.

prosper = do wisely.4 continue = establish. children = sons. Cp. 2 Sam. 7. 8, 11-16.

soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. fail = be cut off from.

5 Joab . . . Zeruiah. David's own sister's son.
did to me. David does not mention the worst sin,

the death of Absalom.

Abner. Cp. 2 Sam. 3. 27, 39.

Amasa. Cp. 2 Sam. 20. 9-11. 1 Chron. 2. 17. 6 the grave. Heb. Sheol. Ap. 35. Note "the", not

*** a". Cp. v. 9.

7 Barzillai. Cp. 2 Sam. 17. 27, 29; 19. 31, 32.

8 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

Shimei. Cp. 2 Sam. 16. 5-13; 19. 18-23.

I sware. Cp. 2 Sam. 19-23.

9 for. Note the parenthesis as indicated. Fig.

Epitrechon (Ap. 6).

but = neither, as in Ps. 38.1, the second negative being omitted, as is frequently the case. Lit. "and [not]". See Ps. 9. 18 (R. V. nor); 38. 1 (neither); 75. 5. Prov. 24. 12; 25. 27. Isa. 38. 18. The Ellipsis must be supplied here, as it is in the above passages. The Heb. Vav (1) is disjunctive (as well as conjunctive), and is frequently translated "or" (see note on Judg. 11. 31), and with a negative "nor" and "neither", as it should be here (1 Kings 2. 9). Cp. Ex. 20. 17. Num. 16. 14 (R.V.); 22. 26. Deut. 7. 25. 2 Sam. 1. 21. Ps. 26. 9. Prov. 6. 4. Solomon obeyed David's former alternative and did not "hold him guiltless" (v. 36); but punished him for a fresh offence (vv. 42-46).

10 slept with his fathers. See note on Deut. 31. 16.

2.12—11.43 (**B**², p. 446). SOLOMON. (*Introversion*.)

B² R | 2. 12-. Solomon. Accession. $S \mid 2.-12-11.40$. Reign. Events. $S \mid 11.40-42$. Reign. Record of events. $R \mid 11.43-$. Solomon. Death and burial.

12 Solomon. Born in 940. Now twenty years old.

2. -12-11. 40 (S, above). REIGN. EVENTS. (Alternation.)

T | 2. -12-46. Government. U | 3. 1. Marriage. T | 3. 2-10. 29. Government. U | 11. 1-40. Marriages, &c.

> 2. -12-46 (T, above). GOVERNMENT. (Introversion and Repeated Alternation.)

| -12. Establishment of kingdom. W $|X^1|$ 13-25. Execution. Adonijah. $|X^1|$ 26, 27. Deposition. Abiathar. $|X^2|$ 28-34. Execution. Joab. $|Y^2|$ 35. Substitution. Benaiah and Zadok. $X^3 \mid 36-46-$. Execution. Shimei. $V \mid -46$. Establishment of kingdom.

13-25 [For Structure see next page]. 14 she said. Some codices, with two early printed editions, Sept., Syr., and Vulg., add "unto him".

16 And now 3 ask one petition of thee, odeny me not." And she said unto him, "Say on."

17 And he said, "Speak, I pray thee, unto Solomon the king, (for he will not 'say thee nay,) that he give me Abishag the Shunammite to wife."

18 And Bath-sheba said, "Well; 3 will speak for thee unto the king.'

19 Bath-sheba therefore went unto king Solomon, to speak unto him for Adonijah. And the king rose up to meet her, and bowed himself unto her, and sat down on his throne, and caused a "seat to be set for the king's mother; and she sat on his right hand.

20 Then she said, "3 desire one small petition of thee; *I pray thee*, ¹⁷ say me not nay." And the king said unto her, "Ask on, my mother: for I will not ¹⁷ say thee nay."

21 And she said, "Let Abishag the Shunammite obe given to Adonijah thy brother to

22 And king Solomon answered and said unto his mother, "And why dost then ask Abishag the Shunammite for Adonijah? ask for him the kingdom also; for he is mine elder brother; even for him, and for Abiathar the priest, and for Joab the son of Zeruiah.'

23 Then king Solomon sware by 3 the LORD, saying, 3 "God do so to me, and more also, if Adonijah have not spoken this word against

his own ° life.

24 Now therefore, as 3 the LORD liveth, Which hath established me, and set me on the throne of David my father, and Who hath made me an house, °as He °promised, Adonijah shall be put to death this day."

25 And king Solomon sent by the hand of

him that he died.

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26 And unto Abiathar the priest said the king, "Get thee to 'Anathoth, unto thine own 'fields; for thou art 'worthy of death: but I will not at this time put thee to death, because thou barest the ark of the °Lord God before David my father, and because thou hast been afflicted in all wherein my father was afflicted.'

27 So Solomon thrust out Abiathar from being priest unto 3 the LORD; that he might fulfil the word of 3 the LORD, which He spake concerning the house of Eli in Shiloh.

28 Then tidings came to Joab: for Joab had turned after Adonijah, though he turned not after 'Absalom. And Joab fled unto the 'tabernacle of 3 the LORD, and caught hold on the horns of the altar.

29 And it was told king Solomon that Joab was fled unto the ²⁸ tabernacle of ³ the LORD; and, ⁸ behold, he is by the altar. Then Solomon sent Benaiah the son of Jehoiada, saying, of Abiathar.

"Go, fall upon him."

30 And Benaiah came to the tabernacle of 3 the LORD, and said unto him, "Thus saith the and said unto him, "Build thee an house in king, 'Come forth.'" And he said, "Nay; but I will die here." And Benaiah brought the king word again, saying, "Thus said Joab, and thus he answered me."

2. 13-25 (X¹, p. 450). EXECUTION. ADONIJAH. (Extended Alternation.)

| s | 13-16. Bath-sheba. Approached by Adonijah.

t | 17. Adonijah's request. u | 18. Promise made.

s | 19, 20. Bath-sheba. Approach to Solomon.

t | 21. Adonijah's request.

u | 22-25. Promise fulfilled. Result.

16 deny me not. Heb. idiom = "turn not away my face ": face being put by Fig. Synecdoche (of Part) for the whole person. Ap. 6.

17 say thee nay = turn away thy face. See note above.

18 Well = good.

19 seat = throne.
21 be given. The verb is masc., as it usually is when a woman acts a man's part.

23 life = soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

24 as = according as.

promised. Cp. 2 Sam. 7. 12, 13.

26 Anathoth. Cp. Josh. 21. 18.

fields. Some codices, with three early printed editions, Sept. Syr., and Vulg., read "estate".

worthy of death. Heb. idiom = "a man of death" = doomed to death. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II.

Lord GoD = Adonai Jehovah. Ap. 4. II, and VIII (2).

27 fulfil. Cp. 1 Sam. 2. 31, 36. Already partly fulfilled (1 Sam. 4. 11; and now, wholly, in v. 35).

Shiloh. Cp. 1 Sam. 2. 35.

28 Absalom. Syr. and Vulg. read "Solomon". tabernacle. Heb. 'ohel, tent. See Ap. 40.
30 Nay; but...here. The famous Mugah codex quoted in the Massorah adds "to him". Ap. 30.

32 men. Heb. 'ènēsh. Ap. 14. III. 36 any whither. Fig. Paronomasia. Ap. 6. Heb. 'aneh va'anah = hither and thither.

37 on the day. Same as Gen. 2. 17. Here several days must have elapsed.

31 And the king said unto him, "Do 24 as he Benaiah the son of Jehoiada; and he fell upon hath said, and fall upon him, and bury him; that thou mayest take away the innocent blood, which Joab shed, from me, and from the house of my father.

32 And 3 the LORD shall return his blood upon his own head, who fell upon two omen more righteous and better than he, and slew them with the sword, my father David not knowing thereof, to wil, Abner the son of Ner, captain of the host of Israel, and Amasa the son of Jether, captain of the host of Judah.

33 Their blood shall therefore return upon the head of Joab, and upon the head of his seed for ever: but upon David, and upon his seed, and upon his house, and upon his throne, shall there be peace for ever from 3 the LORD.

34 So Benaiah the son of Jehoiada went up, and fell upon him, and slew him: and he was buried in his own house in the wilderness.

35 And the king put Benaiah the son of Jehoiada in his room over the host: and Zadok the priest did the king put in the room

36 And the king sent and called for Shimei, Jerusalem, and dwell there, and go not forth thence ° any whither.

37 For it shall be, that on the day thou goest out, and passest over the brook Kidron, thou

shalt know for certain that thou oshalt surely

die: thy blood shall be upon othine own head."
38 And Shimei said unto the king, "The saying is good: 24 as my lord the king hath said, so will thy servant do." And Shimei dwelt in Jerusalem many days.

39 And it came to pass at the end of three years, that two of the servants of Shimei ran away unto Achish son of Maachah king of Gath. And they told Shimei, saying, 8" Behold, thy servants be in Gath.

40 And Shimei arose, and saddled his ass, and went to Gath to Achish to seek his servants: and Shimei went, and brought his servants

from Gath.

41 And it was told Solomon that Shimei had gone from Jerusalem to Gath, and was come

again.

42 And the king sent and called for Shimei, and said unto him, "Did I not make thee to swear by 3 the LORD, and protested unto thee, saying, 'Know for a certain, on the day thou goest out, and walkest abroad any whither, that thou shalt surely die?' and thou saidst unto me, 'The word that I have heard is good.

43 Why then hast thou not kept the oath of 3 the LORD, and the commandment that I have

charged thee with?"

44 The king said moreover to Shimei, "Thou knowest all the ° wickedness which thine heart is privy to, that thou didst to David my father: therefore ithe LORD shall return thy wickedness upon thine own head;

45 And king Solomon shall be blessed, and the throne of David shall be established before

3 the LORD for ever.'

46 So the king commanded Benaiah the son of Jehoiada; which went out, and fell upon him, that he died.

And the kingdom was established in the hand of Solomon. (P. 450)

> And Solomon made ° affinity with Pharaoh's daughter, and brought her into the city of David, until he had made an end of building his own house, and the house of othe LORD, and the wall of Jerusalem round about.

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2 ° Only the people sacrificed ° in high places, because there was no house built unto the name of 1 the LORD, until those days.

3 And Solomon loved 1 the LORD, walking in the 'statutes of David his father: 2 only he sacrificed and burnt incense in 'high places.

4 And the king went to Gibeon to sacrifice there; for that was the great high place: a thousand burnt offerings did Solomon offer upon that altar.

5 In Gibeon 1 the LORD appeared to Solomon in a ° dream by night:

and God said, Ask what I shall give thee."

unto Thy servant David my father great this day. of mercy, according as he walked before Thee 7 And no in truth, and in righteousness, and in uprightness of heart with Thee; and Thou hast kept and 3 am but °a little child: °I know not how for him this great kindness, that Thou hast 'to go out or come in.

shalt surely die. Fig. Polyptōton. Ap. 6. Heb. "a dying thou shalt die", as in Gen. 2. 17.

thine own head = thyself, "head" being put by Fig. Synecdoche (of the Part) for the whole person. Ap. 6. See note on 2. 9.

39 Gath. Sixty-four miles away. Therefore the expression "in the day" must refer to a longer period. 44 wickedness. Heb. $r\bar{\alpha}'a'$. Ap. 44. viii.

3. 1 affinity = relationship by marriage. the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4.

3. 2—10. 29 (*T*, p. 450). GOVERNMENT. (Alternations, Simple and Extended, with Introversion.)

T | A | 3. 2-15. First appearance of Jehovah to Solomon. B C 3. 16-4. 34. Wisdom and riches. women. D | E | 5. 1-12. Contract with Hiram. F | 5, 13-18. Levy.
G | 6, 1-8, 66. Temple (part). A | 9 1-9. Second appearance of Jehovah to Solomon. | E | 9. 10-14. Contract with Hiram. | F | 9. 15-24. Levy. | G | 9. 25. Temple (general). | C | 9. 26—10. 29. Riches and wisdom. | Cwoman (Queen of Sheba).

2 Only. May imply regret rather than censure. Cp. 15. 14, &c.

in high places. Deut. 12. 11, 14, 26, 27, not obeyed since Jehovah had forsaken Shiloh. Cp. Ps. 78. 60, 67-69. Jer. 7, 12-14.

3.2-15 (A, above). FIRST APPEARANCE OF JEHOVAH TO SOLOMON.

(Introversion and Alternation.)

A | v | 2-4. Solomon's worship at Gibeon. w | 5-. Dream. x | y | -5. Jehovah. Offer. z | 6-9. Solomon. Choice. |y| 10. Jehovah. Approbation. z | 11-14. Solomon. Gifts. w | 15-. Dream. |v| -15. Solomon's worship at Jerusalem.

3 statutes of David. Contrast "the statutes of Omri" (Mic. 6. 16), and "statutes of the heathen" (2 Kings 17. 8). high places. Not necessarily idolatrous (see note on v. 2, and cp. 1 Chron. 16. 39; 21. 29. 2 Chron. 1. 3, 13), though perhaps copied from Canaanites. Practice too deeply rooted for even Asa and Hezekiah to remove. Josiah it was who finally desecrated them. Anglo-Saxon = Hoes.

4 Gibeon = a high place, where the Tabernacle was. Cp. Josh. 9. 3. 2 Sam. 2. 12, 13.

offer = offer up. See Ap. 43. I. vi.

5 dream. One of the twenty in Scripture. See note on Gen. 20. 3.

God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4.

6 said: i.e. in his sleep. Cp. v. 15. See note on Ps. 127. 2.

mercy = grace, or lovingkindness.

7 a little child. In his father's eyes a "wise man"

I know not = I shall not know. Some codices, with Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read "and know not", indicating the Fig. Polysyndeton here, and in the following verses.

to go out or come in. Cp. Num. 27. 17. Fig. Synecdoche (of Part). Ap. 6. Put for whole manner of life.

6 And Solomon 'said, "Then hast shewed given him a son to sit on his throne, as it is

7 And now, O 1 LORD my 5 God, Then hast made

8 And Thy servant is in the midst of Thy People which Thou hast chosen, a great People, that cannot be numbered nor counted for multitude.

9 °Give therefore Thy servant an °understanding heart to judge Thy People, that I may discern between good and bad: for who is able to judge this Thy so great a People?'

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10 And the speech pleased °the LORD*, that Solomon had asked this thing.

11 And 5 God said unto him, "Because thou hast asked this thing, and hast not asked for thyself long life; neither hast asked riches for thyself, nor hast asked the °life of thine enemies; but hast asked for thyself understanding to discern judgment;

12 ° Behold, I have done according to thy words: °lo, I have given thee a wise and an understanding heart; so that there was none °like thee before thee, neither after thee shall

any arise like unto thee.

13 And I have also given thee that which thou hast not asked, both riches, and honour: so that there shall not be 'any among the kings 12 like unto thee all thy days.

14 And if thou wilt walk in My ways, to keep My statutes and My commandments, as thy father David did walk, then I will lengthen thy days."

15 And Solomon awoke; and, 12 behold, it was a dream.

And he came to Jerusalem, and stood before the ark of the covenant of 10 the LORD*, and offered up burnt offerings, and offered peace offerings, and made a feast to all his servants.

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16 Then came there two women, that were harlots, unto the king, and stood before him.

17 And the one woman said, "O my lord, 3 and this woman dwell in one house; and I was delivered of a child with her in the house.

18 And it came to pass the third day after that I was delivered, that this woman was delivered also: and we were together; othere was no stranger with us in the house, save me two in the house.

because she overlaid it.

20 And she arose at midnight, and took my son from beside me, while thine handmaid slept, and laid it in her bosom, and laid her dead child in my bosom.

21 And when I rose in the morning to give my child suck, 12 behold, it was dead: but when I had considered it in the morning, behold, it was not my son, which I did bear.

22 And the other woman said, "Nay; but the living is my son, and the dead is thy son." And this said, "No; but the dead is thy son, and the living is my son." Thus they "spake before the king.

23 Then said the king, "The one saith, 'This is my son that liveth, and thy son is the dead:' and the other saith, 'Nay; but thy son is the dead, and my son is the living."

24 And the king said, "Bring me a sword." And they brought a sword before the king.

25 And the king said, "Divide the living child

9 Give. Cp. 2 Chron. 1. 10.

understanding - hearing. Solomon began by asking wisdom from God. Rehoboam (his son) began by asking

counsel from man (12. 6, 8).

10 the LORD*. One of the 134 places where the Söpherim put "Adonai" instead of "Jehovah". See Ap. 32, and cp. Ap. 30.

11 life - soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

12 Behold...lo. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. like thee. Supply Fig. Ellipsis (Ap. 6), by adding "among the kings" from v. 13 and 10. 23.

13 any = a man. Heb. "ish. Ap. 14. II.

thy father David. Cp. 15. 5. 14 as = according as. 15 offered = prepared. See Ap. 43. I. iii. Showing that the Ceremonial Law was in writing before the days of Solomon, and not a later production, as asserted and assumed by some.

3. 16-4. 34 (C, p. 452). WISDOM AND RICHES. (Introversion.)

C | H | 3. 16-28. Wisdom. J | 4. 1-28. Dominion and riches. $H \mid 4. 29-34$. Wisdom.

3. 16-28 (H, above). WISDOM. (Alternation.)

H [a | 16-22. Case propounded. b | 23-25. Sentence pronounced. a | 26. Case withdrawn.
b | 27, 28. Judgment executed.

18 there was no stranger. Some codices, with Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read "and there was no stranger".

19 child = son. overlaid. One of the ten deaths occasioned by

women. See note on Judg. 4. 21. 22 spake = talked [very much]. Fig. Ellipsis (Ap. 6) to be thus supplied.

26 said = kept on saying.

28 wisdom of God = Divine wisdom. Genitive of Character. See Ap. 17, and cp. note on v. 9 above.

4. 1-28 (J, above). DOMINION AND RICHES. (Repeated Alternation.)

d² | 22-23. People. Provision. c³ | 24. Solomon. Dominion (foreign).

d³ | 25. People. Security. c⁴ | 26-28. Solomon. Riches (officers).

1 all Israel. Expression not peculiar to any writer or period.

19 And this woman's ochild died in the night; in two, and give half to the one, and half to the other.'

> 26 Then spake the woman whose the living child was unto the king, for her bowels yearned upon her son, and she said, "O my lord, give her the living child, and in no wise slay it."
> But the other 'said, "Let it be neither mine nor thine, but divide it."

27 Then the king answered and said, "Give |b|her the living child, and in no wise slay it: she is the mother thereof.

28 And all Israel heard of the judgment which the king had judged; and they feared the king: for they saw that the ° wisdom of 5 God was in him, to do judgment.

4 So king Solomon was king over °all Je¹ Israel.

2 And these were the princes which he had; Azariah the son of Zadok the priest, 3 Elihoreph and Ahiah, the sons of Shisha,

scribes; Jehoshaphat the son of Ahilud, the ° recorder.

4 And Benaiah the son of Jehoiada was over the host: and Zadok and Abiathar were the priests:

5 And Azariah the son of o Nathan was over the officers: and Zabud the son of ° Nathan was ° principal officer, and ° the king's friend: 6 And Ahishar was over the household: and

Adoniram the son of Abda was over the tribute. 7 And Solomon had "twelve officers over all Israel, which provided victuals for the king and his household: each man his month in a year made provision.

8 And these are their names: The son of Hur,

in ° mount Ephraim:

9 The son of Dekar, in Makaz, and in Shaalbim, and Beth-shemesh, and °Elon-beth-hanan: 10 The son of Hesed, in Aruboth; to him pertained Sochoh, and all the land of Hepher:

ll The son of Abinadab, in all the region of ° Dor; which had Taphath the daughter of

Solomon to wife:

12 Baana the son of Ahilud; to him pertained Taanach and Megiddo, and all Bethshean, which is by Zartanah beneath Jezreel, from Beth-shean to 'Abel-meholah, even unto

the place that is beyond Jokneam:
13 The son of Geber, in 'Ramoth-gilead; to him pertained the towns of Jair the son of Manasseh, which are in Gilead; to him also pertained the 'region of 'Argob, which is in Bashan, threescore great cities with walls and brasen bars:

14 Ahinadab the son of Iddo had 'Mahanaim: 15 Ahimaaz was in Naphtali; he also took Basmath the daughter of Solomon to wife:

16 Baanah the son of 'Hushai was in Asher and in Aloth:

17 Jehoshaphat the son of Paruah, in Issachar: 18 Shimei the son of Elah, in Benjamin:

19 Geber the son of Uri was in the country of Gilead, in the country of Sihon king of the Amorites, and of Og king of Bashan; and he was the only officer which was in the land.

20 Judah and Israel were many, as the sand which is by the 'sea in multitude, eating and drinking, and making merry.

21 And Solomon reigned over all kingdoms from othe river ounto the land of the Philistines, and unto the border of Egypt: they ° brought presents, and served Solomon all the days of his life.

 $22\,A\text{nd}$ Solomon's $^{\circ}$ provision for one day was thirty $^{\circ}\text{measures}$ of fine flour, and threescore measures of meal,

23 Ten fat oxen, and twenty oxen out of the pastures, and an hundred sheep, beside harts, and roebucks, and fallowdeer, and fatted fowl. horsemen.

24 For had dominion over all the region ° on this side 21 the river, from Tiphsah even to Azzah, over all the kings on this side the river: and he had peace on all sides round about him.

25 And Judah and Israel dwelt ° safely, every where the officer on an under his vine and under his fig tree, ing to his charge. from ° Dan even to Beer-sheba, all the days of Solomon.

3 recorder = remembrancer. Cp. 1 Chron. 18.15. 5 Nathan. Probably David's son. Cp. Luke 3.31.

principal officer = priest. See Heb. (2 Sant. 8.18).

the king's friend, as Hushai had been David's (2 Sam. 15. 37).

7 twelve officers. Cp. David's twelve captains (1 Chron. 27, 2-15).

8 mount = hill country.

9 Elon-beth-hanan. Some codices, with three early printed editions, read "Elon-ben-hanan". Other codices read "Elon and Beth-hanan". Sept. reads "Elon as far as Beth-hanan"

11 Dor. Cp. Josh. 11. 2; 12. 23; 17. 11.

12 Abel-meholah. The country of Elisha (19.16, 21).

Cp. Judg. 7. 22.

13 Ramoth-gilead. In the tribe of Gad. Famous for Ahab's last battle (22. 20). Cp. Josh. 20. 8. Judg. 11. 29. region. A sharply defined border, defining the rocky rampart encircling the "Lejah" as it is called to day. Argob = Edrei, one of "the giant cities of Bashan". See \bar{A}_{1}). 23 and 25.

14 Mahanaim. Cp. Gen. 32. 2. Josh. 13. 26.

16 Hushai. See note on v. 5.

19 he = Geber.

officer. Not the same word as in v. 7. in the land = in the land [of Bashan].

20 as the sand. Fig. Paræmia. Ap. 6. Cp. Gen. 13. 16; 22. 17, &c.

sea. Some codices, with Syr., read "sea shore".

21 the river = the Euphrates. Cp. Gen. 15, 18. Josh. 1. 4.

unto = even unto. Cp. 2 Chron. 9. 26. brought presents. Cp. Ps. 72. 10, 11.

22 provision. Heb. bread, put by Fig. Synecdeche (of the Species) for all kinds of food. Ap. 6.

measures. See Ap. 51. III. 3.

24 on this side, or beyond. 25 safely = confidently.

man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II.

Dan even to Beer-sheba. The two extremities. Cp. Judg. 20. 1 and 1 Sam. 3. 20, &c.

26 forty thousand. In 2 Chron. 9. 25 it is 4,000, which is much more likely to be correct. The 12,000 are the same in both places. The ancient Hebrew characters were Phoenician, and may be seen on the Moabite Stone. These were in current use till about 140 B.C., and were gradually replaced by the modern Hebrew "square" characters. Mistakes in copying occurred through the similarity of certain letters. See notes on 2 Sam. 24. 10. Jer. 3. 8. Ezek. 6. 4; 22. 20. horses. A breach of Deut. 17. 16. It began by breed-

ing mules (1. 33, 38, 44), which was a breach of Lev. 19. 19.

4. 29-34 (*H*, p. 453). WISDOM. (Alternation.)

 $H \mid e \mid$ 29. Extent. $f \mid$ 30, 31. Others. Pre-eminence over.

e | 32, 33. Extent. f | 34. Others. Resort by.

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

26 And Solomon had forty thousand stalls of e ° horses for his chariots, and twelve thousand

27 And those officers provided victual for king Solomon, and for all that came unto king Solomon's table, every 25 man in his month:

they lacked nothing.

28 Barley also and straw for the horses and dromedaries brought they unto the place where the officers were, every 25 man accord-

29 And °God gave Solomon wisdom and H^e

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understanding °exceeding much, and largeness of heart, even 20 as the sand that is on the sea

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30 And Solomon's wisdom excelled the wisdom of all the °children of the east country, and all the wisdom of Egypt.

31 For he was wiser than 'all 'men; than °Ethan the Ezrahite, and Heman, and Chalcol, and Darda, the sons of Mahol: and his of ame was in all nations round about.

32 And he spake three thousand oproverbs: and his 'song's were a thousand and five.

33 And he spake of trees, from the cedar tree that is in Lebanon even unto the hyssop that springeth out of the wall: he spake also of beasts, and of fowl, and of creeping things, and of fishes.

34 And there came of all ° people to hear the wisdom of Solomon, from all kings of the earth, which had heard of his wisdom.

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And 'Hiram king of Tyre sent his serv-5 ants unto Solomon; for he had heard that they had anointed him king in the room of his father: for Hiram was ever a ° lover of David.

2 And Solomon sent to Hiram, saying,

3 ° "Then knowest how that David my father ° could not build an house unto the name of °the LORD his °God for the wars which were about him on every side, until othe LORD put them under the soles of his feet.

4 But now 3 the LORD my 3 God hath given me rest on every side, so that there is neither

° adversary nor evil occurrent.

5 And, behold, I purpose to build an house unto the name of 3the LORD my 3God, as 3 the LORD spake unto David my father, saying, 'Thy son, whom I will set upon thy throne in thy room, he shall build an house unto My name.

6 Now therefore command thou that they hew me cedar trees out of Lebanon; and my servants shall be with thy servants:

and unto thee will I give hire for thy servants according to all that thou shalt appoint: for thou knowest that there is not among us any that can skill to hew timber like unto the Sidonians.

7 And it came to pass, when Hiram heard the words of Solomon, that he rejoiced greatly, and said, "Blessed be 3 the LORD this day, Which hath given unto David a wise son over this great People.'

8 And Hiram °sent to Solomon, saying, "I have considered the things which thou sentest to me for: and 3 will do all thy desire concerning timber of cedar, and concerning timber

9 My servants shall obring them down from by sea in floats unto the place that thou shalt year. appoint me, and will cause them to be disand thou shalt accomplish my desire, in giving food for my household."

10 So Hiram °gave Solomon cedar trees and 8 fir trees according to all his desire.

exceeding much = very great. Syr. reads this in connection with "largeness of heart", instead of with "understanding".

30 children = sons.

31 all men = any man.

men. Heb. ' $\bar{a}d\bar{a}m$, with Art. (Ap. 14. I) = any human being.

Ethan. The same four names occur among the sons of Zerah the son of Judah (1 Chron. 2. 6), except Dara for Darda; but cp. 1 Chron. 6. 44 and 33.

fame = name.

