## 1 AND 2 SAMUEL.

## THE STRUCTURE OF THE TWO BOOKS\* AS A WHOLE.

## THE WHOLE.

(Division.)

 $A^1 \mid 1$  Sam. 1. 1 — 7. 17. Rule under the JUDGES.

**A**<sup>2</sup> | 1 Sam. **8.1** — 2 Sam. **24.25.** RULE UNDER THE KINGS.

1 Sam. 8. 1 - 2 Sam. 24. 25 (A2, above). RULE UNDER THE KINGS. (Division.)

> A 2 | B1 | 1 Sam. 8. 1-2 Sam. 1. 27. KING SAUL. **B**<sup>2</sup> | 2 Sam. 2, 1—24. 25. KING DAVID.

2 Sam. 2. 1 — 24. 25 (B<sup>2</sup>, above). KING DAVID.

(Division.)

**B**2 | **C**<sup>1</sup> | 2 Sam. 2. 1—4. 12. KINGDOM DIVIDED. C2 | 2 Sam. 5. 1-24. 25. KINGDOM UNITED.

\* It is necessary that the two books should be treated as one; because, in the Hebrew Canon (as given in the MSS. and early printed editions of the Hebrew text) the two are, and always have been, presented and reckoned as one book.

They were first divided, and treated as two, by the Septuagint Translators (cent. 3 B.C.). And this division

has been followed in all subsequent versions.

Probably, scrolls were more or less equal in length; and, as Greek requires at least one-third more space than Hebrew, one scroll was filled before the translation of the one long book of fifty-five chapters was completed. Hence, the poor division. Of the thirty-four Sedarim (or cycles for public reading), the twentieth begins with 1 Sam. 30. 25 and ends with 2 Sam. 2. 6, showing no break in the text.

The same applies to the two so-called Books of Kings; for Kings also made a long book of forty-seven chapters, and came to be divided in the same way, the four being numbered respectively the "First, Second, Third, and Fourth Book of the Kingdoms"; and, in the Vulgate, "of the Kings". In no Hebrew MS. or early printed edition is the book found divided into two. The thirty-five divisions, called *Sedarim*, are numbered throughout without regard to any division: the nineteenth beginning with 1 Kings 22. 43 and ending with 2 Kings 2.14. This division must have been governed by the exigencies of the parchment, or the break would not have been made in the midst of the reign of Ahaziah and the ministry of Elijah.

The one book, Chronicles, consisting of sixty-five chapters, came under the same treatment. There are twenty-five Sedarim (or cycles for public reading), of which the eleventh begins with 1 Chron. 28. 10 and ends with 2 Chron. 2.2, showing no break in the text. For the division of the book Ezra-Nehemiah, see notes on p. 616.

<sup>1</sup> The Structure of these four "BOOKS OF THE KINGDOMS" may be exhibited thus:

X | Y | 2 Sam. 2, 1-4, 12. The Divided Kingdom. Z | 2 Sam. 5. 1-24. 25. The United Kingdom. Z | 1 Kings 1. 1-12. 15. The United Kingdom. Y | 1 Kings 12. 16-2 Kings 25. 38. The Divided Kingdom.

# THE 'FIRST BOOK OF 'SAMUEL,

° OTHERWISE CALLED,

## THE FIRST BOOK OF THE KINGS.

A<sup>1</sup> A C<sup>1</sup> (p. 367) about 1064

to 1061

1 Now there was a certain man of Ramathaim-zophim, of °mount Ephraim, and his name was 'Elkanah, the son of Jeroham, the son of Elihu, the son of Tohu, the son of Zuph, an Ephrathite: 2 And he had two wives; the name of the

one was 'Hannah, and the name of the other °Peninnah: and Peninnah had °children, but Hannah had no ° children.

3 And this man went up out of his city °yearly to worship and to sacrifice unto °the LORD of hosts in °Shiloh.

 $D^t$  And the two sons of Eli, Hophni and Phinehas, the priests of °the LORD, were there.

4 And when the otime was that Elkanah offered, he gave to Peninnah his wife, and to all her sons and her daughters, portions:

5 But unto Hannah he gave a worthy portion; for he loved Hannah: (but the LORD had shut up her womb.)

6 And her adversary also provoked her sore, for to make her fret, because 3 the LORD had shut up her womb.

7 And as he did so year by year, when she went up to the house of 3 the LORD, so she provoked her; therefore she wept, and did not

8 Then said Elkanah her husband to her, "Hannah, "why weepest thou? and "why eatest thou not? and "why is thy heart grieved? am not  $\Im$  "better to thee "than ten

9 So Hannah rose up after they had eaten in Shiloh, and after they had drunk. Now Eli the priest sat upon °a seat by °a post of °the temple of 5 the LORD.

TITLE, First Book of Samuel. See note on p. 366. For its place in the Heb. canon, see Ap. 1.

Samuel. The books follow on Judges, and yet hold a peculiar place of their own, looking backward and forward. Heb. Shemū'ēl = Asked of God, or God-heard, and the impression of this is left on the books (chs. 8, 9, 16, and 2 Sam. 7). As to authorship, cp. 1 Chron. 29. 29, which shows that the prophets kept up the national records, which accounts for such passages as 1 Sam. 27. 6. In the Books of Samuel and Kings events are viewed from the human and exoteric standpoint, while in Chronicles the same events are viewed from the Divine and esoteric standpoint. Examples of these abound. (See Ap. 56.)

otherwise called. See note on p. 366. For the parallel passages in the Book of Chronicles, see Ap. 56.

1. 1-7. 17 (A<sup>1</sup>, p. 366). RULE UNDER JUDGES. (Alternation.)

A | 1. 1-4. 1-. The provocation of Israel.
B | 4. -1-7. 2-. Subjection by Philistines. A | 7. -2-6. The repentance of Israel.

B | 7. 7-17. Deliverance from Philistines.

1. 1-4. 1- (A, above). PROVOCATION OF ISRAEL. (Repeated Alternation.)

A | C1 | 1. 1-3-. Elkanah and family.  $D^1 \mid 1$ . -3. The sons of Eli. C<sup>2</sup> | 1. 4-2. 11. Elkanah and family. D<sup>2</sup> | 2. 12-17. The sons of Eli. C<sup>3</sup> | 2. 18-21. Elkanah and family.  $D^3 \mid 2.22-25$ . The sons of Eli. C4 | 2. 26. Elkanah's son, Samuel. D4 | 2. 27-36. Eli and his sons. C<sup>5</sup> | 3. 1-10. Elkanah's son, Samuel.  $D^5 \mid 3$ , 11–18. Eli and his sons.

C6 | 3. 19-4. 1-. Elkanah's son, Samuel.

1 mount = hill country of.

Elkanah = Acquired by God, i.e. perhaps in exchange

Elikanah = Acquired by God, i.e. perhaps in exchange for firstborn (Num. 3. 13, 45), a son of Korah. See Ex.

6. 24. 2 Hannah = Grace. Peninnah = Pearl. Note the Fig. Antimetabole. Ap. 6. children = offspring. Heb. yālad. 3 yearly. Heb. "from days to days". Fig. Synecdoche (of Part), Ap. 6, to emphasise the regularity. the Lord of hosts = Jehovah Sabaioth, one of the Jehovah-titles. The first of 281 occurrences. Denotes the God of Israel as the Lord of all the hosts of heaven and earth. See Ap. 4. II. This title specially characterises this book. Shiloh. Where the Tabernacle and Ark were. Josh. 18. 1; 19. 51; 22. 9. Judg. 18. 31. the Lord. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

1. 4-2. 11 (C<sup>2</sup>, above). ELKANAH AND FAMILY. (Introversion and Alternation.)

 $C^2 \mid E \mid 1.4-7$ . Hannah and her adversary. F | a | 1. 8-10. Prayer offered. | b | 1. 11. Vow made.  $a \mid 1.$  12-20. Prayer answered.  $b \mid 1.$  21-28. Vow fulfilled.  $E \mid 2$ , 1-11. Hannah and Jehovah.

4 time = day. Punctuality thus emphasised. 5 worthy = double. 8 why...? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6. Cp. John 20. 13, 15. better...than ten sons. Probably a Paræmia (Ap. 6). It is so to-day among the Arabs: such a woman being called moonejeba = ennobled. 9 a seat = the seat. First occurrence. Cp. Zech. 6. 13. a post=door post, or side post. the temple=palace. Heb. heykal. Seven mentioned in Scripture: (1) The Tabernacle, 1 Sam. 1. 9; (2) Solomon's, 1 Kings 6. 5, 17; (3) Zerubbabel's, Ezra 4. 1, 2; (4) Herod's, John 2. 20; (5) The future one of 2 Thess. 2. 4; (6) The millennial temple of Ezek. 41. 1; and (7) the heavenly temple of Rev. 21. 3, 22. Also seven references to believers as a temple in N. T.: 1 Cor. 3. 9-17; 6. 19. 2 Cor. 6. 16. Eph. 2. 20, 21. Heb. 3. 6. 1 Pet. 2. 5; 4. 17.

10 And the was in bitterness of "soul, and prayed unto 3 the LORD, and wept sore.

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11 And she °vowed a vow, and said, "O <sup>3</sup>LORD of hosts, if Thou wilt indeed look on the affliction of Thine handmaid, and ° remember me, and not forget Thine handmaid, but wilt give unto Thine handmaid a man child, then I will give him unto 3 the LORD all the days of his life, and there shall ono razor come upon his head.'

12 And it came to pass, as she continued praying before 3 the LORD, that Eli marked her mouth.

13 Now Hannah, the spake in her heart; only her lips moved, but her voice was not heard: therefore Eli thought she had been drunken. 14 And Eli said unto her, ""How long wilt

thou be drunken? put away thy wine from thee."

15 And Hannah answered and said, "No, my lord, 3 am a woman of a sorrowful °spirit: I have drunk neither wine nor strong drink, but have poured out my 10 soul before 3 the

16 Count not thine handmaid for a daughter of Belial: for out of the abundance of my complaint and grief have I spoken hitherto."

17 Then Eli answered and said, "Go in peace: and the °God of Israel grant thee thy petition that thou hast asked of Him.

18 And she said, "Let thine handmaid find grace in thy sight." So the woman went her way, and did eat, and her countenance was no more sad.

19 And they rose up in the morning early, and worshipped before 3the LORD, and returned, and came to their house to Ramah: and Elkanah knew Hannah his wife; and 3 the LORD ° remembered her.

20 Wherefore it came to pass, when the time was come about after Hannah had conceived. 1060 that she bare a son, and called his name  $^{\circ}$  Samuel, saying, "Because I have asked him of  $^{3}$  the LORD."

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21 And the °man Elkanah, and all his house, went up to °offer unto 3 the LORD the yearly sacrifice, and his vow.

22 But Hannah went not up; for she said unto her husband, "I will not go up until the ochild be weaned, and then I will bring him, that he may appear before the LORD, and there abide for ever."

23 And Elkanah her husband said unto her, "Do what seemeth thee good; tarry until thou have weaned him; only 3 the LORD establish His word." So the woman abode, and gave her son suck until she weaned him.

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24 And when she had ° weaned him, she 1048 took him up with her, with othree bullocks, and one ephah of flour, and a bottle of wine, and brought him unto the house of 3 the LORD in Shiloh: ('and the 22 child was young).

25 And they slew ° a bullock, and brought the

22 child to Eli.

26 And she said, "Oh my lord, as "thy soul liveth, my lord, 3 am the woman that stood by thee here, praying unto 3 the LORD.

10 soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

11 vowed a vow = made a solemn vow. Fig. Polyptōton. Ap. 6. See note on Gen. 26. 28.

remember me, and not forget. Fig. Pleonasm (Ap. 6) for great emphasis.

no razor. See Num. 6. 5. Judg. 13. 5; 16. 17. 14 How long . . . ? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6.

15 spirit. Heb. rūach. Ap. 9.
17 God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.
19 Ramah. Hence this was Samuel's residence.

remembered. Fig. Anthropopatheia. Ap. 6.
20 bare a son. Thus Samuel was a descendant of Korah. See Ex. 6. 24.

Samuel. See note on Title, p. 367.

# 21-28 (b, p. 367). VOW FULFILLED. (Repeated Alternation.)

b | c1 | 21. Worship.

d<sup>1</sup> | 22, 23. Presentation postponed.

c<sup>2</sup> | 24, 25. Worship.

d<sup>2</sup> | 26-28-. Presentation made.

c<sup>3</sup> | -28. Worship.

21 man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II. offer = sacrifice. Ap. 43. I. iv.

22 child = young child. for ever. Fig. Synecdoche (of Whole), Ap. 6. The whole put for a portion; i. e. as long as he lives. Put literally in v. 28.

24 weaned. From 2 Macc. 7. 27 it has been inferred that the time of weaning included the periods of nourishment and up-bringing, which would bring Samuel to the age of at least twelve years. Cp. Isaac's weaning at the age of five years, and see Gen. 21. 8.

three bullocks. Sept. and Syr. read "a bullock of

three years". Cp. v. 25, and Gen. 15. s. ephah. See Ap. 51. III. 3.

a bottle = a skin bottle.

and the child was young. Heb. v'hannar nā'ar. Fig. Paronomasia (Ap. 6) = "now the boy was a child". Note also the Fig. Parenthesis. Ap. 6.

**25** a = the.

26 thy soul = thyself. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.
28 the LORD = Jehovah. Punctuate thus, "to Jehovah as long as he liveth. He shall be", &c. Note the Fig. Paronomasia (Ap. 6) in vv. 27, 28. "Jehovah hath given me my petition (she ēlāthī) which I asked of Him (shā'altī): therefore also I have lent him (hishiltīhū) to Jehovah."

### 2. 1-11 [For Structure see next page].

1 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. Mine horn. First occurrence. Part of head-dress over which the veil is thrown hanging over the shoulders; mothers making it more perpendicular. This is now fast becoming extinct. Cp. 2 Sam. 22. 3. Ps. 75. 4. Luke 1. 69.

the Lord. Heb. Jehovah (Ap. 4. II). Some codices, with two early printed editions, read "My God".

Ap. 4. I. Cp. v. 17.

27 For this 22 child I prayed; and 3 the LORD hath given me my petition which I asked of

28 Therefore also 3 have lent him to the LORD; as long as he liveth he shall be lent to othe LORD.

And he worshipped othe LORD there.

2 And Hannah prayed, and said, "My heart rejoiceth in "the LORD, ° Mine horn is exalted in ° the LORD: My mouth is enlarged over mine enemies; Because I rejoice in Thy salvation.

c3

E e1 (p. 369) about 1048

There is onone holy as the LORD: For there is none beside Thee: Neither is there oany rock like our God. 3 Talk no more so ° exceeding proudly;

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f:

f3

Let onot arrogancy come out of your

For 1 the LORD is a GOD of knowledge, And by Him actions are weighed.

4 The bows of the mighty men are broken, And they that stumbled are girded with strength.

5 They that were full have hired out themselves for bread;

And they that were hungry ceased: So that the barren hath born seven; And she that hath many 'children is waxed feeble.

6 The LORD killeth, and maketh alive: He bringeth down to othe grave, and bringeth up.

7 The LORD maketh poor, and maketh

He bringeth low, and lifteth up.

8 He raiseth up othe poor out of the dust, And lifteth up the beggar from the dung-

To set them among princes,

And to make them inherit the throne of

glory: For the  $^{\circ}$  pillars of the earth are  $^{1}$  the LORD'S.

And He hath set the world upon them.

9 He will keep the feet of His saints, And the ° wicked shall be silent in darkness:

For by strength shall no oman prevail.

10 The adversaries of 1 the LORD shall be broken to pieces;

Out of heaven shall He thunder upon them:

<sup>1</sup>The LORD shall judge the ends of the earth;

And He shall give strength unto ° His king, And exalt ¹ the horn of ° His ° Anointed." 11 And Elkanah went to Ramah to his house.

And the °child did minister unto 1 the LORD before Eli the priest.

12 Now the sons of Eli were sons of Belial; they knew not 1 the LORD.

13 And the priests' custom with the people was, that, when any 9 man offered sacrifice, the priest's servant came, while the flesh was oin seething, with a fleshhook of three teeth in his hand;

14 And he struck it into the pan, or kettle, or caldron, or pot; all that the fleshhook brought up the priest otook for himself. So they did in Shiloh unto all the Israelites that came thither.

15 Also before othey burnt the fat, the priests' servant came, and said to the 13 man that sacrificed, "Give flesh to roast for the priest; for he will not have 'sodden flesh of thee, but raw."

16 And if any 13 man said unto him, "Let them not fail to °burn the fat ° presently, and then take as much as °thy soul desireth;" then he would answer °him, "Nay; but thou **2.** 1-11 (E, p. 367). HANNAH AND JEHOVAH. (Repeated Alternation.)

e<sup>1</sup> | 1, 2. Jehovah. Holiness. f<sup>1</sup> | 3-. Enemies. Pride broken. e<sup>2</sup> | -3. Jehovah. Knowledge. f<sup>2</sup> | 4, 5. Enemies. Weapons broken. e<sup>3</sup> | 6-9. Jehovah. Grace. f3 | 10-. Enemies. Themselves broken. e4 | -10. Jehovah. Grace.

2 none holy. This is the cry of all His saints. See any rock. Cp. Deut. 32. 4. 2 Sam. 22. 32. note on Ex. 15. 11.

God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4.

3 exceeding proudly. This is the true rendering of the Fig. Epizewisis (Ap. 6). Heb. "proudly, proudly". not. The latter of two or more negatives not necessary in Heb. An Ellipsis must be supplied, as here. See note on Gen. 2. 6.

GOD = El. Ap. 4. IV.

5 children = sons.

**6** the grave. Heb.  $sh^e \tilde{o}l$ . Ap. 35.

8 the poor: i.e. the oppressed. Cp. Ps. 113. 7. pillars. Heb. māzūķ = that which is set fast. Occurs only here and 14. 5, where it is rendered "situate".

9 wicked = lawless. See Ap. 44. x. man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II.

10 Out of heaven. See 7. 10.

His king. First occurrence. Cp. Ps. 2, 6, His Anointed = His Messiah. The first occurrence as used of Christ. So Sept. and Vulg.

Anointed. Sept. reads "Christos" = Christ.

11 child = youth.

13 offered. Heb.  $z\bar{a}b\bar{a}h$ . Ap. 48. I. iv. in seething = boiling.

14 took for himself. Robbing the offerers of their own portion. See Lev. 7. 31-35. Deut. 18. 3.

15 they: i.e. not the offerer, but the priest for him. Give flesh. This was contrary to Lev. 3. 16; 7. 23, 25, sodden = boiled. 30, 31.

16 burn (as incense). See Ap. 43. I. vii. presently = now, immediately, without delay, at once. This English meaning is now obsolete.

thy soul = thou (emph.). Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. him, Nay. "Nay" is to be read, instead of "him". In some codices, with three early printed editions,

Sept., Syr., and Vulg. 17 sin. Heb. chāta'. Ap. 44.i. men. Heb. 'ènōsh. Ap. 14. III.

18-21 (C<sup>3</sup>, p. 367). ELKANAH AND FAMILY. (Introversion and Alternation.)

C<sup>3</sup> | g | 18. Samuel. Ministration. h | i | 19. Parents' yearly visit. | k | 20-. Eli's blessing. h | i | -20. Parents' return.  $k \mid 21$ -. Jehovali's visitation.  $g \mid -21$ . Samuel. Growth.

18 a linen ephod. Not the High Priest's, but a simple linen robe of the ordinary priests and Levites and others. 1 Sam. 22. 18. 2 Sam. 6. 14. Cp. Ex. 28. 42. Lev. 6, 10.

shalt give it me now: and if not, I will take it by force."

17 Wherefore the °sin of the young men was very great before 1 the LORD: for omen abhorred the offering of 1 the LORD.

18 But Samuel ministered before 1 the LORD, being a 11 child, girded with ° a linen ephod.

19 Moreover his mother made him a little h i coat, and brought it to him from year to year, when she came up with her husband to 13 offer the yearly sacrifice.

20 And Eli blessed Elkanah and his wife, and | k

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said, 1"The LORD give thee seed of this woman for the °loan which is lent to 1 the LORD."

And they went unto their own home.

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21 And 1 the LORD visited Hannah, so that she conceived, and bare three sons and two daughters.

And the 11 child Samuel grew before 1 the LORD.

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22 Now Eli was very old, and heard all that his sons did unto all Israel; and how they lay with the women that assembled at the odoor of the ° tabernacle of the congregation.

23 And he said unto them, "Why do ye such things? for 3 hear of your 'evil dealings

by all this People.

24 Nay, my sons; ofor it is no good report that 3 hear: ye make the LORD's People o to

25 If one 13 man 17 sin against another, ° the judge shall judge him: but if a 13 man 17 sin against the LORD, who shall intreat for him?" Notwithstanding they hearkened not unto the voice of their father, because 1 the LORD would slay them.

26 And the 11 child Samuel grew on, and was in favour both with 1 the LORD, and also with 13 men.

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12

27 And there came a  $^{\circ}$  man of  $^2$  God unto Eli, and said unto him, "Thus saith  $^1$  the LORD, 'Did I plainly 'appear unto the house of thy father, when 'they were in Egypt in Pharaoh's house?

28 And 27 did I choose him out of all the tribes of Israel to be My priest, o to offer upon Mine altar, to o burn incense, to wear an ephod before Me? and 27 did I give unto the house of ° thy father all the offerings made by fire of the children of Israel?

29 Wherefore °kick ye at My sacrifice and at Mine ° offering, which I have commanded in  $M_{y}$  habitation; and honourest thy sons above Me, to make yourselves fat with the chiefest of all the offerings of Israel My People?

30 Wherefore 1 the LORD 2 God of Israel saith, 'I said indeed that thy house, and the house of thy father, should walk before Me for ever:

but now 1 the LORD saith, 'Be it far from Me; for them that honour Me I will honour, and they that despise Me shall be lightly esteemed. 31° Behold, the days come, that I will cut off thine arm, and the arm of thy father's house, that there shall not be an old man in thine house.

32 And thou shalt ° see an enemy in my habitation, in all the wealth which God shall give Israel: and there shall not be an old man in thine house for ever.

33 And the 13 man of thine, whom I shall not cut off from Mine altar, shall be to consume ° thine eyes, and to ° grieve ° thine ° heart: and all the increase of ° thine house shall die ° in the flower of their age.

34 And this shall be a sign unto thee, that shall come upon thy two sons, on Hophni and Phinehas; in one day they shall odie both of

35 And I will raise Me up a faithful priest, was no open vision.

20 loan which is lent = the great gift. Fig. Polyptoton, for emphasis. Ap. 6.

22 door = entrance.

tabernacle = tent of meeting.

23 Why...? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6.
evil. Heb. rā'a'. Ap. 44. viii.

by = from.24 for. Heb. has the disjunctive accent on this word (Great Telīsha), emphasising the guilt of Hophni and Phinehas as (1) a public scandal (v. 23); (2) a cause of stumbling (v. 24); (3) a sin against Jehovah (v. 25).

to transgress, or cry out. Heb. 'ābar. Ap. 44. vii.

25 the judge = God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.

who ...? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6.

### 2. 27-36 (D4, p. 367). ELI AND HIS SONS. (Repeated Alternation.)

D<sup>4</sup> | 1<sup>1</sup> | 27, 28. Election of priestly order. m<sup>1</sup> | 29. Provocation of Eli's sons. 12 | 30 - Election of Eli. m<sup>2</sup> | -30-34. Rejection of Eli's sons.

13 | 35, 36. Election of Samuel.

27 man of God: i.e. a prophet. See Deut. 33. 1 and Ap. 49. Cp. Judg. 13. 6.

Did I plainly ...? = I did indeed, with Sept., Aram., and Syr.

appear = reveal Myself.

they. Aaron as well as Moses was in Pharaoh's house. See note on Ex. 4. 27.

were. Sept. reads "were servants". Cp. Deut. 5. 6. 28 to offer. See Ap. 43. I. vi.

burn incense. See Ap. 43. I. vii.

thy father: i.e. Aaron. Ex. 29. 27, 28. Lev. 10. 14. children = sons.

29 kick. Cp. Deut. 32. 15; its only other occurrence. offering = gift offerings. See Ap. 43. II. iii.

31 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. arm = seed.

32 see an enemy. Cp. Ps. 78. 60-64.
33 thine. Sept. reads "his".
grieve. Heb. 'ādab. Occurs only here.

heart = soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. in the flower of their age. Sept. reads "with the sword of men ".

34 die both. See 4. 11.

35 mind = soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

36 to him: i.e. to the Anointed [king] of v. 10: already pointing to the High Priest as being no longer the judge, but subordinate to the king.

### 3. 1-10 [For Structure see next page].

1 child = youth. Heb. na'ar.

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

was = had come to be.

precious. Heb. yakar=heavy (in price). Note the five precious things in Old Testament: the word of God (3. 1, its first occurrence); redemption (Ps. 49. 8); the death of His saints (Ps. 72. 14; 116. 15); the lips of knowledge (Prov. 20. 15); the thoughts of God (Ps. 139. 17). See note on the five in New Testament (Matt. 26. 7).

that shall do according to that which is in Mine heart and in My omind: and I will build him a sure house; and he shall walk before Mine anointed for ever.

36 And it shall come to pass, that every one that is left in thine house shall come and crouch o to him for a piece of silver and a morsel of bread, and shall say, 'Put me, I pray thee, into one of the priests' offices, that I may eat a piece of bread.

3 And the °child Samuel ministered unto °the LORD before Eli. And the word of othe LORD was precious in those days; there

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o p1 (p. 371)

D5 q1

2 And it came to pass at that time, when Eli was laid down in his place, and his eyes began

to wax dim, that he could not ° see;

3 And ere the °lamp of °God went out in ° the 1044 temple of 1 the LORD, where the ark of ° God 1040 was, and Samuel was laid down to sleep; 4 That 1 the LORD called Samuel: and he

answered, "" Here am I."

5 And he ran unto Eli, and said, "Here am I; for thou calledst me." And he said, "I called not; lie down again." And he went and lay down.

6 And 1 the LORD called yet again, "Samuel." And Samuel arose and went to Eli, and said, "Here am I; for thou didst call me." And he answered, "I called not, my son; lie down

7 Now Samuel did not yet know 1 the LORD, neither was the word of 1the LORD yet revealed unto him.

8 And 1 the LORD called Samuel again the third time. And he arose and went to Eli, and said, "Here am I; for thou didst call me." And Eli perceived that 1 the LORD had called the 1 child.

9 Therefore Eli said unto Samuel, "Go, lie down: and it shall be, if He call thee, that thou shalt say, 'Speak, 'LORD; for Thy servant heareth.'" So Samuel went and lay down in his place.

10 And 1 the LORD came, and stood, and called as at other times, "Samuel, Samuel." Then Samuel answered, "Speak; for Thy servant

11 And 1 the LORD said to Samuel, " Behold, 3 will do a thing in Israel, at which both the ears of every one that heareth it shall otingle. 12 In that day I will perform against Eli all things which I have spoken concerning his house: when I begin, I will also make an end. 13 For I have told him that 3 will judge his house for ever for the oiniquity which he knoweth; because his sons omade themselves vile, and he restrained them not.