32 proverbs. Some included in the book of that name.

songs. Cp. Ps. 72 and 127.

34 people = peoples. Cp. ch. 10.

5. 1-12 (E, p. 452). CONTRACT WITH HIRAM. (Introversion and Alternation.)

| h | 1. Hiram and Solomon. Congratulations. i | k | 2-6-. Timber required. | l | -6. Payment. $i \mid k \mid$ 7-10. Timber required. $l \mid$ 11. Payment.

h | 12. Hiram and Solomon. Covenant.

1 Hiram. Born of a Jewish mother (7. 14. 2 Chron.

lover = ally. Hebrews always at a Phoenicians. Never with Canaanites. Hebrews always at amity with the

3 Thou knowest. Cp. 2 Sam. 5. 11. 1 Chron. 14. 1;

could not. There were three reasons altogether: (1) not the time (2 Sam. 7); (2) not the opportunity (1 Kings 5, 3); (3) not the man(1 Chron. 22, 8; 28, 3, &c.). the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4, 1I.

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

4 adversary. Heb. sațan.

5 as the Lord spake = according as Jehovah spake.

Cp. 2 Sam. 7. 12, 13. 1 Chron. 17. 11, 12.

6 any = a man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II.

8 sent: i.e. wrote. Cp. 2 Chron. 2. 11. See note on Ex. 17. 14, and Ap. 47.

fir. Or, cypress.

9 bring them down. Note the illustration in the conversion of sinners. Cut down from nature's standing; down through the waters of death (Rom. 6. 11), before finding their place in the temple of God (Eph. 2, 20-22). Same with the stones. See note on v. 17.

10 gave = continued to give. Cp. Ps. 45. 12.
11 gave. Not the same as 2 Chron. 2. 10. That was for Hiram's workmen in Lebanon. This was for his royal household at Tyre.

measures. See Ap. 51. III. 3.

pure = bruised (as in a mortar), not crushed in a press.

12 as = according as, Cp. 3. 12, league = a covenant. For breaking which Tyre was judged later. See Amos 1. 9.

13 levy = tribute of men for free labour, not the bondservice of 9. 21, 22. Cp. 4. 6. 2 Sam. 20. 24. Foretold in 1 Sam. 8. 16. David employed forced service of resident aliens (1 Chron. 22, 2; and notes on 2 Sam. 12. 31).

11 And Solomon °gave Hiram twenty thousand °measures of wheat for food to his household, and twenty °measures of °pure Lebanon unto the sea: and 3 will convey them oil: thus gave Solomon to Hiram year by

12 And 3 the LORD gave Solomon wisdom, charged there, and thou shalt receive them: • as He promised him: and there was peace between Hiram and Solomon; and they two made a °league together.

13 And king Solomon raised a 'levy out of

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all Israel; and the levy was thirty thousand

14 And he sent them to Lebanon, ten thousand a month by courses: a month they were in Lebanon, and two months at home: and Adoniram was over the levy.

15 And Solomon had threescore and ten thousand that bare burdens, and fourscore thousand

hewers in the mountains

16 Beside the chief of Solomon's officers which were over the work, three thousand and three hundred, which ruled over the people that wrought in the work.

17 And the king commanded, and they °brought °great stones, costly stones, and hewed stones, to lay the foundation of the

18 And Solomon's builders and Hiram's builders did hew them, and the 'stonesquarers: °so they prepared timber and stones to build

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N m

6 And it came to pass in the some and eightieth year after the children of Israel were come out of the land of Egypt, in And it came to pass in the 'four hundred the fourth year of Solomon's reign over Israel, in the month Zif, which is the second month, that he began to build othe house of the LORD.

2 And the house which king Solomon built for 1 the LORD, the length thereof was threescore ° cubits, and the breadth thereof twenty cubits, and the height thereof thirty cubits.

3 And the porch before the temple of the house, twenty 2 cubits was the length thereof, °according to the breadth of the house; and ten cubits was the breadth thereof before the house.

4 And for the house he made windows of narrow lights.

5 And against the wall of the house he built chambers round about, against the walls of the house round about, both of the temple and of the oracle: and he made chambers round about:

6 The nethermost chamber was five 2 cubits broad, and the middle was six cubits broad, and the third was seven 2 cubits broad: for without in the wall of the house he made narrowed rests round about, that the beams should not be fastened in the walls of the house.

7 And the house, when it was in building, was built of stone °made ready °before it was brought thither: so that there was neither hammer nor axe nor any tool of iron ° heard in the house, while it was in building.

8 The door for the middle chamber was in the right side of the house: and they went up with winding stairs into the middle chamber, and out of the middle into the third.

9 So he built the house, and finished it; and covered the house with beams and boards of cedar.

10 And then he built chambers against all the house, five cubits high: and they rested on the house with timber of cedar.

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

17 brought=quarried. great stones. These stones illustrate the work of conversion in the sinner. Hewed out of nature's dark quarry (Isa. 51. 1, 2), cut and carved for a place in the temple of glory (Eph. 2. 20-22).

18 stonesquarers = men of Gebal, or Giblites, as Ezek. 27. 9, now Jubeil, forty miles north of Sidon. Cp. Ps. 83. 7. Phoenician masons' marks still visible on them. so = and.

6. 1—8. 66 (G, p. 452). THE TEMPLE. (PARTICULAR.) (*Introversion*.)

K | 6. 1-38. The Temple. L | 7. 1-12. Other buildings. K | 7. 13-8. 66. The Temple.

6. 1-38 (K, above). THE TEMPLE. (Introversion.)

K | M | 1. Date of commencement. N | 2-8. Exterior of house. O | 9,10. Completion.
P | 11-13. Word of Jehovah. $O \mid 14$. Completion. $N \mid 15-36$. Interior of house. $M \mid 37, 38$. Date of completion.

1 four hundred and eightieth year. Note that the number is Ordinal (not Cardinal) = the 480th year of some longer and larger period, viz. the 490 years from the Exodus to the Dedication of the Temple; the difference of ten years being made up of seven years in building (v. 38) and three years in furnishing. Dedicated not in seventh year, for Completion took place in the eighth month of one year (v. 38), and the Dedication in the seventh month of another (8. 2). The chronological period was 40 years in wilderness + 450 years under judges + 40 years of Saul + 40 years of David + 3 years of Solomon (v. 1) = 573 (from 1490-917). The mystical period of 480 years is obtained by deducting the period of 93 years, when Israel's national position was in abeyance. Thus: 8 (Judg. 3. 8) + 18 (Judg. 3. 14) + 20 (Judg. 4. 3) + 7 (Judg. 6. 1) + 40 (Judg. 13. 1) = 93. (N.B. The eighteen years of Judg. 10. 7, 9, was local and beyond Jordan. It did not affect the national position). Hence 573-93=480 (from 873-93). See Ap., pp. 41, 56. children = sons.

the house of the LORD = the Temple. Similar in plan to the Tabernacle, but double the size. the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4.

6. 2-8 (N, above). EXTERIOR OF HOUSE. (Alternation.)

N | m | 2. House. Dimensions. n | 3-6. Accessories. Porch, &c. $m \mid 7$. House. Materials. n | 8. Accessories. Door, &c.

2 cubits. See Ap. 51. III. 2. 3 according to. Or, in the front of.

5 oracle. See note on 2 Sam. 16, 23,

7 made ready = made perfect.

before: i.e. in the quarries afar off, or beneath the

heard. So in the spiritual house. Eph. 2. 20-22. 12 which I spake unto David. Cp. 2 Sam. 7. 13. 1 Chron. 22, 10.

11 And the word of 1 the LORD came to Solo- P mon, saying,

12 "Concerning this house which thou art in building, if thou wilt walk in My statutes, and execute My judgments, and keep all My commandments to walk in them; then will I perform My word with thee, "which I spake unto David thy father:

13 And I will dwell ° among the 1 children of Israel, and will not forsake My people Israel.'

14 So Solomon built the house, and finished it.

(p. 456) $N o^1$ (p. 457)

15 And he built the walls of the house within with boards of cedar, both the floor of the house, and the walls of the cieling: and he °covered them on the inside with wood, and covered the floor of the house with planks of fir.

16 And he built twenty 2 cubits on the sides of the house, both the floor and the walls with boards of cedar: he even built them for it within, even for the oracle, even for the most holy place.

17 And the house, that is, the temple before it, was forty 2 cubits long.

18 And the cedar of the house within was carved with knops and open flowers: all was cedar; there was ono stone seen.

19 And the 5 oracle he prepared in the house within, to set there the ark of the covenant of ¹ the LORD.

20 And the 5 oracle in the forepart was twenty ² cubits in length, and twenty ² cubits in breadth, and twenty ²cubits in the height thereof: and he $^{\circ}$ overlaid it with pure gold; and so 15 covered the altar which was of cedar.

21 So Solomon 20 overlaid the house within with pure gold: and he made a partition by the chains of gold before the oracle; and he overlaid it with gold.

22 And the ° whole house he 20 overlaid with gold, until he had finished all the house: also the whole altar that was by the 5 oracle he overlaid with gold.

04

23 And within the 5 oracle he made °two cherubims of ° olive tree, each ten 2 cubits high. 24 And five 2 cubits was the one wing of the cherub, and five ² cubits the other wing of the cherub: from the uttermost part of the one wing unto the uttermost part of the other were ten 2 cubits.

25 And the other cherub was ten ² cubits: both the cherubims were of one measure and

26 The height of the one cherub was ten ² cubits, and so was it of the other cherub.

27 And he set the cherubims within the inner house: and they stretched forth the wings of the cherubims, so that the wing of the one touched the one wall, and the wing of the other cherub touched the other wall; and their wings touched one another in the midst of the house.

28 And he 20 overlaid the cherubims with

29 And he carved all the walls of the house round about with carved figures of cherubims and palm trees and open flowers, within and without.

with gold, within and without.

31 And for the entering of the 5 oracle he made doors of olive tree: the lintel and side posts were a fifth part of the wall.

32 The "two doors also were of olive tree; and he carved upon them carvings of cheru- house.

13 among = in the midst of.

6. 15-36 (N, p. 456). INTERIOR OF HOUSE. (Repeated Alternation.)

o1 | 15. Covering. Walls, within, covered, cedar. p1 | 16, 17. Oracle. Dimensions.

o2 | 18. Covering. Walls, within, carved, cedar.

p² | 19, 20. Oracle. Ark, &c.
o³ | 21, 22. Covering. Walls, within, gold.
p³ | 23-29. Oracle. Cherubim.
o⁴ | 30. Covering. Floor, covered, gold.

p4 | 31-36. Oracle. Entrances.

15 covered. Note that all the stonework was covered with cedar wood; and the cedar wood covered with gold. Even so the saved sinner is covered with Christ's human and Divine righteousness imputed to him. Cp. Luke 15. 22. Phil. 3. 9.

18 no stone seen. Fig. Pleonasm. Ap. 6. Words not necessary for grammar, or sense; but used to emphasise the completeness of our covering by Christ's

merits. Cp. Eph. 1. 6. Col. 1. 28; 2. 10; 4. 12. 20 overlaid. See note on covered, 15 and 18.

22 whole house. Fig. Synecdoche (of Whole). Ap. 6. Put for every part of it.

23 two cherubims. See Ap. 41.

olive tree = oil tree, as in Isa. 41. 19: rendered pine (Neh. 8. 15); but, Oleaster according to Tristram.

32 two doors = two-leaved (or double) doors.

33 door = entrance.

37 Zif. The second month.
38 eighth month. See note on v. 1, and cp. Dedication later, in "seventh month" (8. 2); so that more than one, and probably three, years in completing the appointments. parts = appointments.

seven years. See note on v. 1. Seven years for the building itself, and probably three years for the "appointments". Contrast these seven with the thirteen of 7. 1, and see Ap. 10.

7. 1-12 (L, p. 456). OTHER BUILDINGS. (Introversion.)

L | q | 1. Solomon's own house. Time. r | 2-8-. House of forest of Lebanon.

 $r \mid -8$. House of the queen. q | 9-12. Solomon's house. Materials.

1 thirteen. Cp. 6. 38, and see Ap. 10.

bims and palm trees and open flowers, and overlaid them with gold, and spread gold upon the cherubims, and upon the palm trees.

33 So also made he for the 'door of the temple posts of olive tree, a fourth part of the wall.

34 And the two doors were of fir tree: the two leaves of the one door were folding, and the two leaves of the other door were folding.

35 And he carved thereon cherubims and palm trees and open flowers: and covered them with gold fitted upon the carved work.

36 And he built the inner court with three rows of hewed stone, and a row of cedar beams.

37 In the fourth year was the foundation of the house of 1 the LORD laid, in the month °Zif:

38 And in the eleventh year, in the month Bul, which is the eighth month, was the house 30 And the floor of the house he 20 overlaid finished throughout all the ° parts thereof, and according to all the fashion of it. So was he seven years in building it.

But Solomon was building his own house Lq or thirteen years, and he finished all his p. 1

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2 He built also the house of the forest of Lebanon; the length thereof was an hundred ° cubits, and the breadth thereof fifty ° cubits, and the height thereof thirty °cubits, upon four rows of cedar pillars, with cedar beams upon the pillars.

3 And it was covered with cedar above upon the beams, that lay on forty five pillars, fifteen

4 And there were windows in three rows, and light was against light in three ranks.

5 And all the odoors and posts were square, with the windows: and light was against light in three ranks.

6 And he made a porch of pillars; the length thereof was fifty ²cubits, and the breadth thereof thirty 2 cubits: and the porch was before them: and the other pillars and the thick beam were before them.

7 Then he made a porch for the throne where he might judge, even the porch of judgment: and it was covered with cedar from one side

of the floor to the other.

8 And his house where he dwelt had another court within the porch, which was of the like work.

Solomon made also an house for Pharaoh's daughter, whom he had taken to wife, like unto this porch.

9 All these were of costly stones, according to the measures of hewed stones, ° sawed with saws, within and without, even from the foundation unto the coping, and so on the outside toward the great court.

10 And the foundation was of costly stones, even great stones, stones of ten 2 cubits, and

stones of eight 2 cubits.

11 And above were costly stones, after the measures of hewed stones, and cedars.

12 And the great court round about was with three rows of hewed stones, and a row of cedar beams, both for the inner court of the house of ° the LORD, and for the porch of the house.

K Q1 R1 (p. 458)

13 And king Solomon sent and fetched Hiram out of Tyre.

14 he was oa widow's son of the tribe of ° Naphtali, and his father was a ° man of Tyre, a worker in brass: and he was filled with wisdom, and understanding, and ° cunning to work all oworks in brass.

 \mathbb{R}^2 S s And he came to king Solomon, and wrought all his work.

> 15 For he "cast "two pillars of brass, of ° eighteen 2 cubits high ° apiece: and a line of twelve 2 cubits did compass either of them

16 And he made two °chapiters of molten brass, to set upon the tops of the pillars: the height of the one ochapiter was ofive 2 cubits, and the height of the other ochapiter was five ² cubits:

17 And onets of checker work, and wreaths of chain work, for the 16 chapiters which were upon the top of the pillars; seven for the one ¹⁶ chapiter, and seven for the other ¹⁶ chapiter.

2 cubits. See Ap. 51, III, 2,

5 doors = entrances.

9 sawed with saws. Fig. Polyptoton. Ap. 6.

7. 13-8. 66 (K, p. 456). THE TEMPLE. (Division.)

 $K \mid Q^1 \mid 7.$ 13-51. The work itself. Q² | 8. 1-66. The dedication of the work.

7. 13-51 (Q¹, above). THE WORK. (Division.)

 $Q^1 \mid R^1 \mid 13, 14$. The worker. $R^2 \mid -14-51$. The works.

12 the Lord. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.
14 a widow's. One of nine widows specially mentioned. See note on Gen. 38. 19.

Naphtali: by marriage. By birth, of Dan (2 Chron. 2. 14). Dan furnished Aholiab, one of the builders of the Tabernacle (Ex. 31. 6). man. Heb. ish. Ap. 14. II.

cunning = knowing, or skilful. Cp. 1 Sam. 16. 18. 1 Chron. 22. 15.

works in brass = castings in bronze. These were the subjects of later prophecy (Jer. 27. 19), fulfilled in 2 Kings 25. 13-17.

> 7. -14-51 (R², above). THE WORKS. (Alternation.)

S | -14-40-. Description. T | -40. Completion. S | 41-50. Enumeration. $T \mid 51$. Completion.

> 7. -14-40 (S T, above). DESCRIPTION. (Introversion.)

S | s | -14. Hiram commences the work. t | 15-22. The position of pillars.

u | 23-37. The sea. Water. u 38. The lavers.

 $t\mid$ 39, 40-. The position of sea and lavers. T |s| -40. Hiram completes the work.

15 cast. Heb. fashioned.

two pillars = the two pillars: i. e. the two notable pillars, for ornament, not for support, and hollow (Jer. 52, 21).

eighteen cubits high apiece. So 2 Kings 25. 17 and Jer. 52. 21. But 2 Chron. 3. 15 (marg.) says thirty-five cubits long: i.e. together, the top of "each" being reckoned separately. Therefore the height here was 171+1 cubit being taken up in the joining on of the capital.

apiece. This is the reckoning here. In 2 Chron. 3. 15 they are reckoned together. See margin.

16 chapiters. Old French chapiteau, from Lat. capitulum = capitals, or crowns.

five cubits. So 2 Chron. 8. 15. But 2 Kings 25. 17 says three cubits, not including the "wreathen" or lattice work, which is described separately, and must have been two cubits.

17 nets = frames, or net- or lattice-work. These are included in the five cubits here and in 2 Chron. 3. 15, but not in 2 Kings 25. 17.

20 belly = swell, or protuberance.

the 16 chapiters that were upon the top, with pomegranates: and so did he for the other le chapiter.

19 And the 16 chapiters that were upon the top of the pillars were of lily work in the porch, four 2 cubits.

20 And the ¹⁶ chapiters upon the two pillars 18 And he made the pillars, and two rows had pomegranates also above, over against the round about upon the one network, to cover 'belly which was by the network: and the

pomegranates were "two hundred in rows round about upon the other 16 chapiter.
21 And he set up the pillars o in the porch of

the temple: and he set up the right pillar, and called the name thereof o Jachin: and he set up the left pillar, and called the name thereof Boaz.

22 And upon the top of the pillars was lily work: so was the work of the pillars

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23 And he made a ° molten sea, ten 2 cubits from the one brim to the other: it was round all about, and his height was five 2 cubits: and °a line of thirty 2 cubits did compass it round about.

24 And under the brim of it round about there were knops compassing it, ten in a 2 cubit, compassing the sea round about: the knops were cast in two rows, when it was cast.

25 It stood upon twelve oxen, three looking toward the north, and three looking toward the west, and three looking toward the south, and three looking toward the east: and the sea was set above upon them, and all their hinder parts were inward.

26 And it was an hand breadth thick, and the brim thereof was wrought like the brim of a cup, with flowers of lilies: it contained "two thousand obaths.

27 And he made ten bases of brass; four ² cubits was the length of one base, and four ² cubits the breadth thereof, and three ² cubits the height of it.

28 And the work of the bases was on this manner: they had oborders, and the oborders were between the ledges:

29 And on the borders that were between the ledges were lions, oxen, and cherubims: and upon the ledges there was a base above: and beneath the lions and oxen were certain additions made of thin work.

30 And every base had four brasen $^{\circ}$ wheels, and $^{\circ}$ plates of brass: and the four corners thereof had oundersetters: under the laver were "undersetters molten, "at the side of every 29 addition.

31 And the mouth of it within the 16 chapiter and above was a 2 cubit: but the mouth thereof was round after the work of the base, a 2 cubit and an half: and also upon the mouth of it 39 And he put five bases on the right side of were gravings with their borders, foursquare, the house, and five on the left side of the house: not round.

32 And under the 28 borders were four 30 wheels; and the axletrees of the wheels were joined to the base: and the height of a wheel was a ² cubit and half a ² cubit.

33 And the work of the wheels was like the work of a chariot wheel: their axletrees, and their onaves, and their ofelloes, and their spokes, were all molten.

four corners of one base: and the 30 undersetters

were of the very base itself.

35 And in the top of the base was there a round compass of half a ²cubit high: and on the top of the base the ledges thereof and the two networks, even two rows of pomegranates borders thereof were of the same.

36 For on the plates of the ledges thereof, and on the borders thereof, he graved cherubims, lions, and palm trees, according to the bases;

two hundred. In v. 42 called four hundred, because two hundred reckoned to each, as in 2 Chron. 4. 13. In 2 Chron. 3. 16 they are called one hundred, because reckoned one hundred to each row. In Jer. 52. 23 they are ninety-six "on a side" (Heb. rūachah = to windward: i.e. exposed to the wind or open air. The others within, or sheltered).

21 in the porch = for the porch.

Jachin = He (God) will establish.) Referring to His Boaz = In Him (God) is strength. People Israel. 23 molten sea = brazen laver. "Sea" put by Fig.

Metonymy (of Adjunct) for what contained it.

a line of thirty cubits. Here the proportion of the diameter to the circumference (1:3) was revealed, while human wisdom was still searching it out.

26 two thousand. 2 Chron. 4. 5 says three thousand. But 1 Kings 7. 26 speaks of what it did (usually) contain; while 2 Chron. 4. 5 speaks of what it could "receive and hold". No bath in use is filled to its full capacity. baths. See Ap. 51. III. 3,

28 borders = panels, or enclosures.

29 additions = connections. Probably wreaths. Occurs only here and vv. 29, 30, 36.

30 wheels: showing that these lavers were movable; and indicating that when "that which is perfect should come (viz. the washing with spirit, Acts 1. 5), the type (water) was to be wheeled away".

plates = axletrees.

undersetters = projections, or supports. at the side of = opposite.

31 borders = panels. Removed by Ahaz (2 Kings 16. 17). Replaced by Hezekiah (2 Chron. 29. 19). Existed at taking of Temple (Jer. 52. 17, 20).

33 naves = felloes, spokes = naves.

felloes = spokes.

38 proportion: i.e. on a reduced scale, as the plates required.

40 lavers = cauldrons (for boiling the peace offerings). Some codices, with three early printed editions, Sept., and Vulg., read "pans". Cp. v. 45 and 2 Chron 4. 11. made=made for.

41 networks = lattices.

42 upon = upon the face of. Fig. Pleonasm. Ap. 6.

° proportion of every one, and 29 additions round about.

37 After this manner he made the ten bases: all of them had one casting, one measure, and one size.

38 Then made he ten layers of brass: one |u|laver contained forty 26 baths: and every laver was four ² cubits: and upon every one of the ten bases one laver.

39 And he put five bases on the right side of and he set the sea on the right side of the house eastward over against the south.

40 And Hiram made the °lavers, and the shovels, and the basons.

So Hiram made an end of doing all the work that he omade king Solomon for the house of

41 The two pillars, and the two bowls of the 34 And there were four 30 undersetters to the 16 chapiters that were on the top of the two pillars; and the two onetworks, to cover the two bowls of the 16 chapiters which were upon the top of the pillars;

42 And four hundred pomegranates for the for one network, to cover the two bowls of the 16 chapiters that were oupon the pillars;
 43 And the ten bases, and ten lavers on the

44 And one sea, and twelve oxen under the

45 And the pots, and the shovels, and the basons: and all these vessels, which Hiram made to king Solomon for the house of 12 the LORD, were of bright brass.

46 In the plain of Jordan did the king cast them, in the clay ground between Succoth and

Zarthan.

47 And Solomon left all the vessels unweighed, because they were exceeding many: neither was the weight of the brass ofound out.

48 And Solomon made all the oversels that

pertained unto the house of 12 the LORD: the altar of gold, and the table of gold, whereupon the shewbread was,

49 And the °candlesticks of °pure gold, five on the right side, and five on the left, before the oracle, with the flowers, and the lamps,

and the tongs of gold,

50 And the bowls, and the snuffers, and the basons, and the spoons, and the censers of pure gold; and the hinges of gold, both for the doors of the inner house, of the most holy place, and for the doors of the house, to wit, of the temple.

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51 So was ended all the work that king Solomon made for the house of 12 the LORD. And Solomon brought in othe things which David his father had dedicated; even the silver, and the gold, and the vessels, did he put among the treasures of the house of 12 the LORD.

Q2 U v (p.460)

Then Solomon assembled othe elders of Israel, and all the heads of the tribes, the chief of the ° fathers of the ° children of Israel, unto king Solomon in Jerusalem, that they might bring up the ark of the covenant of "the LORD out of the city of David, which is Zion. 2 And all the omen of Israel assembled themselves unto king Solomon at the feast in the month $^{\circ}$ Ethanim, which is $^{\circ}$ the seventh month. 3 And all the elders of Israel came, and the priests otook up the ark.

4 And they brought up the ark of 1 the LORD, and othe tabernacle of the congregation, and all the holy vessels that were in othe tabernacle, even those did the "priests and the "Levites bring up.

5 And king Solomon, and all the congregation of Israel, that were assembled unto him, were with him before the ark, sacrificing sheep and oxen, that could not be told nor numbered for multitude.

6 And the priests brought in the ark of the covenant of the LORD unto his place, into the ° oracle of the house, to ° the most holy place, even under the wings of the cherubims.

7 For the cherubims spread forth their two wings over the place of the ark, and the cherubims covered the ark and the staves 1 children of Israel, when they came out of the thereof above.

8 And they drew out the staves, that the ends of the staves were seen out in the holy place before the foracle, and they were not seen without: and there they are funto this day.

9 There was nothing in the ark ° save the two tables of stone, which Moses put there at Horeb, minister because of the cloud: for the glory of

47 exceeding many. Heb. many many. Fig. Epizeuxis (Ap. 6) for emphasis: thus well rendered.

found out = sought out. 48 vessels = furniture.

altar: i. e. the altar of incense. Cp. 6. 22.

49 candlesticks. Cp. 2 Chron. 4. 20. Solomon exceeded the pattern in number but followed the design in shape. Size not stated.

pure gold. In Palestine, gold has the least possible alloy, and is exceedingly malleable.

50 the most holy place = the holy of holies.

51 the things which David his father had dedicated = the holy things of David. Heb. kodesh. See note on Ex. 3. 5.

8. 1-66 (Q^2 , p. 458). THE DEDICATION. (Introversion and Alternation.)

U | 1-11. The Feast. $V \mid W \mid Y \mid 12-21$. Blessing. Z | 22. Station. X | 23-53. PRAYER. Z | 54, 55. Station. Y | 56-61. Blessing. X | 62-64. WORSHIP. U | 65, 66. The Feast.

1-11 (U, above). THE FEAST. (Alternation.)

v | 1-4. The Ark brought up. w | 5. "Could not be numbered." (Multitude.) $v \mid 6-9$. The Ark brought in. w | 10, 11. "Could not stand." (Cloud.)

1 the elders. Some codices, with Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read "all the elders".

and. Some codices, with three early printed editions, Aram., and Sept., omit "and".

fathers = fathers' houses = families.

children = sons.

the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4.

out of the city of David: i.e. up out of Zion (the former Jebus, 2 Sam. 5. 6-9) to Moriah, where the Temple had been built (1 Chron. 21. 28-22. 1). Cp. 2 Sam. 6. See Ap. 68.
 2 men. Heb. ish. Ap. 14. II.

Ethanim. Same as Tisri.

the seventh month. Cp. Lev. 23. 24. See note on 6. 38. 3 took up. As commanded in Num. 4. 5, 15, 19.

4 the tabernacle = the tent. Heb. 'ohel. See Ap. 40. Brought from Gibeon (2 Chron. 1. 3, 4). Probably put among the treasures of 7.51.

priests: the ministers of sacrifice. Levites: the ministers of praise.

6 oracle = the most holy place. Cp. 2 Sam. 16. 23.

the most holy place = the holy of holies.

7 over. Heb. text reads "unto". A.V. "over" agrees with Aram., Sept., and Vulg. Cp. 2 Chron. 5. s. 8 without = outside: i.e. outside the holy place.

unto this day: i.e. 1 Kings written while Temple was still standing; therefore before its destruction by Nebuchadnezzar, and before the Captivity. Cp. 2 Chron. 5. 9, and see 9. 21; 12. 19. 2 Kings 8. 22; 10. 27. 9 save, &c. Heb. 9. 4 speaks of the Ark as it was in the Tabernacle, not as in the Temple. Cp. Heb. 9. 2, 3, 4. when . . . Israel. The Sept. reads "the Tables which Moses placed [there] in Horeb, which [Tables] the LORD covenanted with the sons of Israel".

10 filled. Cp. Ex. 40. 34.

land of Egypt.

10 And it came to pass, when the priests were | w come out of the holy place, that the cloud filled the house of 1 the LORD,

11 So that the priests could not stand to when the LORD made α covenant with the the LORD had filled the house of the LORD.

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 y^1

12 Then spake Solomon, 1 "The LORD said that He would o dwell in the thick darkness.

13 I have surely built Thee an 'house to dwell in, a settled place for Thee to abide in for ever."

14 And the king turned his face about, and blessed all the 'congregation of Israel: (and all the °congregation of Israel stood;)

15 And he said, "Blessed be the LORD God of Israel, Which spake with His mouth unto David my father, and hath with His hand ful-

filled it, "saying, 16 'Since the day that I brought forth My People Israel out of Egypt, I chose no city out of all the tribes of Israel to build an house, that My name might be otherein; but I chose David to be over My People Israel.

17 And it was in the heart of David my father to build an house for the name of 1 the LORD 15 God of Israel.

18 And 1 the LORD 'said unto David my father, Whereas it was in thine heart to build an house unto My name, thou didst well that it was in thine heart.

19 Nevertheless that shalt not build the house; but thy son that shall come forth out of thy loins, he shall build the house unto My

20 And the LORD hath performed His word that He spake, and I am risen up in the room of David my father, and sit on the throne of Israel, as 1 the LORD promised, and have built an house for the name of 1 the LORD 15 God of

21 And I have set there a place for the ark, wherein is othe covenant of the LORD, which He made with our fathers, when He brought them out of the land of Egypt."

22 And Solomon ostood before the altar of 1 the LORD in the presence of all the 4 congrega-(p. 460) tion of Israel, and °spread forth his hands toward heaven:

23 And he said, 1 "LORD 15 God of Israel, there (p. 461) is no 15 God like Thee, in heaven above, or on earth beneath, Who keepest covenant and omercy with Thy servants that walk before Thee with all their heart:

> 24 Who hast kept with Thy servant David my father that Thou promisedst him: Thou spakest also with Thy mouth, and hast fulfilled it with Thine hand, as it is this day.

25 Therefore now, ¹ LORD ¹⁵ God of Israel, keep with Thy servant David my father that Thou promisedst him, saying, 'There shall not fail thee a ²man in My sight to sit on the throne of Israel; 'so that thy 'children take heed to their way, that they walk before Me ° as thou hast walked before Me.'

26 And now, O God of Israel, let Thy word, I pray Thee, be verified, which Thou spakest before Thee to day: unto Thy servant David my father.

heavens cannot contain Thee; °how much prayer which Thy servant shall °make toless this house that I have builded?

8. 12-21 (Y, p. 460). THE BLESSING. (Repeated Alternation.)

x1 | 12. Words of and to Jehovah.

 y^1 | 13. The house. x^2 | 14-16. Words of and to Jehovah.

 $y^2 \mid 17$. The house. $x^3 \mid 18, 19$. Words of and to Jehovah. $y^3 \mid 20, 21$. The house.

12 dwell. Fig. Anthropopatheia. Ap. 6.

13 house to dwell in. Heb. beth $z^ebu\bar{u} = Assyrian$ bit-zabali = high or lofty house. Cp. Zebulun (Gen.

14 congregation = assembly. 15 God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. saying. Cp. 2 Sam. 7. 6.

16 therein = there, with Sept. and 2 Chron. 6. 5. The Sept. adds after this word "and I have chosen Jerusalem that My Name might be there". This is preserved in 2 Chron. 6. 6. The scribe's eye, in copying, went back to the next word, "I have chosen David", and went on from there, omitting the sentence given above. 18 said. Cp. 2 Sam. 7. 12.

21 the covenant. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Subject), Ap. 6, for the two tables of stone on which it was written. Cp. v. 9.

22 stood = took his position: position, not posture. See note on v. 54.

spread forth. He did this kneeling. See v. 54 and 2 Chron. 6. 13.

23 mercy = lovingkindness, or grace.

23-53 (X, p. 460). THE PRAYER. (Division.)

 $X \mid A^1 \mid 23-30$. General. Jehovah and himself. The people.

23-30 (A¹, above). GENERAL. (Alternation.)

A1 | a | 23, 24. Jehovah's faithfulness. b | 25, 26. Solomon's plea. $a \mid 27$. Jehovah's immensity. $b \mid 28-30$. Solomon's plea.

25 so that = provided that.

as = according as. 26 God = Elohim. Ap. 4. I. Some codices, with Sept.,

word. Heb. dābar. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Subject), Ap. 6, for the promises made by it. See v. 56, and Ap. 73. x. 27 will . . . ? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6. Cp. 2 Chron.

6. 18. Isa. 66. 1. Acts 7. 48, 49.

indeed = in truth. behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

heaven, &c. Fig. Polyptōton (Ap. 6), for emphasis. how much...? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6.

28 prayer. Includes every thought of the heart which is Godward.

supplication = entreaty (for favour).

cry = the vehement utterance of either.

29 toward. So written, but some codices read "upon".

make toward. Hence Daniel's act (Dan. 6. 10).

28 Yet have Thou respect unto the ° prayer | b of Thy servant, and to his "supplication, O LORD my 15 God, to hearken unto the "cry and to the prayer, which Thy servant prayeth

29 That Thine eyes may be open toward this house night and day, even otoward the place 27 But °will ¹⁵ God °indeed ¹² dwell on the of which Thou hast said, 'My name shall be earth? °behold, the °heaven and heaven of there:' that Thou mayest hearken unto the ward this place.

30 And hearken Thou to the supplication of Thy servant, and of Thy People Israel, when they shall pray 29 toward this place: and hear Thou in heaven Thy °dwelling place: and when Thou hearest, forgive.

A2 B c1 (p. 462)

31 ° If any 2 man ° trespass against his neighbour, and an oath be laid upon him to cause him to swear, ° and the oath come before Thine altar in this house:

32 Then hear Ilwii in heaven, and do, and judge Thy servants, condemning the wicked, to bring his way upon his head; and justifying the righteous, to give him according to his righteousness.

33 °When Thy People Israel be smitten down before the enemy, because they have 'sinned against Thee, and shall turn again to Thee, and confess Thy name, and pray, and make supplication unto Thee in this house:

34 Then hear Thou in heaven, and forgive the ³³ sin of Thy People Israel, and °bring them again unto the land which Thou gavest unto their fathers.

35 ° When heaven is shut up, and there is no rain, because they have 33 sinned against Thee; if they pray toward this place, and confess Thy name, and turn from their sin, when Thou afflictest them:

36 Then hear Thou in heaven, and forgive the 33 sin of Thy servants, and of Thy People Israel, othat Thou teach them the good way wherein they should walk, and give rain upon Thy land, which Thou People for an inheritance. d^3 to Thy People for an inheritance.

37 If there be in the land famine, if there be °pestilence, °blasting, mildew, locust, or if there be caterpiller; if their enemy besiege them in the land of their ocities; whatsoever plague, whatsoever sickness there be;

38 What 28 prayer and 28 supplication soever be made by any oman, or by all Thy People Israel, which shall oknow every man the ° plague of his own heart, and spread forth his hands toward this house:

39 Then hear Thou in heaven Thy 30 dwelling place, and torgive, and do, and give to 38 every man according to ohis ways, whose heart Thou knowest; ('for Thou, even Thou only, knowest the hearts of all the 'children of ° men ;)

40 That they may fear Thee all the days that they live in the land which Thou gavest unto our fathers.

41 Moreover concerning a °stranger, that is not of Thy People Israel, but cometh out of a far country for Thy name's sake;

42 (39 For othey shall hear of Thy great name, and of Thy strong hand, and of Thy stretched out arm;) when he shall come and pray toward this house:

People Israel; and that they may know that land of the enemy, far or near;

31-53 (A², p. 461). SPECIAL. THE PEOPLE. (Introversion and Repeated Alternation.)

8. 46.

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c1 | 31. Subject.
      d^1 \mid 32. "Hear Thou". \} Individual.
  C \mid c^2 \mid 33. Subject.
          d2 | 34. "Hear Thou".
       c 3 | 35. Subject.
                                          National.
          d3 | 36. "Hear Thou".
       c4 | 37, 38. Subject.
          d4 | 39,40. "Hear Thou".
B \mid c^5 \mid 41,42. Subject.
                                      Individual.
      d<sup>5</sup> | 43. "Hear Thou".
  C \mid e^6 \mid 44. Subject. d^6 \mid 45. "Hear Thou".
                                          National.
       c7 | 46-48. Subject.
          d<sup>7</sup> | 49-53. "HearThou".
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30 dwelling place. Fig. Anthropopatheia. Ap. 6.

31 If=When, or Whosoever shall. trespass. See Ap. 44. i. This shows an acquaintance with the Pentateuch. See v. 33, and Ap. 47. and the oath come. Omitted by Aram., Sept., Syr.,

and Vulg. versions. 33 When. Note how these petitions are based on the Pentateuch. Cp. Lev. 26.17. Deut. 28.25.

sinned. Heb. cḥc̄tā'. Ap. 44. i.

34 bring them again. See Deut. 30. 1-8. Neh.

35 When heaven is shut up. Cp. Lev. 26. 19. Deut. 11. 17. Cp. ch. 17. 1,

36 that Thou teach = because Thou wilt teach.

37 pestilence = death. Cp. Lev. 26. 26.

blasting = blight. cities. Heb. gates. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct)

for cities.

38 man. Heb. 'ādām. Ap. 14. I. know = perceive in his own heart. Lat. conscio, or have conscience.

every man. Heb. ish. Ap. 14. II.

plague = punishment. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Cause), Ap. 6, for the sin which produces it.

39 his =all his, as in 2 Chron. 6. 30.

for Thou, &c. Fig. Epitrechon. Ap. 6. men. Heb. 'ādām. Ap. 14. I.

41 stranger = foreigner, or alien. Already contemplated in Num. 15. 14. Deut. 10. 19.
42 they shall hear. Cp. 10. 1, 6, 7.

44 enemy. Some codices, with Aram., Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read "enemies".

45 cause. Heb. judgment: i. e. execute judgment for them.

46 there is no man that sinneth not. Fig. Paræmia. Ap. 6. Cp. Prov. 20. 9. Ecc. 7. 20. Jas. 3. 2. 1 John 1. 8, 10.

this house, which I have builded, is called by Thy name.

44 If Thy people go out to battle against their $|_{C \in G}$ enemy, whithersoever Thou shalt send them, and shall pray unto 1 the LORD 29 toward the city which Thou hast chosen, and toward the house that I have built for Thy name:

45 Then hear Thou in heaven their prayer de and their supplication, and maintain their ° cause.

43 Hear Thou in heaven Thy 30 dwelling place, and do according to all that the stranger calleth to Thee for: that all people of the earth with them, and deliver them to the enemy, so may know Thy name, to fear Thee, as do Thy that they carry them away captives unto the

47 Yet of they shall obethink themselves in the land whither they were carried captives, and repent, and make supplication unto Thee in the land of them that carried them captives, ° saying, 'We have 33 sinned, and have done perversely, we have committed ° wickedness; 48 And so return unto Thee with all their heart, and with all their 'soul, in the land of their enemies, which led them away captive, and pray unto Thee 'toward their land, which Thou gavest unto their fathers, othe city which Thou hast chosen, and the house which I have built for Thy name:

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49 Then hear Thou their prayer and their supplication in heaven Thy ³⁰ dwelling place,

and maintain their ⁴⁵ cause, 50 And ° forgive Thy People that have 33 sinned against Thee, and all their otransgressions wherein they have °transgressed against Thee, and °give them compassion before them who carried them captive, that they may have compassion on them:

51 For they be Thy People, and Thine inheritance, which Thou broughtest forth out of Egypt, from the midst of the °furnace of iron:

52 That Thine eyes may be open unto the supplication of Thy servant, and unto the supplication of Thy People Israel, to hearken unto them in all that they call for unto Thee.

53 For Thou odidst separate them from among all the 'people of the earth, to be Thine inheritance, ²⁵ as Thou spakest ° by the hand of ° Moses Thy servant, when Thou broughtest our fathers out of Egypt, O ° Lord ° GOD.

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54 And it was so, that when Solomon had made an end of °praying all this °prayer and supplication unto 1 the LORD, he arose from before the altar of 1 the LORD, from °kneeling on his knees with his hands spread up to heaven.

55 And he stood, and blessed all the 14 congregation of Israel with a loud voice, saying,

56 "Blessed be 1 the LORD, That hath given (p. 463) rest unto His People Israel, according to all that He promised:

> f there hath onot failed one word of all His good promise, which He promised by the hand of ° Moses His servant.

57 The LORD our 15 God be with ous, 25 as He was with our fathers: ° let Him not leave us, nor forsake us:

58 That He may 'incline our hearts unto Him, to walk in all His ways, and to keep His commandments, and His statutes, and His judgments, which He commanded our fathers.

59 And let these my words, wherewith I have made supplication before 1 the LORD, be nigh unto 1 the LORD our 15 God day and night, that He maintain the 45 cause of His servant, and the ⁴⁵ cause of His people Israel ° at all times, as the matter shall require:

60 That all the 53 people of the earth ° may know that 1 the LORD ois 15 God, and that there is none else.

61 Let your heart therefore be perfect with the LORD our 15 God, to walk in His statutes, and to keep His commandments, as at this day.'

47 if, &c. Deuteronomy supplied the Lord with answers in His temptation; and supplied Solomon with petitions for his prayer. Cp. 30. 1-3, 4, 20; 9. 26, 29 (cp. vv. 51, 52 below); 7. 9 (cp. v. 23 above); and 10. 14 (cp. v. 27 above), &c.

bethink themselves = call themselves to their right mind. (The verb is in the Hiphil.)

saying, We have sinned. Cp. Neh. 1. 6, 7. Dan.

wickedness. Heb. rāsha'. Ap. 44. x.

48 soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

toward their land. Cp. Dan. 6. 10; 9. 5-19. Ezra 9. 5-15; 10. 1. Neh. 9. 16-35. Ps. 106. 6.

the city. Some codices, with two early printed edi-

tions, and Vulg., read "and the city".

I have built. Heb. text written "Thou hast built", but some codices, with three early printed editions, Aram., Sept., and Vulg., read "I have built", as in A.V.

50 forgive Thy People. Cp. Lev. 26. 40, 42. transgressions . . . transgressed. Heb. pāsha'. Ap. 44. ix.

give them. Cp. Ezra 1. 1, 3.

51 furnace for the smelting of iron; not made of iron. Cp. Gen. 15. 17.

53 didst separate. Cp. Lev. 20. 24, 26.

people = peoples. by the hand. Fig. Pleonasm. Ap. 6.

Moses Thy servant. First of three occurrences. Cp. Neh. 1. 8; 9. 14.

Lord GoD = Adonai Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

54 praying . . . prayer = making this solemn prayer. Fig. *Polyptōton*. Ap. 6.

kneeling. See note on v. 22, and cp. 19. 18. Isa. 45. 23. Ezra 9. 5. 2 Chron. 6. 13. Dan. 6. 10. Ps. 95. 6. Standing was the earlier practice (1 Sam. 1. 26).

8. 56-61 (Y, p. 460). THE BLESSING. (Introversion.)

e | 56-. The faithfulness of Jehovah. Celebrated.

f | -56. Retrospective. Praise. f | 57-60. Prospective. Prayer.

e | 61. The faithfulness of His People. Exhortation.

56 given rest. Cp. Ex. 33. 14.

not failed. Not fallen [to the ground]. Heb. naphal, to fall. Solomon knows Josh. 23, 14. Cp. Josh. 21, 45, Moses His servant. See note on Ex. 14. 31.

57 us. Note that Solomon includes himself.

let Him not leave us, &c. See note on Gen. 28. 15. Cp. Deut. 31.6. Josh. 1.5.

58 incline our hearts. Cp. Lev. 26, 3-13. Deut. 28. 1-14. Some codices, with three early printed edi-

tions, Sept., and Vulg., read "heart".

59 at all times. Heb. the matter of a day in its day: i. e. day by day.

60 may know. Cp. Deut. 4. 39.

is = he [is].

61 perfect with = loyal: i.e. not divided between Jehovah and other gods; hence wholly devoted to. Not heeded by Solomon himself. Cp. 9. 6; 11. 4. 1 Chron. 29. 19.

62 offered sacrifice. Heb. sacrificed a sacrifice. Fig. Polyptōton (Ap.8) = offered a great or abundant sacrifice. See Ap. 43. I. iv. Jehovah accepted them by fire from heaven, as recorded in 2 Chron. 7. 1. See note on Gen.

62 And the king, and all Israel with him, ° offered sacrifice before 1 the LORD.

63 And Solomon 62 offered a sacrifice of peace offerings, which he 62 offered unto 1 the LORD, two and twenty thousand oxen, and an hundred and twenty thousand sheep. So the king and all the 1 children of Israel dedicated the house of 1 the LORD.

64 The same day did the king hallow the middle of the court that was before the house

of 1the LORD: for there he offered burnt offerings, and meat offerings, and the fat of the peace offerings: because the brasen altar that was before 1 the LORD was too little to receive the burnt offerings, and meat offerings, and the fat of the peace offerings.

65 And at that time Solomon held °a feast, and all Israel with him, a great 14 congregation, from the entering in of Hamath unto the river of Egypt, before 1 the LORD our 15 God, °seven days and seven days, even fourteen days.

66 On the eighth day he sent the People away: and they blessed the king, and went unto their tents joyful and glad of heart for all the goodness that 1 the LORD had done of for David His servant, and for Israel His People.

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And it came to pass, when Solomon had 9 And it came to pass, which bouse of othe finished the building of the house of othe LORD, and the king's house, and all Solomon's

desire which he was pleased to do, 2 That the LORD appeared to Solomon the second time, ° as He had appeared unto him at Gibeon.

Ea 3 And 1 the LORD said unto him, "I have heard thy prayer and thy supplication, that thou hast made before Me: I have hallowed this house, which thou hast built, to put My name there for ever; and ° Mine eyes and ° Mine heart shall be there perpetually.

4 And if thou wilt walk before Me, as David thy father walked, in integrity of heart, and in uprightness, to do according to all that I have commanded thee, oand wilt keep My statutes and My judgments:

5 Then I will establish the throne of thy kingdom upon Israel for ever, °as I promised to David thy father, saying, 'There shall not fail thee a oman upon the throne of Israel.

6 But if pe shall at all turn from following Me, no or your children, and will not keep My commandments and My statutes which I have set before you, but go and serve other gods, and worship them:

7 Then will I cut off Israel out of the land which I have given them; and this house, which I have hallowed for My name, will I cast out of My sight; and Israel shall be a proverb and a byword among all ° people: 8 ° And at this house, which is high, every

one that passeth by it shall be astonished, and shall hiss; and they shall say, 'Why hath the LORD done thus unto this land, and to this house?

9 And they shall answer, 'Because they forsook 1 the LORD their ° God, Who brought forth their fathers out of the land of Egypt, and have taken hold upon other gods, and have worshipped them, and served them: therefore hath 1the LORD brought upon them all pleased him not. this 'evil.'"

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10 And it came to pass at the end of *twenty years, when Solomon had built the two houses, 917 the house of 1 the LORD, and the king's house, 11 (° Now Hiram the king of Tyre had fur-

nished Solomon with cedar trees and ofir trees, and with gold, according to all his desire,) that

64 offered = prepared. Ap. 43, I. iii. 65 a feast = the feast : viz. the Feast of Tabernacles. See note on v. 2.

seven days and seven days. Fig. Epizeuxis. Ap. 6. The first seven the Feast of Dedication; the second the Feast of Tabernacles.

66 for David: i.e. in the person of Solomon his son. Fig. Synecdoche (of Part). Cp. 10. 9 and 2 Chron. 7. 10.

9. 1-9 (A, p. 452). SECOND APPEARANCE OF JEHOVAH. (Division.)

 $A \mid E^1 \mid 1, 2$. Appearance. E² 3. Acceptance.

E³ 4-9. Admonition.

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

2 as He had appeared. See 3. 5.

3 Mine eyes . . . Mine heart. Fig. Anthropopatheia,

4-9 (E³, above). ADMONITION. (Alternation.)

g 4. Obedience. h | 5. Establishment. g | 6. Disobedience. h | 7-9. Rejection.

4 and. Sept., Syr., and Vulg. read this "and" in the text.

5 as = according as.

man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II.

6 children = sons.

7 people = peoples.8 And at this house, &c. Render thus: "And this house will become conspicuous; every passer by will be

astonished, and hiss; and they will say", &c.

9 God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.
evil. Heb. rā'a'. Ap. 44. viii.
10 twenty years. Cp. 7. 1.
11 Now Hiram. Fig. Parenthesis. Ap. 6.

fir, or cypress.

13 What cities ...? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6. Cabul. The point of the sarcasm is not apparent to us on account of our not knowing the meaning of the word. It has been variously suggested as meaning "worthless", "not to my taste" (Josephus). Galilee

always despised. Sept. says "frontier"; others, "received as a pledge"; others, "good for nothing".

14 sept: referring to v. 11. Perhaps this was an advance for which the cities of v. 11 were the security. talents. Ap. 51. II.

15-24(F, p. 452). THE LEVY. (Extended Alternation.)

i | 15. Levy for buildings.

k | 16. Pharaoh's daughter. City given. 1 | 17-19. Buildings. Gezer, &c.

 $i \mid 20-23$. Levy for builders.

 $k \mid 24$ -. Pharaoh's daughter. House built. $l \mid -24$. Building. Millo.

15 reason = account, or schedule.

levy: i. e. tribute of men. Same word as 5. 13-18; not the same word as v. 21. See Structure, F and F, p. 452.

then king Solomon gave Hiram twenty cities in the land of Galilee.

12 And Hiram came out from Tyre to see the cities which Solomon had given him; and they

13 And he said, "What cities are these which thou hast given me, my brother?" And he called them the land of Cabul unto this day.

14 And Hiram °sent to the king sixscore

° talents of gold.

15 And this is the "reason of the "levy which |

10, 5,

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king Solomon raised; for to build the house of 1 the LORD, and his own house, and °Millo, and othe wall of Jerusalem, and oHazor, and oMegiddo, and oGezer.

16 For Pharaoh king of Egypt had gone up, and taken 15 Gezer, and burnt it with fire, and slain the Canaanites that dwelt in the city, and given it for a present unto his daughter, Solomon's wife.

17 And Solomon obuilt Gezer, and Beth-horon the nether.

18 And Baalath, and o Tadmor in the wilderness, in the land,

19 And all the cities of store that Solomon had, and cities for his chariots, and cities for his horsemen, and that which Solomon desired to build in Jerusalem, and in Lebanon, and in all the land of his dominion.

20 And all the people that were left of the Amorites, Hittites, Perizzites, Hivites, and Jebusites, which were not of the 6 children of

21 Their 6 children that were left after them in the land, whom the 6 children of Israel also were not able utterly to destroy, upon those did Solomon levy a tribute of ° bondservice unto

22 But of the 6 children of Israel did Solomon omake no bondmen: but they were omen of war, and his servants, and his princes, and his captains, and rulers of his chariots, and

his horsemen.
23 These were the chief of the officers that were over Solomon's work, five hundred and fifty, which bare rule over the People that wrought in the work.

24 But Pharaoh's daughter came up out of the city of David unto her house which Solomon had built for her:

then did he build Millo.

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25 And othree times in a year did Solomon ° offer burnt offerings and peace offerings upon the altar which he built unto 1 the LORD, and he burnt incense upon the altar that was before 1 the LORD. So he finished the house.

C G1

26 And king Solomon made a navy of ships (p. 465) in Ezion-geber, which is beside Eloth, on the shore of the Red sea, in the land of Edom.

27 And Hiram sent in the navy his servants, shipmen that had knowledge of the sea, with

the servants of Solomon.

28 And they came to Ophir, and fetched from thence gold, four hundred and twenty talents, and brought it to king Solomon.

10 And when the °queen of °Sheba ° heard of the ° fame of Solomon concerning the name of $^{\circ}$ the LORD, she came to prove him with $^{\circ}$ hard questions.

2 And °she came to Jerusalem with a very great train, with camels that bare spices, and very much gold, and precious stones: and when she was come to °Solomon, she communed with him of all that was in her heart.

3 And Solomon told her all her questions: there was not any thing hid from the king, which he told her not.

Millo = the Millo. Part of Jebusite city, or the filling up between Jebus and Moriah. Hezekiah strengthened it. Shechem had a "Millo" (Judg. 9. 6). Cp. v. 24; 11. 27. 2 Sam. 5. 9. 1 Chron. 11. 8. 2 Chron. 32. 54. the wall. Begun by David (2 Sam. 5. 9. 1 Chron. 11. 1). Solomore along the had a "Millo" (3 Sam. 5. 9. 1 Chron. 11. 1). Solomore along the had a "Millo" (5 Sam. 5. 9. 1 Chron. 11. 1).

11. 8). Solomon closed the breaches (11. 27),

Hazor, an old Canaanitish town (Josh. 11. 1). Megiddo, the same (Josh. 12. 21. Judg. 1. 27; 5. 19,

and 1 Kings 4. 12).

Gezer. Gezer was formerly under the suzerainty of Egypt. Correspondence of the time of Amen-hotep III and IV, about 1450 B.C., has been found at Telel-Amarnah explorations, which mentions Yapakhi as "king" of Gezer. Letters from Abdkhiba, king of Jerusalem, complain of the Gezerites. First mentioned in Josh. 10. 33. Conquest only partial (Josh. 16. 10. Judg. 1. 29). Allotted to Levites (Josh. 21. 21). In excavation by Palestine Exploration Fund a contract was found, dated 649 B.C. (in Assyrian). Gezer then still under an Egyptian Governor. Another contract, dated 647 B. C., was found, showing an Assyrian occupation in the time of Manasseh. This may explain the "captains" of 2 Chron. 33.11.

16 present = dowry.
17 built = rebuilt and fortified.

18 Tadmor. Called, later, Palmyra (from its palms).

21 bondservice. See note on v. 22.