14 And therefore I have sworn unto the house of Eli, that the 13 iniquity of Eli's house shall not be purged with sacrifice nor offering for ever.

15 And Samuel lay until the °morning, and opened the doors of the house of 1 the LORD. And Samuel feared to shew Eli the vision.

16 Then Eli called Samuel, and said, "Samuel, my son." And he answered, "Here am I." 17 And he said, "What is the 'thing that the LORD hath said unto thee? I pray thee hide it not from me: 3 God do so to thee, and more also, if thou hide any thing from me of all the

18 And Samuel told him every whit, and hid nothing from him.

things that He said unto thee.

what seemeth Him good.'

C s 19 And Samuel grew, and the LORD was with him, and did let none of his words fall to the ground.

20 And all Israel from Dan even to Beer-sheba knew that Samuel was established to be a prophet of 1 the LORD.

3. 1-10 (C<sup>5</sup>, p. 367). ELKANAH'S SON, SAMUEL (Alternation.)

n | 1. Samuel, and the word of Jehovah. o  $\begin{vmatrix} p^1 & 2-5 \end{vmatrix}$ . His first call.  $\begin{vmatrix} p^2 & 6 \end{vmatrix}$ . His second call.

 $n \mid 7$ . Samuel, and the word of Jehovah.  $0 \mid p^3 \mid 8$ , 9. His third call.  $\mid p^4 \mid 10$ . His fourth call.

2 see = see clearly.

3 lamp of God = the seven-branched candlestick. God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4.

the temple: i.e. the tabernacle. See note on 1.9. 4 Here am I = Behold me.

10 Samuel, Samuel. Fig. Epizeuxis. Ap. 6. See note on Gen. 22. 11 for the ten reduplications.

11-18 (D<sup>5</sup>, p. 367). ELI AND HIS SONS. (Repeated Alternation.)

 $D^5 \parallel q^1 \parallel$  11-14. Eli. Threatening. r1 | 15. Samuel's fear. q2 | 16, 17. Eli. Demand. r<sup>2</sup> | 18-. Samuel. Compliance. q<sup>3</sup> | -18. Eli. Submission.

**11** Behold. Fig. *Asterismos*. Ap. 6. tingle. Cp. 2 Kings 21. 12. Jer. 19. 3. **13** iniquity. Heb. 'āvāh.

made themselves vile. This is one of the eighteen emendations of the Sopherim, on their own confession. See Ap. 33. By omitting one letter they changed this, from a mistaken sense of reverence. The primitive text, preserved in the Scpt., stood, "his sons cursed God".

15 morning. The copyist's eye, in going back to this word, went to the word at the end of the next sentence, and thus omitted "and rose early in the morning". These words are preserved in the Sept.

17 thing = word.

18 every whit = every particle. Anglo-Saxon, wiht. Every bit. Heb. "all the words".

**3. 19—4. 1**- (C<sup>6</sup>, p. 367). ELKANAH'S SON, SAMUEL. (Alternation.)

C6 | s | 3, 19. Samuel. Jehovah with him. t | 3. 20. Israel. Acknowledgment. 8 | 3. 21. Samuel. Jehovah's revelation to him. t | 4. 1-. Israel. Submission.

20 established, &c. Samuel was the first of "the prophets" and last of the judges, preparing the way for the change of government.

21 by. Or, according to.

**4.** -1-7. 2 (B, p. 567). SUBJECTION BY PHILISTINES. (Extended Alternation.)

 $\mathbf{B} \parallel \mathbf{u} \mid 4$ . -1-. Israel in camp of war. v | 4. -1. Philistines. w 4. 2. First battle, and result.  $u \mid 4.3-5$ . Israel in camp of war.  $v \mid 4.6-9$ . Philistines. w | 4. 10-7. 2. Second battle, and result.

1 came. Cp. Acts 3. 24. Heb. 11, 32, Eben-ezer = Stone of help. So called in anticipation of Samuel's victory twenty years later (7.12).

Aphek = Fortress. Josh. 15. 53.

21 And 1 the LORD appeared again in Shiloh: q3 And he said, "It is the LORD: let Him do for the LORD revealed Himself to Samuel in Shiloh by the word of the LORD.

4 And the word of Samuel ° came to all Israel.

Now Israel went out against the Philistines to battle, and pitched beside 'Eben-ezer:

and the Philistines pitched in 'Aphek.

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w

2 And the Philistines put themselves in array against Israel: and when they joined battle, Israel was smitten before the Philistines: and they slew of the army in the field about four thousand ° men.

3 And when the People were come into the camp, the elders of Israel said, "Wherefore hath othe LORD smitten us to day before the Philistines? Let us fetch the ark of the covenant of ° the LORD out of Shiloh unto us, that, when it cometh among us, it may save us out of the hand of our °enemies."

4 So the People sent to 'Shiloh, that they might bring from thence the ark of the covenant of othe LORD of hosts, which dwelleth between the cherubims: and the two sons of Eli, Hophni and Phinehas, were there with the ark of the covenant of ° God.

5 And when the ark of the covenant of 1 the LORD came into the camp, all Israel oshouted with a great °shout, so that the earth rang again.

6 And when the Philistines heard the onoise of the shout, they said, "What "meaneth the noise of this great shout in the camp of the Hebrews?" And they understood that the ark of 3 the LORD was come into the camp.

7 And the Philistines were afraid, for they said, 4 "God is come into the camp." And they said, ° "Woe unto us! for there hath not been such a thing heretofore.

8 7 Woe unto us! ° who shall deliver us out of the hand of these mighty Gods? these are othe Gods that smote the Egyptians with all the plagues in the wilderness.

9 Be strong, and 'quit yourselves like 'men, O ye Philistines, that ye be not servants unto the Hebrews, ° as they have been to you: ° quit yourselves like omen, and fight.

10 And the Philistines fought, and Israel was smitten, and they fled °every man into his tent: and there was a very great slaughter; for there fell of Israel thirty thousand footmen.

11 And the ark of God was taken; and the two sons of Eli, Hophni and Phinehas, were slain.

12 And there ran a ° man of Benjamin out of the army, and came to Shiloh the same day with his clothes rent, and with earth upon his head.

13 And when he came, °lo, Eli sat upon °a seat by the wayside watching: for his heart trembled for the ark of ° God.

And when the 12 man came into the city, and told it, all the city cried out.

14 And when Eli heard the noise of the crying, he said, "What meaneth the "noise of this tumult?"

And the 12 man came in hastily, and told Eli. x3

15 Now Eli was ninety and eight years old; and his eyes ° were dim, that he ° could not see. 16 And the <sup>12</sup>man said unto Eli, " § *am* he that came out of the army, and 3 fled to day out of the army." And he said, "What is there done, the army." my son?"

17 And the messenger answered and said, "Israel is fled before the Philistines, and there the ark of 13 God was taken, and because of hath been also a great slaughter among the People, and thy two sons also, Hophni and Phi-

2 men. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II. 3 Wherefore ...? Fig. Erotësis. Ap. 6.

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

enemies. Some codices, with four early printed editions, read "enemy".

4 Shiloh. See note on 1.3.

as = according as.

the LORD of hosts. See note on 1. 3.

God = Elohim. Ap. 4. I. Marking His relation to His

5 shouted . . . shout. Fig. Polyptoton. Ap. 6. See note on Gen. 26. 28.

6 noise of the shout. Fig. Pleonasm. Ap. 6. Cp. v. 14. meaneth = is. Cp. Matt. 9. 13; 26. 26, 28. 7 Woe unto us! Fig. Anaphora(Ap.6), repeated in v.s.

8 who ...? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6.

the Gods = the Gods themselves. **9** quit yourselves like = the Heb. verb  $h\bar{a}y\bar{a}h$ , to become; as "was" should be rendered in Gen. 1. 2. men. Heb. 'ish or 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14.

4. 10-7. 2 (w, p. 371). SECOND BATTLE AND RESULT. (Alternation.)

 $w \mid G \mid 4$ . 10. Israel. Defeat. H | 4. 11. Ark taken by Philistines.  $G \mid 4.$  12-22. Israel. Report of defeat.  $H \mid 5.$  1-7. 2. Ark in captivity to Philistines.

10 every man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14.

12-22 (G, above), ISRAEL. REPORT OF DEFEAT. (Repeated Alternation.)

 $G \mid \mathbf{x}^1 \mid$  12. Fugitive comes to Shiloh.  $y^1$  | 13-. Eli's fear for Ark.  $x^2$  | -13. Fugitive comes to people.  $y^2$  | 14-. Eli's alarm for Ark. x<sup>3</sup> | -14. Fugitive comes to Eli. y<sup>3</sup> | 15-18. Eli's death. x4 19-. Tidings come to son's wife.

y1 | -19-22. Her death. 12 man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II.

13 lo. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.
God. Heb. with Art = the God. Ap. 14. I. 14 noise of this tumult. Fig. Pleonasm. Ap. 6. 15 were dim = were set, as in 1 Kings 14. 4 could not see. One of the nine cases of blindness.

See note on Gen. 19. 11.

17 and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton in v. 17. 19 came = came suddenly. 20 about =at.

21 I-chabod=Where is the glory? because of. Some codices add "the death of". Cp.v.19.

18 And it came to pass, when he made mention of the ark of <sup>13</sup> God, that he fell from off the seat backward by the side of the gate, and his neck brake, and he died: for he was an old 12 man, and heavy. And he had judged Israel forty years.

19 And his daughter in law, Phinehas' wife, was with child, near to be delivered: and when she heard the tidings that the ark of 13 God was taken, and that her father in law and her husband were dead.

she bowed herself and travailed; for her pains ° came upon her.

20 And °about the time of her death the women that stood by her said unto her, "Fear not; for thou hast born a son." answered not, neither did she regard it.

21 And she named the child 'I-chabod, saying, "The glory is departed from Israel: because her father in law and her husband."
22 And she said, "The glory is departed

nehas, are dead, and the ark of 13 God is taken." from Israel: for the ark of 13 God is taken."

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5 And the Philistines took the ark of "God, and brought it from "Eben-ezer unto  $^{\circ}$  Ashdod.

2 When the Philistines took the ark of ¹God, they brought it into the house of Dagon, and

set it by Dagon.

3 And when they of Ashdod arose early on the morrow, behold, Dagon was fallen upon his face to the earth before the ark of othe LORD. And they took Dagon, and set him in

his place again.

4 And when they arose early on the morrow morning, 3 behold, Dagon was fallen upon his face to the ground before the ark of 3 the LORD; and the head of Dagon and both the palms of his hands were cut off upon the threshold; only the stump of Dagon was left to him.

5 Therefore neither the priests of Dagon, nor any that come into Dagon's house, tread on the threshold of Dagon in Ashdod unto this day.
6 But the °hand of 3the LORD was heavy

upon them of Ashdod, and He destroyed them, and smote them with emerods, even Ashdod and the coasts thereof.

7 And when the omen of Ashdod saw that it was so, they said, "The ark of the 1 God of Israel shall not abide with us: for His hand is sore upon us, and upon Dagon our god.'

8 They sent therefore and gathered all the 'lords of the Philistines unto them, and said, "What shall we do with the ark of the 'God of Israel?" And they answered, "Let the ark of the 'God of Israel be carried about unto Gath." And they carried the ark of the <sup>1</sup>God of Israel about thither.

9 And it was so, that, after they had carried it about, the hand of 3 the LORD was against the city with a very great destruction: and He smote the <sup>7</sup> men of the city, both small and great, and they had 6 emerods in their secret parts

10 Therefore they sent the ark of 1 God to Ekron. And it came to pass, as the ark of <sup>1</sup>God came to Ekron, that the Ekronites cried out, saying, "They have brought about the ark of the 1 God of Israel to us, to slay us and

our people."
11 So they sent and gathered together all the 8 lords of the Philistines, and said, "Send away the ark of the 1 God of Israel, and let it go again to his own place, that it slay 110 not, and our people:" for there was a deadly destruction throughout all the city; the 6 hand of 1 God was very heavy there.

12 And the 7 men that died not were smitten with the 6 emerods: and the cry of the city

went up to heaven.

And the ark of othe LORD was in the ocuntry of the Philistines seven months.

2 And the Philistines called for the priests and the diviners, saying, "What shall we do 4 Then said they, "What shall be the tresto the ark of 1 the LORD? tell us wherewith pass offering which we shall return to Him?" we shall send it to his place.'

3 And they said, "If ye send away the ark of five golden mice, according to the number of the "God of Israel, send it not empty; but in the "lords of the Philistines: for one plague any wise return Him a trespass offering: then was on you all, and on your "lords. the °God of Israel, send it not empty; but in any wise return Him a trespass offering: then ye shall be healed, and it shall be known to you why His hand is not removed from you."

5. 1-7. 2 (H, p. 372). ARK IN CAPTIVITY TO PHILISTINES. (Introversion and Alternation.)

J | a | 5. 1- 2. Captivity in Philistia. b | 6. 1. Duration. Seven months. K | 6. 2-16. Removal to Beth-shemesh. L | 6. 17, 18. Lords of Philistines.  $K \mid 6.$  19, 20. Judgment at Beth-shemesh.  $J \mid a \mid 6$ , 21-7, 1. Captivity of Ark ended.  $b \mid 7$ , 2-. Duration. Twenty years.

5. 1-12 (a, above). CAPTIVITY IN PHILISTIA. (Repeated Alternation.)

a | c! | 1. From Eben-ezer to Ashdod. d1 | 2-6. Judgment on Ashdodites. c<sup>2</sup> | 7, s. From Ashdod to Gath. d<sup>2</sup> | 9. Judgment on Gathites. 10 . From Gath to Ekron. d<sup>3</sup> | -10-12. Judgment on Ekronites.

1 God. Heb. Elohim. See Ap. 4. I.

Eben-ezer. Cp. 4.1; 7.12. Ashdod = fortified. Now Esdud. Cp. Josh. 13. 3. See note on Gen. 10. 14.

2 Dagon = great fish.

3 the morrow. Sept. adds "and entered into the house of Dagon, they looked and "behold, &c. behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

the LORD. Heb. Jehovah, in centrast with Dagon. Ap. 4. II.

4 only . . . Dagon. The hands and feet being gone,

only Dagon (the fish part) remained.

6 hand. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Cause), Ap. 6, for the judgments inflicted by it.

emerods. See note on Deut. 28. 27.

7 men. Heb. 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III.

8 lords = princes. See note on Josh. 13. 3.

6. 1 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. The Ark now gets its own Divine title.

6. 2-16 (K, above). REMOVAL TO BETH-SHEMESH. (Alternation.)

K | M | 2-12-. Dismissal of Ark. N | -12. Lords of Philistines following. M | 13-15. Reception of Ark. N | 16. Lords of Philistines returning.

2-12- (M, above). DISMISSAL OF ARK. (Alternation.)

M | e | 2-8. Consultation of Philistines. f | 9. Test suggested. e | 10, 11. Consultation. Result.  $f \mid 12$ . Test applied.

2-8 (e, above). CONSULTATION OF PHILISTINES. (Alternation.)

e | g | 2. Questions. What? Wherewing. h | 3. Answer. Trespass offering. What? Wherewith?  $g \mid 4$  . Question. What?  $h \mid -4-8$ . Answer. A new cart.

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

4 emerods. See note on 5.6: i.e. models of them in gold; of which, modern "votive offerings" are the lineal descendants. Cp. v. 5.

lords. See note on Josh. 13. 3.

They answered, "Five golden emerods, and

5 Wherefore ye shall make images of your emerods and images of your mice that mar the

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land; and ye shall give glory unto the <sup>3</sup> God of Israel: peradventure He will lighten His hand from off you, and from off your gods, and from off your land.

6 Wherefore then do ye harden your hearts, as the Egyptians and Pharaoh hardened their hearts? when He had wrought wonderfully among them, did they not let the people go, and they departed?

7 Now therefore make ° a new cart, and take two milch kine, on which there hath come no yoke, and tie the kine to the cart, and bring

their calves home from them:

8 And take the ark of 1 the LORD, and lay it upon the cart; and put the jewels of gold, which ye return Him for a trespass offering, in a coffer by the side thereof; and send it away, that it may go.

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- 9 And see, if oit goeth up by the way of his own °coast to °Beth-shemesh, then be hath done us othis great evil: but if not, then we shall know that it is not His hand that smote us; it was a chance that happened to us.
- 10 And othe men did so; and took two milch kine, and tied them to the cart, and shut up their calves at home:
- 11 And they laid the ark of 1 the LORD upon the cart, and the coffer with the mice of gold and the images of their 4 emerods.
- 12 And the kine took the straight way to the way of Beth-shemesh, and went along the highway, lowing as they went, and turned not aside to the right hand or to the left;
- and the 4 lords of the Philistines went after N them unto the border of Beth-shemesh,

13 And they of 9 Beth-shemesh were reaping their wheat harvest in the valley: and they lifted up their eyes, and saw the ark, and rejoiced to see it.

14 And the cart came into the field of Joshua, a Beth-shemite, and stood there, where there was a great stone: and they clave the wood of the cart, and offered the kine a burnt offer-

ing unto 1 the LORD.

15 And the Levites took down the ark of 1 the LORD, and the coffer that was with it, wherein the jewels of gold were, and put them on the great stone: and the <sup>10</sup> men of Beth-shemesh <sup>14</sup> offered burnt offerings and ° sacrificed sacrifices the same day unto 1 the LORD.

16 And when the five 12 lords of the Philistines λ had seen it, they returned to Ekron the same day.

17 And these are the golden 11 emerods which the Philistines returned for a trespass offering unto 1 the LORD; for Ashdod one, for Gaza one, for Askelon one, for Gath one, for Ekron one;

18 And the golden mice, according to the number of all the cities of the Philistines belonging to the five 'lords, both of fenced cities, and of country villages, even unto the great stone of Abel, whereon they set down the ark of the LORD: which stone remaineth unto this day in the field of Joshua, the Bethshemite.

19 And He smote the 10 men of Beth-shemesh, 1 the LORD.

5 hand. See note on 5. 6.

6 as =according as.
7 a new cart. This was done in ignorance of God's requirement (Num. 4. 15; 7.9; 10. 21). could not have complied with the Law, even if they had known it; hence, no judgment fell on them. But contrast David's "new cart", and see note on 2 Sam. 6. 3.

9 it: i.e. the "ark", which is masc.; not the "cart", which is fem.

coast = border, or boundary.

Beth-shemes h = House of the sun, now A in Shems, on the borders of Judah and Dan. Cp. Josh. 15, 10. this. Some codices, with three early printed editions, read "all this".

evil. Heb. rā'a'. Ap. 44. viii. 10 the men. Heb. 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III. 14 offered = offered up. Ap. 43. I. vi.

15 sacrificed sacrifices = made great sacrifices. Fig. Polyptōton. Ap. 6. See note on Gen. 26. 28.

17 Ashdod one. See note on Gen. 10. 14.

19 fifty thousand and threescore and ten men = 50,070. This number being out of all proportion to the size of Beth-shemesh, has led to various readings. Some codices omit 50,000. The Syr. and Arabic Some codices omit 50,000. The Syr. and Arabic versions read "five" instead of fifty. Josephus reads "seventy". The Heb. text reads "seventy men two fifties and one thousand" = 70 + 100 + 1,000 = 1,170.

men. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14, II. slaughter = smiting, making the Fig. Polyptoton. Ap. 6. 20 Who...? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6. holy. See note on Ex. 3. 5.

he = it: i. e. the ark. See note on v. 9.

7. 1 men. Heb. 'ĕnēsh. Ap. 14. III. the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. Abinadab. Some codices, with one early printed edition, Aram., Sept., and Syr., add "which is". in the hill. Or, in Gibeah.

### 7. 2-6 [For Structure see next page].

2 time was long. Ark remained with Philistines seven months (6. 1); sent from Ekron to Kirjathjearim in 1040, and remained there twenty years (ch. 7). From the capture (in 1040) to its entry into Zion (in 950) was eighty-nine years (2 Sam. 7. 17).

because they had looked into the ark of 1 the LORD, even He smote of the People offifty thousand and threescore and ten omen: and the People lamented, because 1 the LORD had smitten many of the People with a great °slaughter.

20 And the <sup>10</sup> men of Beth-shemesh said, °" Who is able to stand before this "holy <sup>1</sup> LORD <sup>3</sup>God? and to whom shall <sup>o</sup>he go up from us?'

21 And they sent messengers to the inhabit- | J a ants of Kirjath-jearim, saying, "The Philistines have brought again the ark of 1the LORD; come ye down, and fetch it up to you.'

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- And the "men of Kirjath-jearim came, and fetched up the ark of othe LORD, and brought it into the house of "Abinadab" in the hill, and sanctified Eleazar his son to keep the ark of othe LORD.
- 2 And it came to pass, while the ark abode in Kirjath-jearim, that the "time was long; for it was twenty years:

and all the house of Israel lamented after

1040 to 1020

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3 And Samuel spake unto all the house of Israel, saying, "If ne do return unto 1 the LORD with all your hearts, then put away the strange gods and Ashtaroth from among you, and prepare your hearts unto 1 the LORD, and serve Him only: and He will deliver non out of the hand of the Philistines.'

4 Then the °children of Israel did put away Baalim and Ashtaroth, and served 1 the LORD

5 And Samuel said, "Gather all Israel to Mizpeh, and I will pray for you unto 1 the LORD.

6 And they gathered together to Mizpeh, and drew water, and poured it out before 1 the LORD, and fasted on that day, and said there, "We have "sinned against 1 the LORD.

And Samuel judged the 4 children of Israel in Mizpeh. (p. 375)

7 And when the Philistines heard that the children of Israel were gathered together to Mizpeh, the °lords of the Philistines went up against Israel. And when the 'children of Israel heard it, they were afraid of the Philis-

8 And the 4 children of Israel said to Samuel, "Cease not to cry unto the LORD our God for us, that He will save us out of the hand of the Philistines.

9 And °Samuel took a sucking lamb, and ° offered it for a burnt offering wholly unto 1 the LORD: and Samuel cried unto 1 the LORD for Israel; and 1 the LORD heard him.

10 And as Samuel was 9 offering up the burnt offering, the Philistines drew near to battle against Israel: but 1 the LORD othundered with a great thunder on that day upon the Philistines, and discomfited them; and they were smitten before Israel.

11 And the 1 men of Israel went out of Mizpeh, and pursued the Philistines, and smote them,

until they came under Beth-car.

12 Then Samuel took a stone, and set it between Mizpeh and Shen, and called the name of it Eben-ezer, saying, "Hitherto hath 1 the LORD helped us.

13 So the Philistines were subdued, and they came no more into the ° coast of Israel: and the hand of 1 the LORD was against the Philis-

tines all the days of Samuel.

14 And the cities which the Philistines had taken from Israel were restored to Israel, from Ekron even unto Gath; and the 13 coasts thereof did Israel deliver out of the hands of the Philistines. And there was peace between Israel and the Amorites.

15 And Samuel judged Israel all the days of his life.

16 And he went from year to year in circuit to Beth-el, and Gilgal, and Mizpeh, and judged Israel in all those places.

17 And his return was to Ramah; for othere was his house; and there he judged Israel; and there he built an °altar unto 1 the LORD.

B¹ Q T n

8 And it came to pass, when Samuel was old, that he made his sons judges over Israel.

7. -2-6 (A, p. 367). REPENTANCE OF ISRAEL.

7. 7-17 (B, p. 367). DELIVERANCE FROM PHILISTINES. (Alternation.)

A | i | -2-6-. Israel. Repentance.

k | -6. Government of Samuel. Place. | i | 7-14. Israel. Recovery.

 $k \mid 15-17$ . Government of Samuel. Time.

4 children = sons.

6 sinned. Heb. chāṭā'. Ap. 44. I.

7 lords. See note on Josh. 13. 3. 8 God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4.

9 Samuel took. Samuel was a Levite, and according to 1 Chron. 23. 27-32 could do this; though according to Num. 18. 3 he could not have acted in the holy

offered e offered up. See Ap. 43. I. vi.

10 thundered with a great thunder. Fig. Polyptōton. Ap. 6.

13 coast = border, or boundary.

17 there was his house. Cp. 1. 19, &c. Shiloh forsaken, and Ark separated from Tabernacle. There was no chosen "place".

1 Sam. **8.** 1—2 Sam. **1.** 27 (**B**<sup>1</sup>, p. 366). KING SAUL. (Alternation.)

**B**<sup>1</sup> | 0 | 1 Sam. 8. 1—12. 25. Choice of Saul. P | 1 Sam. 13. 1—15, 35. Provocation of Saul. Rejection threatened.

0 | 1 Sam. 16. 1-27. 4. Choice of David. P | 1 Sam. 27. 6-2 Sam. 1. 27. Provocation of Saul. Rejection carried out.

**8.** 1—**12. 25** (O, above). CHOICE OF SAUL. (Introversion.)

Q | 8. 1-10. 26. Settlement of Kingdom.

R | 10. 27. Men of Belial. S | 11. 1-11. Aggression of Nahash. R | 11. 12, 13. Men of Belial.

Q | 11. 14-12. 25. Inauguration of Kingdom.

8. 1—10. 26 (Q, above). SETTLEMENT OF SAUL'S KINGDOM. (Alternation.)

 $Q \mid T \mid 8$ . 1-22-. King desired.

U | 8, -22. Dismissal of People to cities.  $T \mid 9$ . 1-10. 25-. King given.

U | 10. -25, 26. Dismissal of People to homes.

**8.** 1-22- (T, above). KING DESIRED. (Introversion and Alternation.)

| 1 | n | 1-5. Desire expressed. o | 6-9-. Compliance.

m | -9. Warning. (General.)
m | 10-18. Warning. (Particular.)  $l \mid n \mid$  19, 20. Desire persisted in.

o | 21, 22-. Compliance.

1 old. From 28.3 he predeceased Saul by about two years. Consequently he acted for thirty-eight years after Saul's anointing (i.e. 1000-962 B.C.). When he anointed David he would be about eighty-six; and lived to about the age of Eli, ninety-eight years.

3 turned aside, &c.: i. e. stooped to extortion,

took bribes: contrary to Deut. 16. 19. 5 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

and the name of his second, Abiah: they were judges in Beer-sheba.

3 And his sons walked not in his ways, but ° turned aside after lucre, and ° took bribes, and perverted judgment.

4 Then all the elders of Israel gathered themselves together, and came to Samuel unto

5 And said unto him, "" Behold, thou art old, 2 Now the name of his firstborn was Joel; and thy sons walk not in thy ways: now

omake us a king to judge us like all the na-

1000 (p. 375) 6 But the thing odispleased Samuel, when they said, "Give us a king to judge us." And Samuel prayed unto othe LORD.

7 And 6 the LORD said unto Samuel, "Hearken unto the voice of the People in all that they say unto thee: for they have not rejected thee, but they have rejected Me, that I should not reign over them.

8 According to all the works which they have done since the day that I brought them up out of Egypt even unto this day, wherewith they have forsaken Me, and served other gods, so do they also unto thee.

9 Now therefore hearken unto their voice:

howbeit yet protest solemnly unto them, and shew them the manner of the king that shall reign over them.

10 And Samuel told all the words of 6 the LORD unto the People that asked of him a king. 11 And he said, ""This will be the manner of the king that shall reign over you: He will take your sons, and appoint them for himself, for his chariots, and to be his horsemen; and some shall run before his chariots.