22 make no bondmen. According to Lev. 25. 39. The levy, of 5. 13; 11. 28, was a levy for free service. This was for bondservice (v. 21).

men. Heb. 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III. and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6) in this verse. 25 three times in a year. Cp. Ex. 23. 14-17. Deut. 16. 16. 2 Chron. 8. 13.

offer = offer up. See Ap. 43. I. vi.

9. 26—10. 29 (C, p. 452). RICHES AND WISDOM. (Repeated Alternation.)

G¹ | 9. 26-28. Riches. Navy.

H¹ | 10. 1-10. Wisdom. Queen of Sheba.

G² | 10. 11, 12. Riches. Navy.

H² | 10. 13. Wisdom. Queen of Sheba. G³ | 10. 14-29. Riches. Possessions.

26 Ezion-geber. Cp. Num. 33. 35. Deut. 2. 8. Position lost when Edom revolted (2 Kings 8. 20). Restored by Uzziah (2 Kings 14. 22). Finally lost by Ahaz (2 Kings

28 Ophir. See note on 2 Chron. 8, 18.

10. 1 queen of Sheba. Cp. 2 Chron. 9. 1.

Sheba, a grandson of Cush, settled in Ethiopia (Gen. 10. 7): i. e. Nubia and North Abyssinia, where female sovereigns were not unusual. Cp. Acts 8. 27.

heard = kept hearing. By the commercial intercourse of 9. 26-28. Cp. 2 Chron. 8. 17; 9. 1. Note her seven steps: heard (v.1); came (v.2); communed (v.2); saw (v.4); said (v.6); gave (v.10); returned (v.13).

fame = report.

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

hard = abstruse, or difficult.

2 she came. Note the use of this made by the Lord Jesus in Matt. 12. 42. Luke 11. 31.

Solomon. Some codices, with four early printed editions, Syr., and Vulg., read "King Solomon". 4 and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6), vv. 4, 5.

5 sitting = seated assembly. attendance = standing.

4 And when the queen of Sheba had seen all Solomon's wisdom, ° and the house that he had

5 And the meat of his table, and the ° sitting of his servants, and the °attendance of his ministers, and their apparel, and his cupbearers,

and his ° ascent by which he went up unto the house of 1 the LORD; there was no more ° spirit in her.

6 And she said to the king, "It was a true report that I heard in mine own land of thy ° acts and of thy wisdom.

7 Howbeit I believed not the words, until I came, and mine eyes had seen it: and, obehold, the half was not told me: thy wisdom and prosperity exceedeth the fame which I heard.

8 Happy are thy omen, happy are these thy servants, which stand continually before thee,

and that hear thy wisdom.

9 Blessed be 1 the LORD thy ° God, Which ° delighted in thee, to set thee on the throne of Israel: because 1 the LORD loved Israel for ever, therefore made He thee king, to do judgment and 'justice."

10 And she gave the king an hundred and

twenty otalents of gold, and of spices very great store, and precious stones: there came no more such abundance of spices as these which the queen of Sheba gave to king Solomon.

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11 And the $^{\circ}$ navy also of Hiram, that brought gold from $^{\circ}$ Ophir, brought in from Ophir great plenty of ° almug trees, and precious stones.

12 And the king made of the 11 almug trees pillars for the house of 1the LORD, and for the king's house, harps also and psalteries for singers: there came no such 11 almug trees, nor were seen unto this day.

13 And king Solomon gave unto the queen of Sheba all her desire, whatsoever she asked, beside that which Solomon gave her of his royal bounty. So she turned and went to her own country, the and her servants.

G³ m p (p. 466)

 \mathbf{H}^2

14 Now the weight of gold that ° came to Solomon in one year was six hundred threescore and six talents of gold,

15 Beside that he had of the merchantmen, and of the traffick of the spice merchants, and of all the kings of Arabia, and of the governors of the country.

16 And king Solomon made two hundred targets of beaten gold: six hundred shekels of gold went to one target.

17 And he made three hundred shields of beaten gold; three 'pound of gold went to one shield: and the king put them in the house of the forest of Lebanon.

18 Moreover the king made a great throne of ivory, and overlaid it with ° the best gold.

19 The throne had six steps, and the otop of the earth for riches and for wisdom. the throne was round behind: and there were stays on either side on the place of the seat, his wisdom, which God had put in his heart. and two lions stood beside the stays.

20 And twelve lions stood there on the one side and on the other upon the six steps: there was not the like made in any kingdom.

21 And all king Solomon's drinking vessels were of gold, and all the vessels of the house of the forest of Lebanon were of pure gold; none were of silver: it was nothing accounted of in the days of Solomon.

22 For the king had at sea a onavy of Tharshish with the navy of Hiram: once in three years came the navy of Tharshish, bringing salem °as stones, and cedars made he to be as gold, and silver, 'ivory, and 'apes, and pea- the 'sycomore trees that are in the vale, for cocks.

ascent. The covered stairway connecting Mount Zion (Jebus) with Mount Moriah. Cp. 2 Kings 16. 18. Ascent is the word for burnt or "ascending offering", by the merits of which we ascend now.

spirit. Heb. rūach. Ap. 9.

6 acts = words.

7 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

8 men. Heb. pl. of 'īsh or 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14.

9 God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4, I. delighted. See note on Num. 14. 8. 2 Sam. 15. 26. justice = righteousness.

10 talents. See Ap. 51. II.

11 navy also of Hiram. Joined with Solomon (v. 22; 9. 27, 28). Ophir. See note on 2 Chron. 8. 18. almug. Not sandal wood, because found, too, in Lebanon (2 Chron. 2. 8). Cuneiform, GIZ-KU = precious wood; and Accadian, GIZ-DAN = strong wood.

13 of his royal bounty. Heb. according to the

hand of king Solomon.

10. 14-29 (G³, p. 465). RICHES. POSSESSIONS. (Introversion and Alternation.)

m | p | 14. Gold. Material. q | 15. Means. Merchandise.
n | r | 16-21. Manufactures. Armour, &c. s | 22. Means. Navy. o | 23, 24. Pre-eminence. s | 25. Means. Presents. |r| 26. Manufactures. Chariots, &c. m |p| 27, 28-. Silver, cedars, &c. Material. q | -28, 29. Means. Merchandise.

14 came. Probably in tariffs.

six hundred threescore and six=666. Symbolical of the height or essence of man's desire, but all vanity (Ap. 10). Cp. Ecc. 2. 8, 11. 1 Tim. 6. 10.

17 shields. Taken away by Shishak in the reign of Rehoboam (14. 26).

pound. Heb. manch. See Ap. 51. II. 4.

18 the best=pure.

19 top = canopy. stays = supports. Lit. hands.

22 navy of Tharshish = Tharshish ships, a name for large ocean-going ships(like English "East-Indiamen"). When mentioned as a place it is identified by Oppert with Tartessis = the Andalusia of to-day, noted for silver (not gold), iron, tin, and lead (Jer. 10. 9. Ezek. 27. 12). They sailed from Tyre to the West Mediterranean, and from Ezion-geber to Ophir (Arabia, India, and East Africa), 9. 26-28 and 10. 11.

ivory=elephants' tusks.

apes, and peacocks. The Heb. for these are Indian words (Tamil).

25 brought = kept bringing. every man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II. 27 as stones. Fig. Hyperbolē. Ap. 6.

sycomore. Not English, but Eastern; a kind of fig, or mulberry.

23 So king Solomon exceeded all the kings of o

24 And all the earth sought to Solomon, to hear

25 And ther obrought every man his present, |n|svessels of silver, and vessels of gold, and garments, and armour, and spices, horses, and mules, a rate year by year.

26 And Solomon gathered together chariots and horsemen: and he had a thousand and four hundred chariots, and twelve thousand horsemen, whom he bestowed in the cities for chariots, and with the king at Jerusalem.

27 And the king made silver to be in Jeruabundance.

(p. 466)

897-880

q

28 And Solomon had °horses brought out of Egypt, and ° linen yarn:

the king's merchants received othe linen varn

at a price.

29 And a chariot came up and went out of Egypt for six hundred shekels of silver, and an horse for an hundred and fifty: and so for all the 'kings of the Hittites, and for the kings of Syria, did they bring them out by their means.

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11 But king Solomon loved many *strange women, together with the daughter of Pharaoh, women of the Moabites, Ammonites, Edomites, Zidonians, and Hittites;

2 Of the nations concerning which othe LORD said unto the ° children of Israel, "Ye shall not go in to them, neither shall they come in unto you: for surely they will turn away your heart after their gods:" Solomon clave unto these in love.

3 And he had seven hundred wives, princesses, and three hundred concubines: and his

wives turned away his heart.

4 For it came to pass, when Solomon was old, that his wives turned away his heart after other gods: and his heart was onot perfect with 2 the LORD his 6 God, 6 as was the heart of David his father.

5 For Solomon went after °Ashtoreth the goddess of the Zidonians, and after ° Milcom

the °abomination of the Ammonites.

6 And Solomon did °evil in the sight of ²the LORD, and went not fully after ²the LORD, ⁴as did David his father.

7 Then did Solomon build an high place for °Chemosh, the 5abomination of Moab, in °the hill that is before Jerusalem, and for ° Molech, the 5 abomination of the 2 children of Ammon.

8 And likewise did he for all his 1 strange wives, which burnt incense and sacrificed unto their gods.

9 And 2 the LORD was angry with Solomon,

because his heart was turned from 2 the LORD God of Israel, Which had appeared unto him ° twice,

10 And °had commanded him concerning this thing, that he should not go after other gods: but he kept not that which 2 the LORD commanded.

11 Wherefore 2 the LORD said unto Solomon, $u J^1$ "Forasmuch as this is done of thee, and thou hast not kept My covenant and My statutes. which I have commanded thee, °I will surely rend the kingdom from thee, and will give it to thy servant.

12 Notwithstanding in thy days I will not do it for David thy father's sake: but I will rend

it out of the hand of thy son.

13 Howbeit I will not rend away all the kingdom; but will give one tribe to thy son for David My servant's sake, and for Jerusalem's sake which I have chosen."

14 And 2 the LORD stirred up °an adversary unto Solomon, Hadad the Edomite: he was of the king's seed in Edom.

28 horses. Cp. Isa. 31. 1; 36. 9. Also Ezek. 17, 15. linen yarn. Probably = by strings, or droves (i. e. the horses).

29 kings of the Hittites. Cp. 1 Sam. 26.6. 2 Kings 7. 6. These passages alleged to be unhistoric! but they are confirmed by the discoveries made in 1874 throughout Asia Minor and North Syria, which identify them with the "sons of Heth" (Gen. 23. 3, 5, 7; 25. 10; 27. 46; 49. 32), the Khatta of the Accadian and the Kheta of the Egyptian records. They contended on equal terms with Assyria and Egypt. Crushed by Sargon II, 717 B.C. Chief centres, Carchemish on the Euphrates and Kadesh on the Upper Orontes.

by their means. Heb. by their hand. Hand put by Fig. *Metonymy* (of Cause), Ap. 6, for what is done by it:—by means of Solomon's merchants.

11. 1-40 (*U*, p. 450). MARRIAGES. (*Alternation*.)

U | t | 1-8. Sins. Committed. u | 9-. Jehovah's anger. t] -9, 10. Sins. Charged.

u | 11-40. Jehovah's punishment.

1 strange = foreign. Note the frequent reference to these in the Book of Proverbs. Note the three steps in Solomon's fall: wealth, weapons, and women. Cp. Deut. 17. 16-17, where note the items in which Solomon

2 the LORD (Heb. Jehovah) said. Ap. 4. II. See Ex. 34. 16. children = sons. Ex. 34. 16.

4 not perfect. See note on 8. 61.

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

as = according to. David was faultless as to idolatry. 5 Ashtoreth. Cp. Judg. 2, 13. 1 Sam. 7. 3; 12. 10; 31. 10.

Milcom. Same as Malcham, the Aramaic pronunciation of Molech (v. 7). See Zeph. 1. 5. Translated "their king" (Jer. 49. 1. Amos 1. 15).

abomination. The word used for an idol by Fig.

Metonymy (of Effect), because of Jehovah's hatred which

it produced. Cp. 2 Kings 23. 13. Dan. 9. 27.

6 evil = the evil. Heb. $r\bar{\alpha}^c a^c$. Ap. 44. viii.

7 Chemosh. Cp. Num. 21. 29. Jer. 48. 7, 13, 46. 2 Kings 23, 13,

the hill, &c. = Mount of Olives! Hence called "the Mount of Corruption" (2 Kings 23. 13).

Molech. Generally has the article and denotes the Kingsidol (Lev. 18. 21; 20. 2, 3, 4, 5. 1 Kings 11. 7. 2 Kings 23. 10. Jer. 32. 35). Isa. 30. 33 and 57. 9 may be Molech, the idol, and not *Melek*, "king".

9 angry. Fig. *Prosopopæia*. Ap. 6. Heb. 'ānaph. Used only of *Divine* anger. Occurs fourteen times: six

in the Hith pael = to force one's self to be angry (as with one loved). See the six: Deut. 1. 37; 4. 21; 9. 8, 20. 1 Kings 11. 9. 2 Kings 17. 18.

twice. Cp. 3. 5; 9. 2.

10 had commanded him. Cp. 6. 12.

commanded. Some codices, with three early printed editions, Sept., Syr., and Vulg., add "him".

11-40 (u, above). JEHOVAH. PUNISHMENT. (Division.)

 $u \mid J^1 \mid 11-13$. Threatening (diminution). $|\mathbf{J}^2|$ 14-40. Execution (adversaries).

11 I will surely rend = a rending I will rend. Fig. Polyptōton. Ap. 6. See note on Gen. 26. 28.

13 one tribe. Benjamin reckoned as part of Judah.

Cp. vv. 30-32.

14-40 (J², above). EXECUTION (ADVERSARIES). (Introversion.)

v | x | 14. Hadad. y | 15-22. Cause. w | 23-25. Rezon. $v \mid x \mid 26$. Jeroboam. y | 27-40. Cause. 14 an adversary = a Satan.

J² v x

(p. 467)

15 For °it came to pass, when David was in Edom, and o Joab the captain of the host was gone up to bury the slain, after he had smitten every male in Edom;

16 (For 'six months did Joab remain there with all Israel, until he had cut off every male

in Edom:)

17 That Hadad fled, he and certain Edomites of his father's servants with him, to go into Egypt; Hadad being yet a little child.

18 And they arose out of Midian, and came to Paran: and they took 'men with them out of Paran, and they came to Egypt, unto Pharaoh king of Egypt; which gave him an house, and appointed him victuals, and gave him land.
19 And Hadad found great favour in the sight

of Pharaoh, so that he gave him to wife the sister of his own wife, the sister of Tahpenes

the queen.

20 And the sister of Tahpenes bare him Genubath his son, whom Tahpenes weaned in Pharaoh's house: and Genubath was in Pharaoh's household among the sons of Pha-

21 And when Hadad heard in Egypt that David 'slept with his fathers, and that Joab the captain of the host was dead, Hadad said to Pharaoh, "Let me depart, that I may go to

mine own country.'

22 Then Pharaoh said unto him, "But what hast thou lacked with me, that, obehold, thou seekest to go to thine own country?" And he answered, "Nothing: howbeit let me go in any wise.''

23 And 4 God stirred him up another 14 adversary, Rezon the son of Eliadah, which fled from his lord Hadadezer king of Zobah:

24 And he gathered 18 men unto him, and became captain over a band, when David slew them of Zobah: and they went to Damascus, and dwelt therein, and reigned in Damascus.

25 And he was 14 an adversary to Israel all the days of Solomon, beside the mischief that Hadad did: and he abhorred Israel, and °reigned over Syria.

26 And Jeroboam the son of Nebat, an Ephrathite of Zereda, Solomon's servant, whose mother's name was Zeruah, °a widow the king.

° Millo, and repaired the breaches of the city of David his father.

ruler over all the charge of the house of whom I chose, because he kept My command-Joseph.

29 And it came to pass at that time when 35 But 'I will take the kingdom out of his Jeroboam went out of Jerusalem, that the son's hand, and will give it unto thee, even ten prophet 'Ahijah the 'Shilonite found him in tribes. the way; and he had clad himself with a new

30 And Ahijah caught the new garment that chosen Me to put My name there. 37 And I will take thee, and thou shalt reign was on him, and orent it in twelve pieces:

31 And he said to Jeroboam, "Take thee ten according to all that thy 'soul desireth, and pieces: for thus saith 2 the LORD, the 4 God of shalt be king over Israel.

15 it came to pass, &c. Cp. 2 Sam. 8. 3-13.

Joab. Cp. Ps. 60, title, and see note on 2 Sam. 8. 13. every male: i.e. who did not flee, as Hadad did. Supply Fig. Ellipsis (Ap. 6), "every male [whom he

found] in Edom". See v. 17.

16 six months. See note on 2 Sam. 8. 13. Note also Fig. Parenthesis (Ap. 6), v. 16.

18 men. Heb. 'enosh. Ap. 14. III.

21 slept with his fathers. See note on Deut. 31. 16.

22 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

25 reigned. David had subdued Syria (2 Sam. 8.3, 6; 10.8, 18). Now Solomon, weakened by sin, loses Syria. 26 Ephrathite = Ephraimite, as in 1 Sam. 1. 1. Not

a Bethlehemite, as in Ruth 1. 2. Zealous therefore for his tribe as against Judah.

a widow. One of the nine widows mentioned in Scripture. See note on Gen. 38. 19.

27 Millo = the Millo. See note on 9. 15. 28 man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II.

made him ruler = gave him oversight, which gave him opportunity to oppress and create disaffection.

29 Ahijah. He afterwards rebuked Jeroboam (14.

Shilonite = a native of Shiloh, where the Tabernacle and Ark had been placed (Josh. 18. 1). Cp. 1 Sam. 4. 3. **30** rent it. Symbolic act. Cp. 22. 11. Isa. 20. 2, &c. Jer. 19. 1-13. Ezek. 12. 1-20. Zech. 11. 7, 10, 14.

31 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

ten. Levi not reckoned.

32 But he, &c. Note the Fig. Parenthesis (Ap. 6) of this verse.

one tribe. Put for, and including, Simeon, Benjamin, and Levi, and others who joined later. Cp. 12.23, 2 Chron. 11. 13; 15. 9. All included in 12. 20 by Fig. Synecdoche (of the Part), Ap. 6.

33 Ashtoreth.

See notes on vv. 5 and 7. Chemosh.

Milcom.

35 I will take. Fulfilled in 12. 16-20, 36 light = lamp. Cp. the "furnace" of 8. 51, and see note on Gen. 15. 17. Cp. 2 Kings 8. 19. Ps. 18. 28. Jer. 25. 10: implying the continued existence of the Divine purpose.

37 soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

Israel, ° Behold, I will rend the kingdom out of the hand of Solomon, and will give °ten tribes to thee:

32 (° But he shall have ° one tribe for My servant David's sake, and for Jerusalem's sake, the city which I have chosen out of all the tribes of Israel:)

33 Because that they have forsaken Me, and woman, even he lifted up his hand against the king.

The was Zertan, a widow worshipped **Ashtoreth the goddess of the king.

**The was Zertan, a widow have worshipped **Ashtoreth the goddess of the Zidonians, **Chemosh the god of the Moabites, and ° Milcom the god of the 2 children of 27 And this was the cause that he lifted up Ammon, and have not walked in My ways, to his hand against the king: Solomon built do that which is right in Mine eyes, and to keep My statutes and My judgments, as did David his father.

28 And the °man Jeroboam was a mighty 34 Howbeit I will not take the whole kingdom man of valour: and Solomon seeing the young out of his hand: but I will make him prince all man that he was industrious, he °made him the days of his life for David My servant's sake, ments and My statutes:

35 But °I will take the kingdom out of his

36 And unto his son will I give one tribe, that garment; and they two were alone in the David My servant may have a 'light alway before Me in Jerusalem, the city which I have

field:

38 And it shall be, ° if thou wilt hearken unto all that I command thee, and wilt walk in My ways, and do that is right in My sight, to keep My statutes and My commandments, as David My servant did; that I will be with thee, and build thee °a sure house, as I built for David, and will give Israel unto thee.

39 And I will for this afflict the seed of David,

but onot for ever.

40 Solomon sought therefore to kill Jeroboam. And Jeroboam arose, and fled into Egypt, unto Shishak king of Egypt, and was in Egypt until the death of Solomon.

41 And the rest of the acts of Solomon, and all that he did, and his wisdom, are they not ° written in the book of the acts of Solomon? 42 And the time that Solomon reigned in Jeru-

920 salem over all Israel was of forty years.
43 And Solomon 21 slept with his fathers, and was buried in the city of David his father: and Rehoboam his son reigned in his stead.

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12 And Rehoboam went to Shechem: for all Israel were come to Shechem to make him king.

2 And it came to pass, when Jeroboam the son of Nebat, who was yet in Egypt, heard of it, (° for he was fled from the presence of king Solomon, and Jeroboam dwelt in Egypt;)

3 That they sent and called him. And Jeroboam and all the congregation of Israel came, and spake unto Rehoboam, saying,

4 "Thy father "made our yoke grievous: now therefore make thou the grievous service of thy father, and his heavy yoke which he put upon us, lighter, and we will serve thee.'

5 And he said unto them, "Depart yet for three days, then come again to me." And the People departed.

6 And king Rehoboam consulted with the old men, that stood before Solomon his father while he yet lived, and said, "How do ne advise that I may answer this People?"

7 And they spake unto him, saying, "If thou wilt be a servant unto this People this day, and wilt serve them, and answer them, and speak good words to them, then they will be thy servants of for ever."

8 But he forsook the counsel of the old men. which they had given him, and consulted with the young men that were grown up with him, and which stood before him:

9 And he said unto them, "What counsel give pe that we may answer this People, who have spoken to me, saying, 'Make the yoke which thy father did put upon us lighter?'"

10 And the young men that were grown up with him spake unto him, saying, "Thus shalt thou speak unto this People that spake unto thee, saying, 'Thy father made our yoke heavy, but make thou it lighter unto us;' thus shalt thou say unto them, "My little finger shall be thicker than my father's loins.

11 And now whereas my father did lade you with a heavy yoke, 3 will add to your yoke: my father hath chastised non with whips, but Jeroboam the son of Nebat. 3 will chastise you with "scorpions."

38 if thou wilt hearken. Same conditions as in 9. 4.

a sure house: i. e. a long and unbroken line of descendants.

39 not for ever. Thus confirming the prophecy of Gen. 49. 10, which refers to the tribal preeminence of Judah (not national existence), which was preserved till fulfilled in Christ, when David's line ended in

40 Egypt. This explains much. He must have thought of Joseph's exaltation, and the blessing pronounced on Ephraim (Gen. 48. 13-20; 49. 22-26); and by Moses (Deut. 33. 13-17). It explains also the origin of the "golden calves" (12. 28).

41 written in the book. See note on Ex. 17. 14, and

Ap. 47.

42 forty years: 920-880 B. C.

12. 1-15 (**B**³, p. 446). REHOBOAM. (Introversions.)

z | 1. Rehoboam. Accession to kingdom. a | c | 2-4. Petition of Jeroboam. Made. d | 5. Dismissal. b | 6-11. Answer considered.

 $d \mid 12$. Return.

 $c \mid 13$, 14. Petition of Jeroboam. Answered. z | 15. Rehoboam. Rending of kingdom.

A national sanctuary (Josh. 24. 1). 1 Shechem. Now Nablous, corruption of Neapolis, the (New town) The site of Abraham's first altar. Jacob's first home. Here the tribes met. Here Joseph was buried. All this before Jebus became Jerusalem. Hence the envy of Ephraim for Judah (Jsa. 11. 13). Degraded by new name, Sychar = drunkenness (Isa. 28. 1-7). Yet here alone in all the world is the Paschal lamb still slain.

2 for. Note the Fig. Parenthesis. Ap. 6.

3 congregation = assembly.

4 made our yoke grievous. Made by Jeroboam himself owing to the opportunity afforded by Solomon's action (11. 28).

7 for ever. Heb. all the days: i. e. always. 10 My little finger. Fig. Paramia. Ap. 6.

11 whips. The badge of the taskmaster on the Egyptian monuments. Cp. Ex. 1. 10, 14; 5. 13, 14 Egyptian monuments. ("beaten").

'scorpions. A knotted whip, so called; as we call another kind of whip the "cat".

12 as = according as.

13 gave him = counselled him.

15 the cause = the turning (of events), or overruling. the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

spake. Cp. 11. 31.

Rehoboam the third day, °as the king had appointed, saying, "Come to me again the third day."

13 And the king answered the People roughly, and forsook the old men's counsel that they gave him;

14 And spake to them after the counsel of the young men, saying, "My father made your yoke heavy, and 3 will add to your yoke: my father also chastised non with 11 whips, but 3 will chastise non with "scorpions."

15 Wherefore the king hearkened not unto the People; for othe cause was from the LORD, that He might perform His saying, which othe LORD 'spake by Ahijah the Shilonite unto

16 So when all Israel saw that the king heark-12 So Jeroboam and all the People came to ened not unto them, the people answered the

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king, saying, ""What portion have we in David? neither have we inheritance in othe son of Jesse: °to your tents, O Israel: now see to thine own house, David." So Israel departed unto their tents.

17 But as for the °children of °Israel which dwelt in the cities of Judah, Rehoboam reigned

over them.

18 Then king Rehoboam sent Adoram, who was over the tribute; and all Israel °stoned him with stones, that he died. Therefore king Rehoboam ° made speed to get him up to his chariot, to flee ° to Jerusalem.

19 So Israel rebelled against the house of Da-

vid ounto this day.

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20 And it came to pass, when all Israel heard that Jeroboam was come again, that they sent and called him unto the congregation, and made him king over all Israel: there was none that followed the house of David, but the tribe of ° Judah only.

21 And when Rehoboam was come to Jerusalem, he assembled all the house of Judah, with the tribe of Benjamin, °an hundred and fourscore thousand chosen men, which were warriors, to fight against the house of Israel, to bring the kingdom again to Rehoboam the son of Solomon.

22 But the word of God came unto Shemaiah

° the ° man of ° God, saying,

23 "Speak unto Rehoboam, the son of Solomon, king of Judah, and unto all the house of Judah and Benjamin, and to the remnant of the People, saying, 24 'Thus saith ¹⁵ the LORD, "Ye shall not go

up, nor fight against your brethren the ¹⁷ children of Israel: return ° every man to his house; for °this thing is from Me." They hearkened therefore to the word of ¹⁵ the LORD, and returned to depart, according to the word of

25 Then Jeroboam ° built Shechem in ° mount Ephraim, and dwelt therein; and went out from thence, and built 'Penuel.

26 And Jeroboam said in his heart, "Now $N e O^1$ shall the kingdom return to the house of David:

> 27 ° If this People go up to do sacrifice in the house of ¹⁵the LORD at Jerusalem, then shall the heart of this People turn again unto their lord, even unto Rehoboam king of Judah, and they shall kill me, and go again to Rehoboam king of Judah.

28 Whereupon the king 'took counsel, and made two calves of gold, and said unto them, "It is too much for you to go up to Jerusalem: behold thy gods, O Israel, which brought thee up out of the land of Egypt.'