12 And he will appoint him captains over thousands, and captains over fifties; and will set them to ear his ground, and to reap his harvest, and to make his instruments of war, and instruments of his chariots.

13 And he will take your daughters to be confectionaries, and to be cooks, and to be bakers.

14 And he will take your fields, and your vineyards, and your oliveyards, even the best of them, and give them to his servants.

15 And he will take the tenth of your seed, and of o your vineyards, and give to his officers, and to his servants.

16 And he will take your menservants, and your maidservants, and your goodliest o young men, and your asses, and put them to his work. 17 He will take the tenth of your sheep: and

ne shall be his servants.

18 And ye shall cry out in that day because of your king which ye shall have chosen you; and 6 the LORD will not 6 hear you in that day.

19 Nevertheless the People refused to obey the voice of Samuel; and they said, "Nay; but we will have a king over us;

20 That we also may be like all the nations; and that our king may judge us, and go out before us, and fight our battles.'

21 And Samuel heard all the words of the people, and he rehearsed them in othe ears of olost. the LORD.

unto their voice, and make them a king.'

And Samuel said unto the "men of Israel, "Go ye every ° man unto his city."

 $T W^1$ (p. 376)

9 Now there was a °man of Benjamin, whose name was °Kish, the son of Abiel, the son of Zeror, the son of Bechorath, the son of Aphiah, ° a Benjamite, a ° mighty man of

2 And he had a son, whose name was "Saul, a choice young man, and a goodly: and there him, "Come, and let us return; lest my father

make us a king. Cp. Hos. 18. 10, 11. Acts 13. 20, 21. Note the words "gave judges" and "desired a king". The Hebrew monarchy thus began with the choosing of Saul, and ended with the choosing of Cæsar.

6 displeased = was evil in the eyes of: i.e. evil, in not waiting for God's time and for God's king, as promised. Gen. 17. 6, 16; 35. 11; 49. 10. Num. 24. 17. Deut. 17. 14-20.

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

11 This will be, &c. Fulfilled, 14. 52.

12 ear = plough (Anglo-Saxon, erian).

15 your vineyards. Cp. 1 Kings 21. 7.

16 young men. Sept. reads "oxen".

18 hear = answer.

21 the ears. Fig. Anthropopatheia. Ap. 6.

22 men. Heb. 'enōsh. Ap. 14. III. man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II.

# **9.** 1—**10.** 25- (T, p. 375). KING GIVEN. (Repeated Alternation.)

W1 | 9. 1, 2. King designated.  $X^1 \mid 9. \ 3-14.$  Asses lost. W2 | 9. 15-10. 13. King sought.  $X^2 \mid 10. 14-16$ . Asses found. W<sup>3</sup> | 10. 17-25-. King appointed.

1 man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II. Kish. Cp. 14. 51. 1 Chron. 8. 33; 9. 39. For the difficulties of the genealogy, see note on 1 Chron. 8.33.

a Benjamite. As was Saul of Tarsus (Phil. 3. 5). mighty man. Heb.  $gibb\bar{o}r$ . Ap. 14. IV.

2 Saul. Many points of resemblance and contrast with Saul of Tarsus. Name = Asked for: i.e. by man. children = sons.

### 9. 3-14 (X1, above). ASSES LOST. (Extended Alternation.)

 $X^1 \mid Y^1 \mid p^1 \mid 3$ . Kish. Asses lost.  $q^1 \mid -3$ . His command.  $r^1 \mid 4$ . Obeyed by Saul.  $Y^2 \mid p^2 \mid \delta$ . Saul's servant. q2 | 6-10-. His advice. r<sup>2</sup> | -10. Taken by Saul.  $p^3 \mid 11$ . Maidens of the city. q3 | 12, 13. Their advice. r<sup>3</sup> 14. Taken by Saul.

3 lost. Contrast David, who had charge of his father's "sheep", and "kept them" (16. 11); with Saul, who lost his father's "asses" (9.3). servants = young men. Tradition says "Doeg". Cp.

 ${\bf 4}$  he. Some codices, with Sept. and Vulg., read "they", as in v. 6.

mount = the hill country of.

was not among the 'children of Israel a goodlier person than he: from his shoulders and upward he was higher than any of the

3 And the asses of Kish Saul's father were | X1 Y1 p1

22 And 6 the LORD said to Samuel, "Hearken and their voice, and make them a king."

And Kish said to Saul his son, "Take now one of the servants with thee, and arise, go seek the asses."

> 4 And °he passed through °mount Ephraim, and passed through the land of Shalisha, but they found them not: then they passed through the land of Shalim, and there they were not: and "he passed through the land of the Benjamites, but they found them not.

5 And when they were come to the land of  $|Y^2|^2$ Zuph, Saul said to his 3 servant that was with

1000 leave caring for the asses, and otake thought

q²s (p. 377)

6 And he said unto him, ° "Behold now, there is in this city a "man of "God, and he is an honourable oman; all that he saith cometh surely to pass: now let us go thither; peradventure he can shew us our way that we should go."

7 Then said Saul to his servant, "But, behold, if we go, what shall we bring the 6 man? for the bread is spent in our vessels, and there is not a °present to bring to the 6 man of 6 God: what have we?'

8 And the servant answered Saul again, and said, 6" Behold, I have here at hand the fourth part of a °shekel of silver: °that will I give to the 6 man of 6 God, to tell us our way.

9 (Beforetime in Israel, when a man went to enquire of 6God, thus he spake, "Come, and let us go to the 'seer:" for he that is now called a 'Prophet was beforetime called a ° Seer.)

10 Then said Saul to his servant, "Well said; come, ° let us go."

So they went unto the city where the 6 man of 6 God was.

(p. 376)

1

 $\mathbf{r}^2$ 

11 And as they went oup the hill to the city, they found young maidens going out to draw water, and said unto them, "Is the 9 seer here?'

12 And they answered them, and said, "He is; <sup>6</sup> behold, he is before you: make haste now, for he came to day to the city; for *there is* a sacrifice of the People to day in the high place:

13 As soon as ye be come into the city, ye

shall straightway find hint, before he go up to 12 the high place to eat: for the People will not eat until he come, because he doth bless the sacrifice; and afterwards they eat that be bidden. Now therefore get you up; for about this time ye shall find him.

14 And they went up into the city: and when they were come into the city, 6 behold, Samuel came out against them, for to go up to the high place.

 $W^2 A$ (p. 377)

15 Now othe LORD had otold Samuel in his ear ° a day before Saul came, saying,

16 "To morrow about this time I will send thee a 6 man out of the land of Benjamin, and thou shalt anoint him to be captain over My People Israel, that he may save My People out of the hand of the Philistines: for I have looked upon ° My People, because their cry is come unto Me."

17 And when Samuel saw Saul, 15 the LORD said unto him, 6" Behold the 6man whom I spake to thee of! this same shall ° reign over My People."

18 Then Saul drew near to Samuel oin the gate, and said, "Tell me, I pray thee, where the seer's house is.

19 And Samuel answered Saul, and said, " 3 that is in thine heart.

take thought = be anxious. Cp. Matt. 6. 25, 27, 28,

**9.** 6-10- (q<sup>2</sup>, p. 376). SERVANT'S ADVICE. (Alternation.)

 $q^2 \mid s \mid 6$ . The man of God. Statement.  $t \mid 7$ . Objection.

 $s \mid s$ , 9. The man of God. Explanation.  $t \mid 10$ -. Assent.

6 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

man of God = God's man: i.e. a prophet, because God's spokesman. See Ap. 49. (Heb. 'īsh and Elohim.) man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II.

God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. Lit, "the God". 7 present. Heb. teshurah. Occurs only here. It is from shūr, to behold. Hence, that which procures and secures an interview, or sight of the person sought.

8 shekel. See Ap. 51. II.

that will I give. Sept. reads "which thou canst

9 Beforetime. Note the parenthesis.

seer. Heb. ro'eh = a seer of visions. Another name for seer was chozeh, which referred rather to spiritual apprehension of what was seen. In 1 Chron. 29. 29 all three words occur in the same verse.

Prophet. Heb.  $nab'\bar{i} = \text{one who spoke for or was}$ moved by God.

10 let. Some codices, with one early printed edition, and Sept., read "and let".

11 up the hill = by the ascent of.

12 of=by. Gen. of Instrument. See Ap. 17.

the high place. In Num. 21, 19 = Bamoth-Baal. Shiloh was now forsaken. No "place" within the meaning of Deut. 12. Cp. 1 Sam. 7. 10, 17.

14 out against = opposite, so as to meet them.

**9.** 15—10. 13 ( $W^2$ , p. 376). KING SOUGHT. (Alternation.)

A | 9. 15-17. The anointing. Command. B | 9. 18-27. Reception by Samuel.  $A \mid 10$ . 1. The anointing. Obedience.  $B \mid 10$ . 2-13. Directions by Samuel.

15 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. told Samuel in his ear = opened or uncovered the ear of Samuel.

16 captain = leader.

My people. Aram. and Syr. read "the oppression". In that case the Fig. Ellipsis should be supplied after it, "of My People" being implied.

17 reign = control, restrain, or rule.

18-27 (B, above). RECEPTION BY SAMUEL. (Introversion.)

B | u | 18. Meeting of Samuel with Saul. v | 19, 20. Samuel's answer to Saul.  $v \mid 21$ . Saul's answer to Samuel.

 $u \mid 22-27$ . Communication of Samuel.

18 in the gate. Heb. "in the midst of the gate": i.e. the open place near the gate where judgment was

20 mind. Heb. "heart"="do not regard them".

21 Am not I...? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6. the smallest. Very true, since the events recorded

in Judg. 20, 35.

so to me = according to this word.

20 And as for thine asses that were lost three days ago, set not thy omind on them; for they are found. And on whom is all the desire of Israel? Is it not on thee, and on all thy father's house?"

21 And Saul answered and said, ""Am not  $\Im$ am the seer: go up before me unto the high a Benjamite, of 'the smallest of the tribes of place; for ye shall eat with me to day, and to Israel? and my family the least of all the morrow I will let thee go, and will tell thee all families of the tribe of Benjamin? wherefore then speakest thou oso to me?"

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22 And Samuel took Saul and his servant, and brought them into the parlour, and made them sit in the chiefest place among them that were bidden, which were about thirty

23 And Samuel said unto the cook, "Bring the portion which I gave thee, of which I said

unto thee, 'Set it by thee.'"

24 And the cook took up the shoulder, and that which was upon it, and set it before Saul. And Samuel said, 6" Behold that which is oleft! set it before thee, and eat: for unto this time hath it been kept for thee since I said, 'I have invited the People.'" So Saul did eat with Samuel that day.

25 And when they were come down from the high place into the city, *Samuel* communed with Saul upon the top of the house.

26 And they arose early: and it came to pass about the spring of the day, that Samuel called Saul to the top of the house, saying, "Up, that I may send thee away." And Saul arose, and they went out both of them, he and Samuel, abroad.

27 And as they were going down to the end of the city, Samuel said to Saul, "Bid the servant pass on before us," (and he passed on,) "but stand thou still a while, that I may shew thee o the word of o God.'

10 Then Samuel took °a vial of oil, and poured it upon his head, and kissed him, and said, °" Is it not because °the LORD hath anointed thee to be captain over His inheritance?

2 When thou art departed from me to day, then othou shalt find two omen by Rachel's sepulchre in the border of Benjamin at Zelzah; and they will say unto thee, 'The asses which thou wentest to seek are found: and, 'lo, thy father hath left the care of the asses, and sorroweth for you, saying, 'What shall I do for my son?

3 Then shalt thou go on forward from thence, and thou shalt come to the 'plain of Tabor, and there shall meet thee three 2 men going up to °God to °Beth-el, one °carrying three kids, and another carrying three loaves of bread,

and another carrying a bottle of wine:

4 And they will ° salute thee, and give thee
two loaves of bread; which thou shalt receive

of their hands.

5 After that thou shalt come to the hill of <sup>3</sup> God, where is othe garrison of the Philistines: and it shall come to pass, when thou art come thither to the city, that thou shalt meet °a company of prophets coming down from the high place with a °psaltery, and a °tabret, and a °pipe, and a harp, before them; and they shall prophesy:

6 And othe Spirit of the LORD will come upon thee, and thou shalt prophesy with them, and shalt be turned into another oman.

x | 7 And let it be, when these signs are come unto thee, that thou do as occasion serve thee; for 3 God is with thee,

8 And °thou shalt go down before me to fice sacrifices of peace offerings: seven days Gilgal; and, °behold,  $\Im$  will come down unto shalt thou tarry, till I come to thee, and shew thee, to °offer burnt offerings, and to °sacrithee what thou shalt do."

24 left! = reserved.

27 the word of God. First occurrence of this expression. "Word of Jehovah" frequent from Gen. 15. 1.

God = Elohim. Ap. 4. I. Creation relationship.

**10.** 1 a vial=flask. Not "the".

Is it not . . . ? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6. the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. Note the Jehovah relationship. Here is another Homeoteleuton, which is preserved in the Sept. and Vulg., "the LORD [and thou shalt rule among the people of Jehovah, and thou shalt save them out of the hand of their enemies, and this shall be a sign unto thee, that] the Lord hath, &c. The eye of some ancient scribe evidently went back to the latter of these two words "the LORD" and accidentally omitted the words between them. captain: "a" captain; not "the".

#### **10.** 2-13 (B, p. 377). DIRECTIONS BY SAMUEL. (Introversion.)

 $B \mid \mathbf{w} \mid 2-6$ . Signs given. x | 7. Command.  $x \mid s$ . Appointment.  $w \mid 9-13$ . Signs fulfilled.

2 thou shalt find. Three signs given (cp. Mark 14. 3) to indicate the coming change.

men. Heb. 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III.

Rachel's sepulchre. Cp. Gen. 35. 20. lo. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

3 plain = oak, or terebinth; growing generally alone, becomes a conspicuous landmark.
God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.
Beth-el = House of God. Evidently a place of

worship, in the absence of any "place", according to Deut. 12. 5, &c. Cp. Ex. 20. 24.

carrying. Probably their firstfruits. Cp. 2 Kings

4 salute. Heb, ask after thy peace.

5 the garrison. So the Sept., Aram., and Syr., but Heb. text has pl.

a company of prophets. The first occurrence of this expression. Probably a school established by Samuel (cp. Acts 3, 24; 13, 20). The head of such school called "father" (cp. 10. 12; 19. 20), or "master" (2 Kings 2. 3). Such communities found later at Beth-el, Jericho, Gilgal (2 Kings 2. 3, 5; 4. 38); and probably here at Gibeah and Ramah (cp. Naioth, 19. 18, 20).

psaltery = viol. A stringed instrument, same as lute. Cp. 2 Sam. 6. 5. 1 Kings 10. 12. 1 Chron. 16. 5. Isa. 5. 12;

14.11. Amos 5.23; 6.5.

tabret = drum. Heb. toph. Cp. 18. 6. 2 Sam. 6. 5. Isa. 5, 12; 24, 8; 30, 32. Jer. 31, 4. Ezek, 28, 13. See note on "timbrel" (Ex. 15, 20).

pipe = a plain reed, single or double, played like modern flute. Note pl. in the Subscription of Ps. 5 (Companion Bible).

prophesy. Not necessarily "foretell", but speak in the name of the Lord.

6 the Spirit. Heb. rūach. Ap. 9.

man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II.

7 occasion serve thee =thy hand shall find.
8 thou shalt go down. This was the beginning of organised rising against the Philistines. All directed by God through Samuel; not by Saul.

behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

offer = offer up. Ap. 43. I. vi. sacrifice = slay. Ap. 43. I. iv. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton in v. s. Ap. 6.

(p. 378)

9 And it was so, that when he had turned his back to go from Samuel, 3 God gave him another heart: and all those signs came to pass that day.

10 And when they came thither to the hill, <sup>8</sup> behold, a company of prophets met him; and 6 the Spirit of 3 God came upon him, and he

prophesied among them.

11 And it came to pass, when all that knew him beforetime saw that, 8 behold, he prophesied among the prophets, then the People said one to another, "What is this that is come unto the son of Kish? Is Saul also among the prophets?

12 And one of the same place answered and said, "But who is their father?" Therefore it became a proverb, "Is Saul also among the prophets?"

13 And when he had made an end of prophesying, he came to the high place.

(p. 376)

14 And Saul's uncle said unto him and to his servant, "Whither went ye?" And he said, "To seek the asses: and when we saw that they were no where, we came to Samuel.

15 And Saul's uncle said, "Tell me, I pray

thee, what Samuel said unto you."

16 And Saul said unto his uncle, "He told us plainly that the asses were found." But of the matter of the kingdom, whereof Samuel spake, he told him not.

 $W^3 v^1$ (p. 379)

17 And Samuel called the People together unto 1 the LORD to Mizpeh;

18 And said unto the °children of Israel, °"Thus saith 1the LORD 3God of Israel, '3 brought up Israel out of Egypt, and delivered you out of the hand of the Egyptians, and out of the hand of all kingdoms, and of them that oppressed nou:

19 And pe have this day rejected your 3 God, Who Himself saved you out of all your adversities and your tribulations; and ye have said unto Him, ° ' Nay, but set a king over us.'

Now therefore present yourselves obefore the LORD by your tribes, and by your thousands."

20 And when Samuel had caused all the tribes of Israel to come near, the tribe of Benjamin ° was taken.

21 When he had caused the tribe of Benjamin to come near by their families, the family of Matri was taken, and Saul the son of Kish was taken: and when they sought him, he could not be found.

22 Therefore they enquired of the LORD further, if the °man should yet come thither. And 1 the LORD answered, 8" Behold, he hath

hid himself among the stuff."

23 And they ran and fetched him thence: and when he stood among the People, he was hearts <sup>3</sup> God had <sup>o</sup>touched. higher than any of the People from his shoulders and upward.

ye him whom the LORD hath chosen, that held his peace. there is none like him among all the People?

y3 And all the People shouted, and said, °" God save the king.'

25 Then Samuel told the People the manner of the kingdom, and  $^{\circ}$  wrote it in a book, and laid it up before  $^{1}$  the LORD.

another = different.

11 What . . . ? Fig. Erotesis. Ap. 6.

12 of the same place = from thence.

Is Saul ...? Origin of this Parcenia. Ap. 6.

**10.** 17-25- (W<sup>3</sup>, p. 376). KING APPOINTED. (Repeated Alternation.)

W<sup>3</sup> | y<sup>1</sup> | 17. People assembled. En masse. z1 | 18, 19-. Samuel's remonstrance. y<sup>2</sup> | -19. People presented. By tribes. z<sup>2</sup> | 20-24-. Samuel. Lots cast. y<sup>3</sup> | -24. People. Approbation. z<sup>3</sup> | 25-, Samuel. Confirmation.

18 children = sons.

Thus saith the LORD. This rehearsal is to show that they had sinned, although He was giving a king. Their sin was not in asking, but in forestalling Jehovah's already expressed purpose to give them a king (see Deut. 17. 15 and cp. Gen. 49. 10).

19 Nay. Some codices, with one early printed edition, Sept., Syr., and Vulg., have this word in the text. before the LORD = before Jehovah: i. e. in Mizpeh, v. 17.

20 was taken: i. e. by lot, by the Urim and Thummim. See note on Ex. 28.30.

21 and Saul. Sept. reads "and [when he had brought near the family of Matri man by man] Saul".

Cp. Josh. 7. 17, 22 enquired: i.e. by the High Priest. No priest mentioned between chapters 4 and 14, a period of

forty years.

man. Heb. '\(\tilde{t}^{1}\)sh. Ap. 14. II.

24 See \(\therefore\)? Fig. \(Erot\bar{e}\)sis. Ap. 6.

God save the king. Heb. Let the king live. An idiom which includes the desire that he might have everything that makes life worth living, including also

25 wrote it in a book. Heb, the book: viz. the book kept before the Lord; even the scriptures of truth. See Ex. 17. 14 and Ap. 47.

26 touched = moved. 27 How ...? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6.

he held his peace -he was as one that was deaf.

11. 1-11 (S, p. 375). AGGRESSION OF NAHASH. (Repeated Alternation.)

S  $\mid a^1 \mid$  1-. Aggression of Nahash.  $\mid b^1 \mid$  -1. Men of Jabesh-gilead. Message to Nahash. hash.

a<sup>2</sup> | 2. Ultimatum of Nahash.

b<sup>2</sup> | 3, 4. Men of Jabesh-gilead. Message to Saul.

| 5-9. Ultimatum of Nahash. b<sup>3</sup> | 10. Men of Jabesh-gilead. Reply to Nahash.

a4 | 11. Defeat of Nahash. 1 the men. Heb. 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. II. Those who had not

obeyed the summons of Judg. 21. s were extinguished, and their daughters given to remnant of Benjamin. This gave them a claim on Saul, who was a Benjamite.

And Samuel sent all the people away, every 22 man to his house.

26 And Saul also went home to Gibeah; and there went with him a band of men, whose

27 But the 18 children of Belial said, ""How shall this man save us?" And they despised 24 And Samuel said to all the People, "See him, and brought him no presents. But he

> Then Nahash the Ammonite came up, 11 and encamped against Jabesh-gilead:

and all othe men of Jabesh said unto Nahash, "Make a covenant with us, and we will serve thee."

(p. 375)

S a1 (p. 379)

(p. 379)

2 And Nahash the Ammonite answered them, "On this condition will I make a covenant with you, that I may thrust out all your right eyes, and lay it for a reproach upon all Israel."

3 And the elders of Jabesh said unto him, "Give us "seven days' respite, that we may send messengers unto all the "coasts of Israel: and then, if there be no oman to save us, we will come out to thee.'

4 Then came the messengers to Gibeah of Saul, and told the tidings in the ears of the people: and all the people lifted up their voices,

and wept.

5 And, ° behold, Saul came after the herd out of the field; and Saul said, "What aileth the people that they weep?" And they told him the tidings of the 1 men of Jabesh.

6 And "the Spirit of God came upon Saul when he heard those tidings, and his anger

was kindled greatly.

7 And he took a yoke of oxen, and ° hewed them in pieces, and sent them throughout all the coasts of Israel by the hands of omessengers, saying, "Whosoever cometh not forth after Saul and after Samuel, so shall it be done unto his oxen." And the fear of othe LORD fell on the People, and they came out "with one consent.

8 And when he numbered them in Bezek, the ° children of Israel were three hundred thousand, and the omen of Judah thirty thousand.

9 And they said unto the messengers that came, "Thus shall ye say unto the 1 men of Jabesh-gilead, 'To morrow, by that time the sun be hot, ye shall have 'help.'" And the messengers came and shewed it to the 1 men of Jabesh; and they were glad.

10 Therefore the 1 men of Jabesh said, "To morrow we will come out unto you, and ye shall do with us all that seemeth good unto you.'

11 And it was so on the morrow, that Saul put the People in three companies; and they came into the midst of the  $^{\circ}$  host in the morning watch, and slew the Ammonites until the heat of the day: and it came to pass, that they which remained were scattered, so that two of them were not left together.

12 And the People said unto Samuel, "Who is he that said, 'Shall Saul reign over us?' bring

the <sup>1</sup> men, that we may put them to death."

13 And Saul said, "There shall not a <sup>8</sup> man be put to death this day: for to day  ${}^7$ the LORD hath wrought salvation in Israel."

(p. 38o)

14 Then said Samuel to the People, "Come, and let us go to Gilgal, and renew the kingdom

15 And all the People went to Gilgal; and there they made Saul king before <sup>7</sup> the LORD in Gilgal; and there they ° sacrificed sacrifices of peace offerings before <sup>7</sup> the LORD; and there Saul and all the men of Israel rejoiced greatly.

D2 E1 e1

in all that ye said unto me, and have made

a king over you.

2 And now, 1 behold, the king walketh before

2 a covenant. Some codices, with Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read this word in the text, which already implies it.

right eyes. As the shield covered the left eye, the right was necessary for seeing. The loss of it incapacitated men from fighting.

3 seven days. A very short respite.

coasts = borders.

man to save us = saviour.

5 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. 6 the Spirit. Heb. rūach. Ap. 9.

God. Some codices, with Aram., Sept., and Vulg., read "Jehovah". Cp. Ap. 4. II.

came = came mightily. Same word as in 10. 6, 10.

7 hewed. Always used of dividing what is already dead, and mostly of sacrifices.

messengers = the messengers.

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

with one consent. Heb. as one man. Heb. 78h. Ap. 14. II.

8 children = sons.

men. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II.

9 help = salvation, or deliverance.

11 host=camp.

# **11.** 14—12. 25 (Q, p. 875). INAUGURATION OF KINGDOM. (Division.)

 $Q \mid D^1 \mid 11.14, 15.$  People assembled. D<sup>2</sup> 12. 1-25. People addressed.

15 sacrificed sacrifices. Fig. Polyptoton. Ap. 6. For emphasis. See Ap. 43. I. iv.

### **12.** 1-25 (D<sup>2</sup>, above). PEOPLE ADDRESSED. (Introversions and Alternations.)

c<sup>1</sup> | 1, 2-. The king presented. Desired.  $d^{1} \mid e \mid -2-5$ . Samuel's past administration.  $f \mid 6-12$ . Remonstrance.  $\mathbf{E}^2$  | 13. The king presented. Given.  $\mathbf{E}^3$  | 14, 15. The king presented. Conditions.  $\mathbf{d}^2$  | f | 16-22. Remonstrance. |e| 23. Samuel's future action. c4 | 24, 25. The king presented. Conditions.

1 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. 3 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. whom. Some codices, with three early printed editions, read "or whom", thus preserving the Fig. Paradiastole (Ap. 6) throughout vv. 3 and 4.

4 man's. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II.

and 3 am old and grayheaded; and, 1 behold, my sons are with you: and 3 have walked before you from my childhood unto this day.

3 Behold, here I am: witness against me before othe LORD, and before His anointed: whose ox have I taken? or whose ass have I taken? or whom have I defrauded? ° whom have I oppressed? or of whose hand have I received any bribe to blind mine eyes therewith? and I will restore it you."

4 And they said, "Thou hast not defrauded us, nor oppressed us, neither hast thou taken

ought of any oman's hand.

5 And he said unto them, 3 "The LORD is witness against you, and His anointed is witness this day, that ye have not found ought in my hand." And they answered, "He is witness."

12 And Samuel said unto all Israel, "Be-hold, I have hearkened unto your voice the LORD That advanced Moses and Aaron, 6 And Samuel said unto the People, "It is and that brought your fathers up out of the land of Egypt.

7 Now therefore stand still, that I may reason with you before 3 the LORD of all the right-

eous acts of 3 the LORD, which He did to you and to your fathers.

8 When 'Jacob was come into Egypt, and your fathers cried unto 3 the LORD, then 3 the LORD 'sent Moses and Aaron, which brought forth your fathers out of Egypt, and ° made them dwell in this place.

9 And when they forgat 3 the LORD their 6 God, He sold them into the hand of Sisera, captain of the host of Hazor, and into the hand of the Philistines, and into the hand of the king of Moab, and they fought against them.

10 And they cried unto 3 the LORD, and said, 'We have 'sinned, because we have forsaken 3 the LORD, and have served Baalim and Ashtaroth: but now deliver us out of the hand of our enemies, and we will serve Thee.

11 And 3 the LORD sent Jerubbaal, o and Bedan, and Jephthah, °and Samuel, and delivered non out of the hand of your enemies on every

side, and ye dwelled safe.

12 And when ° ye saw that Nahash the king of the ° children of Ammon came against you, ye said unto me, 'Nay; but a king shall reign over us:' when the LORD your God was your king.

(p. 380)

E2 c3

d'f

13 Now therefore behold the king whom ye have chosen, and whom ye have desired! and, behold, 3 the LORD hath set a king over you.

14 If ye will fear 3 the LORD, and serve him, and obey His voice, and not rebel against the commandment of 3 the LORD, then shall both ne and also the king that reigneth over you continue following 3 the LORD your 9 God:

15 But if ye will not obey the voice of 3 the LORD, but rebel against the commandment of 3 the LORD, then shall the hand of 3 the LORD be against you, oas it was against your fathers.

16 Now therefore stand and see this great thing, which 3 the LORD will do before your eyes. 17 Is it not wheat harvest to day? I will call unto 3 the LORD, and He shall ° send thunder and rain; that ye may perceive and see that your ° wickedness is great, which ye have done in the sight of 8 the LORD, in asking you a king.'

18 So Samuel called unto 3 the LORD; and 3 the LORD sent thunder and rain that day: and all the People greatly feared 3the LORD

and Samuel.

19 And all the People said unto Samuel, °"Pray for thy servants unto 3 the LORD thy <sup>9</sup> God, that we die not: for we have added unto all our  $^{10}$  sins this  $^{\circ}$  evil, to ask us a king.

20 And Samuel said unto the people, "Fear not: ye have done all this 17 wickedness: yet turn not aside from following 3the LORD, but serve 3 the LORD with all your heart;

21 And turn ye not aside: for then should ye go after vain things, which cannot profit

nor deliver; for they are ° vain.

22 For The LORD WILL NOT FORSAKE HIS PEOPLE for His great name's sake: because it hath pleased 3 the LORD to make poll 6 His People.

23 Moreover as for me, 9 God forbid that I should sin against 3 the LORD in ceasing to pray for you: but I will teach non the good and the right way:

8 Jacob. Cp. Gen. 46. 5, 6.

sent. Cp. Ex. 4. 16.

made = He caused. So Aram., Sept., Syr., and Vulg.

9 God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. of Hazor. Sept. reads "of Jabin king of".

10 sinned. Heb. chāṭā. Ap. 44. i.

11 and Bedan. The Sept., Syr., and Arab. read "and Barak" (the names being much alike in Hebrew). and Samuel. The Peshito (or Revised Syr.) reads "and Samson". But, if "Samuel", these are not

Samuel's words, but Jehovah's in Samuel's mouth.

12 ye saw. Fig. Hysterēsis, or Hysterologia (Ap. 6), by which a prior event is recorded later.

children = sons.

13 and. Some codices, with three early printed

editions, Syr., and Vulg., read "for".

15 as, &c. Sept. reads "and against your king".

17 send. It had to be sent, for rain in harvest was most exceptional; and would be regarded as sent in judgment. Cp. Prov. 26. 1.

wickedness. Heb. vā'ā'. Ap. 44. viii.

19 Pray. Moses and Samuel specially named as intercessors. Ps. 99. 6. Jer. 15. 1.

evil. Same word as "wickedness" above. 22 will not forsake. Cp. Gen. 28. 15. Josh. 1. 5. Quoted in Rom. 11. 1, 2.

His People a People for Himself.

**13.** 1—**15.** 35 (P, p. 375). PROVOCATION OF SAUL. (Alternation.)

| F | 13. 1, 2. The levies of Saul. G | 13. 3-14. 46. War with Philistines. F | 14. 47-52. The levies of Saul.  $G \mid 15$ . 1-35. War with Amalek.

**13. 3—14. 46** (G, above). WAR WITH PHILISTINES. (*Division*.)

G | H<sup>1</sup> | 13. 3-22. First aggression of Jonathan. H<sup>2</sup> 13. 23—14. 46. Second aggression of Jonathan.

13. 3-22 (H<sup>1</sup>, above). FIRST AGGRESSION OF JONATHAN.

(Introversion and Extended Alternation.)

 $H^1 \mid J^1 \mid g \mid 3, 4$ . Saul's assemblage of Israel. h | j | 5-. The Philistines. Number.
| k | -5. Encampment at Michmash.
| i | 6, 7. Israel. Distress.
| K | 8. Delay of Samuel.
| K | 9-15-. Sin of Saul.  $J^{\pm}$   $\begin{vmatrix} g \mid -15, 16-. \text{ Saul's} \text{ assemblage of Israel.} \\ h \mid k \mid -16. \text{ Encampment at Michmash.} \\ j \mid 17, 18. \text{ The Philistines. Number.} \\ i \mid 19-22. \text{ Israel. Disarmament.} \end{vmatrix}$ 

2 men. Sept. reads this word in text. mount = hill country.

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

3 Jonathan. See note on 18. 1.

24 Only fear  $^3$  the LORD, and serve  $\mathfrak{H}$ im in truth with all your heart: for consider how great things He hath done for you.

25 But if ye shall still do wickedly, ye shall be consumed, both ne and your king.

Saul reigned one year; and when he 13 Saul reigned two years over Israel, had reigned two years over Israel,

2 Saul chose him three thousand omen of Israel; whereof two thousand were with Saul in Michmash and in 'mount Beth-el, and a thousand were with Jonathan in Gibeah of Benjamin: and the rest of the people he sent • every man to his tent.

3 And ° Jonathan smote the garrison of the  $H^{I}$   $J^{I}$  g Philistines that was in Geba, and the Philis-

|PF (p. 381) 1000 to

tines heard of it. And Saul blew the trumpet throughout all the land, saying, "Let the Hebrews hear."

4 And all Israel heard say that Saul had smitten a garrison of the Philistines, and that Israel also was had in abomination with the Philistines. And the people were called together after Saul to Gilgal.

h i (p. 381)

K

5 And the Philistines gathered themselves together to fight with Israel, °thirty thousand chariots, and 'six thousand horsemen, and people ° as the sand which is on the sea shore in multitude:

and they came up, and pitched in Michmash, eastward from Beth-aven.

6 When the omen of Israel saw that they were in a strait, (for the People were ° distressed,) then the People did hide themselves in caves, ° and in thickets, and in rocks, and in high places, and in pits.

7 And some of othe Hebrews went over Jordan to the land of Gad and Gilead. As for Saul, he was yet in Gilgal, and all the People

followed him trembling.

8 And he tarried seven days, according to the set time that Samuel o had appointed: but Samuel came not to Gilgal; and the People were scattered from him.

9 And Saul said, "Bring hither a burnt offering to me, and peace offerings." And he °offered the burnt offering.

10 And it came to pass, that as soon as he had made an end of offering the burnt offering, ° behold, Samuel came; and Saul went out to meet him, that he might ° salute him.

11 And Samuel said, "What hast thou done?" And Saul said, "Because I saw that the People were scattered from me, 6 and that thou camest not within the days appointed, and that the Philistines gathered themselves together at Michmash;

12 Therefore said I, 'The Philistines will come down now upon me to Gilgal, and I have not made supplication unto  $^{\circ}$  the LORD: ' I forced myself therefore, and 9 offered oa burnt

offering.

13 And Samuel said to Saul, "Thou hast done foolishly: "thou hast not kept the commandment of 12 the LORD thy God, which He commanded thee: for now would  $^{12}$  the LORD have established  $^{\circ}$  thy kingdom upon Israel for

14 But now thy kingdom shall not continue: 12 the LORD hath sought Him a " MAN AFTER HIS ° OWN HEART, and 12 the LORD hath commanded him to be ° captain over His People, because thou hast not kept that which 12 the LORD commanded thee.'

15 And Samuel arose, and gat him up from ° Gilgal unto Gibeah of Benjamin.

And Saul numbered the People that were opresent with him, about six hundred omen.

16 And Saul, and Jonathan his son, and the People that were present with them, abode in Gibeah of Benjamin:

h h but the Philistines encamped in Michmash.

4 Gilgal. In the plain of Jordan, east of Jericho. good for water, remote from Philistines, and connected with sacred memories.

5 thirty thousand ... six, &c. Multiples of six. See Ap. 10.

as the sand, &c. Fig. Paræmia. Ap. 6. 6 men. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II.

distressed = pressed : i. e. into Saul's service.

and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton. Ap. 6. 7 the Hebrews went over. Fig. Paronomasia (Ap.

6), 'ibrīm 'abrū. 8 had appointed. Some codices, with three early

printed editions, Aram., and Sept., read "said". Some codices read "appointed"

9 offered = offered up. See Ap. 43. I. vi.

10 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

salute = bless.

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

13 thou hast not. Some codices, with three early printed editions, and Vulg., read "and hast". Some codices, with Sept. and Syr., read "because thou hast". God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.

thy kingdom. This possible only with God as

sovereign.

**14** man, &c. Heb. *ish*. Ap. 14. II. Quoted in Acts 13.22. own heart = his own pleasure. Cp. Ps. 89. 20, 21.

captain = leader, or representative.

15 Gilgal. The Sept. preserves a Homcoteleuton here, adding after "Gilgal [and the rest of the people went up after Saul to meet the army when they arrived from Gilgal"; the eye of the scribe going back to this last "Gilgal" instead of to the one in v. 16.

present = found.

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

16 Gibeah. Probably the Geba of v. 3.

19 no smith. This explains why Ehud had to make his own dagger (Judg. 3. 16); why Shamgar had only an ox-goad (Judg. 3. 31); why Samson "had nothing in his hand" (Judg. 14. 5, 6); and why "not a shield or spear among 40,000 in Israel" (Judg. 5. 8). In other days we read of how many "drew sword". land. Some codices read "bounds".

20 coulter. Anglo-Saxon = a culter; hence, a plough-

mattock = a kind of pickaxe, with broad instead of pointed ends.

22 with Saul = with those who were with Saul and Jonathan: a picked force.

17 And the spoilers came out of the camp of i the Philistines in three companies: one company turned unto the way that leadeth to Ophrah, unto the land of Shual:

18 And another company turned the way to Beth-horon: and another company turned to the way of the border that looketh to the valley of Zeboim toward the wilderness.

19 Now there was one smith found throughout all the ° land of Israel: for the Philistines said, "Lest the Hebrews make them swords or spears:'

20 But all the Israelites went down to the Philistines, to sharpen every 14 man his share, and his o coulter, and his axe, and his omattock.

21 Yet they had a file for the 20 mattocks, and for the 20 coulters, and for the forks, and for the axes, and to sharpen the goads.

22 So it came to pass in the day of battle, that there was neither sword nor spear found in the hand of any of the People that were with Saul and Jonathan: but ° with Saul and with Jonathan his son was there found.

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 $H^2 L1$ (p. 383) 998-974

23 And the ° garrison of the Philistines went | 13, 23-14, 46 (H<sup>2</sup>, p. 381). SECOND AGGRESSION out to the ° passage of Michmash.

Now it came to pass upon °a day, that Jonathan the son of Saul said unto the young man that bare his armour, "Come, and let us go over to the Philistines' garrison, that is on the other side." But he told not his L | 1 | 13. 23. Garrison of Philistines. Place. father.

2 And Saul tarried in the uttermost part of Gibeah under °a pomegranate tree which is in ° Migron: and the People that were with him were about six hundred °men;

3 And ° Ahiah, the son of Ahitub, ° I-chabod's brother, the son of Phinehas, the son of Eli, ° the LORD's priest in Shiloh, ° wearing an ephod. And the people knew not that Jonathan was gone.

4 And between the passages, by which Jonathan sought to go over unto the Philistines' garrison, there was a sharp rock on the one side, and a 'sharp rock on the other side: ° and the name of the one was ° Bozez, and the name of the other ° Seneh.

5 The forefront of the one owas situate northward over against ° Michmash, and the other

southward over against °Gibeah.

6 And Jonathan said to the young man that bare his armour, "Come, and let us go over unto the garrison of these uncircumcised: it may be that othe LORD will work for us: for there is no restraint to 3 the LORD to save by many or by few.'

7 And his armourbearer said unto him, "Do all that is in thine heart: turn thee; behold, I am with thee according to thy heart.'

8 Then said Jonathan, 7" Behold, me will pass over unto these omen, and we will discover ourselves unto them.

9 If they say thus unto us, "'Tarry until we come to you; then we will stand still in our

place, and will not go up unto them.

10 But if they say thus, 'Come up unto us;' then we will go up: for 3 the LORD hath delivered them into our ohand: and this shall be a sign unto us."

11 And both of them discovered themselves unto the garrison of the Philistines: and the Philistines said, "Behold, the Hebrews come forth out of the holes where they had hid themselves.

12 And the 8 men of the garrison answered Jonathan and his armourbearer, and said, "Come up to us, and we will oshew you a thing." And Jonathan said unto his armourbearer, "Come up after me: for the LORD hath delivered them into the hand of Israel.'

13 And Jonathan climbed up upon his hands and upon his feet, and his armourbearer after him: and they fell before Jonathan; and his armourbearer slew after him.

14 And that first slaughter, which Jonathan and his armourbearer made, was about twenty men, within as it were an half ° acre of land, which a yoke of oxen might plow.

15 And there was trembling in the °host, in the field, and among all the people: the gar- not there rison, and the spoilers, then also o trembled, and

OF JUNATHAN. (Introversion.)

H<sup>2</sup> | L | 13. 23-14. 19. Jonathan's success. M | 14. 20-23. Saul's success.  $L \mid 14.24-46$ . Jonathan's sin.

13. 23—14. 19 (L, above). JONATHAN'S SUCCESS.

m | 14. 1. Attack proposed. n | 14. 2, 3. Army of Saul.  $l \mid 14.4$ , 5. Garrison of Philistines. Description.

 $m \mid 14.6-15$ . Attack carried out. n | 14. 16-19. Army of Saul.

23 garrison = post, or permanent camp. passage = pass.

14. 1 a day: i. e. a certain day.

2 a pomegranate tree = the pomegranate tree : i. e. the well-known one.

Migron. North of Gilgal. men. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II.

3 Ahiah (=brother or friend of Jehovah). As Ahimelech (brother or friend of the king) was also the son of Ahitub, therefore Ahiah and Ahimelech were brothers, and the latter succeeded the former (22. 11).

I-chabod's. Cp. 4. 21.
the Lord's. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.
wearing an ephod. See note on v. 18.

4 sharp rock = a crag. Heb. sela. See notes on Ex. 17. 6. Ps. 18. 1, 2.

and. Some codices, with two early printed editions, Sept., Syr., and Vulg., omit this "and".

Bozez = Shining.

Seneh = Sharp, or pointed. Heb. = thorn.

5 was situate. Heb.  $m\bar{\alpha}zidk$ , only here, and 2. s = thesharp crag, or pillar of v. 4.

Michmash. Nine miles from Jerusalem. Gibeah = Geba.

6 the LORD (Jehovah) will work. Note the language of faith. Cp. 2 Chron. 14. 11.

7 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. 8 men. Heb. 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III.

9 Tarry = keep quiet. 10 hand. Some codices, with two early printed editions, Sept., and Vulg., read "hands".

11 the Hebrews. Cp. v. 21.

12 shew you a thing = tell you something.

14 acre. Heb. = furrow, or a furrow's length. The Fig. Ellipsis (Ap. 6) is supplied, but the words "in a day might be added for completeness at end of verse. This is the standard measure throughout the Turkish empire, called a deunum = 40 arshuns.

15 host = camp.

trembled = were panic-stricken. Cp. 2 Sam. 5. 24. 2 Kings 7. 6; 19. 7.

a very great trembling = a preternatural trembling.

Heb. a trembling from Elohim. Ap. 4. I.

16 and they went on beating down, &c. Heb. hither and thither. A supposed Ellipsis is unnecessarily supplied. Read "melted away hither and thither", with Sept. and Syr.

the earth quaked: so it was °a very great trembling.

16 And the watchmen of Saul in Gibeah of nBenjamin looked; and, behold, the multitude melted away, ° and they went on beating down one another.

17 Then said Saul unto the People that were with him, "Number now, and see who is gone from us." And when they had numbered, <sup>7</sup> behold, Jonathan and his armourbearer were

18 And Saul said unto Ahiah, "Bring hither

of of oGod." For the ark of oGod was at that time with the °children of Israel.

19 And it came to pass, while Saul otalked unto the priest, that the noise that was in the 15 host of the Philistines went on and increased: and Saul said unto the priest, ° "Withdraw thine ° hand."

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20 And Saul and all the People that were with him 'assembled themselves, and they came to the battle:

and, behold, every man's sword was against his fellow, and there was a very great dis-

21 Moreover othe Hebrews that were with the Philistines before that time, which went up with them into the camp from the country round about, even they also turned to be with the Israelites that were with Saul and Jonathan.

22 Likewise all the 2men of Israel which had hid themselves in 'mount Ephraim, when they heard that the Philistines fled, even they also followed hard after them in the battle.

23 So othe LORD saved Israel that day: and the battle passed over ounto Beth-aven.

 $L \neq N^1 s$ 

24 And the 2 men of Israel were distressed that day: for Saul had adjured the People, saying, "Cursed be the 2 man that eateth any ofood until evening, that I may be avenged on mine enemies." So none of the People tasted any food.

25 And all they of the land came to a wood; and there was honey upon othe ground.

26 And when the People were come into the wood, obehold, the honey dropped; but no man put his hand to his mouth: for the People feared the oath.

27 But Jonathan heard not when his father charged the People with the oath: wherefore he put forth the end of the rod that was in his hand, and dipped it in 'an honeycomb, and put his hand to his mouth; and his eyes were enlightened.

28 Then answered one of the People, and said, "Thy father straitly charged the People with an oath, saying, 'Cursed be the 2 man that eateth any food this day.'

And the People were ° faint.

29 Then said Jonathan, "My father hath troubled the ° land: see, I pray you, how mine eyes have been enlightened, because I tasted a little of this honey.

30 ° How much more, if haply the People had eaten freely to day of the spoil of their enemies which they found? for had there not been now a much greater slaughter among the

Philistines?"

from Michmash to Aijalon: (p. 385)

and the People were very faint.

31 And they smote the Philistines that day

an effect on the eyes, though it would subsequently dull the senses. Song 5. 1 would read "I have eaten my cannabis with my honey". The Sept. and Vulg. did not understand either passage, and the latter misled with "honeycomb" (favum).

28 straitly = strictly. faint = wearv.

29 land = nearly

Fig. Metonymy (of Subject) An 6 28 straitly = strictly. faint 30 How...? Fig. Erotesis. Ap. 6. Fig. Metonymy (of Subject), Ap. 6.

31-35 [For Structure see next page].

18 the ark of God. The word rendered "bring" (nāgash) inappropriate for the Ark, which was at Kirjath-jearim (Judg. 20. 27, and cp. 2 Sam. 11. 11; 15. 24). The Sept. reads "the ephod, for he bare the ephod at that time before Israel". Cp. v. 3. The context shows that inquiry of the Lord by Urim and Thummim was in Saul's mind. See v. 18 and note on Ex. 28. 30, and cp. 1 Sam. 28. 6, 9; 30. 7, 8, where the same word is used for "bring".

God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. Lit. "the God".

children = sons.

19 talked: i.e. concerning the inquiry proposed.

Withdraw: i.e. from the ephod = Stop!

hand. Some codices, with three early printed editions, and Sept., read "hands".

#### 14. 20-23 (M, p. 383). SAUL'S SUCCESS. (Alternation.)

M | o | 20-. Assemblage.

p | -20. Mutual slaughter of enemies.

o | 21, 22. Assemblage

 $p \mid 23$ . Salvation of Israel.

20 assembled themselves = were assembled (by proclamation).

every man's. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14.
21 the Hebrews. Called so in distinction from the foreigners among whom they lived; referring to language rather than nationality. Cp. v. 11. turned. Sept. and Vulg. read "turned round".

22 mount=hill country of.

23 the LORD (Jehovah) saved: according to Jonathan's faith.

unto. Some codices, with Aram. and Vulg., read "as far as".

Beth-aven. The Sept. adds: "and all the people with Saul were about 10,000 men: and the battle extended itself to every city in the mount Ephraim. And Saul committed a great trespass of ignorance on that day."

#### **24-46** (L, p. 383). JONATHAN'S SIN. (Alternation.)

 $L \mid q \mid 24-35$ . Sin committed.

r | 36-. Pursuit proposed by Saul.

q | -36-45. Sin discovered.
r | 46. Pursuit abandoned by Saul.

#### 24-35 (q, above). SIN COMMITTED. (Division.)

N<sup>1</sup> | 24-30. By Jonathan. q  $N^2$  | 31-35. By the people.

#### 24-30 (N1, above). BY JONATHAN. (Alternation.)

s | 24-26. The people distressed.

t | 27, 28-. Jonathan ignorant. 8 | -28. The people faint.

 $t \mid 29, 30$ . Jonathan troubled.

24 food. Heb. "bread", put by Fig. Synecdoche (of Species), Ap. 6, for all kinds of food.

25 the ground. Heb. "the face (i.e. surface) of the ground". Fig. Pleonasm. Ap. 6. 26 behold. Fig. Asterismos.

27 an honeycomb. The Heb. ya'ar never means honeycomb, but "a wood". It is rendered "forest" thirty-eight times, "wood" nineteen times, "honeycomb" only here and Song 5. 1. It points to a dense growing wood or thicket; and it has been suggested that it was the cannabis indica, or hemp plant, producing

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32 And the People flew upon the spoil, and took sheep, and oxen, and calves, and slew them on the ground: and the People did eat  $N^2$ them with the blood.

33 Then they told Saul, saying, 26 "Behold, the People° sin against 3 the LORD, in that they eat with the blood." And he said, "Ye have ° transgressed:

v | roll a great stone unto me  $^{\circ}$  this day."

34 And Saul said, "Disperse yourselves among the people, and say unto them, 'Bring me hither 20 every man his ox, and 20 every man his sheep, and slay them here, and eat; and 33 sin not against 3 the LORD in eating with the blood." And all the People brought 20 every man ° his ox with him that night, and slew them there.

35 And Saul built an altar unto 3 the LORD: the same was the first altar that he built unto 3 the LORD.

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36 And Saul said, "Let us go down after the Philistines by night, and spoil them until the morning light, and let us not leave a man of them." And they said, "Do whatsoever seemeth good unto thee."

Then said the priest, "Let us draw near hither unto 18 God."

37 And Saul asked counsel of 18 God, "Shall I go down after the Philistines? wilt Thou deliver them into the hand of Israel?" But He answered him not that day.

38 And Saul said, "Draw ye near hither, all the chief of the People: and know and see wherein this 33 sin hath been this day.

39 For, as 3 the LORD liveth, Which saveth Israel, though it be in Jonathan my son, he shall surely die." But there was not a 20 man among all the People that answered him.

40 Then said he unto all Israel, "Be pt on one side, and 3 and Jonathan my son will be on the other side." And the People said unto

Saul, "Do what seemeth good unto thee."

41 Therefore Saul said unto othe LORD 18 God of Israel, o"Give a perfect lot." And Saul and Jonathan were taken: but the People

42 And Saul said, "Cast lots between me and Jonathan my son." And Jonathan was taken.
43 Then Saul said to Jonathan, "Tell me what thou hast done." And Jonathan told him, and said, "I did but taste a little honey with the end of the rod that was in mine hand, and, °lo, I must die."

44 And Saul answered, 18 "God odo so and more also: for thoushalt surely die, Jonathan." 45 And the People said unto Saul, "Shall Jonathan die, who hath wrought this great salvation in Israel? <sup>18</sup>God forbid: as <sup>3</sup>the LORD liveth, there shall onot one hair of his head fall to the ground; for he hath wrought with 18 God this day." So the People orescued Jonathan, that he died not.

46 Then Saul went up from following the and the name of the captain of his host was Philistines: and the Philistines went to their Abner, the son of Ner, Saul's uncle. own place.

 $F \le y$ (p. 385)

47 So Saul took the kingdom over Israel, ° and fought against all his enemies on every

14. 31-35 (N<sup>2</sup>, p. 384). SIN OF THE PEOPLE. (Introversion.)

u | 31-. Victory. v | -31-33-. Sin. v | -33, 34. Remedy. |u| 35. Altar.

33 sin. Heb. chāṭā'. Ap. 44. i. transgressed = dealt treacherously.

this day. Sept. reads "here". 34 his ox with him. Sept. reads "what was in his

hand".

41 the LORD = Jehovah. Punctuate thus: "Saul said unto Jehovah: 'O God of Israel'", &c.

Give a perfect lot = Give perfections: i.e. Thummim. See Ex. 28. 30. There is evidently a Homeoteleuton (Ap. 6) here. The scribes, having written the word "Israel", went forward to the word "Israel" a line ortwo farther on, and omitted the words between, which are preserved in two ancient versions, older than any Heb. MS. extant. These omitted words are enclosed within brackets below, in the translation given of the Sept. version:—"LORD God of Israel, [Why hast thou not answered Thy servant this day? Is the iniquity in me, or in Jonathan my son? Lord God of Israel, Give clear [manifestation, i. e. Urim]; and if [the lot] should declare this, give, I pray Thee, to Thy People Israel, give, I pray, holiness" (i.e. *Thummim*, a perfect lot). The Heb. (unpointed) thamīm (perfect) would thus have been Thummim.

43 lo. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

44 do so. Some codices, with three early printed editions, Aram., Sept., Syr., and Vulg., add "unto me".

45 not one hair, &c. Fig. Paræmia. Ap. 6.
rescued. Heb. pādāh=redeemed. See note on Ex.

6. 6 and 13. 13. Perhaps a victim was offered in his stead.

47-52 (F, p. 381). THE LEVIES OF SAUL. (Introversions.)

y | 47, 48. Wars. z | 49, 50-. Family. x | -50. Abner. Chief captain. z | 51. Kindred. |y| 52. Wars.

47 and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6) in vv. 47, 48. children = sons.

he vexed them = he put them to the worse. But

Sept. reads "he was victorious".

48 an host. Heb. "power". Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, put for the army which manifested the power. Or it may be rendered "he wrought mightily".

49 Ishui. Called Abinadab in 31. 2.

51 Kish was the father of Saul. For the difficulties of this genealogy, see note on 1 Chron. 8.33.

of Ammon, and against Edom, and against the kings of Zobah, and against the Philistines: and whithersoever he turned himself, ° he vexed *them*.

48 And he gathered oan host, and smote the Amalekites, and delivered Israel out of the hands of them that spoiled them.

49 Now the sons of Saul were Jonathan, and 'Ishui, and Melchi-shua: and the names of his two daughters were these; the name of the firstborn Merab, and the name of the younger

50 And the name of Saul's wife was Ahinoam, the daughter of Ahimaaz:

51 And 'Kish was the father of Saul; and Ner the father of Abner was the son of Abiel,

52 And there was sore war against the Phiside, against Moab, and against the °children listines all the days of Saul: and when Saul

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saw any strong  $^{\circ}$  man, or any  $^{\circ}$  valiant man,  $^{\circ}$  he took him unto him.