29 And he set the one in Beth-el, and the other put he oin Dan.

16 What portion ...? Fig. Erotësis. Ap. 6. the son of Jesse. Used in contempt. Cp. 1 Sam.

16. 18; 20. 31; 22. 7, 8, 9; 25. 10. 2 Sam. 20. 1.

to your tents. One of the emendations of the Sōpherīm. Ap. 33. The primitive text was "to your gods", because the sin here was apostasy from Jehovah's worship in Jerusalem. Two letters transposed made it read "to your tents". See note on 2 Sam. 20.1, and cp. 2 Chron. 10. 16.

17 children = sons

Israel which dwelt in . . . Judah. Here was a nucleus of true worshippers constantly increased (1 Kings 12. 19. 1 Chron. 9. 3. 2 Chron. 10. 17; 11. 3, 16, 17; 15. 9; 16. 1; 19. 8; 23. 2; 30. 1, 5, 10, 11; 31. 6). In Ezra 1. 5; 2. 2, 59, 70; 7. 13; 9. 1; 10. 5, those returning of Judah's captivity are called "of Israel", and "all Israel", 2. 2, 70; 3. 1; 6. 21; 7. 10, 13; 8. 25; 9. 1; 10. 1, 2, 5, 10, 25. Neh. 2. 10; 7. 7, 61, 73; 8. 17; 10. 33; 11. 3; 12. 47. Judah was thus always representative of "all Israel". Hence Acts 4. 27, "the People of Israel", and Acts 2. 14, 22, 36, "of Judah". The two words are used interchangeably, except where otherwise stated. See note on "all the house of Israel", Ex. 16. 31. Also on 1 Chron. 22. 17; 23. 2. 2 Chron. 12. 6, "princes of Israel", used of Judah before the division. Also, on the cause of the increase of Judah, see note on 2 Chron, 13. 3.

18 stoned him. One of the nine stonings recorded. See note on Lev. 24. 14.

made speed. Heb. strengthened himself.

to Jerusalem: from Shechem.

19 unto this day. Cp. 8. 8. This was written certainly before the removal of Israel in 2 Kings 17.

12. 20—14. 20 (**E**¹, p. 446). ISRAEL. JEROBOAM I. (*Introversion.*)

E1 | K | 12. 20. Jeroboam. Accession. L | 12. 21-24. Reign. Assured. $L \mid 12. 25-14. 18.$ Reign. Events. $K \mid 14. 19, 20.$ Jeroboam. Record.

20 Judah only. See note on "one tribe" (11. 32). 21 an hundred, &c. 180,000. In David's time there were 470,000. See note on 2 Sam. 24. 9.

22 God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4.

Shemaiah. Cp. 2 Chron. 11. 2; 12. 5. the man of God = prophet. See the first occurrence,

Deut. 33. 1, and Ap. 49.

24 every man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II.
this thing: i.e. the division of the kingdom. Not the rebellion of Jeroboam. Cp. 2 Chron. 13. 4-12.

12. 25—14. 18 (*L*, above). REIGN. EVENTS. (Introversion and Alternation.)

L | M | 12. 25. Reign. Beginning. N | e | 12. 26-33. Idolatry. Commenced. | f | 13.1-32. Warning. Prophet from Judah. $N \mid e \mid 13.33,34.$ Idolatry. Persistence. $f \mid 14.1-17.$ Warning. Ahijah. $M \mid 14.18.$ Reign. End.

25 built=rebuilt, or repaired. This doubtless included increased fortification (2 Chron. 11. 11). Mesha uses the word (on Moabite stone) of cities he took. See Ap. 54.

mount = hill-country.

Penuel. On east of Jordan (Gen. 32, 30. Judg. 8, 8).

12. 26-33 (e, above). IDOLATRY. COMMENCED. (Division.)

e $\left| \begin{array}{c|c} O^1 & 26, 27. \end{array} \right|$ Jeroboam. Fear. $O^2 = 28-33.$ Jeroboam. Expedients.

27 If this People. His apostasy was wilful, designed, and deliberate.

12. 28-33 (O², above). JEROBOAM. EXPEDIENTS. (Division.)

 $O^2 \mid g^1 \mid 28-30$. Idolatry. The two calves. $g^2 \mid 31-33$. Idolatry. The high places.

28 took counsel: "but not of Jehovah" (Isa. 30. 1). behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. Cp. Ex. 32. 4. 29 one in Beth-el: was desecrated by Josiah (2 Kings 23. 15). in Dan. See note Hos. 8. 5, 6; 10. 5. on Gen. 49. 17. Carried away by Tiglath-pileser (2 Kings 15. 29). The sons of Jonathan, the grandson of Moses (see note on Judg. 18. 30), were ready to act as priests.

30 And this thing 'became a sin: for the People went to worship before the one, even unto Dan.

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31 And he made an 'house of high places, and made priests of the lowest of the People, which were not of the sons of Levi.

32 And Jeroboam ordained a feast in the eighth month, on the fifteenth day of the month, like unto the feast that is in Judah, and he offered upon the altar. (So did he in Beth-el,) sacrificing unto the calves that he had made: and he placed in Beth-el the priests of the high places which he had made.

33 So he 32 offered upon the altar which he had made in Beth-el the fifteenth day of the eighth month, even in the month which he had devised ° of his own heart; and ordained a feast unto the ¹⁷ children of Israel; and he offered upon the altar, and burnt incense.

fhi1 (p.471)

13 And, "behold, there came "a "man of "God out of Judah by the word of "the LORD unto Beth-el: and Jeroboam stood by the altar to burn incense.

2 And he cried against the altar in the word of 1 the LORD, and said, ""O altar, altar, thus saith the LORD; 1'Behold, a child shall be born unto the house of David, 'Josiah by name; and upon thee shall he offer the priests of the high places that burn incense upon thee, and "men's bones "shall be burnt upon thee."

3 And he gave ° a sign the same day, saying, "This is the sign which the LORD hath spoken; 1 Behold, the altar 2 shall be rent, and the ashes that are upon it shall be poured out."

4 And it came to pass, when king Jeroboam heard the saying of the 1 man of 1 God, which had cried against the altar in Beth-el, that he ° put forth his hand from the altar, saying, "Lay hold on him." And his hand, which he put forth against him, dried up, so that he could not pull it in again to him.

5 The altar also was rent, and the ashes poured out from the altar, according to the sign which the man of 1 God had given by the word of 1 the LORD.

6 And the king answered and said unto the 1 man of 1 God, "Intreat now the face of 1 the LORD othy 1 God, and pray for me, that my hand may be restored me again." And the man of 'God besought the LORD, and the king's hand was restored him again, and became as it was before.

7 And the king said unto the 1 man of God, Judah. "Come home with me, and refresh thyself, and I will give thee a reward.'

8 And the 1 man of 1 God said unto the king "If thou wilt give me "half thine house, I will nor drink water in this place:

1 the LORD, saying, 'Eat no bread, nor drink water, nor turn again by the same way that thou camest.'

10 So he went another way, and returned not by the way that he came to Beth-el.

30 became a sin. See Ap. 44. i. Hence the repeated stigma who "made Israel to sin". Cp. 13. 34; 14. 16; 15. 26, 30, 34; 16. 2, 19, 26, &c.

31 house = a temple. Not merely "high places".

32 offered = offered up. Ap. 43. I. vi. So did he, &c. Note the Fig. Parenthesis. Ap. 6. 33 of his own heart. Heb. text reads "by himself". Some codices, with three early printed editions, Aram., Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read as A.V. Man-made feasts go with man-made priests (v. 31).

13. 1-32 (f, p. 470). WARNING. BY MAN OF GOD. (Repeated Alternation.)

i¹ | 1, 2. Jeroboam. Warned. j^1 | 3. Sign given. i^2 | 4. Jeroboam. Smitten. Arrival. j² | 5. Sign fulfilled. i³ | 6. Jeroboam. Healed. k¹ | 7-10. Obedience. l¹ | 11-14. Old prophet. Return. k² | 15-19. Disobedience. $1^2 \mid 20-32$. Old prophet.

1 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. a man of God. Cp. Deut. 33. 1, and see Ap. 49. man. Heb. ish. Ap. 14. II.

God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

2 O altar, altar. Figs. Apostrophe and Epizeuxis. child=son. Ap. 6.

Josiah by name. Cyrus is the only other so foretold (177 years before). Josiah knew (2 Kings 23. 17, 18). Cyrus knew (2 Chron. 36. 22, 23. Isa. 44. 28).

offer (in sacrifice) = slay, or slaughter. Ap. 43. I. iv. men's: human. Heb. 'ādām. Ap. 14. I. shall be. This was fulfilled in 2 Kings 23. 16 (360)

years later). 3 a sign. We have similar signs in Ex. 3. 12. 2 Kings 19. 29; 20. 8. Isa. 7. 14; 8. 18.

4 put forth his hand. One of the eleven rulers who thus assaulted Jehovah's witnesses. See note on Ex.

6 thy God. He dare not say "my God".

8 half thine house. Remembering Num. 22. 18; 24. 13.

11 in Beth-el. A true prophet could not have remained there. Cp. 2 Chron. 11. 16, 17.
and his sons. Sept. reads "whose sons".

the words. Syr. and Vulg. read "and the words".

him = for him.13 me = for me.

14 an oak = the oak.

17 said. Cp." charged ": showing a weakening from v. 9.

el; ° and his sons came and told him all the works that the 1 man of 1 God had done that day in Beth-el: "the words which he had spoken unto the king, them they told also to their father.

12 And their father said unto them, "What way went he?" For his sons had seen what way the 'man of 'God went, which came from

13 And he said unto his sons, "Saddle "me the ass.'' So they saddled ohim the ass: and he rode thereon,

14 And went after the 1man of 1God, and not go in with thee, neither will I eat bread found him sitting under oan oak: and he said nor drink water in this place: unto him, "Art that the man of God that 9 For so was it charged me by the word of camest from Judah?" And he said, " \Im am."

> 15 Then he said unto him, "Come home with $| k^2 |$ me, and eat bread."

16 And he said, "I may not return with thee, nor go in with thee: neither will I eat bread nor drink water with thee in this place:

11 Now there dwelt an old prophet on Beth- 17 For it was said to me by the word of the

LORD, 'Thou shalt 'eat no bread nor drink water there, nor turn again to go by the way that thou camest."

18 He said unto him, " $\Im am$ a prophet also as thou art; and oan angel spake unto me by the word of the LORD, saying, Bring him back with thee into thine house, that he may eat bread and drink water." But he lied unto him. 19 So he went back with him, and did eat

bread in his house, and drank water.

20 And it came to pass, as they sat at the table, (p. 471) that the word of 1 the LORD came unto the pro-

phet that brought him back:

21 And he cried unto the 1 man of 1 God that came from Judah, saying, "Thus saith 1 the LORD, 'Forasmuch as thou hast 'disobeyed the mouth of 'the LORD, and hast not kept the commandment which the LORD thy God commanded thee,

22 But camest back, and hast eaten bread and drunk water in the place, of the which the LORD did say to thee, Eat no bread, and drink no water; 'thy carcase shall not come unto

the 'sepulchre of thy fathers.'

23 And it came to pass, after he had eaten bread, and after he had drunk, that he saddled for him the ass, o to wit, for the prophet whom he had brought back.

24 And when he was gone, oa lion met him by the way, and slew him: and his carcase was cast in the way, and the ass stood by it,

the lion also stood by the carcase.

25 And, ° behold, ° men passed by, and saw the carcase cast in the way, and the lion standing by the carcase: and they came and told it in the city where the old prophet dwelt.

26 And when the prophet that brought him back from the way heard thereof, he said, "It is the 1 man of 1 God, who was 0 disobedient unto the word of 1 the LORD: therefore 1 the LORD hath delivered him unto the lion, which hath torn him, and slain him, according to the word of 1 the LORD, owhich He spake unto

27 And he spake to his sons, saying, "Saddle 13 me the ass." And they saddled him.

28 And he went and found his carcase cast in the way, and the ass and the lion standing by the carcase: the lion had not eaten the carcase, nor torn the ass.

29 And the prophet took up the carcase of the 1 man of 1 God, and laid it upon the ass, and brought it back: and the old prophet came to the city, to mourn and to bury him.

30 And he laid his carcase in his own grave: and they mourned over him, saying, "Alas, my

31 And it came to pass, after he had buried him, that he spake to his sons, saying, "When I am dead, then bury me in the sepulchre wherein the 1man of 1 God is buried; 2 lay my bones beside his bones:

32 For the saying which 'he cried by the word of 1 the LORD against the altar in Beth-el, and against all the houses of the high places which are in the cities of Samaria, shall surely come to pass."

Ne 33 After this thing Jeroboam returned not (p. 470) from his evil way, but made again of the lowest

eat no bread. To avoid what might have been offered to idols.

18 an angel spake. A solemn warning for all who listen to any revelation outside Scripture which pu:ports to come from God, even though an "old prophet" asserts it. Cp. Gal. 1. 8, 9. Of all such it may be said "he lied unto him".

21 disobeyed = rebelled against. The same expression used of Moses and Aaron at Meribah (Num. 20. 24; 27. 14). Safety found only in the path of obedience. Cp. v. 26.

22 sepulchre. Heb. keber, a burying-place.

23 to wit=that is to say.

24 a lion. For lions in Palestine see Judg. 14. 5. Sam. 17. 34.
 Sam. 23. 20.
 Kings 20. 36.
 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.
 men. Heb. 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III.

26 disobedient, by listening to the alleged word of an angel, instead of obeying the voice of Jehovah. See note on v. 18.

which He spake. Cp. v. 22.

30 grave = sepulchre. Heb. keber, a burying-place, a pit. Cp. Ap. 35.

31 lay my bones: i. e. lay them not with the bones of those referred to in v. 2. Cp. 2 Kings 23. 18.

32 he cried. Cp. v. 2.

33 became one of the priests. Sept., Syr., and Vulg. reads "became priest"

34 became sin = became the sin. See note on 12.30. the face of. Fig. Pleonasm. Ap. 6.

14. 1-17 (f, p. 470). WARNING FROM AHIJAH. (Repeated Alternation.)

m1 | 1-4. Message from Jeroboam by his wife.

 $n^1 \mid 5$, 6. Messenger revealed to Ahijah.

m² | 7-11. Message from Jehovah to Jeroboam.
n² | 12, 13. Messenger to return.

m³ | 14-16. Message from Jehovah. n³ | 17. Messenger returns.

2 get thee to Shiloh. He had no confidence in his own gods. They were only political expedients. See the Structure of O2, p. 470.

behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

3 cruse = flask, or bottle.

he. Some codices, with Sept., read "and he".

4 were set. Cp. 1 Sam. 4. 15. One of the nine afflicted with blindness. See note on Gen. 19. 11.

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

soever would, he consecrated him, and he 'became one of the priests of the high places.

34 And this thing became sin unto the house of Jeroboam, even to cut it off, and to destroy it from off othe face of the earth.

14 At that time Abijah the son of Jeroboam fell sick.

2 And Jeroboam said to his wife, "Arise, I pray thee, and disguise thyself, that thou be not known to be the wife of Jeroboam; and get thee to Shiloh: ° behold, there is Ahijah the prophet, which told me that I should be king over this People.

3 And take with thee ten loaves, and crack-nels, and a °cruse of honey, and go to him: ° he shall tell thee what shall become of the

child.'

4 And Jeroboam's wife did so, and arose, and went to Shiloh, and came to the house of Ahijah. But Ahijah could not see; for his eyes were set by reason of his age.

5 And othe LORD said unto Ahijah, 2"Beof the People priests of the high places: who-hold, the wife of Jeroboam cometh to ask a

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about

thing of thee for her son; for he is sick: thus and thus shalt thou say unto her: for it shall be, when she cometh in, that else shall feign herself to be another woman."

6 And it was so, when Ahijah heard the sound of her feet, as she came in at the 'door, that he said, "Come in, thou wife of Jeroboam; why feignest thou thyself to be another? for 3 am sent to thee with heavy tidings.

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7 Go, tell Jeroboam, 'Thus saith 5 the LORD °God of Israel, "Forasmuch as I exalted thee from among the People, and made thee prince

over My People Israel, 8 And rent the kingdom away from the house of David, and gave it thee: and yet thou hast not been as My servant David, who kept My commandments, and who followed Me with all his heart, to do that only which was right in Mine eyes:

9 But hast done 'evil above 'all that were before thee: for thou hast gone and made thee other gods, and molten images, to provoke Me to anger, and hast cast Me behind thy back:

10 Therefore, 1 behold, I will bring evil upon the house of Jeroboam, and will cut off from Jeroboam 'him that pisseth against the wall, and him that is 'shut up and left in Israel, and will take away the remnant of the house of Jeroboam, °as a man taketh away dung, till it be all gone.

11 Him that dieth of Jeroboam in the city shall the dogs eat; and him that dieth in the field shall the fowls of the air eat: for 5 the LORD hath spoken it."

12 Arise theu therefore, get thee to thine own house: and when thy feet enter into the city, the child shall die.

13 And all Israel shall mourn for him, and bury him: for he only of Jeroboam shall come to the °grave, because in him there is found some good thing toward 5the LORD 7God of Israel in the house of Jeroboam.

14 Moreover 5 the LORD shall raise Him up a king over Israel, who shall cut off the house of Jeroboam that day: "but what? "even now. 15 For 5the LORD shall "smite Israel, as a

reed is shaken in the water, and He shall root up Israel out of °this good land, which He gave to their fathers, and shall scatter them beyond othe river, because they have made their ° groves, provoking 5 the LORD to anger.

16 And He shall give Israel up because of the °sins of Jeroboam, who did sin, and who °made Israel to sin.'

17 And Jeroboam's wife arose, and departed, and came to 'Tirzah: and when else came to the threshold of the "door, the child died;

18 And they buried him; and all Israel mourned for him, according to the word of 5the LORD, which He spake by the hand of His servant (p. 470) Ahijah the prophet.

> 19 And of the rest of the acts of Jeroboam, how he warred, and how he reigned, ² behold, they kings of Israel.

6 door = entrance.

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

9 evil. Heb. ra'a'. Ap. 44. viii. all. Not merely kings, but all other rulers. No anachronism.

other gods. Jehovah does not recognise the calves as being what Jeroboam intended, mere political expedients. See note on v. 2.

10 him that, &c. = every male. shut up and left. The commentators speak of the text being obscure or corrupt. But 'āzab is a Homonym, meaning: (1) to leave (as in Gen. 2. 24; 39. 6. Neh. 5. 10. Ps. 49. 10. Mal. 4. 1); and (2) to restore, repair, fortify (as in Neh. 3. 8. Ex. 23. 5 (see note there). Deut. 32. 36. 1 Kings 14. 10. 2 Kings 14. 26. Jer. 49. 25). Here it means "strengthened and fortified": i. e. they will not escape. Cp. 21. 21. 2 Kings 9. 8. as = according as.

13 grave = a burying-place. Heb. keber, not $sh^e \bar{o}l$. See Ap. 35.

14 but what? even now. Here again the text is supposed to be obscure. It is on account of the Figures of speech (Ap. 6) used: (1) Ellipsis="But what [am I saying 'That day'?] Even now [hath He raised him up]". (2) Note the Fig. Amphidiorthōsis. Ap. 6.

15 smite Israel, [shaking him] as a reed is shaken,

&c. The Fig. Ellipsis (Ap. 6) to be thus supplied, this good land. Occurs only here and Josh. 23. 13, 15. the river: i. e. the Euphrates. $groves = Ash\bar{e}r\bar{i}m.$ See Ap. 42. 16 sins. made Israel to sin. 16 sins. Heb. chātā'. Ap. 44. i. to sin. The first of twenty-one occurrences in these two books: 14. 16; 15. 26, 30, 34; 16. 19, 26; 21. 22; 22. 52. 2 Kings 3. 3; 10. 29, 31; 13. 2, 6, 11; 14. 24; 15. 9, 18, 24, 28; 16. 13; 17. 21; 23. 15.

17 Tirzah. Afterward made the capital by Baasha (15. 21), till Samaria was built by Omri (15. 33; 16. 8, 15, 23, 24).

18 by the hand. Fig. Pleonasm. Ap. 6.

19 the rest. See 2 Chron. 13. 3-20.

20 two and twenty years. In 15. 25 Nadab reigned two years, and began in the second year of Asa, which was the twenty-first of Jeroboam, so that Nadab's two years fall within the time of his father's twentytwo. But from 2 Chron. 13. 20 we learn that Jeroboam was stricken with a languishing disease, in which time Nadab reigned with him, and died the same year as his father. The number "twenty-two" is associated with disorganisation and disintegration (= 2×11). It is associated with the worst two reigns: Jeroboam, here; and Ahab in 16. 29.

slept with his fathers = died. See notes on Deut. 31. 16. Said of the wicked Jeroboam and Ahab, as well as of good David and Jehoshaphat.

14. 21—15. 24 (F¹, p. 446). JUDAH. (Division.)

F1 | P1 | 14. 21-31. Rehoboam. P² | 15. 1-8. Abijam. P³ | 15. 9-24. Asa.

14. 21-31 (P¹, above). REHOBOAM. (Introversion).

O 21. Introduction. P | 22-24. Sins. Committed. P | 25-28. Sins. Punished. $O \mid 29-31$. Conclusion.

with his fathers, and Nadab his son reigned in his stead.

21 And Rehoboam the son of Solomon reigned are written in the book of the chronicles of the in Judah. Rehoboam was forty and one years kings of Israel.

Old when he began to reign, and he reigned 20 And the days which Jeroboam reigned seventeen years in Jerusalem, the city which were 'two and twenty years: and he 'slept 5the LORD did choose out of all the tribes of

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And his

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°mother's name was Naamah an °Ammonitess.

Israel, to put His name there.

22 And Judah did 9 evil in the sight of 5 the LORD, and they provoked him to 'jealousy with their 16 sins which they had committed, above all that their fathers had done.

23 For they also built them high places, and images, and ogroves, on every high hill, and

under every green tree.

24 And there were also sodomites in the land: and they did according to all the abominations of the nations which 5the LORD cast out before the °children of Israel.

25 (And it came to pass in the fifth year of king Rehoboam, that Shishak king of Egypt came up ° against Jerusalem:

26 And he took away the treasures of the house of 5the LORD, and the treasures of the king's house; he even took away $^{\circ}$ all: and he took away ° all the shields of gold which Solomon had made.

27 And king Rehoboam made in their stead brasen shields, and committed them unto the hands of the chief of the guard, which kept the 6 door of the king's house.

28 And it was so, when the king went into the house of 5 the LORD, that the guard bare them, and brought them back into the guard chamber.)

29 Now the rest of the acts of Rehoboam, and all that he did, are they not written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Judah? 30 And there was war between 'Rehoboam

and Jeroboam all their days.

31 And Rehoboam 20 slept with his fathers, and was buried with his fathers in the city of David. And his mother's name was Naamah an 21 Ammonitess. And Abijam his son reigned in his stead.

 $15 \begin{array}{l} \text{Now in the eighteenth year of king Jeroboam the son of Nebat reigned °Abijam} \end{array}$ P² q (p. 474) over Judah.

2 °Three years reigned he in Jerusalem. And his 'mother's name was 'Maachah, the daughter of ° Abishalom.

3 And he walked in all the 'sins of his father, which he had done before him: and his heart was not perfect with othe LORD his God, as the heart of David his ° father.

4 Nevertheless for David's sake did 3 the LORD his ³God give him a ^olamp in Jerusalem, to set up his son after him, and to establish Jerusalem:

5 Because David did that which was right in his son reigned in his stead. the eyes of 3 the LORD, and turned not aside from any thing that He commanded him all the days of his life, save only in the matter of Uriah the Hittite.

6° And there was war between Rehoboam and chah, the daughter of 2 Abishalom. Jeroboam all the days of his life.

7 Now othe rest of the acts of Abijam, and eyes of 3 the LORD, as did David his $\frac{3}{3}$ father. all that he did, oare they not written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Judah? And there was war between Abijam and Jeroboam.

21 mother's name. Mentioned here and in the case of each successive king (cp. 15. 10; 22. 42. 2 Kings 8. 26, &c.); because the king's character stands connected with the mother; and because of the position which the queen dowager occupied (cp. 2. 19; 15. 13. Jer. 13, 18).

Ammonitess. Twice mentioned, and in connection with Jerusalem. See v. 31.

22 jealousy. Fig. Anthropopatheia. Ap. 6. 23 groves. See note on Ex. 34. 13, and Ap. 42.

24 sodomites. Committers of the sin of Sodom (Gen. 19). Male prostitutes, dedicated to idolatry involving this sin. Connected with the 'Asherah. Ap. 42. Cp. Deut. 23. 17. 1 Kings 15. 12; 22. 46. 2 Kings 23 7. children =sons.

25 Shishak. Founder of the twenty-second dynasty. Campaign described on the wall of the temple in Karnak, near Thebes, with portrait of Rehoboam.

against. See note on Judg. 1. 8, and Ap. 53. 26 all = "all [he could find]".

all the shields. Some codices, with three early printed editions, and Vulg., omit "all"

30 Rehoboam. Being named first he was probably the aggressor, contrary to 12. 24. 31 Abijam = Abijah.

15. 1-8 (P², p. 473). ABIJAH. (Introversion.)

q | 1, 2. Introduction. r | 3. Sins. Committed.

s | 4, 5. Divine forbearance.

r | 6. Sins. Punished.

 $q \mid 7, 8$. Conclusion.

1 Abijam = Abijah.

2 Three years. Not full years, for he died in the twentieth year of Jeroboam (v. 9).

mother's. Put by Fig. Synecdoche (of Genus) for ancestor. Here = grandmother.

Maachah, or Michaiah (2 Chron. 13. 2).

Abishalom = Absalom (2 Chron. 11, 21).

3 sins. Heb. chāṭā'. Ap. 44. i.

the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.

father. Put by Fig. Synecdoche (of Genus), Ap. 6, for

ancestor. 4 lamp. See note on 11. 36. Peculiarly used of David. 6 And, &c. This is repeated (from 14. 30) to com-

plete Structure above. 7 the rest. See 2 Chron. 13. 3, &c. are they not...? Fig. Erotesis. Ap. 6.

8 slept with his fathers. See note on 14. 20.

15. 9-24 (P³, p. 473). ASA. (Introversion.)

P3 | t | 9, 10. Introduction.

u | 11-15. Events. Religious. u | 16-22. Events. Military.

 $t \mid 23, 24$. Conclusion.

11 right. Therefore his days "long in the land" (v. 23). Contemporary with seven Israelite kings.

12 sodomites. See note on 14. 24. idols = filthy idols.

they buried him in the city of David: and Asa

9 And in the twentieth year of Jeroboam king of Israel reigned Asa over Judah.

10 And forty and one years reigned he in Jerusalem. And his 2mother's name was 2 Maa-

11 And Asa did that which was "right in the | u

12 And he took away the 'sodomites out of the land, and removed all the oidols that his fathers had made.

13 And also ² Maachah his mother, even her 8 And Abijam "slept with his fathers; and he removed from being queen, because she had

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made an oidol in a grove; and Asa destroyed her idol, and burnt it by the brook Kidron.

14 But the high places were onot removed: nevertheless Asa's heart was perfect with 3the LORD all his days.

15 And he brought in the othings which his father had ° dedicated, and the things which himself had dedicated, into the house of 3 the LORD, silver, and gold, and vessels.

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16 And there was 'war between Asa and Baasha king of Israel all their days.

17 And Baasha king of Israel went up against Judah, and built 'Ramah, that he might not suffer any to °go out or come in to Asa king of Judah.