Gac (p. 386)

- 15 Samuel also said unto Saul, "The LORD sent me to anoint thee to be king over His People, over Israel: now therefore hearken thou unto the voice of the words of othe LORD.
- 2 Thus saith "the LORD of hosts, "'I remember that which Amalek did to Israel, "how he laid wait for him in the way, when he came up from Egypt.
- 3 ° Now go and smite ° Amalek, and ° utterly destroy all that they have, and spare them not; but slay both oman and woman, infant and suckling, ox and sheep, camel and ass."
- 4 And Saul gathered the People together, and numbered them in  $^{\circ}$  Telaim, two hundred thousand footmen, and ten thousand °men of Judah.
- 5 And Saul came to a city of Amalek, and laid wait in the valley.
- 6 And Saul said unto the °Kenites, ° "Go, depart, get you down from among the Amalekites, lest I destroy you with them:
  - for me shewed kindness to all the ochildren of Israel, when they came up out of Egypt." So the Kenites departed from among the Amalekites.
- 7 And Saul smote the Amalekites ° from Havilah until thou comest to Shur, that is over against Egypt.

8 And he took Agag the king of the 3 Amalekites alive, and <sup>3</sup>utterly destroyed all the people

with the edge of the sword.

- 9 But Saul and the People spared Agag, ° and the best of the sheep, and of the oxen, and of the fatlings, and the lambs, and all that was good, and would not sutterly destroy them: but every thing that was vile and refuse, that they destroyed utterly.
- 10 Then came the word of 1the LORD unto Samuel, saying,
  - 11 °"It repenteth Me that I have set up Saul to be king: for he is turned back from following Me, and hath not performed My commandments."
- And it grieved Samuel; and he cried unto 1the LORD all night.
- 12 And when Samuel rose early to meet Saul in the morning, it was told Samuel, saying, "Saul came to Carmel, and, "behold, he set him up a °place, and is gone about, and passed °on, and gone down to Gilgal." 13 And Samuel came to Saul:
- Q1 R1 i1 and Saul said unto him, "Blessed be thou of the LORD: "I have performed the command-ment of the LORD."
  - 14 And Samuel said, "What meaneth then this bleating of the sheep in mine ears, and the lowing of the oxen which  $\Im$  hear?"
    - 15 And Saul said, "They have brought them from the Amalekites: for the people spared the best of the sheep and of the oxen, to sacrifice unto 1 the LORD thy God; and the rest we have <sup>3</sup> utterly destroyed."

52 man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II. valiant man. Heb. son of valour. he took him. As Samuel had said (8. 11, 16).

- **15.** 1-35 (G, p. 381). WAR WITH AMALEKITES. (Introversion and extended Alternation.)
- $G \mid a \mid c \mid 1$ . Saul's call by Samuel. d | 2. Amalekites' crime against Israel.
  e | 3. Command to smite Amalek.
  b | 4. Saul's army.  $b \mid 5$ . Saul's strategy.
  - $a \mid c \mid$  6-. Saul's call to the Kenites. d | -6. The Kenites' kindness to Israel. e | 7-35. Disobedience of Saul.
- 1 The LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. 2 the LORD of hosts. See note on 1. 3. I remember. Fig. Anthropopatheia. Ap. 6. how he laid wait. Cp. Ex. 17. 8.
- 3 Now go. Some codices, with Aram., Sept., and Vulg., read "now therefore go".

  Amalek. Cp. Ex. 17. 16. Num. 24. 20.

utterly destroy = devote to destruction.
man. Heb. ish. Ap. 14. II.
4 Telaim. Probably Telem (Josh. 15. 24).

men. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II.

6 Kenites. Said to be the same as the Rechabites. Go, depart. Note the Fig. Asyndeton in v. 6. children = sons.

7-35 (e, above). DISOBEDIENCE OF SAUL. (Alternation and Introversion.)

- O | 7-9. Saul's sin. P | f | 10, 11-. Repentance of Jehovah. | g | -11. Sorrow of Samuel. | h | 12, 13-. Journey to Saul. O | -13-33. Saul's reproof.
  - h | 34, 35-. Departure from Saul. g | -35-. Sorrow of Samuel. f | -35. Repentance of Jehovah.
- 7 from. Supply Fig. Ellipsis (Ap. 6) thus: "[that
- dwell] from Havilah," &c.

  9 and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6) in this

every thing that was vile = all the stock that was worthless.

- 11 It repenteth Me. Fig. Anthropopatheia. Ap. 6.
  12 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.
- place. Heb a hand. Either to mark his claim to the place, or a monument, as in 2 Sam. 18. 18. on = over.
- 13 I have performed. See v. 11.
  - -13-33 (O, above). SAUL'S REPROOF. (Division.)
- $O \mid Q^1 \mid$  -13-31. By Samuel's word.  $Q^2 \mid$  32, 33. By Samuel's action.
  - -13-31 (Q1, above). BY SAMUEL'S WORD. (Alternations and Introversions.)
- $Q^1 \mid R^1 \mid i^1 \mid$  -13. Saul's self-commendation. k! | 14. Samuel's condemnation.  $|i^1|$  15. Saul's self-justification.  $S^1$  | 16-19. Message from Jehovah.  $R^2$  |  $i^2$  | 20, 21. Saul's self-justification.

 $k^2 \mid 22, 23$ . Samuel's refutation.  $i^2 \mid 24, 25$ . Saul's confession.

- S<sup>2</sup> | 26-29. Sentence of Jehovah. R<sup>3</sup> | i<sup>3</sup> | 30. Saul's confession and request.
- k<sup>3</sup> | 31-. Samuel's compliance. i<sup>3</sup> | -31. Saul's worship.
- 15 God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.

16 Then Samuel said unto Saul, "Stay, and S1 I will tell thee what 'the LORD hath said to me this night." And he said unto him, "Say on." 17 And Samuel said, "When thou wast little

in thine own sight, wast thou not made the head of the tribes of Israel, and 1 the LORD 974 anointed thee king over Israel?

18 And 1 the LORD sent thee on a journey, and said, 'Go and utterly destroy the sinners the Amalekites, and fight against them until "they

be consumed.

19 Wherefore then didst thou not obey the voice of 1 the LORD, but didst fly upon the spoil, and didst 'evil in the sight of the LORD?"

 $R^2 i^2$ (p. 386)

20 And Saul said unto Samuel, "Yea, I have °obeyed the voice of 1the LORD, and have gone the way which the LORD sent me, and have brought Agag the king of Amalek, and have utterly destroyed the Amalekites.

21 But the People took of the spoil, sheep and oxen, the chief of the things which should have been utterly destroyed, to sacrifice unto <sup>1</sup>the LORD thy <sup>15</sup> God in Gilgal."

22 And Samuel said, "Hath the LORD as great delight in burnt offerings and sacrifices, as in obeying the voice of 1 the LORD? 12 Behold, "to obey is better than sacrifice, and "to hearken than the fat of rams.

23 For rebellion is as the ° sin of ° witchcraft, and stubbornness is as o iniquity and idolatry. Because thou hast rejected the word of 1 the LORD, He hath also rejected thee from being

king.

24 And Saul said unto Samuel, "I have sinned: for I have transgressed the commandment of the LORD, and thy words: because I feared the People, and 20 obeyed their voice.

25 Now therefore, I pray thee, pardon my 23 sin, and turn again with me, that I may wor-

ship the LORD.

26 And Samuel said unto Saul, "I will not return with thee: for thou hast rejected the word of 1the LORD, and 1the LORD hath rejected thee from being king over Israel."
27 And as Samuel turned about to go away,

°he laid hold upon the skirt of °his mantle,

and it rent.

28 And Samuel said unto him, 1 "The LORD hath rent the kingdom of Israel from thee this day, and hath given it to a neighbour of thine, that is better than thou.

29 And also othe Strength of Israel will not lie nor °repent: for \$\phi\_i \text{ is not ° a man, that He Gilgal. should °repent."}

R3 i3

 $k^3$ 

30 Then he said, "I have 23 sinned: yet honour me now, I pray thee, before the elders of my People, and before Israel, and turn again with me, that I may worship 1 the LORD thy 15 God."

31 So Samuel turned again after Saul;

and Saul worshipped 1 the LORD.

32 Then said Samuel, "Bring ye hither to me Agag the king of the Amalekites." And Agag came unto him 'delicately. And Agag seeing '3 have rejected him from reigning said, "Surely the bitterness of death is past."

16 "How long wilt thou mourn for Saul, seeing '3 have rejected him from reigning over Israel? fill thine horn with oil, and go,

18 sinners. Heb. chātā'. Ap. 44. i.

they be consumed = they have consumed them. Some codices, with Aram., Sept., and Syr., read "thou have consumed them ".

19 obey = hearken to.

evil=the evil. Heb. rā'a'. Ap. 44. viii.

20 obeyed = hearkened.

22 to obey = to hearken to.

to hearken = to give heed.

23 sin. Heb. chātā'. Ap. 44. i.

witchcraft = divination or necromancy; i.e. dealings with spirits.

iniquity. Heb. 'āven. Ap. 44. iii.

24 transgressed. Heb. "hotar. Ap. 44. vii. commandment. Heb. "mouth", put by Fig. Metonymy (of Cause), Ap. 6, for what is spoken by it. words. Some codices, with one early printed edition, read "word".

27 he = Saul.

his = Samuel's. Cp. 1 Kings 11. 30, 31.

29 the Strength = the Eternal One. First occurrence. Heb. nezah. A Divine title.

repent: i.e. as God, though He is said to do so by the Fig. Anthropopatheia. Ap. 6. a man. Heb. 'ádám. Ap. 14. I.

a man. Heb 'idāām. Ap. 14. I.

32 delioately=in fetters (Job 38. 31). Sept. has "trembling"; Vulg. has "sleek and trembling".

33 As = according as.

hewed: i.e. commanded him to be hewed or cut asunder after death. Verb occurs only here.

Agag. See note on Amalek (Ex. 17. 16, and cp. v. 3). 35 no more. Cp. 16. 1, 14; 19. 23.

Samuel mourned: i. e. as for one dead. We do not read that Saul mourned for himself.

#### **16.** 1—**27.** 4 (0, p. 375). CHOICE OF DAVID. (Division.)

T<sup>1</sup> | 16. 1-13. David's call and anointing by God. T<sup>2</sup> | 16. 14-23. Episode. Inserted here to show the contrast between David and Saul.

T<sup>3</sup> | 17. 1—27. 4. David opposed by Saul. An earlier episode (17. 1—18. 9), see p. 389.

### **16.** 1-13 (T<sup>1</sup>, above). DAVID'S CALL. (Alternation.)

T1 1 1 1-3. Jehovah's provision of David. m | 4, 5. Samuel's arrival.

 $l \mid 6-12$ . Jehovah's choice of David.

 $m \mid 13$ . Samuel's anointing.

David's personal character or conduct.

1 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. I have rejected. Note here Jehovah's sovereignty.
I have provided. Note Jehovah's sovereignty in this choice of the youngest. It is this choice that makes David the "man after Jehovah's heart"; not

° hewed ° Agag in pieces before 1 the LORD in

34 Then Samuel went to Ramah; and Saul went up to his house to Gibeah of Saul.

35 And Samuel came ono more to see Saul until the day of his death:

nevertheless ° Samuel mourned for Saul:

and 1 the LORD 29 repented that He had made Saul king over Israel.

33 And Samuel said, ""As thy sword hath I will send thee to Jesse the Beth-lehemite: made women childless, so shall thy mother for "I have provided Me a king among his be childless among women." And Samuel sons."

0 T1 I

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2 And Samuel said, "How can I go? if Saul hear it, he will kill me." And 1 the LORD said, "Take an heifer 'with thee, and say, 'I am come to sacrifice to 1 the LORD.

3 And call Jesse to the sacrifice, and 3 will shew thee what thou shalt do: and thou shalt anoint unto Me him whom I name unto thee.

(p. 387)

4 And Samuel did that which 1 the LORD spake, and came to Beth-lehem. And the elders of the town trembled at his coming, and said, "Comest thou peaceably?"

5 And he said, "Peaceably: I am come to sacrifice unto the LORD: sanctify yourselves, and come with me to the sacrifice." And he sanctified ° Jesse and his sons, and called them to the sacrifice.

6 And it came to pass, when they were come, that he looked on Eliab, and said, "Surely the LORD'S anointed is before Him.

7 But 1 the LORD said unto Samuel, "Look not on his countenance, or on the height of his stature; because I have refused him: for othe LORD seeth not as "man "seeth; for "man °looketh on the outward appearance, but ¹the LORD °looketh on the °heart."

8 Then Jesse called Abinadab, and made him pass before Samuel. And he said, "Neither hath the LORD chosen this.

9 °Then Jesse made °Shammah to pass by. And he said, "Neither hath 1 the LORD chosen this.

10 °Again, Jesse made ° seven of his sons to pass before Samuel. And Samuel said unto Jesse, 1" The LORD hath not chosen these."

11 And Samuel said unto Jesse, "Are here all thy children?" And he said, "There remaineth yet the youngest, and, behold, he keepeth the sheep." And Samuel said unto Jesse, "Send and fetch him: for we will not sit odown till he come hither.

12 And he sent, and brought him in. Now he was ruddy, and withal of a beautiful countenance, and soodly to look to. And the LORD said, "Arise, anoint him: for this is he."

13 Then Samuel took the horn of oil, and ° anointed him in the midst of his brethren: and othe Spirit of the LORD came upon David from that day forward. So Samuel rose up, and went to Ramah.

14 ° But 13 the Spirit of 1 the LORD departed from Saul, and an evil spirit from the LORD (p. 388) roubled him.

15 And Saul's servants said unto him, 11 " Behold now, an 14 evil 14 spirit from °God troubleth thee.

16 Let our lord now command thy servants, which are before thee, to seek out a oman, who is a cunning player on an harp:

and it shall come to pass, when the 14 evil 14 spi it from 15 God is upon thee, that he shall play with his hand, and thou shalt be well."

17 And Saul said unto his servants, "Provide me now a 16 man that can play well, and bring him to me."

18 Then answered one of the °servants, and said, 11" Behold, I have seen a son of Jesse the 20 And Jesse took an ass laden with bread, Beth-lehemite, that is 16 cunning in playing, and a "bottle of wine, and a kid, and sent and a mighty valiant 16 man, and a 16 man of them by David his son unto Saul.

2 with thee = in thine hand. 4 Beth-lehem = house of bread.

said. Heb. text reads verb in sing., requiring "he, or one, said". In this case it is the Fig. Heterosis (of Number), Ap. 6. But several codices, the Sevir (Ap. 34), Targ., Sept., Syr., Vulg., and the two earliest printed editions, read "they said".

5 Jesse and his sons. He had eight sons and two

daughters, Zeruiah (mother of Abishai, Joab, and Asahel) and Abigail (mother of Amasa). David is the eighth here (vv. 10, 11), but called the seventh in 1 Chron. 2. 15. One son must have died shortly after this, or been the son of a concubine, or died without issue and so not reckoned in the genealogy. Samuel is history, Chronicles is genealogy.
7 the LORD seeth. These words correctly supply

the Ellipsis (Ap. 6. III. 1), from the Sept.

man =  $\dot{a}d\bar{a}m$ . Ap. 14. I. seeth = looketh to.looketh on = looketh to.

heart. Cp. 1 Chron. 28. 9. Ps. 7. 9. Jer. 11. 20; 17. 10;

9 Then = and.

Shammah. Probably = Shimeah. 2 Sam. 13. 3; 21. 21. 10 Again = So. seven. See note on v. 5.

11 Are here all thy children? Heb. "Have the young men finished [passing by]?" This correctly supplies the Fig. Ellipsis. Ap.  $\bar{6}$ . Heb.  $na^*ar = young men$ . youngest = least. See note on v. 5.

behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. he keepeth. Saul lost his father's asses (9. 3, 4, 20). down = round.

12 and withal of a beautiful, &c. = a stripling (17.56), with handsome eyes.

goodly to look to = with, or of, noble mien.

13 anointed him. Three anointings of David: (1) by Samuel, here; (2) by "men of Judah" (2 Sam. 2. 4); and (3) by "the elders of Israel" (2 Sam. 5. 3).

the Spirit. Heb. = rūach. Ap. 9.

 $\mathbf{David} = \mathbf{beloved}$ .

**16.** 14-23 (T<sup>2</sup>, p. 387). THE LATER EPISODE. (Introversion.)

| n | 14, 15. Evil spirit troubling Saul. o | 16-. Harper recommended. p | -16. Recovery promised. o | 17-22. Harper successful.

 $n \mid 23$ . Evil spirit departing from Saul.

14 But. This marks and introduces the later episode, placed here in order to bring out and connect the contrast of the Spirit's departing from Saul and coming on David. See notes on 17. 1 and 18. 12.

evil: always. Heb.  $r\bar{a}$  (Ap. 44. viii), in this connection. spirit. Heb.  $r\bar{u}ach$ . Ap. 9. nection.

troubled = terrified.

15 God. Heb. Elohim (Ap. 4. I). Saul's servants not in communion with Jehovah, the Covenant God. Ap. 4. II.

16 man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II.

cunning = skilful.

harp = kinnor. An instrument of many strings. 18 servants. Not the same word as in vv. 15-17, but "young men" as in 14. 1. Perhaps Saul's bodyguard; possibly fellow-pupils of Samuel at Naioth. and. Note Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6) in these verses.

matters = speech.

20 bottle = skin-bottle.

of. Gen. of contents. Ap. 17. wine. Heb. yayın. See Ap. 27. I.

war, and prudent in omatters, and a comely person, and 1 the LORD is with him.

19 Wherefore Saul sent messengers unto Jesse, and said, "Send me David thy son, which is with the sheep."

21 And David came to Saul, and stood before him: and °he loved °him greatly; and he became his armourbearer.

22 And Saul sent to Jesse, saying, "Let David, I pray thee, stand before me; for he hath found favour in my sight."

(p. 388)

23 And it came to pass, when the evil 14 spirit from 15 God was upon Saul, that David took an harp, and played with his hand: so Saul was refreshed, and was well, and the evil <sup>14</sup> spirit departed from him.

UXq (p. 389)

 $17\,\,^\circ\text{Now}$  the Philistines gathered together their armies to battle, and were gathered together at Shochoh, which belongeth to Judah, and pitched between Shochoh and Azekah, in Ephes-dammim.

2 And Saul and the °men of Israel were

gathered together, and pitched ° by the valley of Elah, and set the battle in array against the

3 And the Philistines stood on a mountain on the one side, and Israel stood on a mountain on the other side: and there was a valley between them.

rZs

4 And there went out a ° champion out of the camp of the Philistines, named Goliath, of Gath, whose height was "six "cubits and a

5° And he had an helmet of brass upon his head, and he was armed with a coat of mail; and the weight of the coat was five thousand

shekels of brass.

6 And he had greaves of brass upon his legs, and a target of brass between his shoulders. 7 And the staff of his spear was like a weaver's beam; and his spear's head weighed 4 six hundred 7 shekels of iron: and one bearing a ° shield went before him.

8 And he stood and cried unto the armies of Israel, and said unto them, "Why are ye come out to set your battle in array? am not 3 a Philistine, and pc servants to Saul? choose you a ° man for you, and let him come down

9 If he be able to fight with me, and to kill me, then will we be your servants: but if 3 prevail against him, and kill him, then shall ye be our

servants, and serve us.' 10 And the Philistine said, "3 defy the armies of Israel this day; give me a 8 man, that we may fight together.

11 When Saul and all Israel heard those words of the Philistine, they were dismayed, and ° greatly afraid.

(p. 390)

12 Now David was the son of that Ephrathite of Beth-lehem-judah, whose name was Jesse; and he had eight sons: and the man went among omen of or an old man in the days of Saul.

cubits. See Ap. 51. III. 2. span. See Ap. 51. III. 2. 5 And. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton in vv. 5-7. Ap. 6. Note the six pieces of armour thus emphasised; and see Ap. 10. 6 target. Heb. kedōn, a small shield. Translated "shield" in v. 45. 7 shield. Heb. zinnah, a shield of the largest size, covering the whole body. Same word in v. 41, not vv. 6 and 45. 8 man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II. 11 greatly afraid = feared exceedingly. Cp. v. 24. and seventeen years old. See note on 16. 5. 12 eight sons. David was now between sixteen men. Heb. 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III. for an old man. Sept. and Syr. read "was old", advanced in years.

12-30 [For Structure see next page].

21 he = Saul. him = David.

17.1-27.4 (T<sup>3</sup>, p. 387). DAVID OPPOSED BY SAUL. (Extended Alternation.)

18. 10, 11. Evil spirit incites Saul against David.  $T^3 \mid U \mid 17. \ \iota - 18.$  9. War with the Philistines. W | 18. 12-19. 7. Saul's hostility to David.  $U \mid 19.$  8. War with the Philistines. V | 19. 9-20. 1-. Evil spirit incites Saulagainst David.  $W \mid 20. -1 - 27.$  4. Saul's hostility to David.

### 17.1-18.9 (U, above). WAR WITH PHILISTINES. (Alternation.)

U | X | 17.1-54. Battle with Philistines. Y | 17. 55-18. 5. Favour of Saul to David.  $X \mid 18.6, 7.$  Battle won. Praise for victory. Y | 18. 8, 9. Distavour of Saul to David.

# 17. 1-54 (X, above). BATTLE WITH PHILISTINES. (Introversion.)

 $X \mid q \mid 1-3$ . The two armies. Arrayed. r | 4-40-. Defiance of Goliath. r | -40-51-. Combat with Goliath.  $q \mid -51-54$ . The two armies. Flight and pursuit.

1 Now. Ch. 17. 1 reads on chronologically from 16. 13 (see note on 16. 14). An author's right is claimed for placing the later episode here (16. 14, 23), in order to connect and contrast the two spirits with Saul and David. The canonical order alternates David's call and Saul's. See notes on 16. 14; 18. 12.

16. 1-13. David's call by God. Canon-| 16. 14-23. Saul. Spirit departing. | 17. 1—18. 4. David's call by Saul. ical Order. | 18. 5-30. Saul. Spirit departing.

The chronological order is clear on the face of the text for all who will see it.

Chrono- | 16. 1-13. David's call by Jehovah. | 17. 1—18. 4. David's exploits. | 16. 14-23. David's call by Saul. logical Order. 18. 5-30. David's exploits.

2 men. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II. by = in. About sixteen miles south-west of Jerusalem.

# **4-40**- (r, above). DEFIANCE OF GOLIATH. (*Introversion*.)

r | Z | s | 4-7. Goliath's armour. t | 8-10. Goliath's challenge. u | 11. Israel's fear. A | 12-31. David's mission.  $u \mid 32-$ . Saul's encouragement.  $t \mid -3\cdot 2-37$ . Goliath's challenge accepted. 8 | 38-40. David's armour.

**4** champion. Heb. "ish-habbēnayim = "the man between the two [hosts]", or, the duellist. This accords with the subscription of Psalm 8 (see note there).  $M\bar{u}th$ -labbēn = the death of the man between; i.e. the death of the champion (Goliath) which Ps. 8 celebrates. Ps. 144, which has the same words, "What is man' has for its title in Sept. "A Psalm of David concerning Goliath" (cp. Ps. 8. 4 with 144. 3). See v. 23.
six. Note this number "6" stamped like a "hall-

mark" on this "man" (as on Nebuchadnezzar, Dan. 3). Cp. the six pieces of armour, vv. 5-7.

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13 And the three eldest sons of Jesse went and followed Saul to the battle: and the names of his three sons that went to the battle were Eliab the firstborn, and next unto him Abinadab, and the third Shammah.

14 And David ° was the youngest:

and the three eldest followed Saul.

15 But David went and returned from Saul to 2 feed his father's sheep at Beth-lehem.

16 And the Philistine drew near morning and evening, and presented himself ° forty days.

17 And Jesse said unto David his son, "Take now for thy brethren an 'ephah of this parched corn, and these ten loaves, and run to the camp to thy brethren;

18 And carry these ten cheeses unto the captain of their thousand, and look how thy brethren fare, and take otheir pledge.'

19 Now Saul, and they, and all the 8men of Israel, were in the valley of Elah, fighting with the Philistines.

20 And David rose up early in the morning, and left the sheep with a keeper, and took, and went, ° as Jesse had commanded him; and he came to the trench, as the host was going forth to the ° fight, and shouted for the battle.

21 For Israel and the Philistines had put the

battle in array, army against army.

22 And David left his carriage in the hand of the keeper of the ° carriage, and ran into the army, and came and saluted his brethren.

23 And as he talked with them, ° behold, there came up the 4 champion, the Philistine of Gath, Goliath by name, out of the °armies of the Philistines, and spake according to the

same words: and David heard them.

24 And all the "men of Israel, when they saw the "man, fled from him, and "were sore

afraid.

25 And the <sup>24</sup> men of Israel said, "Have ye seen this <sup>24</sup> man that is come up? surely to defy Israel is he come up: and it shall be, that the 24 man who killeth him, the king will enrich him with great riches, ° and will give him his daughter, and make his father's house free in Israel."

26 And David spake to the omen that stood by him, saying, "What shall be done to the 8 man that killeth this Philistine, and taketh away the reproach from Israel? for who is this uncircumcised Philistine, that he should  $^\circ$ defy the armies of the living  $^\circ$ God?'

27 And the people answered him after this former manner. manner, saying, "So shall it be done to the man that killeth him."

28 And Eliab his eldest brother heard when he spake unto the <sup>12</sup> men; and Eliab's anger was kindled against David, and he said, "Why camest thou down hither? and with whom hast thou left those few sheep in the wilderness? 3 know thy pride, and the naughtiness of thine heart; for thou art come down that thou mightest see the battle."

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17. 12-31 (A, p. 389). DAVID'S MISSION.
        (Alternation and Introversion.)
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A | B | 12. House of Jesse.
       C \mid v \mid 13-15. The army.
    w | 16. Goliath's challenge. B | 17-22. Message of Jesse.
       C | w | 23, 24. Goliath's challenge.
          v \mid 25-31. The army.
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#### 13-15 (v, above). THE ARMY. (Alternation.)

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v | x | 13. The eldest three.
    y | 14-. David. x | -14. The eldest three.
    y | 15. David.
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14 was = he [was].

The number significant of probation. 16 forty. Ap. 10.

#### 17-22 (B, above). MESSAGE OF JESSE. (Division.)

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B \mid z^1 \mid 17, 18. Command.
   | z<sup>2</sup> | 19-22. Obedience.
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17 ephah. See Ap. 51. III. 3.

18 their pledge: i.e. a token from them of their welfare = a message or letter, or a lock of hair. Cp. Gen. 37. 13, 14, 32, 33.

20 as = according as.

fight = place of battle.

22 carriage = baggage: i.e. goods carried.

23 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

armies = ranks.

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

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

were sore afraid = feared exceedingly. Cp. v. 11.

### **25-31** (*v*, above). THE ARMY. (Introversion and Alternation.)

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a | 25. The king's reward.
b | d | 26. David. Inquiry.
           e | 27. People. Answer.
              c | 28. Eliab's reproof of David. c | 29. David's reply to Eliab.
    b \mid d \mid 30. David. Inquiry.
           e | -30. People. Answer.
a \mid 31. The king's mission.
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25 and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton. Ap. 6. 26 men. Heb. 'ěnōsh. Ap. 14. III.

defy = reproach. God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. "Living", always in contrast with idols.