18 Then Asa took all the silver and the gold that were left in the treasures of the house of 3 the LORD, and othe treasures of the king's house, and delivered them into the hand of his servants: and king Asa sent them to Benhadad, the son of Tabrimon, the son of Hezion, king of Syria, that dwelt at Damascus, saying,

19 ° "There is a 'league between me and thee, and between my father and thy father: behold, I have sent unto thee a present of silver and gold; come and break thy 'league with Baasha king of Israel, that he may depart from me."

20 So Ben-hadad hearkened unto king Asa, and sent the captains of the 'hosts which he had against the cities of Israel, and smote ° Ijon, and Dan, and Abel-beth-maachah, and all Cinneroth, with all the land of Naphtali.

21 And it came to pass, when Baasha heard thereof, that he left off building of Ramah, and °dwelt in Tirzah.

22 Then king Asa made a proclamation throughout all Judah; none was exempted: and they took away the stones of Ramah, and the timber thereof, wherewith Baasha had builded; and king Asa built with them Geba of Benjamin, and Mizpah.

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23 ° The rest of all the acts of Asa, and all his might, and all that he did, and the cities which he built, "are then not written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Judah? Nevertheless in the time of his old age he was diseased in his feet.

24 And Asa 8 slept with his fathers, and was buried with his fathers in the city of David his ofather: and Jehoshaphat his son reigned in Judah did Baasha slay him, and reigned in his stead.

 $\mathbf{E}^2 \mathbf{Q}^1 \mathbf{z}$ (p. 475) 858-857

25 And Nadab the son of Jeroboam began to reign over Israel in the second year of Asa king of Judah, and reigned over Israel two vears.

26 And he did °evil in the sight of 3 the LORD, and walked in the way of his father, and in his 'sin wherewith he 'made Israel to sin.

27 And Baasha the son of Ahijah, of the house of Issachar, conspired against him; and Baasha smote him at Gibbethon, which belonged to the Philistines; for Nadab and all Israel laid siege to Gibbethon.

13 idol in a grove = a monstrous ' $Ash\bar{e}rah$. See Ap. 42. 14 not removed: not till the reign of Hezekiah (22. 43. 2 Kings 12. 3; 18. 4).

15 things...dedicated = holy things of his father. See note on Ex. 3. 5.

15. 16-22 (*u*, p. 474). EVENTS. MILITARY. (Introversion.)

u | v | 16. War with Baasha. Begun. w | 17. Baasha's building of Ramah. Begun. x | 18. Ben-hadad. Subsidy to. y | 19. Former league appealed to. $x \mid 20$. Ben-hadad. Help from. $w \mid 21$. Baasha's building of Ramah. Left. v | 22. War with Baasha. Ended.

16 war. Only border fighting. No campaign. Cp. v. 32. 17 Ramah = the modern er $R\bar{\alpha}m$, five miles north of Jerusalem, which it was intended to menace. See 2 Chron. 16. 1.

go out or come in. But in vain. See 12. 27; 15. 9. &c.

18 the. Some codices, with two early printed editions, read "among the".

19 There is. Supply Fig. Ellipsis (Ap. 6). [Let there league = covenant. be.]

and. Supply [as] instead of "and". behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

20 hosts = forces. Ijon, &c. All in the neighbourhood of Gennesaret.

21 dwelt in. Sept. and Vulg. read "returned to". See note on 14. 17.

23 The rest. Cp. 2 Chron. 14.9—15.10. are they not...? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6.
24 father = forefather. Fig. Synecdoche (of Species),

15. 25-22. 40 (**E**², p. 446). ISRAEL. (Division.)

E² | Q¹ | 15. 25-31. Nadab. Q^2 15. 32—16. 7. Baasha. 16. 8-14. Elah. Qi | 16. 15-20. Zimri. (¶ Interregnum, 16. 21, 22.) Q⁵ | 16. 23-28. Omri. Q⁶ | 16. 29—22. 40. Ahab.

25-31 (Q1, above). NADAB. (Introversion.)

z | 25. Introduction. a | 26. Evil-doing. b | 27-29. Conspiracy of Baasha. $a \mid 30$. Evil-doing. z | 31. Conclusion.

26 evil. Heb. $r\bar{a}$ 'a'. Ap. 44. viii. sin. Same as "evil", above. made Israel to sin. See note on 14. 16. 29 that breathed. Heb. $n^e sh\bar{a}m\bar{a}h$. Ap. 16. the saying. Cp. 14. 7-11.

his stead.

29 And it came to pass, when he reigned, that he smote all the house of Jeroboam; he left not to Jeroboam any othat breathed, until he had destroyed him, according unto othe saying of 3 the LORD, which He spake by His servant Ahijah the Shilonite:

30 Because of the ²⁶ sins of Jeroboam which | a he sinned, and which he 26 made Israel sin, by his provocation wherewith he provoked 3the LORD ³ God of Israel to anger.

31 Now the rest of the acts of Nadab, and all |z|that he did, 23 are then not written in the book 28 Even in the third year of Asa king of of the chronicles of the kings of Israel?

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32 And there was 'war between Asa and Baasha king of Israel all their days. 33 In the third year of Asa king of Judah

began Baasha the son of Ahijah to reign over all Israel oin Tirzah, twenty and four years.

34 And he did ²⁶evil in the sight of ³ the LORD, and walked in the way of Jeroboam, and in his 26 sin wherewith he 26 made Israel to sin.

Then the word of °the LORD came to 16 Jehu the son of Hanani against Baasha, saying,

2 "Forasmuch as I exalted thee out of the dust, and made thee 'prince over My People Israel; and thou hast walked in the way of Jeroboam, and hast made My People Israel to sin, to provoke Me to anger with their sins;

3 Behold, I will take away the posterity of Baasha, and the posterity of his house; and will make thy house 'like the house of Jeroboam the son of Nebat.

4 Him that dieth of Baasha in the city shall the dogs eat; and him that dieth of his in the fields shall the fowls of the air eat.

5 Now the rest of the acts of Baasha, and what he did, and his might, are they not written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Israel?

6 So Baasha ° slept with his fathers, and was buried in Tirzah: and Elah his son reigned in

7 And also by the hand of the prophet Jehu the son of Hanani came the word of 1 the LORD against Baasha, and against his house, even for all the °evil that he did in the sight of 1 the LORD, in provoking Him to anger with the work of his hands, in being like the house of Jeroboam; and because he killed him.

8 In the twenty and sixth year of Asa king of 834 | Judah began Elah the son of Baasha to reign over Israel in Tirzah, two years.

9 And his servant Zimri, captain of half his chariots, conspired against him, as he was in Tirzah, °drinking himself drunk in the house of Arza steward of his house in Tirzah.

10 And Zimri went in and smote him, and killed him, in the twenty and seventh year of Asa king of Judah, and reigned in his stead.

11 And it came to pass, when he began to reign, as soon as he sat on his throne, that he slew all the house of Baasha: he left him onot one that pisseth against a wall, neither of his °kinsfolks, nor of his friends.

12 Thus did Zimri destroy all the house of Baasha, according to the word of 1 the LORD, which He spake against Baasha by I Jehu the prophet,

13 For all the 2 sins of Baasha, and the 2 sins of Elah his son, by which they 2 sinned, and by which they made Israel to 2 sin, in provoking 1 the LORD ° God of Israel to anger with their

14 Now the rest of the acts of Elah, and all that he did, are they not written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Israel?

15. 32—**16.** 7 (Q², p. 475). BAASHA. (Introversion.)

c | 15. 32, 33, Introduction. d | 15. 34. Evil-doing. Committed. d | 16. 1-4. Evil-doing. Punished. c | 16. 5-7. Conclusion.

32 war. Only border fighting (cp. vv. 16, 32. 2 Chron. 14. 1; 15. 19); no actual campaign, as in 2 Chron. 16. 1.

33 in Tirzah. See notes on 14. 17 and v. 21. twenty and four years. Began in the third year of Asa. Therefore he died in the twenty-sixth year of Asa (16. 8). Yet in the thirty-sixth year Baasha came and made war against Judah (2 Chron. 16. 1). This would be nine or ten years after he was dead. But see note on 2 Chron. 16. 1, where the word "reign" should be rendered "kingdom": i. e. the thirty-sixth year from the kingdom of Israel. See Ap. 50. V, p. 57.

16. 1 the Lord. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. Jehu the son of Hanani. Cp. 2 Chron. 16. 7-10;

2 prince: or captain = one raised up. Heb. nāgīd.

sin. Heb. chātā'. Ap. 44. i. 3 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. like. Cp. 15. 29; 14. 11.

6 slept, &c. See note on Deut. 31. 16. 7 evil. Same as "sin", v. 2.

16. **8-14** (Q³, p. 475). ELAH. (Introversion.)

 $Q^3 \mid e \mid s$. Introduction. f | g | 9, 10. Zimri. Conspiracy. h | 11. Elah. Cut off. $f \mid g \mid 12$. Zimri. Prophecy. h | 13. Elah cut off. Reason. e | 14. Conclusion.

9 drinking himself drunk. Fig. Polyptoton (Ap. 6) for emphasis.

11 not one, &c. = not one male. kinsfolks = kinsmen-redeemers.

12 against. Some codices read "unto". Others read "concerning".

13 God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. vanities = idols. Cp. v. 26.

15-20 (Q4, p. 475). ZIMRI. (Introversion.)

Q4 | i | 15-. Introduction. k | -15, 16-. Zimri. Conspiracy. 1 | -16. Omri. Elected. l | 17. Omri. Siege of Tirzah. $k \mid 18, 19$. Zimri. Suicide. $i \mid 20$. Conclusion.

19 sins. Some codices read "sin", as in v. 26. Committed not merely during the seven days' reign, but during his whole life, of course.

make Israel to sin. See note on 14. 16.

of Judah did Zimri reign seven days in Tirzah.

And the People were encamped against Gibbethon, which belonged to the Philistines.

16 And the People that were encamped heard say, "Zimri hath conspired, and hath also slain the king:'

wherefore all Israel made Omri, the captain of | 1 the host, king over Israel that day in the camp.

17 And Omri went up from Gibbethon, and all |l|Israel with him, and they besieged Tirzah.

18 And it came to pass, when Zimri saw that |k|the city was taken, that he went into the palace of the king's house, and burnt the king's house over him with fire, and died,

19 For his osins which he sinned in doing 7 evil in the sight of 1 the LORD, in walking in the way of Jeroboam, and in his 2 sin which 15 In the twenty and seventh year of Asa king he did, to o make Israel to osin.

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20 Now the rest of the acts of Zimri, and his treason that he wrought, oare they not written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of

¶ m1 (p. 477)

21 Then were the People of Israel divided into two parts: half of the People followed Tibni the son of Ginath, to make him king; and half followed Omri.

0

22 But the People that followed °Omri prevailed against the People that followed Tibni the son of Ginath: so Tibni died, and Omri reigned.

Q5 n 833-821

23 In the otherty and first year of Asa king of Judah began ° Omri to reign over Israel, twelve years: (° six years reigned he in Tirzah.)

24 And he bought the hill Samaria of Shemer for two ° talents of silver, and built on the hill, and called the name of the city which he built, after the name of Shemer, °owner of the hill,

25 But Omri wrought 7evil in the eyes of 1 the LORD, and did worse than all that were before

26 For he walked in all the way of Jeroboam the son of Nebat, and in his 19 sin wherewith he ° made Israel to sin, to provoke ¹ the LORD ¹³ God of Israel to anger with their ¹³ vanities.

27 Now the rest of the acts of Omri owhich he did, and his might that he shewed, 20 are they not written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Israel?

28 So Omri 6 slept with his fathers, and was buried in Samaria: and Ahab his son reigned

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q

29 And in the thirty and eighth year of Asa king of Judah began Ahab the son of Omri to reign over Israel:

and Ahab the son of Omri reigned over Israel STp in Samaria o twenty and two years.

> 30 And Ahab the son of Omri did 7 evil in the sight of 1 the LORD ° above all that were before

31 And it came to pass, as if it had been a light thing for him to walk in the 2 sins of Jeroboam the son of Nebat, that he took to wife Jezebel the daughter of Ethbaal king of the Zidonians, and went and served Baal, and worshipped him.

32 And he reared up an altar for Baal in the house of Baal, which he had built in Samaria. 33 And Ahab made a °grove;

and Ahab did more to provoke 1 the LORD 13 God of Israel to anger than all the kings of Israel that were before him.

U V

34 In his days did Hiel the Beth-elite ° build Jericho: he laid the foundation thereof oin Abiram his firstborn, and set up the gates thereof ° in his youngest son Segub, according to the word of ¹ the LORD, ° which He spake by Joshua the son of Nun.

V² W Y r (p. 478) 17 And °Elijah the °Tishbite, who was of the °inhabitants of Gilead, said unto Ahab, "As °the LORD °God of Israel liveth, °before Whom I stand, there shall not be °dew | 38, 28,

20 are they not written . . . ? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6.

16. 21, 22 (¶, p. 475). INTERREGNUM. (Division.)

22 Omri. Note the Introversion of these names in this verse.

23-28 (Q⁵, p. 475). OMRI. (Introversion.)

Q⁵ | n | 23. Introduction. o | 24. Events. Building Samaria. o | 25, 26. Events. Evil-doing. $n \mid 27, 28$. Conclusion.

23 thirty and first year. He reigned twelve years (833-821), and yet in v. 29 Ahab began in the thirtyeighth year of Asa. Omri began to reign de jure when he slew Zimri, in the twenty-seventh year of Asa; but only de facto on the death of Tibni the usurper.

Omri. See Ap. 55.

six years. Beginning in Asa's thirty-first and ending

in Asa's thirty-eighth (v. 29).

24 talents. See Ap. 51. II. ow

Samaria. This is the origin of the city. owner = lord.

26 made Israel to sin. See note on 14.16. 27 which. Some codices, with four early printed editions, Sept., and Syr., read "and all that".

16. 29—22. 40 (Q⁶, p. 475). AHAB. (Introversion and Alternation.)

 $Q^6 \mid R \mid 16$. 29-. Introduction. S T | 16. -29-33. Personal evil. Idolatry. U | 16. 34-20. 43. Public events. War with Syria.

S | T | 21. 1-29. Personal evil. Naboth. $U \mid 22.1_{-38}$. Public events. Syria. $R \mid 22.$ 39, 40. Conclusion.

29 twenty and two years. For spiritual significance, see note on 14. 20, and Ap. 10.

-29-33 (T, above). PERSONAL EVIL. (Introversion.)

p | -29. Ahab. Length of reign. q | 30, 31. Personal evil. $q \mid 32$, 33-. Public evil. $p \mid -33$. Ahab. Character of reign.

30 above all. The reign of Ahab opens a new era in Israel's history.

31 Jezebel, daughter of a regicide and fratricide (Josephus c. Apion 1. 18, Ant. viii. 3. 1), priest of the Phoenician goddess Astarte. 33 grove. See note on Ex. 34. 13, and Ap. 42.

16. 34-20. 43 (U, above). PUBLIC EVENTS. (Division.)

34 build=to fortify and complete. It had been partially restored (Judg. 3.13. 2 Sam. 10.5), but now became a fortified city of Israel.

in = at the cost of.

which He spake. Cp. Josh. 6. 26.

17. 1—19. 21 [For Structures see next page].

1 Elijah. First mention = GOD(El) is JAH (or Jehovah). See Ap. 4. II.

Tishbite = sojourner. Probably a priest. inhabitants = sojourners. the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. before, &c. Probably a priest. See note above. dew = night-mist. Cp. Deut. 32. 2. 2 Sam. 1. 21. Job

822 nor rain othese years, but according to my word."

2 And the word of 1 the LORD came unto him, 800

3"Get thee hence, and turn thee eastward, and hide thyself by the brook Cherith, that is before Jordan.
4 And it shall be, that thou shalt drink of the

brook; and °I have commanded the ° ravens

to feed thee othere.

5 So he went and did according unto the word of 1 the LORD: for he went and dwelt by the (p. 478) brook Cherith, that is before Jordan.

6 And the 4 ravens brought him bread and flesh in the morning, and bread and flesh in the evening; and he drank of the brook.

7 And it came to pass after a while, that the brook dried up, because there had been no rain in the land.

8 And the word of the LORD came unto him, saying

9 "Arise, get thee to 'Zarephath, which belongeth to Zidon, and dwell there: 'behold, 'I have commanded °a widow woman there to sustain thee."

10 So he arose and went to Zarephath.

1 Z | u | And when he came to the gate of the city, 9 behold, the widow woman was there gathering of sticks: and he called to her, and said, "Fetch me, I pray thee, a little water in a vessel, that I may drink.

11 And as she was going to fetch it, he called to her, and said, "Bring me, I pray thee, a morsel of bread in thine hand.'

12 And she said, "As 1 the LORD thy 1 God liveth, I have not a cake, but an handful of meal in a barrel, and °a little oil in a °cruse: and, behold, I am gathering two sticks, that I may go in and dress it for me and my son, that we may eat it, and die.

13 And Elijah said unto her, "Fear not; go and do as thou hast said: but make me thereof a little cake first, and bring it unto me, and after make for thee and for thy son.

14 For thus saith 1 the LORD 1 God of Israel, 'The 'barrel of meal shall not waste, neither shall the 12 cruse of oil fail, until the day that ¹ the LORD sendeth rain upon the earth.

15 And she went and did according to the saying of Elijah:

and ohe, and he, and her house, did eat many

16 And the barrel of meal wasted not, neither did the 12 cruse of oil fail, according to the word of 1 the LORD, which He spake by Elijah.

 \mathbb{Z}^2 w y 17 And it came to pass after these things, that the son of the woman, the mistress of the house, fell sick; and his sickness was so sore, that there was no obreath left in him.

> 18 And she said unto Elijah, "" What have I to do with thee, O thou oman of 1 God? art thou come unto me to call my °sin to rememhim up into a loft, where he abode, and laid brance, and to slay my son?"

19 And he said unto her, "Give me thy son."

17. 1-19. 21 (V², p. 477). THE DROUGHT. (Alternation.)

W | 17. 1-24. Elijah's retirement. X | 18. 1-46. Mission to Ahab. W | 19. 1-14. Elijah's flight. X | 19. 15-21. Mission to Hazael and others.

17. 1-24 (W, above). ELIJAH'S RETIREMENT. (Extended Alternation.)

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W | Y | r | 1-4. Command.
          s | 5, 6. Obedience.
            t | 7. Circumstance. The brook and ravens.
    Y \mid r \mid 8, 9. Command.
          8 | 10-. Obedience.
            t | -10-24. Circumstance. The widow.
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these years (not three years). No definite period stated. "Years" is pl., not dual. In Luke 4. 25 and Jas. 5. 17 "three years and six months". These six months must be reckoned before the three years, not added at the end because of "the third year" (18.1): i. e. the third full year.

3 before Jordan: i. e. on the east side.

4 I have commanded. Elijah miraculously fed three times: (1) by ravens (17. 6); (2) by a widow (17. 9);

(3) by an angel (19.5, s).
ravens. Note "I have commanded". All things possible when He speaks. Almighty power is a better and easier explanation than all rationalistic inven-

there. Nowhere else. Note the special lesson. Anywhere but in God's appointed place he would have

9 Zarephath = the Sarepta of Luke 4. 26. behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

a widow. One of nine widows mentioned. See note on v. 4 and Gen. 38, 19.

-10-24 (t, above). CIRCUMSTANCE. THE WIDOW. (Division.)

 $t \mid \mathbf{Z}^1 \mid {}^{-10-16}$. Maintenance. $\mathbf{Z}^2 \mid {}^{17-24}$. Bereavement.

-10-16 (\mathbb{Z}^1 , above). MAINTENANCE. (Repeated Alternation.)

| u¹ | -10, 11. Elijah. Request. v¹ | 12. The widow. Excuse. u² | 13, 14. Elijah. Promise. v2 | 15-. The widow. Compliance. u³ | -15, 16. Elijah. Promise fulfilled.

12 a little oil. From Josh. 19. 24-28 Zidon fell to Asher. From Deut. 33, 24 Asher had abundance of oil, though water was scarce. Cp. Gen. 49. 20. cruse = flask. Cp. Matt. 25. 4.

14 barrel of meal. Fig. Hypallage (Ap. 6) = meal in the barrel.

> 17-24 (Z2, above). BEREAVEMENT. (Introversion and Alternation.)

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w | y | 17. Son. Death.
      z | 18. Widow. Complaint.
         x | a | 19. Son taken.
           b | 20, 21. Prayer made.
              b | 22. Prayer answered.
a \mid 23. Son restored. w \mid y \mid -23. Son. Life.
      z | 24. Widow. Acknowledgment.
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17 breath. Heb. neshāmāh. Ap. 16. 18 What have I...? See note on 2 Sam. 16. 10. man of God. See note on Deut. 33. 1, and Ap. 49. sin. Heb. 'āvēn. Ap. 44. iii.

20 And he cried unto 1 the LORD, and said, And he took him out of her bosom, and carried "O LORD my God, hast Thou also brought

°evil upon the widow with whom 3 sojourn, by slaying her son?'

21 And he estretched himself upon the child three times, and cried unto 1 the LORD, and said, "O LORD my God, I pray Thee, let this child's soul come into him again."

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22 And 1 the LORD heard the voice of Elijah; and the 21 soul of the child came into him again, and he revived.

23 And Elijah took the child, and brought him down out of the chamber into the house, and delivered him unto his mother:

w y and Elijah said, "See, thy son 'liveth."

24 And the woman said to Elijah, "Now by this I know that thou art a 18 man of 1 God, and that the word of 1 the LORD in thy mouth is truth."

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18 And it came to pass after many days, that the word of othe LORD came to Elijah in the °third year, saying, "Go, shew thyself unto Ahab;

and I will send rain upon the earth."

2 And Elijah went to shew himself unto Ahab. And there was a sore of famine in Samaria.

3 And Ahab called Obadiah, which was the ogovernor of his house. (Now Obadiah feared 1 the LORD greatly:

4 For it was so, when 'Jezebel cut off the prophets of 1 the LORD, that Obadiah took an hundred prophets, and hid them by 'fifty in a cave, and fed them with bread and water.)

5 And Ahab said unto Obadiah, ""Go into the land, unto all fountains of water, and unto all brooks: peradventure we may find grass to save the horses and mules alive, that we lose not all the beasts.'

6 So they divided the land between them to pass throughout it: Ahab went one way by himself, and Obadiah went another way by himself.

7 And as Obadiah was in the way, ° behold, D Elijah met him: and he knew him, and fell on his face, and said, "Art then that my lord Elijah?"

8 And he answered him, " 3 am:

E c go, tell thy lord, 'Behold, Elijah is here.'"

9 And he said, "What have I sinned, that thou 'wouldest deliver thy servant into the hand of Ahab, to slay me?

10 As 1 the LORD thy ° God liveth, there is no nation or kingdom, whither my lord hath not sent to seek thee: and when they said, 'He is not there;' he took an oath of the kingdom and nation, that they found thee not.

11 And now thou sayest, 'Go, tell thy lord, 'Behold, Elijah is here.

12 And it shall come to pass, as soon as \Im am gone from thee, that the $^\circ$ Spirit of 1 the LORD shall carry thee whither I know not; and so when I come and tell Ahab, and he cannot find thee, he shall slay me: but I thy servant fear the LORD from my youth.

13 Was it not told my lord what I did when and Ahab went to meet Elijah.

20 evil. Heb. $r\bar{a}'a'$. Ap. 44. viii. 21 stretched = measured.

soul = life. Cp. v. 23, "liveth". Heb. nephesh. Ap. 18.

23 liveth. The result of life's being given, making the child "a living soul" (Gen. 2. 7).

18. 1-46 (X, p. 478). MISSION TO AHAB. (Alternation.)

X | A | 1-. Command. B | -1. Promise of rain. Given.

 $A \mid 2-40$. Obedience.

B | 41-46. Promise of rain. Fulfilled.

1 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. third year: i. e. the third or last full year toward the end of the three and a half years.

2-40 (A, above). OBEDIENCE. (Extended Alternation.)

A | C | 2-6. Ahab and Obadiah.

D [7, 8-. Elijah.

E | -8-16-. Ahab. Elijah's message.

 $C \mid -16, 17$. Ahab and Elijah.

D | 18. Elijah.

E | 19-40. Ahab. Elijah's proposal.

2 famine. One of the thirteen famines mentioned in Scripture. See note on Gen. 12. 10.

3 governor of = governor over.

Now. Fig. Parenthesis. Ap. 6.

4 Jezebel. The first record of using the civil power against the true religion (and by a woman). See note on Judg. 4. 21.

fifty in a cave = fifty men. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II.

5 Go into = Sept. and Syr. read "Go and let us pass through "

7 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

-8-16- (E, above). AHAB. ELIJAH'S MESSAGE. (Introversion.)

E | c | -8. Command to Obadiah.

d | 9-14. Expostulation of Obadiah.

d 15. Assurance of Elijah.

c | 16-. Obedience of Obadiah.

9-14 (d, above). EXPOSTULATION OF OBADIAH. (Introversion and Alternation.)

d te | 9. Danger of Obadiah.

f | g | 10. Ahab's search for Elijah (past).
h | 11. Command. Of Elijah.

 $\mid g \mid$ 12, 13. Ahab's search for Elijah (future).

h | 14-. Command. Of Elijah. e | -14. Danger of Obadiah

9 What...? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6.

wouldest deliver=art giving.

10 God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. 12 Spirit. Heb. rūach. Ap. 9. 13 men. Heb. 'išh. Ap. 14. II.

15 before, &c. See note on 17.1.

Jezebel slew the prophets of 1the LORD, how I hid an hundred omen of the LORD'S prophets by fifty in a cave, and fed them with bread and water?

14 And now thou sayest, 'Go, tell thy lord, 'Behold, Elijah is here:''

and he shall slay me."

15 And Elijah said, "As 1 the LORD of hosts liveth, o before Whom I stand, I will surely shew myself unto him to day.

16 So Obadiah went to meet Ahab, and told | c

C

17 And it came to pass, when Ahab saw Elijah, that Ahab said unto him, "Art thou he that ° troubleth ° Israel?"

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18 And he answered, "I have not troubled 17 Israel; but thou, and thy father's house, in that ye have forsaken the commandments of 1 the LORD, and thou hast followed Baalim.

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19 Now therefore send, and gather to me all Israel unto mount ° Carmel, and the prophets of Baal four hundred and fifty, and the prophets of the ogroves four hundred, which eat at Jezebel's table."

20 So Ahab sent unto all the °children of Israel, and gathered the prophets together unto mount Carmel.

21 And Elijah came unto all the people, k F and said, "How long halt ne between two opinions? if the LORD be 10 God, follow Him: but if Baal, then follow him." And the People answered him not a word.

22 Then said Elijah unto othe People, ous, even °I only, remain a prophet of 1 the LORD; but Baal's prophets are four hundred and

fifty 13 men.

"It is well spoken."

23 Let them therefore give us two bullocks; and let them choose one bullock for themselves, and cut it in pieces, and lay it on wood, and put no fire under: and 3 will dress the other bullock, and lay it on wood, and put no fire under: 24 And call ye on the name of your ogods, and \Im will call on the name of 1 the LORD: and the 10 God That answereth $^\circ$ by fire, let \Im be 10 God." And all the people answered and said,

25 And Elijah said unto the prophets of Baal, "Choose you one bullock for yourselves, and dress it first; for p_{ℓ} are many; and call on the name of your 24 gods, but put no fire under."

26 And they took the bullock which was given them, and they dressed it, and called on the name of Baal from morning even until noon, saying, "O Baal, hear us." But there was But there was no voice, nor any that answered. And they leaped upon the altar which was made.

27 And it came to pass at noon, that Elijah mocked them, and said, $^{\circ}$ " Cry aloud: for \mathfrak{h} is a god; either he is talking, or he is 'pursuing, or he is in a journey, or peradventure is sleepeth, and must be awaked."

28 And they cried aloud, and cut themselves after their manner with knives and ° lancets, till the blood gushed out upon them.

29 And it came to pass, when midday was past, and they prophesied until the time of the offering of the evening sacrifice, that there was neither voice, nor any to answer, nor any that regarded.

30 And Elijah said unto all the People, "Come near unto me." And all the People came near unto him.

F

And he orepaired the altar of the LORD that was obroken down.

31 And Elijah took twelve stones, according to the number of the tribes of the sons of o Jacob, unto whom the word of 1 the LORD came, saying, "Israel shall be thy name:

17 troubleth. Cp. Josh. 7. 25 with 6. 18, and 1 Chron. 2.7. Israel. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Cause), Ap. 6, for Israelitish people.

18. 19-40 (*E*, p. 479). AHAB. ELIJAH'S PRO-POSAL. (*Introversion*.)

 $E \mid i \mid 19, 20$. Baal's prophets. Assembled. k | 21-38. Conflict with prophets. k 39. Confession of the People. i | 40. Baal's prophets. Slain.

19 Carmel. Eighteen miles from Jezreel; sixteen miles from the sea. The Kishon below, but now dry. At the foot a perennial spring, with a roofed reservoir, eight feet deep. Carmel is still called "Mar-Elias". groves = the Asherah. See note on Ex. 84. 13, and Ap. 42.

20 children = sons.

21-38 (k, above). CONFLICT WITH THE PROPHETS. (Alternation.)

k | F | 21-24. The People. Elijah's appeal. G | 25-29. Bullock of the prophets. $F \mid 30$ -. The People. Elijah's call. G | -30-38. Bullock of Elijah.

21 How long ...? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6. halt = leap. Cp. v. 26.

22 the People. Some codices read "all the people".

I...I. Fig. Epizeuxis (Ap. 6), for emphasis.

24 gods = god, as in v. 25. So R.V.

by fire. This was Jehovah's way of showing His

acceptance of the offering. See note on Gen. 4. 4.

25-29 (G, above). BULLOCK OF THE PROPHETS. (Alternation.)

G | 1 | 25. Elijah. m | 26. The prophets of Baal. l | 27. Elijah.

m | 28, 29. The prophets of Baal.

26 leaped upon = leaped over. Cp. v. 21. was made = had been made.

27 Cry aloud, &c. Fig. Eironeia. Ap. 6. pursuing. Occurs only here.

28 lancets = lances. Done by Dervishes to the present day.

29 evening sacrifice. The usual meal offering. There was also a morning meal offering as well (Num. 28. 8). Cp. 2 Kings 16. 15.

-30-38 (G, above). THE BULLOCK OF ELIJAH. (Repeated Alternation.)

 $G \mid n^1 \mid -30-32-$. Altar. Its repairing, $0^1 \mid -32$. The trench.

 $n^2 \mid 33$. Altar. Arrangement of wood, $0^2 \mid -33-35$. The water.

 $n^3 \mid 36, 37.$ Altar. Time for offering. Prayer. $o^3 \mid 38.$ The fire.

30 repaired. Carmel had been a local altar for lay (individual) offerings, but had been broken down. Cp. 19. 10. These lay altars had no horns.

broken down: i. e. purposely.

31 Jacob. Some codices, with one early printed edition, and Sept., read "Israel", in harmony with v. 36. Israel. See note on Gen. 32. 28.

32 measures. See Ap. 51. III. 3.

33 water. See note on v. 19. the wood. Sept. adds "and they did so".

32 And with the stones he built an altar in the name of 1 the LORD:

and he made a trench about the altar, as great as would contain two omeasures of seed.

33 And he put the wood in order, and cut the | n² bullock in pieces, and laid him on the wood,

and said, "Fill four barrels with "water, and pour it on the burnt sacrifice, and on "the wood." 34 And he said, "Do it the second time." And they did it the second time. And he said, "Do

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822 it the third time." And they did it the third to

800 35 And the water ran round about the altar; and he filled the trench also with water.

36 And it came to pass at the time of the offering of the evening sacrifice, that Elijah the prophet came near, and said, 1 "LORD 10 God of Abraham, Isaac, and of 'Israel, let it be known this day that Thou art 10 God in Israel, and that 3 am Thy servant, and that I have done all these things at Thy word.

37 Hear me, O LORD, hear me, that this

People may know that Thou art 1 the LORD 10 God, and that Thou hast turned their heart | B | H | r | 41-. Command. To Ahab.

back again.

38 ° Then the fire of 1 the LORD fell, ° and consumed the 'burnt sacrifice, and the wood, and the stones, and the dust, and licked up the water that was in the trench.

39 And when all the People saw it, they fell on their faces: and they said, "" The LORD, Se is the 10 God; 1 the LORD, Se is the 10 God.'

40 And Elijah said unto them, "Take the prophets of Baal; let not one of them escape." And they took them: and Elijah brought them down to the brook 'Kishon, and 'slew them

B H r41 And Elijah said unto Ahab, "Get thee up, (p. 481) eat and drink;

for there is a sound of abundance of rain."

42 So Ahab went up to eat and to drink. JKt

> And Elijah went up to the top of Carmel; and he °cast himself down upon the earth, and put his face between his knees,

43 And said to his 'servant, "Go up now, look toward the sea." And he went up, and looked, and said, "There is nothing." he said, "Go again seven times."

44 And it came to pass at the seventh time, that he said, 7" Behold, there ariseth a little cloud out of the sea, like a 13 man's hand.'

And he said, "Go up, say unto Ahab, 'Prepare thy chariot, and get thee down,

that the rain stop thee not."

JL45 And it came to pass in the mean while, that the heaven was black with clouds and $^{\circ}$ wind, and there was a great rain.

And Ahab rode, and went to Jezreel.

46 And the °hand of 1 the LORD was on Elijah; and he 'girded up his loins, and 'ran before Ahab to the entrance of Jezreel.

° all the prophets with the sword.

of them by to morrow about this time."

3 And when he saw that, °he arose, and went tree, °behold, then an Angel touched him, and for his 2 life, and came to Beer-sheba, which said unto him, "Arise and eat." belongeth to Judah, and left his 'servant there.

36 Israel, not Jacob. See note on Gen. 32. 28.

38 Then the fire of the LORD fell. Aram. and Sept. read "Then fire from Jehovah fell". See note on Gen. 4. 4. "Fire of Jehovah" occurs only here and and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton. Ap. 6. Num. 11. 1,3.

burnt sacrifice. See Ap. 43. II. ii. 39 The LORD, &c. Fig. Epizeuxis. Ap. 6. Heb.

Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

40 Take = seize, lay hold of. one = a man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II. Kishon. Cp. Judg. 4. 13; 5. 21.

slew. Heb. idiom, caused them to be slain.

18. 41-46 (B, p. 479). PROMISE OF RAIN. FUL-FILLED. (Alternation and Introversion.)

s | -41. Reason. J | K | t | 42-. Obedience of Ahab. u | -42. Elijah. Ascent of Carmel. L | 43,44-. Rain. Expectation of. $H \mid r \mid$ -44-. Command. To servant. 8 | -44. Reason. L | 45-. Rain. Fall of.

 $K \mid t \mid -45$. Obedience of Ahab. u | 46. Elijah. Run to Jezreel. 42 cast himself down. A rare word. Only here and 2 Kings 4. 34, 35. = Kneeling, and then placing fore-

head on the ground.

nead on the ground.

43 servant = young man.

45 wind. Heb. rūach. Ap. 9.

46 hand. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Cause), Ap. 6,

for power put forth.

girded. Girdles worn by all. Taken off when resting. Put on when preparing for work or journeying. See Ex. 12.11. 2 Kings 4.29; 9.1. Luke 12.37; 17.8. Acts 12.8. ran. For over twenty miles Elijah acted as the royal "runner" across the great plain of Esdraelon. Possibly none at hand in the king's hasty departure.

19. 1-14 (W, p. 478). ELIJAH'S FLIGHT. (Repeated Alternation.)

 $M^1 \mid 1, 2$. Jezebel's threat. v | 3, 4. Elijah. To the desert.
w | 5-7. Coming of angel.
v | 8, 9-. Elijah. To Horeb. $w \mid -9$. Coming of word of Jehovah. M² | 10. Jezebel's threat.

N² | x | 11-. Elijah. Command.

y | -11, 12. Jehovah. Manifestations.

x | 13-. Elijah. Awe. y | -13. Jehovah. Inquiry.

M³ | 14. Jezebel's threat. 1 how he had slain: or, all about how he had slain. all. Some codices, with Sept., omit this word "all". 2 to me. These words in italics are read in some

codices, with Sept., Syr., and Vulg. Cp. 20. 10.

life = soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. 3 he arose. Some codices, with Aram. MS., Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read "And he feared and arose".

servant=young man.
4 himself=his soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

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

5 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

6 cake . . . cruse. Elijah miraculously fed three times. See notes on 17. 4, 6.

And Ahab told Jezebel all that Elijah 4 But he himself went a day's journey into had done, and withal how he had slain the wilderness, and came and sat down under a juniper tree: and he requested for °himself 2 Then Jezebel sent a messenger unto Elijah, that he might die; and said, "It is enough; saying, "So let the gods do "to me, and more also, if I make not thy "life as the "life of one not better than my fathers."

5 And as he lay and slept under a juniper

6 And he looked, and, 5 behold, there was a °cake baken on the coals, and a °cruse of

W M1

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water at his 'head. And he did eat and drink, and laid him down again.

7 And the Angel of the LORD came again the second time, and touched him, and said, "Arise and eat; because the journey is too great for thee."

8 And he arose, and did eat and drink, and went in the strength of that meat ° forty days (p. 481) and offorty nights unto off Horeb the mount of ° God.

w

M³

9 And he came thither unto a cave, and ° lodged there;

and, 5 behold, the word of 4 the LORD came to him, and He said unto him, ""What doest thou here, Elijah?"

10 And he said, "I have been very jealous \mathbf{M}^2 for othe LORD God of hosts: for the ochildren of Israel have forsaken Thy covenant, othrown DOWN THINE "ALTARS, AND SLAIN THY PROPHETS WITH THE SWORD; AND "S, even I ONLY, AM LEFT; AND THEY SEEK MY 2 LIFE, TO TAKE IT AWAY."

N² x 11 And He said, ""Go forth, and stand upon the mount before the LORD.

And, 5 behold, 4 the LORD passed by, and a great and strong owind rent the mountains, and brake in pieces the rocks before 4 the LORD; but 4 the LORD was not in the 'wind: and after the 'wind an earthquake; but 'the LORD was not in the earthquake:

12 And after the earthquake a fire; but 4the LORD was not in the fire: and after the fire ° a still small voice.

13 And it was so, when Elijah heard it, that he "wrapped his face in his mantle, and went out, and stood in the entering in of the cave.

And, 5 behold, there came a voice unto him, and 'said, "What doest thou here, Elijah?"

14 And he said, "I have been very jealous for 'the LORD 8God of hosts: because the 10 children of Israel have forsaken Thy covenant, thrown down Thine 10 altars, and slain Thy prophets with the sword; and 10 3, even I only, am left; and they seek my 2 life, to take it away.'

X 0 z 15 And 4the LORD said unto him, "Go, return on thy way to the wilderness of Da-(p. 482)

> and when thou comest, ° anoint Hazael to be king over Syria:

16 And Jehu the 'son of Nimshi shalt thou anoint to be king over Israel: and 'Elisha the plowing with 'twelve yoke of oxen before son of Shaphat of Abel-meholah shalt thou him, and he with the twelfth: and Elijah anoint to be prophet in thy room.

17 And it shall come to pass, that him that escapeth othe sword of Hazael shall Jehu slay: and him that escapeth from the sword of Jehu shall ° Elisha slay.

And he said unto him, "Go back again: for 18 Yet "I HAVE LEFT me SEVEN THOUSAND IN ISRAEL, "what have I done to thee?"

ALL THE KNEES WHICH HAVE NOT "BOWED UNTO BAAL, 21 And he returned back from him, and took and every mouth which hath not "kissed a yoke of oxen, and slew them, and boiled him."

19 So he departed thence,

a and found Elisha the son of Shaphat, who was ministered unto him.

head = bolster, or pillow.

8 forty. The number of Probation. See Ap. 10. Horeb. About 180 miles.

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

9 lodged = passed the night. What . . . ? Fig. Anthropopatheia (Ap. 6), as though He did not know.

10 the LORD God of hosts. First occurrence of this title. See Ap. $4 = Jehovah Elohim z^eb'\bar{a}\bar{o}th$. It occurs in 2 Sam. 5. 10, but in narrative, not address. "The Lord (Jehovah) God (Elohim) of hosts" occurs only here in Kings and Chronicles. Often in Psalms (59. 5; 69.6; 80. 4, 19; 84. 8; 89. 8). In Isa. 10. 23, 24; 22. 5, 12, 14, 16; 28. 22. Jer. 2. 19; 5. 14; 15. 16; 35. 17; 49. 5; 50. 25, 31. Hos. 12. 5. Amos 5. 15. After the return from captivity "Lord of hosts" occurs fourteen times in Haggai; about fifty in Zechariah; and twenty-five in Malachi. But "LORD God of hosts" is not found in those books.

children = sons. thrown, &c. Quoted in Rom. 11.2,3, altars. There were lay altars (local) for customary individual offerings by laymen, as well as at Jerusalem. These had no horns.

I...I. Fig. Epizeuxis. Ap. 6.
11 Go forth. Sept. adds "to-morrow".

wind. Heb. rūach. Ap. 9.

12 a still small voice = the sound of stillness. Cp. Job 4. 16. Sept. = a gentle breeze, usually misquoted "the still", &c.

13 wrapped: as Moses at the bush (Ex. 3, 6). said. Some codices, with Syr., add "unto him". Cp. v. 9.

19. 15-21 (X, p. 478). MISSION TO HAZAEL AND OTHERS. (Introversion and Alternation.)

 $X \mid O \mid z \mid$ 15-. Return of Elijah. Commanded. a \mid -15, 16. Anointings. Commanded. P \mid b¹ \mid 17. Prophecy. b² 18. History. $O \mid z \mid$ 19-. Return of Elijah. Effected. a | -19-21. Anointings. Effected.

15 on thy way = to thy way: i. e. out of which he had deviated.

anoint: i.e. cause to be anointed. Cp. 2 Kings 9. 1-7. 16 son of Nimshi. Son put by Fig. Metonymy (of Subject), Ap. 6, for grandson or descendant (2 Kings 9, 2).

Elisha = El = my GOD [is] salvation.

17 the sword. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Cause), Ap. 6, for judgments inflicted by it. Cp. 2 Kings 9 and 10. The first prophecy given to Elijah.

Elisha slay: i. e. declare should be slain. Heb. idiom. See Jer. 1. 10. Hos. 6. 5.

18 I have left, &c. Rom. 11. 4. bowed. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for worshipping. Cp. Hos. 3. 12.

kissed him. Heb. kissed to him. Cp. Job 31. 26, 27, 19 twelve: seven separate ploughs following each other. Often seen to-day. mantle. Cp. Zech. 13. 4. 20 what have I done . . .? Fig. Erotēsis (Ap. 6), or "what is the meaning of what I did?"

21 instruments = implements. Cp. 2 Sam. 24. 22.

passed by him, and cast his 'mantle upon

20 And he left the oxen, and ran after Elijah, and said, "Let me, I pray thee, kiss my father and my mother, and then I will follow thee.' And he said unto him, "Go back again: for

their flesh with the oinstruments of the oxen, and gave unto the people, and they did eat. Then he arose, and went after Elijah, and **20.** 1.

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20 And 'Ben-hadad the king of Syria gathered all his 'host together: and there were othirty and two kings with him, and horses, and chariots: and he went up and besieged Samaria, and warred against it.

 $d^1 e^1$

- 2 And he sent messengers to Ahab king of Israel into the city, and 'said unto him, "Thus saith Ben-hadad.
- 3 'Thy silver and thy gold is mine; thy wives also and thy ochildren, even the goodliest, are mine.
- 4 And the king of Israel answered and said, "My lord, O king, according to thy saying, \Im am thine, and all that I have.
- 5 And the messengers came again, and said, "Thus speaketh Ben-hadad, saying, 'Although I have sent unto thee, saying, 'Thou shalt deliver me thy silver, and thy gold, and thy wives, and thy 3 children;

6 Yet I will send my servants unto thee to morrow about this time, 'and they shall 'search thine house, and the houses of thy servants; and it shall be, that whatsoever is pleasant in thine eyes, they shall put it in their hand, and take it away."

7 Then the king of Israel called all the elders of the land, and said, "Mark, I pray you, and see how this man seeketh mischief: for he sent unto me for my wives, and for my 3 children, and for my silver, and for my gold; and I denied him not."

8 And all the elders and all the People said unto him, "Hearken not unto him, nor con-

sent.'

- 9 Wherefore he said unto the messengers of Ben-hadad, "Tell my lord the king, 'All that thou didst send for to thy servant at the first I will do: but this thing I may not do.'" And the messengers departed, and brought him word again.
- 10 And Ben-hadad sent unto him, and said, "The gods do so unto me, and more also, if the dust of Samaria shall suffice for handfuls for all the people that follow me.
 - 11 And the king of Israel answered and said, "Tell him, "Let not him that girdeth on his harness boast himself as he that putteth it off."
- 12 And it came to pass, when Ben-hadad heard this 'message, as he was drinking, he and the kings in the 'pavilions, that he said unto his servants, "Set yourselves in array." And they set themselves in array against the
- 13 And, 'behold, there came a prophet unto Ahab king of Israel, saying, "Thus saith 'the LORD, 'Hast thou seen all this great multitude? behold, I will deliver it into thine hand this day; and thou shalt know that $\Im am$ othe LORD.
 - 14 And Ahab said, "By whom?" said, "Thus saith 13 the LORD, 'Even by the young men of the princes of the provinces.' Then he said, "Who shall order the battle?" And he answered, "Thou.

15 Then he numbered the young men of the princes of the provinces, and they were two up against thee."

20. 1-43 (V³, p. 477). WAR WITH SYRIA. (Repeated Alternation.)

 $c^1 \mid 1$. Syria. First invasion. $d^1 \mid 2^{-1}1$. Israel. Negotiations. c² | 12. Syria. Siege of Samaria. d² | 13-21, Israel. Sortie by Ahab. c³ | 22-26. Syria. Second invasion. d³ | 27. Israel. Numbering of. c⁴ | 28-30. Syria. Defeat. d4 | 31-33-. Israel. Ahab's forbearance

c⁵ | -33, 34. Syria. Covenant with Ahab. d⁵ | 35-43. Israel. God reproves Ahab. 1 Ben-hadad. Perhaps the son of the Ben-hadad of

15, 18. host = force.

thirty and two. Probably vassal princes. Cp. v. 24.

2-11 (d¹, above). NEGOTIATIONS. (Repeated Alternation.)

e1 | 2, 3. Ben-hadad. First demand. 11 4. Ahab. Compliance. e2 | 5, 6. Ben-hadad. Second demand. f² | 7-9. Ahab. Refusal. e³ | 10. Ben-hadad. Threatening. f³ | 11. Ahab. Retort.

2 said. A special various reading (Sevir, Ap. 34) reads "they said".

3 children = sons.

6 and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton. Ap. 6.

search: as from the top: i.e. ransack.

11 Let not him. Fig. Paræmia. Ap. 6.
12 message = word. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for the message contained. pavilions = tents.

13 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. Hast...? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6.

14 young men = the servants, or esquires.
17 men. Heb. 'enosh. Ap. 14. III.
20 man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II.

22 return of the year: the spring. Cp. 2 Sam. 11, 1.

hundred and thirty two: and after them he numbered all the People, even all the 3 children of Israel, being seven thousand.

16 And they went out at noon. But Benhadad was drinking himself drunk in the pavilions, he and the kings, the thirty and two kings that helped him.

17 And the young men of the princes of the provinces went out first; and Ben-hadad sent out, and they told him, saying, "There are

omen come out of Samaria."

18 And he said, "Whether they be come out for peace, take them alive; or whether they be come out for war, take them alive."

19 So these young men of the princes of the provinces came out of the city, and the army which followed them.

20 And they slew every one his 'man: and the Syrians fled; and Israel pursued them: and Ben-hadad the king of Syria escaped on an horse with the horsemen.

21 And the king of Israel went out, and smote the horses and chariots, and slew the Syrians with a great slaughter.

22 And the prophet came to the king of Israel, and said unto him, "Go, strengthen thyself, and mark, and see what thou doest: for at the °return of the year the king of Syria will come

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23 And the servants of the king of Syria said unto him, "Their gods are gods of the hills; therefore they were stronger than we; but let us fight against them in the plain, and surely

we shall be stronger than they.
24 And do this thing, Take the kings away, every 20 man out of his place, and put ocaptains

25 And number thee an army, like the army that thou hast lost, horse for horse, and chariot for chariot: and we will fight against them in the plain, and surely we shall be stronger than they." And he hearkened unto their voice, and did so.

26 And it came to pass at the 22 return of the year, that Ben-hadad numbered the Syrians, and went up to 'Aphek, to fight against Israel.

27 And the 3children of Israel 9 were numbered, and were all present, and went against them: and the 3 children of Israel pitched before them like two little 'flocks of kids; but the Syrians filled the country.

28 And there came a °man of °God, and spake unto the king of Israel, and said, "Thus saith 13 the LORD, 'Because the Syrians have said, 13 The LORD is God of the hills, but he is not ° God of the valleys,' therefore will I deliver all this great multitude into thine hand, and

"ye shall know that \Im am 13 the LORD." 29 And they pitched one over against the other seven days. And so it was, that in the seventh day the battle was joined: and the 3 children of Israel slew of the Syrians an hundred thousand footmen in one day.

30 But the rest fled to Aphek, into the city; and there a wall fell upon twenty and seven thousand of the 20 men that were left. And Ben-hadad fled, and came into the city, into an inner chamber.

31 And his servants said unto him, "" Behold now, we have heard that the kings of the house of Israel are merciful kings: let us, I pray thee, put sackcloth on our loins, and ropes upon our heads, and go out to the king of Israel: peradventure he will save thy olife.

32 So they girded sackcloth on their loins, and put ropes on their heads, and came to the king of Israel, and said, "Thy servant Benhadad saith, 'I pray thee, let "me live.'" And he said, "Is he yet alive? he is my brother."

33 Now the 17 men "did diligently observe

whether °any thing would come from him, and did hastily catch it: and they said, "Thy brother Ben-hadad."

Then he said, "Go ye, bring him." Then Ben-hadad came forth to him; and he caused there, he was gone." him to come up into the chariot,

34 And Ben-hadadsaid unto him, "The cities, which my father took from thy father, I will restore; and thou shalt make "streets for thee in Damascus, °as my father made in Samaria." Then °said Ahab, "3 will send thee away with this covenant." So he made a covenant with him, and sent him away.

35 And a certain oman of the sons of the prophets said unto his neighbour in the word of 15 the LORD, "Smite me, I pray thee." And the 20 man refused to smite him.

24 captains = governors, or pashas.

26 Aphek. Probably east of the Sea of Galilee.

27 were numbered = enrolled themselves.

flocks = newborn kids. Heb. hāsaph. Occurs only here.

28 man of God = a prophet. See Ap. 49.

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

ye shall know. Sept. reads "so shalt thou know". Cp. v. 13 above.

31 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. life = soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

32 me = my soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

brother: i. e. a brother-king.

33 did diligently observe. Heb. divined and hasted.

Fig. Hendiadys (Ap. 6) = quickly divined.

any thing would come. These italics are wrongly supplied, not knowing the two readings of E. and W. recensions, caused by a different division of words. The E. recension reads "and they pressed [to find out] whether it was from him and said". The W. recension reads "and they pressed it out from him, and they said": i. e. they wanted to know whether he confirmed the word of his own accord.

34 streets = broadways, or bazaars.

as = according as.

said. Fig. Ellipsis (Ap. 6) to be supplied by repetition from previous clause.

35-43 (d⁵, p. 483). ISRAEL. GOD REPROVES AHAB. (Extended Alternation.)

g | 35-38. Prophet disguised. h | 39, 40-. Symbol used. i | -40. Ahab's sentence. g | 41. Prophet discovered. h | 42. Symbol interpreted. i | 43. Ahab's heaviness.

35 man. Heb. ish. Ap. 14. II. Josephus identifies him with Micaiah (22. 8).

38 ashes, &c. = bandage.
39 talent. See Ap. 51. II.

hast not obeyed the voice of 13 the LORD, 31 behold, as soon as thou art departed from me, a lion shall slay thee." And as soon as he And as soon as he was departed from him, a lion found him, and slew him.

37 Then he found another 20 man, and said, "Smite me, I pray thee." And the 20 man smote him, so that in smiting he wounded him.

38 So the prophet departed, and waited for the king by the way, and disguised himself with °ashes upon his face.

39 And as the king passed by, In cried unto the king: and he said, "Thy servant went out into the midst of the battle; and, 31 behold, a 20 man turned aside, and brought a 20 man unto me, and said, 'Keep this 20 man: if by any means he be missing, then shall thy 31 life be for his 31 life, or else thou shalt pay a ctalent of silver. 40 And as thy servant was busy here and

And the king of Israel said unto him, "So shall thy judgment be; thyself hast decided it."

41 And he hasted, and took the 38 ashes away from his face; and the king of Israel discerned him that he was of the prophets.

42 And he said unto him, "Thus saith 13 the LORD, 'Because thou hast let go out of thy hand a 20 man whom I appointed to utter destruction, therefore thy 31 life shall go for his ³¹ life, and thy people for his people.

43 And the king of Israel went to his house 36 Then said he unto him, "Because thou heavy and displeased, and came to Samaria.

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21 And it came to pass after these things, that Naboth the Jezreelite had a vineyard, which was in 'Jezreel, hard by the palace of Ahab king of Samaria.

2 And Ahab spake unto Naboth, saying, "Give me thy vineyard, that I may have it for a garden of herbs, because it is near unto my house: and I will give thee for it a better vineyard than it; or, if it seem good to thee, I will give thee the worth of it in money.

3 And Naboth said to Ahab, ""The LORD forbid it me, that I should give othe inherit-

ance of my fathers unto thee."

4 And Ahab came into his house heavy and displeased because of the word which Naboth the Jezreelite had spoken to him: for he had said, "I will not give thee the inheritance of my fathers." And he laid him down upon his bed, and turned away his face, and would eat no bread.

5 But Jezebel his wife came to him, and said unto him, "Why is thy 'spirit so sad, that thou eatest no bread?"

6 And he said unto her, "Because I spake unto Naboth the Jezreelite, and said unto him, 'Give me thy vineyard for money; or else, if it please the, I will give thee another vineyard for it:' and he answered, 'I will not give thee my vineyard.'