30 manner = word.

32 Let no man's heart fail. Sept. reads "Let not the heart of my lord fail".

man's, Heb. 'ādām. Ap. 14. I.

30 And he turned from him toward another,  $|_{bd}$ and spake after the same ° manner:

and the people answered him again after the

31 And when the words were heard which David spake, they rehearsed them before Saul: and he sent for him.

32 And David said to Saul, ""Let no "man's heart fail because of him;

thy servant will go and fight with this Philistine."

33 And Saul said to David, "Thou art not able to go against this Philistine to fight with 29 And David said, "What have I now done? him: for thou art but a youth, and he a man of war from his youth."

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34 And David said unto Saul, "Thy servant ° kept ° his father's sheep, ° and there came a lion, and a bear, and took a lamb out of the flock:

35 And I went out after him, and smote him, and delivered it out of his mouth: and when he arose against me, I caught him by his beard, and smote him, and slew him.

36 Thy servant slew both the lion and the bear: and this uncircumcised Philistine shall be as one of ° them, seeing he hath ° defied the armies of the ° living • God.

37 David said moreover, "The LORD That delivered me out of the °paw of the lion, and out of the ° paw of the bear, & will deliver me out of the ° hand of this Philistine." And Saul said unto David, "Go, and the LORD be with thee."

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38 And Saul armed David with his armour, and he put an helmet of brass upon his head; also he armed him with a coat of mail.

39 And David girded his sword upon his armour, and he °assayed to go; for he had not proved it. And David said unto Saul, "I cannot go with these; for I have not proved them." And David put them off him.

40 And he took his 'staff in his hand, and chose him five smooth stones out of the brook, and put them in a shepherd's bag which he had, even in a scrip; and his sling was in his hand:

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r f | and he drew near to the Philistine.

41 And the Philistine came on and drew near unto David; and the 8 man that bare the shield went before him.

g h1

42 And when the Philistine looked about, and saw David, he disdained him: for he was but a youth, and "ruddy, and of a fair countenance.

43 And the Philistine said unto David, "Am 3 a o dog, that thou comest to me with staves?" And the Philistine cursed David by his gods.

44 And the Philistine said to David, "Come to me, and I will give thy flesh unto the fowls of the air, and to the beasts of the ° field.'

45 Then said David to the Philistine, "Thou comest to me with a sword, and with a spear, and with a 'shield; but 3 come to thee in the name of othe LORD of hosts, the 26 God of the armies of Israel, Whom thou hast 36 defied.

46 This day will <sup>37</sup> the LORD deliver thee into mine hand; ° and I will smite thee, and take thine head from thee; and I will 'give the carcases of the host of the Philistines this day unto the fowls of the air, and to the wild beasts of the earth; that all the earth may know of that there is a <sup>26</sup> God in Israel.

47 And all this °assembly shall know that 37 the LORD saveth not with sword and spear: for the battle is 37 the LORD'S, and He will give pou into our 37 hands."

48 And it came to pass, when the Philistine arose, and came and drew nigh to meet David, that David hasted, and ran toward the army to meet the Philistine.

49 And David put his hand in his bag, and took thence a stone, and slang *it*, and smote the Philistine in his forehead, that the stone

**34** kept = was keeping. Cp. 16. 11. his. Some codices, quoted in the Massorah, read

and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6) in vv. 34-36.

35 beard = mane, or throat.

36 them. The Sept. adds "them" and reads "[Shall I not go and smite him, and turn aside reproach to-day from Israel? For who is this uncircumcised Philistine] that he hath ", &c.

defied = reproached.

living God. Both these words in pl. in Heb. Cp. v. 26

37 The LORD = Jehovah, Ap. 4. II.

paw...hand. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Cause) for power put forth by it. Ap. 6.

39 assayed = tried, or, was content to start: assay = French essayer.

40 staff=club, one of the three equipments of the Eastern shepherd: crook for the sheep's help, club for sheep's defence, and the bag for himself.

**17.** -**40**-**51**-(*r*, p. 389). COMBAT WITH GOLIATH. (Alternation.)

| f | -40, 41. Approach. g | 42-47. Colloquy. f | 48. Approach. g | 49-51-. Conflict.

> 42-47 (g. above). COLLOQUY. (Division.)

 $g \mid h^1 \mid$  42-44. Goliath.  $h^2 \mid$  45-47. David.

42 ruddy. Cp. 16. 12, 13.

dog. No stronger term of contempt. 2 Kings 8, 13. Matt. 15. 26.

gods =god, as in Judg. 16. 23. 44 field. Some codices, with Aram., Sept., and Vulg., read "earth".

45 shield. See note on "target", v. 6.

the LORD of hosts. See note on 1. 3.

46 and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton in vv. 46, 47. give. Sept. reads "give [thy limbs and] the carcasses ", &c.

that there is a God in Israel = that Israel hath a God. 47 assembly = assembled host. Cp. Num. 22. 4, "company".

51 drew it out; showing that Goliath had not deigned to do so.

champion. Heb. gibbor = mighty man. Ap. 14. IV. Not the same word as in vv. 4 and 23.

52 the valley. Sept. reads "entrance into Gath". wounded = stricken, or slain.

53 children = sons.

sunk into his forehead; and he fell upon his face to the earth.

50 So David prevailed over the Philistine with a sling and with a stone, and smote the Philistine, and slew him; but there was no sword in the hand of David.

51 Therefore David ran, and stood upon the Philistine, and took his sword, and °drew it out of the sheath thereof, and slew him, and cut off his head therewith.

And when the Philistines saw their °champion was dead, they fled.

52 And the <sup>12</sup>men of Israel and of Judah arose, and shouted, and pursued the Philistines, until thou come to othe valley, and to the gates of Ekron. And the 'wounded of the Philistines fell down by the way to Shaaraim, even unto Gath, and unto Ekron. 53 And the °children of Israel returned from

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chasing after the Philistines, and they spoiled their otents.

54 And David took the head of the Philistine, and brought it to 'Jerusalem; but he put his armour in his tent.

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55 And when Saul saw David go forth against the Philistine, he said unto Abner, the captain of the host, "Abner, "whose son is this youth?" And Abner said, "As "thy soul liveth, O king, I cannot tell."

56 And the king said, "Inquire thou 55 whose

son the stripling is.

57 And as David returned from the slaughter of the Philistine, Abner took him, and brought him before Saul with the head of the Philistine in his hand.

58 And Saul said to him, 55 "Whose son art thou, thou young man?" And David answered, "I am the son of thy servant Jesse the Bethlehemite.

18 And it came to pass, when he had made an end of speaking unto Saul, that the °soul of ° Jonathan was knit with the °soul of David, and Jonathan loved him as his own soul. 2 And Saul took him that day, and would let

him go no more home to his father's house. 3 Then Jonathan and David omade a covenant, because he loved him as his own 1 soul.

4 And Jonathan stripped himself of the robe that was upon him, and gave it to David, and his garments, even to his sword, and to his bow, and to his girdle.

5 And David went out whithersoever Saul sent him, and behaved himself wisely: and Saul set him over the 'men of war, and he was accepted in the sight of all the People, and also in the sight of Saul's servants.

6 And it came to pass as they came, when David was returned from the slaughter of the °Philistine, that the women came out of all cities of Israel, singing and odancing, to meet king Saul, with o tabrets, with joy, and with instruments of musick.

7 And the women answered one another as they played, and said,

"Saul hath slain his thousands, And David his ten thousands.

8 And Saul was very wroth, and othe saying displeased him; and he said, "They have ascribed unto David ten thousands, and to me they have ascribed but thousands: and what can he have more but the kingdom?

9 And Saul eyed David from that day and forward.

10 And it came to pass on the morrow, that the 'evil 'spirit from 'God came upon Saul, and he prophesied in the midst of the house: and David played with his hand, as at other times: and there was a javelin in Saul's hand.

11 And Saul ° cast the javelin; for he said, "I will smite David even to the wall with it." And David avoided out of his presence twice.

12 And Saul was afraid of David,

(P. 392) because "the LORD was with him, "and was his ways; and 12 the LORD was with him. k departed from Saul.

13 Therefore Saul removed him from him, himself very wisely, and made him his captain over a thousand; and he went out and came in before the People. he was ° afraid of him.

tents = camps.

54 Jerusalem. Jerusalem (west of Moriah) had been taken by Judah, who dwelt there. The Jebusites were still holding Jebus, or Zion, the mount immediately south of Moriah. Cp. Josh. 15. 63. Judg. 1. 7, 8. Zion was taken later by David. See 2 Sam. 5. 7, and Ap. 68.

55 whose son ...? Though Saul had just had an interview with David, he did not know his father, whom he had promised (v. 25) to make free in Israel. Note in all these passages (vv. 55, 56, 58) Saul's inquiry is not about David, but about David's father.

thy soul = thyself (emph.), Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

18. 1 soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

Jonathan. At this time he was about forty; and about fifty-three or fifty-four when he died. He would be about twenty-four years older than David, and his love was maternal in character. Ish-bosheth, Saul's second son, was forty at his father's death (2 Sam. 2. 10),

3 made = solemnised.

4 and. Mark the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6) in vv. 4, 5.

5 men. Heb. 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III.
6 Philistine. A.V. and R.V. marg. "Philistines". dancing. A great celebration. Twice referred to later (21. 11; 29. 5). Cp. subscription of Ps. 52, which is malealath = "the great dancing".

A | 1-5. David's apostrophe to Goliath and Doeg. B | 6, 7. The righteous onlookers.  $A \mid 8, 9$ . David's praise to God.

tabrets. Heb. toph = drums of various sizes. 8 the =this.

10 evil. See note on 16. 16.

spirit. Heb. rūach. Ap. 9.
God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.
11 cast the javelin. Another attempt of Satan to

thwart Jehovah's purpose in Gen. 3. 15, and prevent the "seed of the woman" from coming into the world. See Ap. 23 and 25, and the Structure of "V" (19. 9-20. 1-), p. 394.

**18.** 12—**19. 7** (W, p. 389). HOSTILITY TO DAVID. (Alternation.)

E | 18. 12-16. Saul's fear of David. F | 18, 17-27. Machinations against David. E | 18. 28-30. Saul's fear of David. F | 19. 1-7. Aggressions against David.

12-16 (E, above). SAUL'S FEAR OF DAVID. (Division.)

| i1 | 12-15. Saul's fear. i<sup>2</sup> 16. The People's love.

12-15 (i1, above). SAUL'S FEAR. (Introversion.)

i1 | j | 12-. Fear. k | -12. Reason. l | 13. Promotion.  $l \mid 14$ . Propriety.  $k \mid 15$ . Reason.  $j \mid -15$ . Fear.

12 afraid. Heb.  $y\bar{a}re'$  = apprehensive. Cp. v. 15. the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. and was departed. Ch. 16. 14-23 comes in here,

chronologically. It is placed after 16. 1-13 by Fig. Hysterologia (Ap. 6) in order to lay bare to us the secret workings underneath the history. See notes on 16. 14; 17. 1.

15 afraid. Heb. nūr = shrank from, sore afraid; stronger than v. 12.

14 And David behaved himself wisely in all

15 Wherefore when Saul saw that  $\mathfrak{h}_k$  behaved k

 $i^2$ (p. 392)

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 $\mathbf{F}\ m^{1}$ 

16 But all Israel and Judah loved David, because he went out and came in before them.

17 And Saul said to David, ""Behold my elder daughter Merab, her will I give thee to wife: only be thou valiant for me, and fight 12 the LORD'S battles." For Saul said, "Let not mine hand be upon him, but let the hand of the Philistines be upon him.'

18 And David said unto Saul, "Who am 3? and what is my life, or my father's family in Israel, that I should be son in law to the king?

19 But it came to pass at the time when Merab Saul's daughter should have been given to David, that the "was given unto Adriel the Meholathite to wife.

20 And Michal Saul's daughter loved David: and they told Saul, and the thing pleased him.

21 And Saul said, "I will give him her, that she may be a snare to him, and that the hand of the Philistines may be against him." Wherefore Saul said to David, "Thou shalt this day be my son in law in the one of the twain.

22 And Saul commanded his servants, saying, "Commune with David secretly, and say, 17 Behold, the king hath delight in thee, and all his servants love thee: now therefore be the king's son in law.'

23 And Saul's servants spake those words in the ears of David. And David said, "Seemeth it to you a light thing to be a king's son in law, seeing that 3 am a poor oman, and lightly esteemed?"

24 And the servants of Saul told him, saying, "On this manner spake David."

David, 'The king desireth not any dowry, but an hundred foreskins of the Philistines,

of the Philistines.

26 And when his servants told David these words, it pleased David well to be the king's son in law: and the days were not expired.

27 Wherefore David arose and went, in and ° his men, and slew of the Philistines two hundred °men; and David brought their foreskins, and othey gave them in full tale to the king, that he might be the king's son in law. And Saul gave him Michal his daughter to

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28 And Saul saw and knew that 12 the LORD was with David, and that 'Michal Saul's daughter loved him.

29 And Saul was yet the more 12 afraid of David; and Saul became David's enemy con-

30 Then the princes of the Philistines went forth: and it came to pass, ° after they went forth, that David behaved himself more wisely than all the servants of Saul; so that his name was much set by.

 $F n^1$ (p. 393)

19 And Saul spake to Jonathan his son, them with and to all his servants, that they should from him. kill David.

in David: and Jonathan told David, saying, javelin in his hand: and David played with "Saul my father seeketh to kill thee: now his hand.

18. 17-27 (F, p. 392). MACHINATIONS AGAINST DAVID. (Division.)

 $| m^1 |$  17-19. By means of Merab. m<sup>2</sup> 20-27. By means of Michal.

17 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. valiant. Heb. son of valour.

Let not mine hand, &c. Cp. David and Uriah. 2 Sam. 11. 15.

19 was given = had (already) been given. This is the key to 20, 30.

23 man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II.

27 his men. Heb. 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III. men. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II.

they: i. e. Saul's servants. Sept. and Vulg. read "he". 28 Michal Saul's daughter. Sept. reads "all Israel", accounting for his greater fear (v. 29). 30 after = whenever; or, as often as.

**19.** 1-7 (F, p. 392). AGGRESSIONS AGAINST DAVID. (Repeated Alternation.)

| n<sup>1</sup> | 1. Saul and David. Resolve to kill David.

o! | 2, 3. David and Jonathan. n² | 4-6. Saul and Jonathan. o<sup>2</sup> | 7-. David and Jonathan.

n<sup>3</sup> | -7. Saul and David. Reconciliation.

2 until = in, or against.

3 what I see, &c. = "I shall see what [he replies] and shall tell thee ". Fig. Ellipsis. Ap. 6.

4 sin. Heb. chātā'. Ap. 44. i.

5 life = soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4.

19. 9-20. 1- [For Structure see next page].

9 evil. See note on 16. 16. spirit. Heb. rūach. Ap. 9.

25 And Saul said, "Thus shall ye say to therefore, I pray thee, take heed to thyself until the morning, and abide in a secret place, and hide thyself:

to be avenged of the king's enemies." But 3 And  $\Im$  will go out and stand beside my Saul thought to make David fall by the hand father in the field where thou art, and  $\Im$  will commune with my father of thee; and ° what I see, that I will tell thee.

> 4 And Jonathan spake good of David unto Saul his father, and said unto him, "Let not the king 'sin against his servant, against David: because he hath not 'sinned against thee, and because his works have been to thee-ward

> very good:
>
> 5 For he did put his 'life in his hand, and slew the Philistine, and othe LORD wrought a great salvation for all Israel: thou sawest it, and didst rejoice: wherefore then wilt thou 4sin against innocent blood, to slay David without a cause?"

> 6 And Saul hearkened unto the voice of Ionathan: and Saul sware, "As 5 the LORD liveth, he shall not be slain.'

7 And Jonathan called David, and Jonathan shewed him all those things.

And Jonathan brought David to Saul, and he was in his presence, as in times past.

8 And there was war again: and David went out, and fought with the Philistines, and slew them with a great slaughter; and they fled

9 And the evil spirit from the LORD was 2 But Jonathan Saul's son delighted much upon Saul, as he sat in his house with his

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V G1 p1

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972-970

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H<sup>1</sup> s<sup>1</sup>

 $s^2$ 

the wall with the javelin;

but he slipped away out of Saul's presence, and he smote the javelin into the wall:

and David fled, and escaped that night.

11 Saul also sent messengers unto David's house, to watch him, and to slay him in the

and Michal David's wife told him, saying, "If thou "save not thy "life to night, to morrow thou shalt be slain."

12 So Michal let David down through a window: and he went, and fled, and escaped.

13 And Michal took an 'image, and laid it in the bed, and put a pillow of goats' hair for his bolster, and covered it with a cloth.

14 And when Saul sent messengers to take

she said " he is sick."  $t^2$ 

 $s^3$ 15 And Saul sent the messengers again to see David, saying, "Bring him up to me in the bed, that I may slay him.

16 And when the messengers were come in, behold, there was an 13 image in the bed, with a pillow of goats' hair for his bolster.

17 And Saul said unto Michal, "Why hast thou deceived me so, and sent away mine enemy, that he is escaped?"

And Michal answered Saul, " he said unto me, 'Let me go; 'why should I kill thee?'

18 So David fled, and escaped, and came to Samuel to Ramah, and told him all that Saul had done to him. And be and Samuel went and dwelt in Naioth.

19 And it was told Saul, saying, "Behold,  $H^2 s^4$ David is at Naioth in Ramah.

20 And Saul sent messengers to take David: and when they saw the °company of the prophets prophesying, and Samuel standing as °appointed over them, the Spirit of °God was upon the messengers of Saul, and they also prophesied.

21 And when it was told Saul, he sent other messengers.

and they prophesied likewise.

And Saul sent messengers again the third time, and they prophesied also. **†**.6

22 Then went be also to Ramah, and came to a great well that is in Sechu: and he asked and said, "Where are Samuel and David?" And one said, 19" Behold, they be at Naioth in Ramah."

23 And he went 'thither to Naioth in Ramah: and the 20 Spirit of 20 God was upon him also, and he went on, and prophesied, until he came to Naioth in Ramah.

24 And he stripped off his oclothes also, and prophesied before Samuel in like manner, and lay down onaked all that day and all that night. Wherefore they say, our Is Saul also among the prophets?

And David fled from Naioth in Ra-

and came and said before Jonathan, "What have I done? what is mine oiniquity? and what is my osin before thy father, that he seeketh omy life?

10 And "Saul sought to smite David" even to 19. 9-20. 1-(V, p. 389). EVIL SPIRIT INCITES SAUL. (Repeated and Extended Alternation.)

> $G^1 \mid p^1 \mid 9$ , 10-. Saul's first attempt. Personal (I). r<sup>1</sup> | -10. David's escape. Thwarted by David q<sup>1</sup> | -10-. Failure. H1 | s1 | 11-. Saul's second attempt. at-by | -11-13. Failure. Mithwarted lan agency. chal's rescue. s2 | 14-. Saul's third attempt. t2 | -14. Failure. chal's ruse. 15. Saul's fourth attempt. Failure.  $t^3$  | 16. chal's deception.

 $G^2 \mid p^2 \mid 17$ . Saul's fifth attempt. Personal (II).  $q^2 \mid -17$ . Failure. Thwarted r<sup>2</sup> | 18. David's escape. | by David.

H2 | S4 | 19, 20 -. Saul's sixth attempt. att4 | -20. Failure. Spirit of God. 21-. Saul's seventh attempt. | -21-. Failure. Spirit of God. -21-. Saul's eighth attempt. -21. Failure. Spirit of God.

G<sup>3</sup> | p<sup>3</sup> | 22,23-. Saul's ninth attempt. Personal (III). Thwarted by q<sup>3</sup> | -23, 24. Failure.  $\mathbf{r}^3 \mid 20$ , 1-. David's escape.

10 Saul sought. Note the nine attempts on David's life; three personally by Saul, and six by his messengers (nine being the number of judgment, Ap. 10). See note on 18.11, and Ap. 23 and 25.

even to, or, even [to pin him] to. 11 save not thy life = save not thy soul: i. e. deliver not thyself. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

13 image = teraphim.

17 why...? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6.
19 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

Is Saul . . . ? Fig. Paræmia. Ap. 6.

20 company. Cp. 10. 5. 2 Kings 2. 3-5; 5. 22. College for instruction of prophets, priests having failed in their duty as teachers. Deut. 17. 11; 33. 10.

appointed over. Samuel the head here. Elisha in God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. 2 Kings 2, 15.

22 one. A special various reading (Sevīr) reads "they". See Ap. 34.

23 thither. Sept. reads "thence". See Ap. 34. 23 thither. Sept. reads "thence". 24 clothes: i. e. his robes, or armour, or both. naked. Cp. 18. 4: i.e. stripped of outer garments.

**20.** -1—**27.** 4 (*W*, p. 389). HOSTILITY TO DAVID. (Alternation.)

 $W \mid I \mid 20.-1-42$ . Visit of David to Jonathan. Covenant. J | 21. 1-23. 15. Saul's pursuit of David. 1 | 23. 16-18. Visit of Jonathan to David. Covenant. J | 23. 19-27.4. Saul's pursuit of David.

20. -1-42 (H, above). VISIT OF DAVID TO JONATHAN. (Division.)

I | K1 | -1-4. David's peril. | K2 | 5-42. David's expedients.

1-4 (K<sup>1</sup>, above). DAVID'S PERIL. (Alternation.)

K1 | y | -1. David's complaint.

z | 2. Jonathan's reassurance.  $y \mid 3$ . David's plea.

 $z \mid$  4. Jonathan's promise. 1 iniquity. Heb. 'āvāh. Ap. 44. iv.

sin. Heb. chāṭā'. Ap. 44. i. my life = my soul. Heb. ne phesh. Ap. 13. "Me" emphatic.

WIKI y

(p. 394)

2 And he said unto him, "God forbid; thou shalt not die:  $^{\circ}$  behold, my father will do nothing either great or small, but that he will shew it me: and why should my father hide this thing from me? it is not so.

3 And David sware moreover, and said, "Thy father certainly knoweth that I have found grace in thine eyes; and he saith, 'Let not Jonathan know this, lest he be grieved: but truly as othe LORD liveth, and as othy soul liveth, there is but a \*step between me and death.

4 Then said Jonathan unto David, "Whatsoever 3 thy soul desireth, I will even do it for thee."

K2 L1 a1 (p. 395)

5 And David said unto Jonathan, 2" Behold, to morrow is the new moon, and 3 °should not fail to sit with the king at meat: but let me go, that I may hide myself in the field ounto the third day at even.

6 If thy father at all miss me, then say, 'David earnestly asked leave of me that he might run to Beth-lehem his city: for there is a yearly

sacrifice there for all the family.

7 If he say thus, 'It is well;' thy servant shall have peace: but if he be very wroth, then be

sure that 'evil is determined by him.

8 Therefore thou shalt deal kindly with thy servant; for thou hast brought thy servant into a covenant of 3 the LORD with thee: notwithstanding, if there be in me 1 iniquity, slay me thyself; for why shouldest thou bring me to thy father?"

9 And Jonathan said, "Far be it from thee: for if I knew certainly that 7 evil were deter-

10 Then said David to Jonathan, "Who shall tell me? or what if thy father answer thee roughly?"

11 And Jonathan said unto David, "Come, and let us go out into the field." And they went out both of them into the field.

12 And Jonathan said unto David, °" O 3 LORD ° God of Israel, when I have sounded my father about to morrow any time, or 5the third day, and, 2 behold, if there be good toward David, and I then send not unto thee, and shew it thee;

13 The LORD do so and much more to Jonathan: but if it please my father to do thee 7 evil, then I will shew it thee, and send thee away, that thou mayest go in peace: and 3 the LORD be with thee, ° as He hath been with my father.

14 And thou shalt not only while yet I live shew me the kindness of 3 the LORD, that I die

15 But also thou shalt not cut off thy kindness from my house for ever: no, not when 3 the LORD hath cut off the enemies of David every one from 5 the face of the earth."

16 So Jonathan "made a covenant with the house of David, saying, "Let 3 the LORD even require it at the hand of David's enemies.

17 ° And Jonathan caused David to swear again, because he loved him: for he loved him as he loved his own 'soul.

18 Then Jonathan said to David, "To morrow fallen him, he is not clean; surely he is not clean.

2 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. 3 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. 1I. thy soul = thou. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. step =stride. Heb. pesa'. Occ. only here.

**20.** 5-42 (K<sup>2</sup>, p. 394). DAVID'S EXPEDIENTS

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(Repeated and Extended Alternation.)

| a<sup>1</sup> | 5-9. Expedient. David's.
            b1 | 10. Signal desired.
c^1 | 11-17. Covenant made.

L^2 | a^2 | 18, 19. Expedient. Jonathan's.
            b<sup>2</sup> | 20-22. Signal arranged.
                 c<sup>2</sup> | 23. Covenant asserted.
L<sup>3</sup> | a<sup>3</sup> | 24-34. Expedient carried out.
            b<sup>3</sup> | 35-41. Signal given.
c<sup>3</sup> | 42. Covenant reasserted.
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5 should not fail to sit. Sept. reads "shall not sit" unto the third day at even. Sept. reads "until the evening". Cp. v. 12.
7 evil. Heb.  $r\bar{\alpha}'$ a'. Ap. 44. viii.

12 O LORD God of Israel. Syr. reads "Jehovah, God of Israel, [be] witness that I will sound", &c.

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

13 as = according as.

15 the face of. Fig. Pleonasm. Ap. 6.

16 made = solemnised.

17 And Jonathan caused David to swear again. Sept. reads "And again Jonathan sware unto David". soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

19 when the business was in hand: i. e. the day

when Jonathan arranged for David to overhear Saul's murderous intention (19. 2, 3), and when Jonathan devoted himself to the business of David's safety.

stone Ezel. Sept. reads "the side of this mound". 24 meat. Put by Fig. Synecdoche (of Species), Ap. 6, for all kinds of food.

26 not any thing: i.e. "nothing [concerning David's absence] that day".

mined by my father to come upon thee, then is the new moon: and thou shalt be missed, would not I tell it thee?"

is the new moon: and thou shalt be missed, because thy seat will be empty. because thy seat will be empty.

19 And when thou hast stayed three days, then thou shalt go down quickly, and come to the place where thou didst hide thyself owhen the business was in hand, and shalt remain by the °stone Ezel.

20 And 3 will shoot three arrows on the side thereof, as though I shot at a mark.

21 And, 2 behold, I will send a lad, saying, 'Go, find out the arrows.' If I expressly say unto the lad, 'Behold, the arrows are on this side of thee, take them;' then come thou: for there is peace to thee, and no hurt; as 3 the LORD liveth.

22 But if I say thus unto the young man, 'Behold, the arrows are beyond thee;' go thy way: for 3 the LORD hath sent thee away.

23 And as touching the matter which thou and 3 have spoken of, 2 behold, 3 the LORD be between thee and me for ever.

24 So David hid himself in the field: and when L<sup>3</sup> a<sup>3</sup> the new moon was come, the king sat him down to eat ° meat.

25 And the king sat upon his seat, as at other times, even upon a seat by the wall: and Jonathan arose, and Abner sat by Saul's side, and David's place was empty.

26 Nevertheless Saul spake onot any thing that day: for he thought, Something hath be-

27 And it came to pass on the morrow, which was the second day of the month, that David's place was empty: and Saul said unto Jonathan his son, "Wherefore cometh not the son of Jesse to <sup>24</sup>meat, neither yesterday, nor to day?" 28 And Jonathan answered Saul, "David

earnestly asked leave of me to go to Beth-

29 And he said, 'Let me go, I pray thee; for our family hath a sacrifice in the city; and my brother, he hath commanded me to be there: and now, if I have found favour in thine eyes, let me get away, I pray thee, and see my brethren.' Therefore he cometh not unto the king's table."

30 Then Saul's anger was kindled against Jonathan, and he said unto him, o" Thou son of the perverse rebellious woman, do not I know that thou hast chosen the son of Jesse to thine own confusion, and unto the confusion of thy mother's nakedness?

31 For as long as the son of Jesse liveth upon the ground, thou shalt not be established, nor thy kingdom. Wherefore now send and fetch

him unto me, for he 'shall surely die.''
32 And Jonathan answered Saul his father, and said unto him, "Wherefore shall he be slain? what hath he done?'

33 And Saul cast a javelin at him to smite him: whereby Jonathan knew that it was determined of his father to slay David.

34 So Jonathan arose from the table in fierce anger, and did eat no meat the second day of the month: for he was grieved for David, because his father had done him shame.

35 And it came to pass in the morning, that Jonathan went out into the field at the (p. 395) time appointed with David, and a little lad with him.

> 36 And he said unto his lad, "Run, find out now the arrows which 3 shoot." And as the

lad ran, ly shot an arrow beyond him.

37 And when the lad was come to the place of the arrow which Jonathan had shot, Jonathan cried after the lad, and said, "Is not the arrow beyond thee?"

38 And Jonathan cried after the lad, "Make speed, haste, stay not." And Jonathan's lad gathered up the arrows, and came to his master. 39 But the lad knew not any thing: only Jonathan and David knew the matter.

40 And Jonathan gave his ° artillery unto his lad, and said unto him, "Go, carry them to

the city.

41 And as soon as the lad was gone, David arose ° out of a place toward the south, and fell on his face to the ground, and bowed himself three times: and they kissed one another, and wept one with another, until David exceeded.

42 And Jonathan said to David, "Go in peace, forasmuch as we have sworn both of 118 in the name of 3the LORD, saying, 3. The LORD be between me and thee, and between my seed and thy seed for ever." And he arose and departed: and Jonathan went into the city.

at the meeting of David, and said unto him, away.

30 Thou son of the perverse rebeliious woman = a son of rebellious perversity: i.e. a rebel like David. Cp. note on 18. 19.

31 shall surely die = the son of death: i. e. doomed

40 artillery = weapons. Word extended from Latin ars = art. The oldest art was ploughing, but the chief weapon in the art of war has usurped to itself this

41 out of a place toward the south. Sept. reads "from beside the mound": i. e. Ezel, in v. 19.

**21.** 1–**23.** 15 (J, p. 394). PURSUIT OF DAVID. (Extended Alternation.)

J M 21. 1-9. Nob. Priest's help given.
N | 21. 10-15. Philistines. David's flight to Achish. O | 22. 1-5. Places of refuge. Adullam. M | 22. 6-23. Nob. Priests slaughtered. N | 23. 1-13. Philistines. Relief of Keilah. O | 23. 14, 15. Place of refuge. Desert of Ziph.

#### 21. 1-9 (M, above). PRIEST'S HELP GIVEN. (Repeated Alternation.)

 $M \mid d^1 \mid 1$ . Ahimelech's fear. e<sup>1</sup> | 2, 3. "Let no man know". d<sup>2</sup> | 4-6. Ahimelech's help. e<sup>2</sup> | 7. Doeg knows. d3 | 8, 9. Ahimelech's gift.

1 Ahimelech. So called here and in 22. 9, 11, 14, 16, 20. See note on 14. 3 and Mark 2. 26.

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

4 common: i. e. or unhallowed. hallowed = holy. See note on Ex. 3. 5.

kept. And thus ceremonially clean, to eat such bread. 5 vessels = wallets. Cp. 17. 40. Word not used in O.T. in the N.T. sense of 2 Tim. 2. 21. 1 Thess. 4. 4, &c. holy. See note on Ex. 3. 5. Cp. "hallowed", v. 4. yea, though it were sanctified this day in the vessel = and the more so, when to-day [there are other loaves | to be hallowed in respect of their vessels.

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

"Why art that alone, and no "man with thee?"

2 And David said unto Ahimelech the priest, "The king hath commanded me a business, and hath said unto me, 'Let no 1 man know any thing of the business whereabout  $\Im$  send thee, and what I have commanded thee: ' and I have appointed my servants to such and such a place.

3 Now therefore what is under thine hand? give me five loaves of bread in mine hand, or

what there is present.

4 And the priest answered David, and said, "There is no common bread under mine hand, but there is °hallowed bread; if the young men have °kept themselves at least from women."

5 And David answered the priest, and said unto him, "Of a truth women have been kept from us about these three days, since I came out, and the 'vessels of the young men are o holy, and the bread is in a manner 4 common, 'yea, though it were sanctified this day in the 'vessel."

6 So the priest gave him 4 hallowed bread: for there was no bread there but the shew-Then came David to Nob to "Ahimelech bread, that was taken from before "the LORD, 21 Then came David to Nobito Animelection broad, the priest: and Ahimelech was afraid to put hot bread in the day when it was taken

J M d1 (p. 396) (p. 396)

7 Now a certain 1 man of the servants of Saul was there that day, odetained before the LORD; and his name was Doeg, an Edomite, the chiefest of the herdmen that belonged to Saul.

8 And David said unto Ahimelech, "And is there not here under thine hand spear or sword? for I have neither brought my sword nor my weapons with me, because the king's business required haste.

9 And the priest said, "The sword of Goliath the Philistine, whom thou slewest in the valley of Elah, obehold, it is here wrapped in a cloth behind the ephod: if thou wilt take that, take it: for there is no other save that here.' David said, "There is none like that; give

10 And David arose, and fled that day ° for Nf fear of Saul, and went to Achish the king of

11 And the servants of Achish said unto him, ou Is not this David the king of the land?  $^{\circ}\,\text{did}$  they not sing one to another of  $\mathfrak{him}$  in dances, saying,

'Saul hath slain his thousands, And David his ten thousands?""

12 And David laid up these words in his heart, and was sore afraid of Achish the king of Gath.

13 And he °changed his behaviour before them, and feigned himself mad in their hands, and oscrabbled on the doors of the gate, and let his spittle fall down upon his beard.

14 Then said Achish unto his servants, ° "Lo, ye see the 'man is mad: 'wherefore then have ye brought "him to me?

15 ° Have 3 need of mad 1 men, that ye have brought this fellow to play the mad 1 man in my presence? ° shall this fellow come into my house?"

22 David therefore departed thence, and escaped to the cave 'Adullam: and when his brethren and all his father's house heard it, they went down thither to him.

2 And every one that was in distress, and every one that was in debt, and every one that was ° discontented, gathered themselves unto him; and he became a ° captain over them: and there were with him about four hundred o men.

3 And David went thence to Mizpeh of Moab: and he said unto the king of Moab, "Let my father and my mother, I pray thee, come forth, and be with you, till I know what "God will do for me.'

4 And he brought them before the king of Moab: and they dwelt with him all the while that David was in the ° hold.

5 And the prophet Gad said unto David, "Abide not in the hold; depart, and get thee into the land of Judah." Then David departed, and came into the forest of Hareth.

6 When Saul heard that David was discovered, and the 'men that were with him, (° now Saul abode in Gibeah under a tree ° in Ramah, having his spear in his hand, and all his servants were standing about him;)

7 detained, &c. Probably from some ceremonial reason. Cp. "shut up" (Jer. 36. 5), or a "vow" (Acts 21. 23-27), or "uncleanness" (Lev. 13. 4, 11, 21). 9 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

**21.** 10-15 (N, p. 396). PHILISTINES. DAVID'S FLIGHT. (Introversion.)

N | f | 10. Achish. Arrival of David. g | 11. David's fear.  $g \mid 12, 13$ . David's simulation. f | 14, 15. Achish. Deception by David.

10 for fear of Saul = from the face of Saul.

11 Is not this. Cp. 18. 7 and 29. 5. did they not ...? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6. Cp. 18.7 and

12 Achish. See subscription of Ps. 55 (Comp. Bible). (Not superscription of Ps. 56 as in A.V.) 13 changed, &c. See title of Ps. 34 (Comp. Bible).

scrabbled on. Sept. reads "struck against". 14 Lo. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

wherefore ...? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6. him = the man (v. 1).

15 Have I...? shall this ...? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6.

22. 1 Adullam. See title of Ps. 57 (Comp. Bible). 26. 1 Aduliam. See title of Ps. 57 (Comp. Bible).
2 one - man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II.
discontented - bitter of soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.
Cp. Judg. 18. 25, "angry": i. e. embittered.
captain = chief, leader, or prince,
men. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II.
3 come forth. Syr. and Vulg. read "dwell". No
Ellipsis then to be symbled.

Ellipsis then to be supplied.

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

4 hold=stronghold, or fortified camp. First occ.

6-23 (M, p. 396). NOB. PRIESTS SLAUGHTERED. (Introversion.)

 $M \mid h \mid$  6-8. Saul's threatening of Benjamites. i | 9, 10. Doeg informs against David. k | 11-19. Ahimelech slain by Saul. k | 20, 21. Abiathar's escape to David.  $i \mid 22$ . Doeg suspected by David.  $h \mid 23$ . David's assurance to Abiathar.

6 men. Heb. enosh. Ap. 14. III. now Saul. Note the Fig. Parenthesis. Ap. 6. in Ramah. Or, in the high place.

8 is sorry for -taketh pity upon.

9 Then, &c.: vv. 9-16, by the Fig. Hysteresis (Ap. 6), give details not contained in former narration (21. 1-9). 10 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

7 Then Saul said unto his servants that stood about him, "Hear now, ye Benjamites; will the son of Jesse give every one of you fields and vineyards, and make you all captains of thousands, and captains of hundreds;

8 That all of you have conspired against me, and there is none that sheweth me that my son hath made a league with the son of Jesse, and there is none of you that ois sorry for me, or sheweth unto me that my son hath stirred up my servant against me, to lie in wait, as at this day?"

9 °Then answered Doeg the Edomite, which | i was set over the servants of Saul, and said, "I saw the son of Jesse coming to Nob, to Ahimelech the son of Ahitub.

10 And he enquired of othe LORD for him, and gave him victuals, and gave him the sword of Goliath the Philistine."

11 Then the king sent to call Ahimelech the priest, the son of Ahitub, and all his father's house, the priests that were in Nob: and they came all of them to the king.

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12 And Saul said, "Hear now, thou son of Ahitub." And he answered, "Here I am, my lord."

13 And Saul said unto him, "Why have ye conspired against me, thou and the son of Jesse, in that thou hast given him bread, and a sword, and hast enquired of <sup>3</sup> God for him, that he should rise against me, to lie in wait, as at this day?"

14 Then Ahimelech answered the king, and said, "And who is so faithful among all thy servants as David, which is the king's son in law, and °goeth at thy bidding, and is honourable in thine house?

15 ° Did I then begin to enquire of 3 God for him? be it far from me: let not the king impute any thing unto his servant, onor to all the house of my father: for thy servant knew nothing of all this, less or more.'

16 And the king said, "Thou shalt surely die, Ahimelech, thou, and all thy father's house.

17 And the king said unto the ofootmen that stood about him, "Turn, and slay the priests of 10 the LORD; because their hand also is with of the king would not put forth their hand to fall upon the priests of 10 the LORD.

18 And the king said to Doeg, "Turn thou, and fall upon the priests." And Doeg the Edomite turned, and he fell upon the priests, and °slew on that day fourscore and five ° per-

sons that did wear a linen ephod.

19 And Nob, the city of the priests, smote he with the edge of the sword, both emen and women, children and sucklings, and oxen, and asses, and sheep, with the edge of the sword.

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20 And one of the sons of Ahimelech the son of Ahitub, named ° Abiathar, escaped, and fled after David.

21 And Abiathar shewed David that Saul had slain 10 the LORD'S priests.

22 And David said unto Abiathar, "I knew it that day, when Doeg the Edomite was there, that he would surely tell Saul: °3 have occafather's house.

23 Abide thou with me, fear not: for he that

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23 Then they told David, saying, "Behold, the Philistines fight against Keilah, and they rob the threshingfloors.

2 Therefore David enquired of othe LORD, saying, "Shall I go and smite these Philistines?" And the LORD said unto David, "Go, and smite the Philistines, and save Keilah.'

3 And David's omen said unto him, omen Behold, we be afraid here in Judah: how much more then if we come to Keilah against the armies of the Philistines?"

4 Then David enquired of 2 the LORD yet again. And 2the LORD answered him and

14 goeth at thy bidding: or, cometh near for audience. Sept reads "is captain over thy bodyguard". 15 Did I...? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6.

nor. This word is read in the text of Sept. and Syr. 17 footmen = runners.

hand. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Cause) for the help given by it. Ap. 6.

when he fled = that he was fleeing.

18 slew. Thus partly fulfilling 2. 31; 3. 12, on Eli's

persons. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II.

20 Abiathar, escaped. Saul thus caused the transfer of the High Priest, with the Urim and Thummim, to David.

22 I have occasioned, &c.: i.e. involved. A mark of David's characteristic tenderness.

all the persons = every soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. 23 life = soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

**23.** 1-13 (N, p. 396). PHILISTINES. RELIEF OF KEILAH. (Alternations.)

 $N \mid P \mid$  1. Keilah. Assault by Philistines. Q | 1 | 2. David's inquiries. m | 3. David and his men. l 4. David's inquiries.  $m \mid 5$ . David and his men.  $P \mid -5$ . Keilah. Delivered by David.  $Q \mid n \mid 6$ . David and Abiathar. o | 7, 8. Information given to Saul.  $n \mid 9-13-$ . David and Abiathar. o | -13. Information given to Saul.

1 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

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

3 men. Heb. 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III.

4 hand. Some codices, with one early printed edition, Sept., and Syr., read "hands".

6 fled. Cp. 22. 20. This verse is the Fig. Hysterēsis.

Ap. 6. 7 God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.

delivered. Heb.  $n\bar{a}kar$ . A homonym. Cp. Deut. 32. 27, "behave strangely"; Job 34. 19, regard or acknowledge. Here = to deliver.

9 secretly practised = contrived.

11 men = masters, or lords. Heb. ba alim. as = according as.

5 So David and his 3 men went to Keilah, and fought with the Philistines,

and brought away their cattle, and smote them sioned the death of 'all the persons of thy with a great slaughter. So David saved the inhabitants of Keilah.

6 And it came to pass, when Abiathar the son seeketh my 'life seeketh thy 'life: but with of Ahimelech 'fled to David to Keilah, that he me thou shalt be in safeguard."

of Ahimelech 'fled to David to Keilah, that he came down with an ephod in his hand.

> 7 And it was told Saul that David was come to Keilah. And Saul said, ""God hath "de-livered him into mine hand; for he is shut in, by entering into a town that hath gates and bars."

8 And Saul called all the people together to war, to go down to Keilah, to besiege David and his 3 men.

9 And David knew that Saul \* secretly prac- | n tised mischief against him; and he said to Abiathar the priest, "Bring hither the ephod."

10 Then said David, "O <sup>2</sup>LORD <sup>7</sup>God of Israel, Thy servant hath certainly heard that Saul seeketh to come to Keilah, to destroy the city for my sake.

11 Will the omen of Keilah deliver me up into said, "Arise, go down to Keilah; for 3 will his hand? will Saul come down, as Thy deliver the Philistines into thine hand." servant hath heard? O LORD God of Israel,

I beseech Thee, tell Thy servant." And 2the

LORD said, "He will come down."

12 Then said David, "Will the "men of Keilah deliver inte and my men into the hand of Saul?" And the LORD said, "They will deliver thee up."

13 Then David and his 3 men, which were about six hundred, arose and departed out of Keilah, and went whithersoever they could go.

And it was told Saul that David was escaped from Keilah; and he forbare to go forth. (p. 398)

14 And David abode in the wilderness in strong holds, and remained in a ° mountain in the wilderness of Ziph. And Saul sought (p. 396) him every day, but 7 God delivered him not into his hand.

15 And David saw that Saul was come out to seek his 'life: and David was in the wilderness of Ziph in a wood.

16 And Jonathan Saul's son arose, and went to David into the wood, and strengthened his hand in <sup>7</sup> God. (p. 394)

17 And he said unto him, "Fear not: for the hand of Saul my father shall not find thee; and thou shalt be king over Israel, and 3 shall be next unto thee; and that also Saul my father knoweth."

18 And they two made a °covenant before 2 the LORD: and David abode in the wood, and Jonathan went to his house.

19 Then came up othe Ziphites to Saul to Gibeah, saying, "Doth not David hide himself with us in strong holds in the wood, in the hill of Hachilah, which is on the south of Jeshimon?

20 Now therefore, O king, come down according to all the desire of thy soul to come down; and our part shall be to deliver him into the king's hand.'

21 And Saul said, "Blessed be pt of 2the LORD; for ye have compassion on me.

22 Go, I pray you, ° prepare yet, and know and see his place where his ° baunt is, and who hath seen him there: for it is told me that he dealeth very subtilly.

23 See therefore, and °take knowledge of all the lurking places where he hideth himself, and come ye again to me with the certainty, and I will go with you: and it shall come to pass, if he be in the land, that I will search him out throughout all the thousands of Judah.

24 And they arose, and went to Ziph before Saul: but David and his 3 men were in othe wilderness of Maon, in the plain on the south of Jeshimon.

25 Saul also and his 3men went to seek him. And they told David: wherefore he came down ointo a rock, and abode in the wilderness of Maon. And when Saul heard that, he pursued after David in the wilderness of Maon.

26 And ° Saul went on this side of the mountain, and David and his 3men on that side of the mountain: and David made haste to get compassed David and his 3 men round about to take them.

27 But there came a messenger unto Saul, saying, "Haste thee, and come; for the Philistines have invaded the land."

14 mountain = hill country.15 life = soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

18 covenant. Some codices, with two early printed editions, add "in a wood".

### **23.** 19—27. 4 (*J*, p. 394). PURSUIT OF DAVID. (Alternation.)

J | R | 23. 19-26. Place of refuge. S | 23. 27, 28. Philistines. R | 23. 29-26. 25. Places of refuge.  $S \mid 27$ . 1-4. Philistines.

19 the Ziphites. See title of Ps. 54 (Comp. Bible).

20 soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

22 prepare. Some codices, with two early printed editions, read "and prepare". haunt = track, or trail.

23 take knowledge of = get to know.

24 the wilderness = a wild forest or park-like country. Carmel of Judah. Not Carmel of Manasseh. 25 seek him. Some codices, with one early printed edition (marg.), read "seek David".

into a rock = from the rock.

26 Saul. Some codices, with one early printed edition (marg.), add "and his men".

for fear of Saul = from the face of Saul.

28 Sela-hammahlekoth = the cliff of divisions or separations. Now Wady Malaky, where two forces could be inaccessible the one to the other, and yet within sight and hearing.

#### 23. 29—26. 25 (R, above). PLACES OF REFUGE. (Introversion.)

T | 23. 29—24. 22. Desert of En-gedi. U | 25. 1-. Trouble. Death of Samuel. U | 25. -1-44. Trouble. Action of Naba 25. -1-44. Trouble. Action of Nabal.  $T \mid 26.1-25.$  Desert of Ziph.

# 23. 29-24. 22 (T, above). DESERT OF EN-GEDI (Introversion and Alternation.)

p | 23. 29-24. 1. Information brought to Saul. q | r | 24. 2. Search by Saul. s | 24. 3-7. Proof obtained by David. r | 24. 8. Sight by Saul.
s | 24. 9-22-. Proof exhibited by David.  $p \mid 24$ . -22-. Separation from Saul. 1 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. 2 men. Heb. ish. Ap. 14. II.

his men. Heb. 'čnōsh. Ap. 14. III.

3 to cover his feet. Fig. Euphemism. Ap. 6. Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6: i. e. to stoop, and so cause feet to be covered by the robe.

28 Wherefore Saul returned from pursuing after David, and went against the Philistines: therefore they called that place ° Sela-hammahlekoth.

29 And David went up from thence, and dwelt | R T p in strong holds at En-gedi.

24 And it came to pass, when Saul was returned from following the Philistines, that it was told him, saying, "Behold, David is in the wilderness of En-gedi."

2 Then Saul took three thousand chosen ° men out of all Israel, and went to seek David away of for fear of Saul; for Saul and his men and ohis men upon the rocks of the wild goats.

> 3 And he came to the sheepcotes by the way, where was a cave; and Saul went in o to cover his feet: and David and 2 his men remained in the sides of the cave.

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4 And the °men of David said unto him, 1"Behold the day of which °the LORD said unto thee, 1'Behold, 3 will deliver thine enemy into thine hand, that thou mayest do to him ° as it shall seem good ° unto thee.'" Then David arose, and cut off the 'skirt of Saul's robe privily.

5 And it came to pass afterward, that David's heart smote him, because he had cut off Saul's

skirt.

6 And he said unto his 4men, 4" The LORD forbid that I should do this thing unto my omaster, the LORD's anointed, to stretch forth mine hand against him, seeing he is the anointed of 4 the LORD.

7 So David stayed his servants with these words, and suffered them not to rise against Saul. But Saul rose up out of the cave, and went on his way.

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8 David also arose afterward, and went out of the cave, and cried after Saul, saying, "My lord the king." And when Saul looked behind him, David stooped with his face to the earth, and bowed himself.

s V1 t (p. 400)

9 And David said to Saul, "Wherefore hearest thou omen's words, saying, 16 Behold, David seeketh thy hurt?

10 Behold, this day thine eyes have seen how that the LORD had delivered thee to day into mine hand in the cave: and some bade me kill thee: but mine eye spared thee; and I said, 'I will not put forth mine hand against my lord; for he is 'the LORD'S anointed.'

11 Moreover, my father, see, yea, see the skirt of thy robe in my hand: for in that I cut off the skirt of thy robe, and killed thee not, know thou and see that there is neither ° evil nor ° transgression in mine hand, and I have not "sinned against thee; yet then huntest my 'soul to take it.

12 'The LORD judge between me and thee, and 4 the LORD avenge me of thee: but mine hand shall not be upon thee.

13 As saith the proverb of the ancients, ° Wickedness ° proceedeth from the wicked: but mine hand shall not be upon thee.

14 After whom is the king of Israel come out? after whom dost their pursue? after oa dead dog, after °a flea.

15 'The LORD therefore be judge, and judge between me 12 and thee, and see, and plead my cause, and odeliver me out of thine hand."

16 And it came to pass, when David had made an end of speaking these words unto Saul, that Saul said, "Is this thy voice, my son David?" And Saul lifted up his voice, and wept.

17 And he said to David, "Thou art more righteous than  $\Im$ : for then hast rewarded me good, whereas  $\Im$  have rewarded thee "evil.

18 And thou hast shewed this day how that thou hast dealt well with me: forasmuch as when the LORD had delivered me into thine hand, thou killedst me not.

19 For oif a oman find his enemy, will he let him go well away?

wherefore 'the LORD reward thee good for And David arose, and went 'down to the wilthat thou hast done unto me this day.

4 men. Heb. 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III. the Lord. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. as = according as. unto thee = in thine eyes. skirt = corner, or wing.

5 Saul's skirt = the lappet of Saul's robe. **6** master. Heb. ' $A d\bar{o} n \bar{i}_1$  my lord. Ap. 4. IV.

**24.** 9-22- (s, p. 399). PROOF EXHIBITED. (Division.)

V¹ | 9-15. Remonstrance of David. V<sup>2</sup> 16-22-. Reconciliation of Saul.

9-15 (V1, above). REMONSTRANCE OF DAVID. (Alternation.)

V1 | t | 9-11. Expostulation with Saul. u | 12, 13. Appeal to Jehovah. t | 14. Expostulation with Saul.  $u \mid 15$ . Appeal to Jehovah.

 9 men's. Heb. 'ādām. Ap. 14. I.
 11 evil. Heb. rā a'. Ap. 44. viii. transgression. Heb. pāsha'. Ap. 44. ix. sinned. Heb. chātā'. Ap. 44. i. soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

13 Wickedness = lawlessness. Heb.  $r\bar{u}'a'$ . See Ap. 44. viii. Cp. "evil", v. 11. proceedeth. Fig. Paræmia.

14 a dead dog, &c. Fig. Meiosis. Ap. 6.

a flea. Heb. a single flea. 15 deliver = judge, or justly deliver.

16-22- (V2, above). RECONCILIATION OF SAUL. (Introversion and Alternation.)

V2 | v | 16. Recognition of David by Saul. w | x | 17-19-. Acknowledgment of David's act.
y | -19. Blessing.  $w \mid x \mid$  20. Acknowledgment of Jehovah's will. y | 21, 22-. Oath. |v| -22. Separation of David and Saul.

19 if ...? Fig. *Erotēsis*. Ap. 6. man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II. 20 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. 22 hold = stronghold.

25. -1-44 [For Structure see next page].

1 lamented. As for a second Moses. Cp. Jer. 15. 1. in - by, or near. down. Topography here is most exact. It is a continuous descent to the Negeb for more than a day's

20 And now, obehold, I know well that thou shalt surely be king, and that the kingdom of Israel shall be established in thine hand.

21 Swear now therefore unto me by 'the LORD, that thou wilt not cut off my seed after me, and that thou wilt not destroy my name out of my father's house.

22 And David sware unto Saul.

And Saul went home;

journey.

but David and his 4 men gat them up unto the

25 And Samuel died; and all the Israelites were gathered together, and ° lamented him, and buried him oin his house at Ramah.

derness of Paran.

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 $U \times a$ (p. 401)

2 And there was a °man in Maon, whose °possessions were in Carmel; and the 'man was very great, and he had three thousand sheep, and a thousand goats: and he was shearing his sheep in Carmel.

3 Now the name of othe 2 man was o Nabal; and the name of his wife Abigail: and she was a woman of good understanding, and of a beautiful countenance: but the 2 man was churlish and evil in his doings; and he was of the house of Caleb.

4 And David heard in the wilderness that Nabal did shear his sheep.

5 And David sent out ten young men, and David said unto the young men, "Get you up to Carmel, and go to Nabal, and greet him in my name:

6 And thus shall ye say to ° him that liveth in prosperity, Peace be both to thee, and peace be to thine house, and peace be unto all that

7 And now I have heard that thou hast shearers: now thy shepherds which were with us, we hurt them not, neither was there ought missing unto them, all the while they were in Carmel.

8 Ask thy young men, and they will shew hee. Wherefore let the young men find favour in thine eyes: for we come in a good day: give, I pray thee, whatsoever cometh to thine hand unto thy "servants, and to thy son David.'

9 And when David's young men came, they f spake to Nabal according to all those words in the name of David, and ceased.

10 And Nabal answered David's servants, and said, "Who is David? and who is the son of Jesse? there be many servants now a days that break away every 2 man from his master.