7 And Jezebel his wife said unto him, "" Dost thou now govern the kingdom of Israel? arise, and eat bread, and let thine heart be merry: 3 will give thee the vineyard of Naboth the Jezreelite.'

8 So she wrote letters in Ahab's name, ° and ° sealed them with his seal, and sent the letters unto the elders and to the nobles that were in

his city, dwelling with Naboth. 9 And she wrote in the letters, saying, "Pro-

claim a fast, and set Naboth on high among

the People:

10 And set ° two ° men, ° sons of Belial, before him, to bear witness against him, saying, 'Thou didst 'blaspheme God and the king. And then carry him out, and stone him, that he may die.

11 And the 10 men of his city, even the elders and the nobles who were the inhabitants in his city, did °as Jezebel had sent unto them, and as it was written in the letters which she had sent unto them.

12 They proclaimed a fast, and set Naboth 9 on

high among the People.

13 And there came in two 10 men, 10 children of Belial, and sat before him: and the 10 men of Belial witnessed against him, even against Naboth, in the presence of the People, saying, "Naboth did 10 blaspheme 10 God and the king." Then they carried him forth out of the city, and *stoned him with stones, that he died.

14 Then they sent to Jezebel, saying, "Naboth

is stoned, and is dead.

15 And it came to pass, when Jezebel heard that Naboth was stoned, and was dead, that Jezebel said to Ahab, "Arise, take possession of the vineyard of Naboth the Jezreelite, which he refused to give thee for money: for Naboth is not alive, but dead.'

16 And it came to pass, when Ahab heard speak unto him, saying,

21. 1-29 (T, p. 477). PERSONAL EVIL. NABOTH. (Division.)

 $\left| egin{array}{c|c} Q^1 & 1\text{--}16. & \text{Evil committed.} \\ Q^2 & 17\text{--}29. & \text{Evil to be judged.} \end{array} \right|$

1-16 (Q1, above). EVIL COMMITTED. (Alternation and Introversion.)

Q¹ | j | 1-3. Ahab's covetousness. Fact. k | l | 4. Ahab's heaviness. m | 5. Jezebel's inquiry. $j \mid 6$. Ahab's covetousness. Recital. $k \mid m \mid$ 7-15. Jezebel's promise. | l | 16. Ahab's gratification.

1 had a vineyard = a vineyard came to be his (by inheritance).

Jezreel. In the plain of Esdraelon.

2 Give me. Cp. 1 Sam. 8. 14, of which this is a ful-

3 The LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

the inheritance of my fathers. Naboth respected the Law of God (Lev. 25. 23. Num. 36. 7, 8). **5** spirit. Heb. raacle. See Ap. 9.

7 Dost . . . ? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6. 8 and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6) in vv. 8-10. sealed . . . with his seal. Fig. Polyptoton. Ap. 6. Sealing was done by rubbing ink on the seal, moistening the paper, and pressing the seal thereon.

9 on high: i. e. in a conspicuous place; or, perhaps,

before the bar of justice.

10 two. Cp. Deut. 17. 6.

men. Heb. 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III.

sons of Belial. Cp. Deut. 13. 13. 1 Sam. 1. 16;

blaspheme. The current Heb. text reads "bless". In spite of this the A.V. and R.V. render it "blaspheme". It is one of the emendations of the Sopherim (Ap. 18), and is correctly rendered "blaspheme", but should have had a marginal note of explanation.

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

11 as = according as.

13 stoned him. One of the nine cases of stoning. See note on Lev. 24. 14.

15 Arise. This form of the imperative is only found in connection with Jehovah, and always with reference to the promised land. And the lengthened form is found only in Moses' mouth in Num, 10, 35,

17-29 (Q2, above). EVIL TO BE JUDGED. (Double Introversion and Alternation.)

 $Q^2 \parallel R \parallel n \parallel$ 17-19-. Call to Elijah to go to Ahab. o | -19. Judgment pronounced. S | p | 20. Altercation. q | 21, 22. Judgment. Particular. T | 23. Jezebel. q | 24. Judgment. Particular. $p \mid 25, 26$. Provocation. $R \mid n \mid 27-29$. Call to Elijah to see Ahab humbled. o | -29. Judgment mitigated.

18 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. 19 Hast thou . . . ? Fig. Erotesis. Ap. 6. killed = murdered.

that Naboth was dead, that Ahab rose up to go down to the vineyard of Naboth the Jezreelite, to take possession of it.

17 And the word of 3 the LORD came to Elijah | Q2 R n the Tishbite, saying,

18 "Arise, go down to meet Ahab king of Israel, which is in Samaria: "behold, he is in the vineyard of Naboth, whither he is gone down to possess it.

19 And thou shalt speak unto him, saying, 'Thus saith 3the LORD, "'Hast thou killed, and also taken possession?'' And thou shalt

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'Thus saith 3the LORD, 'In the place where dogs licked the blood of Naboth shall dogs lick thy blood, even thing.

 \mathbf{S} \mathbf{p} (p. 485) 20 And Ahab said to Elijah, "Hast thou found me, O mine enemy?" And he answered, "I have found thee: because thou hast sold thyself to work ° evil in the sight of 3 the LORD.

21 18 Behold, I will bring 20 evil upon thee, and will take away thy posterity, and will cut off from Ahab ° him that pisseth against the wall, and him that is ° shut up and left in Israel,

22 And will make thine house like the house of 'Jeroboam the son of Nebat, and like the house of Baasha the son of Ahijah, for the provocation wherewith thou hast provoked Me to anger, and "made Israel to sin."

23 And of Jezebel also spake 3the LORD, saying, "The dogs shall eat Jezebel 'by the wall of [ezreel.

24 Him that dieth of Ahab in the city the dogs shall eat; and him that dieth in the field shall the fowls of the air eat."

25 But there was onone like unto Ahab, which did sell himself to work ° wickedness in the sight of 3 the LORD, whom Jezebel his wife

26 And he did very abominably in following oidols, according to all things as did the Amorites, whom 3 the LORD cast out before the

13 children of Israel.

27 And it came to pass, when Ahab heard those words, that he "rent his clothes, and put sackcloth upon his flesh, and fasted, and lay in sackcloth, and ° went softly.

28 And the word of 3the LORD came to Elijah

the Tishbite, saying,

29 ° "Seest thou how Ahab humbleth himself before Me?

because he humbleth himself before Me, I will onot bring the 20 evil in his days: but in his son's days will I bring the 20 evil upon his house.

 UV^1 (p. 486)

W1 rl

22 And they continued othree years without war between Syria and Israel.

2 And it came to pass in the third year, that Jehoshaphat the king of Judah °came down to the king of Israel.

3 ° And the king of Israel said unto his servants, "Know ye that 'Ramoth in Gilead is 'ours, and we be still, and take it not out of the hand of the king of 'Syria?"

4 And he said unto Jehoshaphat, "Wilt thou go with me to battle to Ramoth-gilead?" And Jehoshaphat said to the king of Israel, "I am as thou art, my People as thy People, my horses as thy horses.

s1 X t1

5 And Jehoshaphat said unto the king of Israel, "Enquire, I pray thee, at the word of othe LORD to day."

6 Then the king of Israel gathered the ° prophets together, about four hundred omen, and said unto them, "Shall I go against Ramothgilead to battle, or shall I forbear?" And they

20 evil = the evil. Heb. $r\bar{\alpha}^{\prime}a^{\prime}$. Ap. 44. viii. 21 him that, &c. = every male. Cp. 14. 10.

shut up and left. See note on 14. 10.

22 Jeroboam. Cp. 16. 3. made Israel to sin. See note on 12. 30.

23 by the wall. The word $b^e h \bar{e} l$ is thought by Ginsburg to be an abbreviation for $b^{\epsilon}helek =$ " in the portion , as in 2 Kings 9. 10, 36: i. e. within the rampart.

Jezreel. Not Samaria the capital, but Jezreel where Naboth had been murdered.

25 The Structure (p. 485) places the member ("p"), vv. 25, 26, as within a parenthesis.

none like unto Ahab. Out of twenty bad kings Ahab was the worst. Cp. 16. 30, 33.

wickedness. Same word as the "evil" (v. 20).

26 idols = filthy idols. Cp. Lev. 26. 30.
27 rent his clothes. His repentance was outward, not real.

went softly: i.e. humbly.

29 Seest thou . . .? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6. not bring. So the judgment on Solomon was postponed (11. 12) for his father's sake.

22. 1-38 (*U*, p. 477). PUBLIC EVENTS. WAR WITH SYRIA.

 $(Repeated\ Alternation\ and\ Introversion.)$

 $egin{array}{c|cccc} V^1 & 1, 2. & Ahab. & Visited by Jehoshaphat. \\ \hline W^1 & r^1 & 3, 4. & Ramoth-gilead. & Plan of Ahab. \\ \hline s^1 & 5-28. & Jehoshaphat's uneasiness. \\ \hline \end{array}$ r² | 29. Ramoth. Battle fought. V2 | 30. Ahab's expedient.

W² | r³ | 31. Ramoth-gilead. Plan of king of Syria. s² | 32. Jehoshaphat's danger. r⁴ | 33-36. Ramoth-gilead. Battle won.

V³ | 37, 38. Ahab's death.

1 three years. Probably reckoned from the peace of 20. 34. During this time Jehoshaphat "strengthened himself against Israel" (2 Chron. 17. 1): not mentioned here because esoteric. See note on title of 1 Kings.

2 came down. In every sense of the word; and this after 2 Chron. 17. 1. First was the matrimonial alliance (2 Chron. 18. 1), cp. 2 Kings 8. 18; and then the military alliance (v. 4 and 2 Chron. 18. 3). No mention here of the former, which was the secret cause that led up to it. Both fatal. Compare the commercial alliance of Jehoshaphat in 2 Chron. 20. 35-37, and the experience gained by Jehoshaphat in ch. 22. 48, 49.

3 And the king of Israel. Note the Fig. Anadiplosis (Ap. 6) with v. 2.

Ramoth. One of the Cities of Refuge.

ours. Given by Jehovah. Therefore presumably a "good work" to take it. But "good works" are "prepared works" (Eph. 2. 10), and this was not so prepared. See 2 Chron. 19. 1, 2.

Syria. Probably taken in former war (U, 16.34-20. 43, p. 477) by Ben-hadad I from Omri, which his son Ben-hadad II agreed to restore.

5-28 (st, above). JEHOSHAPHAT'S UNEASINESS. (Introversion and Repeated Alternation.)

|t1 | 5. Jehoshaphat. $u^1 \mid 6$. Ahab. $t^2 \mid 7$. Jehoshaphat. $u^2 \mid 8, 9$. Ahab. $t^3 \mid 10-$. Jehoshaphat.

 $u^3 \mid -10-12$. Ahab. $Y \mid x^1 \mid 13$. Micaiah. Messenger to. $x^2 \mid 14$. Micaiah. To messenger.

v¹ | 15. Micaiah. \mathbf{v}^{1} | 16. The king, \mathbf{v}^{2} | 17. Micaiah. w^3 | 18. The king. v3 | 19-25. Micaiah. $w^3 \mid 26, 27$. The king. v4 | 28. Micaiah.

5 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. 6 prophets: i. e. Ahab's false prophets. men. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II.

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said, "Go up; "for "the LORD * shall deliver it into the hand of the king.'

7 And Jehoshaphat said, "Is there not here a prophet of 5the LORD ° besides, that we (p. 486) might enquire of him?'

> 8 And the king of Israel said unto Jehoshaphat, "There is yet one 6 man, Micaiah the son of Imlah, by whom we may enquire of 5 the LORD: but 3 hate him; for he doth not prophesy good concerning me, but °evil." And Jehoshaphat said, "Let not the king say so."

> 9 Then the king of Israel called an officer, and said, "Hasten hither Micaiah the son of

Imlah."

10 And the king of Israel and Jehoshaphat the king of Judah sat each on his throne, having put on their robes, in a °void place in the entrance of the gate of Samaria;

and all the 6 prophets prophesied before them. 11 And Zedekiah the son of Chenaanah made him horns of iron: and he said, "Thus saith 5 the LORD. With these shalt thou push the Syrians, until thou have consumed them.'

12 And all the prophets prophesied so, saying, "Go up to Ramoth-gilead, and prosper: 6 for 5 the LORD shall deliver it into the king's

hand.'

13 And the messenger that was gone to call Micaiah spake unto him, saying, °" Behold now, the words of the prophets declare good unto the king with one mouth: let thy 'word, I pray thee, be like the word of one of them, and speak that which is good.'

14 And Micaiah said, "As 5 the LORD liveth, what 5the LORD saith unto me, that will I speak."

15 So he came to the king. And the king said unto him, "Micaiah, shall we go against Ramoth-gilead to battle, or shall we forbear?" And he answered him, "Go, and prosper: ¹² for ⁵ the LORD shall deliver it into the hand of the king.'

16 And the king said unto him, "How many times 'shall 3 adjure thee that thou tell me nothing but that which is true in the name of 5 the LORD?'

17 And he said, "I saw all Israel scattered upon the hills, as sheep that have not a shepherd: and 5the LORD said, 'These have no master: let them return every 6 man to his house in peace.'

18 And the king of Israel said unto Jehoshaphat, "" Did I not tell thee that he would prophesy no good concerning me, but 8 evil?'

19 And he said, "Hear thou therefore the word of 5the LORD: I saw 5the LORD sitting on His throne, and all the host of heaven standing by Him on His right hand and on of you.'

20 And 5the LORD said, 'Who shall opersuade Ahab, that he may go up and fall at Ramoth-And one said on this manner, and another said on that manner.

21 And there came forth ° a spirit, and stood before 5 the LORD, and said, ' \Im will ²⁰ persuade

for = and.

the LORD*. This is one of the 134 places where "Jehovah" was changed to "Adonai" by the Sopherim. See Ap. 32.

7 besides. Jehoshaphat uneasy, well knowing that Ahab's prophets were not the prophets of Jehovah.

8 evil. Heb. rā'a'. Ap. 44. viii.

10 void place = level place, or threshing-floor.

13 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. word. So to be read; but written "words". In some codices, with three early printed editions, Syr., and Vulg., it is both written and read "word". Cp. 2 Chron. 18. 12

15 Go, and prosper. Fig. Eironeia. Ap. 6. Doubtless repeating the words he had heard in vv. 6, 13.

16 shall: or must.

18 Did I not ...? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6.

19 heaven = the heavens, as always.

20 persuade = entice.

21 a spirit = the spirit. Heb. $r\bar{u}ach$. Ap. 9.

22 Thou shalt, &c. Illustrating 2 Thess. 2. 9-12. Cp. Ezek. 14. 9: "I have deceived" = I have permitted it. This is quite in harmony with Prov. 12. 22. That refers to the sphere of God's grace; this to the sphere of His judgment. We are governed by His Word, not by His ways. Prov. 12. 22 refers to the world of men. This to the world of spirits.

23 spoken: in v. 17.
24 Which way . . . ? or, Which way then?
27 Put this fellow, &c. One of the eleven rulers offended with God's servants for speaking the truth. See note on Ex. 10. 28.

28 People = peoples.

every one = all. 30 I will. See note on v. 22. A feigned compliment, and piece of treachery.

22 And 5the LORD said unto him, 'Wherewith?' And he said, 'I will go forth, and I will be a lying 21 spirit in the mouth of all his prophets.' And He said, ° 'Thou shalt 20 persuade *him*, and prevail also: go forth, and do so.

23 Now therefore, 13 behold, 5 the LORD hath put a lying 21 spirit in the mouth of all these thy prophets, and 5 the LORD hath °spoken ⁸ evil concerning thee."

24 But Zedekiah the son of Chenaanah went near, and smote Micaiah on the cheek, and said, ° "Which way went the 21 Spirit of 5 the LORD from me to speak unto thee?

25 And Micaiah said, "Behold, thou shalt see in that day, when thou shalt go into an inner chamber to hide thyself.

26 And the king of Israel said, "Take Micaiah, and carry him back unto Amon the governor of

the city, and to Joash the king's son;
27 And say, 'Thus saith the king, ""Put this fellow in the prison, and feed him with bread of affliction and with water of affliction, until I come in peace."

28 And Micaiah said, "If thou return at all in peace, 5 the LORD hath not spoken by me." And he said, "Hearken, O People, every one

29 So the king of Israel and Jehoshaphat the $| r^2 |$ king of Judah went up to Ramoth-gilead.

30 And the king of Israel said unto Jehoshaphat, ""I will disguise myself, and enter into the battle; but put thou on thy robes." And the king of Israel disguised himself, and went into the battle.

W2 1.3

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31 But the king of Syria commanded his 822 thirty and two captains that had rule over his chariots, saying, "Fight neither with small nor great, save only with the king of Israel.'

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32 And it came to pass, when the captains of the chariots saw Jehoshaphat, that then said, "Surely "it is the king of Israel." And they turned aside to fight against him: and Jehoshaphat ° cried out.

33 And it came to pass, when the captains of the chariots perceived that 32 it was not the king of Israel, that they turned back from pursuing

34 And a certain 6 man drew a bow oat a venture, and smote the king of Israel between the joints of the °harness: wherefore he said unto the driver of his chariot, °" Turn thine hand, and carry me out of the host; for I am wounded.

35 And the battle increased that day: and the king $^{\circ}$ was stayed up in his chariot against the Syrians, and died at even: and the blood ran out of the wound into the midst of the chariot.

36 And there went a proclamation throughout the host about the going down of the sun, saying, "Every man to his city, and every man to his own country.'

37 So the king died, and was brought to Samaria; and they buried the king in Samaria.

38 And one washed the chariot in the pool of Samaria; and the dogs licked up his blood; and they washed his armour; according unto the word of 5 the LORD which He spake.

39 Now the rest of the acts of Ahab, and all that he did, and the ivory house which he made, and all the cities that he built, are they not written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Israel?

40 So Ahab 'slept with his fathers; and Ahaziah his son reigned in his stead.

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41 And 'Jehoshaphat the son of Asa began to reign over Judah in the fourth year of Ahab king of Israel.

42 Jehoshaphat was thirty and five years old when he began to reign; and he reigned twenty and five years in Jerusalem. And his mother's name was Azubah the daughter of Shilhi.

43°And he walked in all the ways of Asa his father; he turned not aside from it, doing that which was right in the eyes of 5the LORD: nevertheless the high places were not taken away; for the People offered and burnt incense yet in the high places,

44 And Jehoshaphat made peace with the king of Israel.

45 Now the rest of the acts of Jehoshaphat, and his might that he shewed, and how he warred, 39 are they not written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Judah?

46 And the remnant of the 'sodomites, which remained in the days of his father Asa, he took out of the land.

47 There was then ono king in Edom: a

32 it = he.

cried out. See note on 2 Chron. 18. 31,

34 at a venture = in his innocence, or to its full stretch.

harness = coat of mail.

Turn thine hand. This is Ahab's history; 2 Chron. 18 is Jehoshaphat's. Hence nothing about Jehovah's help.

35 was stayed up = stayed himself up, as in 2 Chron. 18. 34. Difference caused by pointing of the word mā'āmād (here), and ma'amid in Chronicles. The only occurrence of this participle, cp. 2 Chron. 18. 34.

36 Every man. Supply Fig. Ellipsis (Ap. 6), "Let

every man go "

every man. Omitted in some codices, with two early printed editions, Sept., and Vulg.

40 slept with his fathers. See note on Deut. 31. 16.

41-50 (**F**², p. 446). JUDAH (JEHOSHAPHAT). (Repeated Alternation.)

P² A¹ | 41, 42. Jehoshaphat. Accession.

B¹ | 43, 44. Personal. Well- and wrong-doing.

A² | 45. Jehoshaphat. Political events. Record.

B² | 46-49. Personal. Well- and wrong-doing. A³ | 50. Jehoshaphat. Death and burial.

41 Jehoshaphat. Cp. 2 Chron. 17. 1. 43 And he walked. The 19th Seder begins here, and ends with 2 Kings 2. 14. See note on p. 366. offered = sacrificed. See Ap. 43. I. iv.

46 sodomites. See note on 14.23, 24. 47 no king. As later in 2 Kings 8. 20.

deputy. Appointed by the king of Judah.
48 made ships, &c. This was subsequent to 2 Chron. 20. 35-37. Here Jehoshaphat made "Tharshish ships" to go to Ophir, and, profiting by the experience and warning of 2 Chron. 20. 37, refused the request of Ahaziah, king of Israel. In 2 Chron. 20. 35 he had joined himself with Ahaziah to make (ordinary) ships to go to Tharshish, which was quite a different thing.

ships of Tharshish = Tharshish ships: i.e. large

ocean-going ships.

Tharshish. See note on 10.22.

50 buried: in further explanation of preceding

1 Kings 22. 51—2 Kings 8. 15 (E³, p. 446). ISRAEL. (Introversion.)

E³ | C¹ | 1 Kings 22. 51—2 Kings 1. 18. Ahaziah. D | 2 Kings 2. 1-25. Elijah. C2 | 2 Kings 3. 1-8. 15. Joram.

This Structure exhibits the cause of the break between the two books mentioned in note on titles (pp. 366 and 446). If originally divided by design instead of from exigency, the break would not have occurred in the midst of the House of Israel, and the reign of Ahaziah.

1 K. 22, 51-2 K. 1.18 [For Structure see next page].

to go to Ophir for gold: but they went not; for the ships were broken at Ezion-geber.

49 Then said Ahaziah the son of Ahab unto Jehoshaphat, "Let my servants go with thy servants in the ships." But Jehoshaphat would not.

50 And Jehoshaphat 40 slept with his fathers, and was buried with his fathers in the city of David his father: and Jehoram his son reigned in his stead.

51 Ahaziah the son of Ahab began to reign over Israel in Samaria the seventeenth year of Jehoshaphat king of Judah, and reigned two years over Israel.

odeputy was king.

52 And ne did oct in the significance of and in the way of his father, and in 52 And he did ⁸ evil in the sight of ⁵ the LORD,

E3 C1 E (p. 488)

the way of his mother, and in the way of Jeroboam the son of Nebat, who "made Israel to sin:

53 For he served Baal, and worshipped him, and provoked to anger othe LORD God of Israel, according to all that his father had 1 Kings 22.51-2 Kings 1.18 (C1, p. 488). AHAZIAH, (Introversion.)

E | 1 Kings 22. 51. Introduction. Accession. F | 1 Kings 22. 52, 53. Personal. Evil-doing. G | 2 Kings 1. 1. Political. Rebellion of Moab. F | 2 Kings 1. 2-16. Personal. Evil-doing. E | 2 Kings 1. 17, 18. Conclusion. Death and burial.

52 made Israel to sin. See first occurrence (14. 16).

53 the LORD God (Heb. Jehovah Elohim) of Israel. Cp. 1. 30, and see Ap. 4. II and I.

THE SECOND BOOK OF THE KINGS,

COMMONLY CALLED,

THE FOURTH BOOK OF THE KINGS.

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Then 'Moab rebelled against Israel 'after 1 the death of Ahab.

2 And Ahaziah fell down through a °lattice in his upper chamber that was in Samaria, and was sick: and he sent messengers, and said unto them, "Go, enquire of Baal-zebub the god of °Ekron whether I shall recover of this disease.

3 But the 'Angel of 'the LORD said to 'Elijah the Tishbite, "Arise, go up to meet the messengers of the king of Samaria, and say unto them, 'Is it not because there is not a God in Israel, that ne go to enquire of 2 Baal-zebub the god of Ekron?

4 Now therefore thus saith 3the LORD, 'Thou shalt not come down from that bed on which thou art gone up, but 'shalt surely die.' 'And Elijah departed.

5 And when the messengers turned back unto him, he said unto them, "Why are ye now turned back?

6 And they said unto him, "There came a ° man up to meet us, and said unto us, 'Go, turn again unto the king that sent nou, and say unto him, 'Thus saith the LORD, 'Is it not because there is not a 3 God in Israel, that thou sendest to enquire of Baal-zebub the god of Ekron? therefore thou shalt not come down from that bed on which thou art gone up, but shalt surely die.""

7 And he said unto them, "What manner of 6 man was he which came up to meet you, and told you these words?'

8 And they answered him, "He was an hairy 6 man, and girt with a °girdle of leather about his loins." And he said, "It is Elijah the

Tishbite."

9 Then the king sent unto him a captain of fifty with his fifty. And he went up to him: and, behold, he sat on the top of an hill. And he spake unto him, "Thou man of God, the king hath said, 'Come down.'

10 And Elijah answered and said to the captain of fifty, "If I be a man of God, then " LET FIRE COME DOWN FROM HEAVEN, AND CONSUME thee AND THY FIFTY." And there came down fire from heaven, and consumed him and his fifty.

tain of fifty with his fifty. And he answered from heaven, and consume thee and thy fifty.' and said unto him, "O man of God, thus hath And the fire of God came down from heaven, the king said, ' Come down quickly.'

1. 1 Moab rebelled. Moab had been subclued by David (2 Sam. 8. 2; 23. 20); and when the kingdom was divided it passed to Israel. It was greatly oppressed by Omri and Ahab, and, on the death of the latter (cp. 3. 5), Mesha, king of Moab, rebelled. See the record of the event on "the Moabite stone". Ap. 54.

The verse is introduced here to complete the symmetry of the introversion. See "G" in the Structure above. after. The inscription on the Moabite stone leaves the exact date indefinite. Line five, "Israel perished",

may refer to the death of Ahab.

2-16 (F, above). AHAZIAH. PERSONAL. EVIL-DOING. (Introversion and Extended Alternation.)

 $F \mid \mathbf{H} \mid \mathbf{a} \mid \mathbf{2}$. Mission to Baal-zebub. b | 3. Reproof of Elijah. c | 4. Assurance of death. $J \mid \delta$. Messengers. Inquiry. $J \mid \delta$ -8. Messengers. Report. $H \mid a \mid 9$ -15. Missions to Elijah. b | 16-. Reproof of Elijah. $c \mid -16$. Assurance of death.

2 lattice = network or balustrade, which protected the open window of the upper chamber. Cp. Judg. 3, 20; 5, 28. 1 Kings 17, 19. 2 Kings 4, 10, Baal-zebub = Lord of flies. Later Jews polluted it by

changing it to Beel-zebul (Lord of dung or dunghills). In Matt. 12. 24 it is in Greek Baal-zebul = lord of abominable idols; the prince of idols and idolatry; the worst and chief of all wickedness. Imagine the blasphemy.

One of the five Philistine cities. Josh, 13. 3. 3 Angel of the LORD. See note on Ex. 3. 2. He who directed Moses directs Elijah.

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

Elijah = my GOD is JAH. See Ap. 4. III.
God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.
4 shalt surely die. Same as Gen. 2. 17.
6 man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II.
8 hairy = clad in a garment consisting of a skin. Prophets were coarse clothing (Zech. 13. 4. Matt. 3. 4). girdle of leather. Worn by Palestine peasants to-day.

9 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.
man of God. The people's name for a prophet. See

Ap. 49. 10 let fire come down. Quoted in Luke 9. 64.

12 unto them. Some codices, with Sept. and Syr., read "unto him".

fire of God. Occurs only here and Job 1. 16. Some codices, with Aram., Sept., and Vulg., omit "of God", as in v. 10.

12 And Elijah answered and said ounto them, 11 Again also he sent unto him another cap- "If 3 be a man of God, let fire come down and consumed him and his fifty.