11 Shall I then take my bread, and my ° water, and my flesh that I have killed for my shearers, and give it unto omen, whom I know not whence they be?'

12 So David's young men turned their way, and went again, and came and told him all those sayings.

13 And David said unto his  $^{11}$  men, "Gird ye on every  $^2$  man his sword." And they girded on every  $^2$  man his sword; and David also girded on his sword: and there went up after David about four hundred 2 men; and two hundred abode by the 'stuff.

14 But one of the young men told Abigail, Nabal's wife, saying, ° "Behold, David sent messengers out of the wilderness to salute our

we were not hurt, neither missed we any thing, as long as we were conversant with them, when we were in the fields:

keeping the sheep.

17 Now therefore know and consider what thou wilt do; for °evil is determined against our master, and against all his household: for mies of David, speak to him."

**25.** -1-44 (*U*, p. 399). ACTION OF NABAL. (Introversions and Alternations.)

W | -1. David. Personal. Other dwelling. X | a | 2-4. Nabal's wealth. b | 5-12. David's message to Nabal. Y | 13. Resentment of David. Z | c | 14-17. Report of David to Abigail. d | 18-20. Abigail's present prepared. Y | 21, 22. Resentment of David. d | 23-31. Abigail's present presented. c | 32-35. Answer of David to Abigail.

 $X \mid a \mid$  36-38. Nabal's death. | b | 39-42. David's message to Abigail. W | 43, 44. David. Personal. Other wives.

2 man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II.

possessions were: or, business [was].

3 the man. Note the introversion of the four lines of this verse:

> x | Nabal. y | Abigail. y Abigail. x | Nabal.

Nabal = foolish.

of the house of Caleb = a Calebite. But Sept., Syr., and Arab. have translated the word "cynical".

5-12 (b, above). DAVID'S MESSAGE TO NABAL. (Alternation.)

b | e | 5-8. Message of David. f | 9. Delivery by young men. e | 10, 11. Reply to David.  $f \mid 12$ . Report by young men.

6 him that liveth = the bon vivant.

8 servants. Some codices, with one early printed edition, read "servant".

11 water. Sept. reads "wine". men. Heb. "ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III.

13 stuff=baggage.

14 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. railed on them = flew at them, or stormed at them. 17 evil. Heb. rā'a'. Ap. 44. viii.

18 and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6), emphasising Abigail's thought and care, as well as rapidity.

measures. See Ap. 51. III. 3. 22 God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.

any, &c. = any male.

18 Then Abigail made haste, and took two d hundred loaves, and two bottles of wine, and five sheep ready dressed, and five "measures of parched corn, and an hundred clusters of raisins, and two hundred cakes of figs, and laid them on asses.

19 And she said unto her servants, "Go on before me; 14 behold, I come after you." But

she told not her husband Nabal.

20 And it was so, as the rode on the ass, that master; and he orailed on them. she came down by the covert of the hill, 15 But the men were very good unto us, and and, he behold, David and his men came down against her; and she met them.

21 Now David had said, "Surely in vain have 16 They were a wall unto us both by night I kept all that this fellow hath in the wilderand day, all the while we were with them ness, so that nothing was missed of all that pertained unto him: and he hath requited me

22 So and more also do God unto the enemies of David, if I leave of all that pertain to he is such a son of Belial, that a man cannot him by the morning light any that pisseth against the wall."

f

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23 And when Abigail saw David, she hasted, and lighted off the ass, and fell before David 962 on her face, and bowed herself to the ground,

24 And fell at his feet, and said, "Upon me, my lord, upon me let this iniquity be: and let thine handmaid, I pray thee, speak in thine audience, and hear the words of thine handmaid.

25 Let not my lord, I pray thee, regard this <sup>2</sup> man of Belial, even Nabal: for as his name is, so is he; Nabal is his name, and folly is with him: but 3 thine handmaid saw not the young men of my lord, whom thou didst send.

26 Now therefore, my lord, as the LORD liveth, and as thy 'soul liveth, seeing 'the LORD hath withholden thee from coming to shed blood, and from oavenging thyself with thine own hand, now let thine enemies, and they that seek <sup>17</sup> evil to my lord, be as Nabal.

27 And now this 'blessing which thine handmaid hath obrought unto my lord, let it even be given unto the young men that follow my lord.

28 I pray thee, forgive the otrespass of thine handmaid: for 26 the LORD will certainly make my lord a sure house; because my lord fighteth the battles of <sup>26</sup>the LORD, and <sup>17</sup>evil hath not been found in thee all thy days.

29 Yet a oman is risen to pursue thee, and to seek thy 26 soul: but the 26 soul of my lord shall be bound in the ° bundle of life with 26 the LORD thy  $^{22}$  God; and the  $^{26}$  souls of thine enemies, them shall He  $^{\circ}$  sling out, as out of the middle of a sling.

30 And it shall come to pass, when 26 the LORD shall have done to my lord according to all the good that He hath spoken concerning thee, and shall have appointed thee ruler over Israel;

31 That this shall be no grief unto thee, nor offence of heart unto my lord, either that thou hast ° shed blood causeless, or that my lord hath ° avenged himself: but when 26 the LORD shall have dealt well with my lord, then remember thine handmaid.'

32 And David said to Abigail, "Blessed be 26 the LORD 22 God of Israel, Which sent thee this day to meet me:

33 And blessed be thy oadvice, and blessed be thou, which hast kept me this day from 26 coming to shed blood, and from 31 avenging myself with mine own hand.

34 For in very deed, as 26 the LORD 22 God of Israel liveth, Which hath kept me back from hurting thee, except thou hadst hasted and come to meet me, surely there had not been left unto Nabal by the morning light  $^{22}$  any that pisseth against the wall."

35 So David received of her hand that which she had brought him, and said unto her, "Go up in peace to thine house; see, I have hearkened to thy voice, and have accepted thy person."

36 And Abigail came to Nabal; and, °behold, he held a ° feast in his house, like the feast of a king; and Nabal's heart was merry within him, for he was very drunken: wherefore she told him nothing, less or more, until the morning light.
37 But it came to pass in the morning, when

the wine was gone out of Nabal, and his wife had told him these things, that his 'heart died within him, and he became as a stone.

24 iniquity. Heb. 'āvah. Ap. 44. iv. 26 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

coming to shed blood - wading in blood (as we say). Cp. v. 26.

avenging = saving.

27 blessing = present.

brought. Verb is masc.; and is so when women act in masc. way, and fem. when men act in fem. way.

28 trespass. Heb. pāsha'. Ap. 44. ix.

29 man. Heb. 'ādām. Ap. 14. I. bundle of life = bag (as in 17. 40, 49) of the living.

sling out: i. e. like the stones in David's sling. 31 shed blood causeless = shed innocent blood

Fig. Antimereia (of Adverb). Ap. 6. avenged = saved.

33 advice = good taste.

35 accepted thy person = uplifted thy face.

36 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

feast = banquet or drinking feast. Cp. 2 Sam. 13. 28.
37 heart died. Fig. Hyperbolē. Ap. 6.
39 wickedness. Heb. rā a. Ap. 44. viii.

41 wash the feet, &c. This was and is the most menial service.

**42** went. See note on "brought", v. 27. **44** Michal. Cp. 2 Sam. 3. 14, 15.

**26.** 1-25 (*T*, p. 399). DESERT OF ZIPH. (Introversion and Alternation.)

A | 1. Information given. B | g | 2-4. Search by Saul.
h | 5-13. Camp. Proof obtained.
B | g | 14. Search by Saul. h | 15-25-. Camp. Proof exhibited.  $A \mid -25$ . Separation made.

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

38 And it came to pass about ten days after, that <sup>26</sup> the LORD smote Nabal, that he died.

39 And when David heard that Nabal was dead, he said, "Blessed be 26 the LORD, That hath pleaded the cause of my reproach from the hand of Nabal, and hath kept His servant from <sup>17</sup>evil: for <sup>26</sup> the LORD hath returned the <sup>o</sup> wickedness of Nabal upon his own head." And David sent and communed with Abigail, to take her to him to wife.

40 And when the servants of David were come to Abigail to Carmel, they spake unto her, saying, "David sent us unto thee, to take thee to him to wife."

41 And she arose, and bowed herself on her face to the earth, and said, 36" Behold, let thine handmaid be a servant to wash the feet of the servants of my lord."

42 And Abigail hasted, and arose, and rode upon an ass, with five damsels of hers that went after her; and she went after the messengers of David, and became his wife.

43 David also took Ahinoam of Jezreel; and they were also both of them his wives

44 But Saul had given 'Michal his daughter, David's wife, to Phalti the son of Laish, which was of Gallim.

26 And the Ziphites came unto Saul to Gibeah, saying, "Doth not David hide himself in the hill of Hachilah, which is before Jeshimon?"

2 Then Saul arose, and went down to the wilderness of Ziph, having three thousand chosen °men of Israel with him, to seek David in the wilderness of Ziph.

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3 And Saul pitched in the hill of Hachilah, which is before Jeshimon, by the way. But David abode in the wilderness, and he saw that Saul came after him into the wilderness. 4 David therefore sent out spies, and understood that Saul was come in very deed.

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5 And David arose, and came to the place where Saul had pitched: and David beheld the place where Saul lay, and Abner the son of Ner, the captain of his host: and Saul lay in the 'c trench, and the People pitched round

6 Then answered David and said to Ahimelech the Hittite, and to Abishai the son of Zeruiah, brother to Joab, saying, "Who will go down with me to Saul to the camp?" And Abishai said, "3 will go down with thee."

7 So David and Abishai came to the People by night: and, behold, Saul lay sleeping within the 5 trench, and his ° spear stuck in the ground at his obolster: but Abner and the People lay round about him.
8 Then said Abishai to David, ° "God hath

delivered thine enemy into thine hand this day: now therefore ° let me smite him, I pray thee, with the spear even to the earth at once, and I will not smite him the second time.

9 And David said to Abishai, " Destroy him not: for who can stretch forth his hand against  $^\circ$  the LORD'S anointed, and be guiltless?

10 David said furthermore, "As 9 the LORD liveth, 9 the LORD shall smite him; or his day shall come to die; or he shall descend into battle, and perish.

11 The LORD forbid that I should stretch forth mine hand against 9the LORD's anointed: but, I pray thee, take thou now the spear that is at his bolster, and the ° cruse of water, and thus pursue after his servant? for what have let us go.

12 So David took the spear and the cruse of water from Saul's bolster; and they gat them away, and ono man saw it, nor knew it, neither awaked: for they were all asleep; because a deep sleep from the LORD was fallen upon them.

13 Then David went over to the other side, and stood on the top of an hill afar off; a great space being between them:

14 And David cried to the People, and to Abner B gthe son of Ner, saying, "Answerest thou not, Abner?" Then Abner answered and said, "Who art thou that criest to the king?"

15 And David said to Abner, "Art not thou a valiant oman? and who is like to thee in (p. 403) Israel? wherefore then hast thou onot kept thy lord the king? for there came one of the People in to destroy the king thy lord.

16 This thing is not good that thou hast done. As the LORD liveth, pe are worthy to die, because ye have onot kept your master, othe LORD's anointed. And now see where the king's spear is, and the cruse of water that was at his bolster.

17 And Saul oknew David's voice, and said, i2 k1 "Is this thy voice, my son David?"

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5 trench, or, barricade.

This is still the mark of the chief's tent. 7 spear. Cp. 18. 10. bolster = head.

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

let me smite him. Note Abishai's character. 2 Sam. 16. 9; 19. 21.

9 Destroy...not. See Deut. 9.26, the subscriptions of Pss. 56, 57, 58, 74, and Ap. 65.

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

11 cruse, or, flask.

12 no man = no one.

15-25 (h, p. 402). PROOF EXHIBITED. (Division.)

 $h \mid i^1 \mid$  15, 16. Remonstrance with Abner.  $i^2 \mid i^7 - 25$ . Reconciliation with Saul.

15 man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II. not. Heb. 'el. (Hypothetical.)
16 not. Heb. 'al. (Absolute.)

17-25 (i<sup>2</sup>, above). RECONCILIATION WITH SAUL. (Repeated Alternation.)

k1 | 17-. Saul's recognition of David. 11 | -17-20. David's remonstrance. k<sup>2</sup> | 21. Saul's acknowledgment. 12 | 22-24. David's remonstrance.

k<sup>3</sup> | 25-. Saul's blessing.

17 knew=recognised.

18 evil. Heb. rā'a'. Ap. 44. viii.

19 offering. See Ap. 43. II. iii.

children = sons.

men. Heb. 'ādām. Ap. 14. I. serve other gods. David was being driven from God's altar.

20 a flea=one flea.

21 sinned. Heb. chāṭā'. Ap. 44. i. soul=life. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

erred. Heb. shāgāh. Ap. 44. xii.

23 The LORD = Jehovah. Note the Fig. Epanadi-

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

I done? or what evil is in mine hand?

19 Now therefore, I pray thee, let my lord the king hear the words of his servant. If 9 the LORD have stirred thee up against me, let Him accept an offering: but if they be the ° children of ° men, cursed be they before 9 the LORD; for they have driven me out this day from abiding in the inheritance of 9 the LORD, saying, 'Go, 'serve other gods.

20 Now therefore, let not my blood fall to the earth before the face of 9 the LORD: for the king of Israel is come out to seek ° a flea, as when one doth hunt a partridge in the mount-

21 Then said Saul, "I have 'sinned: return, my son David: for I will no more do thee harm, because my 'soul was precious in thine eyes this day: behold, I have played the fool, and have 'erred exceedingly.'

22 And David answered and said, 7 "Behold the king's spear! and let one of the young men come over and fetch it.

23 °The LORD render to every 15 man his righteousness and his faithfulness: for 9the LORD delivered thee into my hand to day, but I would not stretch forth mine hand against othe LORD's anointed.

24 And, 7 behold, as thy ° life was much set And David said, "It is my voice, my lord, O by this day in mine eyes, so let my 'life be king."

by this day in mine eyes, so let my 'life be much set by in the eyes of the LORD, and let 18 And he said, "Wherefore doth my lord Him deliver me out of all tribulation."

to his place.

 $k^3$ (p. 403)

25 Then Saul said to David, "Blessed be thou, my son David: thou shalt both do great things, and also shalt still prevail."

So David went on his way, and Saul returned

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27 And David said oin his heart, ou I shall now perish one day by the hand of Saul: there is nothing better for me than that I should speedily escape into the land of the Philistines; and Saul shall despair of me, to seek me any more in any °coast of Israel: so shall I escape out of his hand.

2 And David arose, and ()e passed over with the six hundred omen that were with him unto Achish, the son of Maoch, king of Gath.

3 And David dwelt with Achish at Gath, he and his 2 men, every o man with his household, even David with his two wives, Ahinoam the Jezreelitess, and Abigail the Carmelitess, o Nabal's wife.

4 And it was told Saul that David was fled to Gath: and he sought no more again for

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5 And David said unto Achish, "If I have now found grace in thine eyes, let them give me a place in some town in the country, that I may dwell there: for why should thy servant

dwell in the royal city with thee?"
6 Then Achish gave him Ziklag that day: wherefore ° Ziklag pertaineth unto the kings

of Judah unto this day.

7 And the time that David dwelt in the ° country of the Philistines was a full year and four months.

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8 And David and his 3 men went up, and invaded the Geshurites, and the Gezrites, and the Amalekites: for those nations were of old the inhabitants of the land, as thou goest to Shur, even unto the land of Egypt.

9 °And David smote the land, and left neither <sup>3</sup> man nor woman alive, and took away the sheep, and the oxen, and the asses, and the camels, and the apparel, and returned, and came to Achish.

10 And Achish said, ""Whither have ye made a "road to day?" And David said, "Against the "south of Judah, and against the south of the Jerahmeelites, and against the south of the Kenites."

11 And David saved neither 3 man nor woman alive, to bring tidings to Gath, saying, "Lest they should tell on us, saying, 'So did David, and so will be his manner all the while he dwelleth in the country of the Philistines.'

12 And Achish believed David, saying, "He hath made his 'People Israel utterly to abhor him; therefore he shall be my servant for shalt know what thy servant can do." And ever.

28 And it came to pass in those days, that the Philistines gathered their armies together for warfare, to fight with Israel. And Achish said unto David, "Know thou assuredly, that thou shalt go out with me to battle, thou and thy omen. 2 And David said to Achish, ""Surely then

1 in his heart = to himself.
I shall now perish. This lack of faith acted with disastrous results to David. It put him in a false position; shook the People's confidence in him; de-layed his own election; and led to divisions in the kingdom.

coast = border.

2 men. Heb. 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III. 3 man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II. Nabal's wife. See note on 30. 5.

**27.** 5—2 Sam. **1.** 27 (*P*, p. 375). THE PROVOCATION OF SAUL. REJECTION CARRIED OUT. (Alternation and Introversion.)

C | E | 27. 5-12. Ziklag. Possessed by David. F | 28. 1, 2. Philistines and David. D | 28. 3-25. Saul's sin. F | 29. 1-11. Philistines and David.  $\mid E \mid$  30. 1-31. Ziklag. Repossessed by David. D | 31. 1-2 Sam. 1. 27. Saul's death.

5-12 (E, above). ZIKLAG. DAVID'S POSSESSION OF. (Repeated Alternation.)

E | m<sup>1</sup> | 5-7. David and Achish. Gift. n<sup>1</sup> | 8, 2. David. Invasion of aborigines. m<sup>2</sup> | 10. Achish and David. Deception. n<sup>2</sup> | 11. David. Extermination. m<sup>3</sup> | 12. Achish and David. Deception.

6 Ziklag. An outpost which protected Gath.

7 country. Heb. "field". Put by Fig. Synecdoche (of Part) for country. Ap. 6.

9 And. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6) in v. 9.

10 Whither. Some codices, with Sept. and Vulg., read "against whom". road = raid.

south. Heb. the Negeb or hill country south of

12 People Israel = Israel's People.

28. 1 men. Heb. 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III. 2 Surely = Therefore; which Achish repeats in his reply.

keeper of mine head: i.e. captain of my bodyguard.

3-25 (D, above). SAUL'S SIN. (Repeated Alternation, and Introversion.)

 $D \mid o^1 \mid 3$ . Familiar spirits. Owner put away. p | q | 4, 5. Saul's fear. (Of Philistines.) p | q | 4, 5. Saul's fear. (Of Philistines.)

o² | 7-14. Familiar spirit. Woman sought.

p | r | 15-19. Answer from familiar spirit. |q | 20. Saul's fear. (Of Jehovah.)

o³ | 21-25. Familiar spirit. Woman spared.

3 in Ramah, &c. Heb. "in Ramah and in his own city". Fig. Hendiadys (Ap. 6) = in his own city,

had familiar spirits. Familiar spirits are demons pretending to be dead persons; hence the word "necromancy". See notes on Lev. 19. 31 and Isa. 8. 19. wizards = wise, cunning, or knowing ones.

Achish said to David, "Therefore will I make thee 'keeper of mine head for ever.'

3 Now Samuel was dead, and all Israel had Do lamented him, and buried him °in Ramah, even in his own city. And Saul had put away those that °had familiar spirits, and the °wizards, out of the land.

4 And the Philistines gathered themselves p q

ı.

together, and came and pitched in Shunem: and Saul gathered all Israel together, and they pitched in Gilboa.

5 And when Saul saw the host of the Philistines, he was afraid, and his heart greatly trembled.

6 And when Saul 'enquired of 'the LORD, ° the LORD ° answered him not, neither by dreams, nor by °Urim, nor by prophets.

7 Then said Saul unto his servants, "Seek me ° a woman that ° hath a 3 familiar spirit, that I may go to her, and 'enquire of her.' And his servants said to him, '"Behold, there is a woman that hath a 'familiar spirit at En-dor."

8 And Saul disguised himself, and put on other raiment, and he went, and two 1 men with him, and they came to the woman by night: and he said, "I pray thee, divine unto me by the familiar spirit, and bring me him up, whom I shall name unto thee."

9 And the woman said unto him, 7" Behold, thou knowest what Saul hath done, how he hath cut off those that have 3 familiar spirits, and the wizards, out of the land: wherefore then layest thou a snare for my  $^{\circ}\!$  life, to cause me to die?"

10 And Saul sware to her by 6 the LORD, saying, "As 6 the LORD liveth, there shall no

punishment happen to thee for this thing."

11 Then said the woman, "Whom shall I bring "up unto thee?" And he said, "Bring me "up Samuel."

12 And when the woman 'saw Samuel, 'she cried with a loud voice: and the woman spake to Saul, saying, "Why hast thou deceived me? for o thou art Saul."

13 And the king said unto her, "Be not afraid: for what sawest thou?" And the woman said unto Saul, "I saw gods ascending out of the earth."

14 And he said unto her, "What form is he of?" And she said, "An old "man cometh <sup>11</sup> up; and he is covered with a "mantle." And Saul "perceived that it was Samuel, and he ostooped with his face to the ground, and bowed himself.

15 And ° Samuel said to Saul, "Why hast thou ° disquieted ° me, to bring me 11 up?" And Saul answered, "I am sore distressed; for the Philistines make war against me, and ° God is departed from me, and answereth me ono more, neither ° by prophets, nor by dreams: therefore I have called thee, that thou mayest make known unto me what I shall do.

16° Then said Samuel, "Wherefore then dost thou ask of me, seeing 6 the LORD is departed from thee, and is 6 become thine enemy?

17 And 6 the LORD hath done to him, o as He spake oby me: for the LORD hath rent the kingdom out of thine hand, and given it to thy neighbour, even to David:

18 Because thou obeyedst not the voice of 6 the LORD, nor executedst His fierce ° wrath upon Amalek, therefore hath 6 the LORD done this thing unto thee this day.

19 Moreover the LORD will also deliver Israel with thee into the hand of the Philistines: and to morrow shall thou and thy sons

6 enquired = asked. Heb. shā'cīl, to ask. Not dārash. "to seek out". See note on v. 7, and 1 Chron. 10. 13, 14. the Lord. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. answered him not. Not likely therefore to answer

now by a way He had forbidden. Samuel had been dead two years.

Urim. See note on Ex. 28. 30. Num. 26. 55. It must have been an ephod of his own making, as Abiathar the High Priest was with David. Saul makes no mention of this in v. 15.

7 a woman. Answering to the modern "mediums". hath = owneth, possesses as mistress. See note on Lev. 19. 31.

enquire = seek out. Heb. darash, a deeper meaning than v. 6. See note above. Cp. 1 Chron. 10. 13, 14.

Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

8 by the familiar spirit. Hence called necromancy.

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

11 up. Note: not down, or forth. Cp. v. 13. 12 saw Samuel. Or the materialisation of a deceiv-

ing spirit personating Samuel, as is done by "mediums" to-day. she cried, &c. Evidently surprised, and getting

more than she expected. thou art Saul. How should she know this but by a communication from the spirit.

13 gods. Pl. of Elohim. Either "a god" or a spirit manifestation.

out of the earth. Not down, or forth, as in John 11. 43, 44.

14 man. Heb. 78h. Ap. 14. II. Not a spirit, mantle. If a spirit, why a mantle? Samuel's spirit was with God (Ecc. 12. 7). And if Samuel's body, it would be with "grave-clothes" (John 11. 44).

perceived=understood: i.e. from what the medium said. He saw nothing.

stooped = did obeisance.

15 Samuel said: i. e. the spirit personating Samuel said. Just as it is done in the present day by the medium: never directly.

disquieted. If Samuel, then it shows he was "quiet" before. me. Not my spirit.

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

no more. Therefore certainly not by means which He had expressly forbidden. See Lev. 19. 31; 20. 6, 27. Deut. 18. 10, 13, &c.

by prophets. Saul omits the reference to "Urim" because it would remind him of the murder of the priests (22. 18, 19). See note on v. 6.

16 Then said Samuel. Jehovah might have sent "a lying spirit", and given by it a true message, just as He did in 2 Chron. 18. 19-22. Nothing was said but what was well known before.

become thine enemy. The Sept. reads "and hath come to be with thy neighbour". Cp. v. 17 and 15. 28. by me = by my hand. 17 as = according as.

18 obeyedst not = hearkenedst not to.

wrath. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Cause), Ap. 6, for the judgment in consequence of it.

19 with me: i. e. with the dead.
20 fell straightway = remained motionless. Cp.
Acts 9.7, where "stood speechless" = remained speechless. See Acts 26. 14. The two passages together = fell, and remained so.

bread = food, Fig. Synecdoche (of Species), Ap. 6,

host of Israel into the hand of the Philis-

20 Then Saul ° fell straightway all along on the earth, and was sore afraid, because of the words of Samuel: and there was no strength in him; for he had eaten no obread all the day, nor all the night.

21 And the woman came unto Saul, and saw be "with me: "the LORD also shall deliver the that he was sore troubled, and said unto him,

°" Behold, thine handmaid hath 18 obeyed thy voice, and I have put my life in my hand, and have hearkened unto thy words which thou spakest unto me.

22 Now therefore, I pray thee, hearken thou also unto the voice of thine handmaid, and let me set a morsel of bread before thee; and eat, that thou mayest have strength, when thou

goest on thy way.'

23 But he refused, and said, "I will not eat." But his servants, together with the woman, compelled him; and he hearkened unto their voice. So he arose from the earth, and sat upon the bed.

24 And the woman had a fat calf in the °house; and she hasted, and killed it, and took flour, and kneaded it, and did bake unleavened

bread thereof:

25 And she brought it before Saul, and before his servants; and they did eat. Then they rose up, and went away that night.

29 Now the Philistines gathered together all their armies to Aphek: and the Israelites pitched by a fountain which is in Jezreel.

2 And the °lords of the Philistines passed on by hundreds, and by thousands:

but David and his omen passed on in the rereward with Achish.

3 Then said the princes of the Philistines, "What do these Hebrews here?" And Achish said unto the princes of the Philistines, "Is not this David, the servant of Saul the king of Israel, which hath been with me these days, or these years, and I have found no fault in him since he ofell ounto me unto this day?'

4 And the princes of the Philistines were wroth with him; and the princes of the Philistines said unto him, "Make this 'fellow return, that he may go again to his place which thou hast appointed him, and let him not go down with us to battle, lest in the battle he be an adversary to us: for wherewith should he reconcile himself unto his master? ° should it not be with the heads of these 2 men?

5 Is not this David, of whom they sang one to another in dances, saying,

'Saul slew his thousands,

And David his ten thousands?'"

6 Then Achish called David, and said unto him, "Surely, as othe LORD liveth, thou hast been upright, and thy going out and thy coming depart."

11 So depart in with me in the host is good in my sight: for I have not found °evil in thee since the day of thy coming unto me unto this day: nevertheless o the 2 lords favour thee not.

7 Wherefore now return, and go in peace, that thou displease not the 2 lords of the Philis-

have I done? and what hast thou found in and oburned it with fire; thy servant so long as I have been "with thee the enemies of my lord the king?

9 And Achish answered and said to David, "I know that thou art good in my sight, as an

21 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

24 house = shed.

**29.** 1-11 (F, p. 404). PHILISTINES AND DAVID. (Alternation.)

s | 1, 2-. Philistines. Assembly. t | -2. David's junction. s | 3-10. Philistines. Objection. t | 11. David's return.

2 lords = princes; vv. 3, 4, &c. See note on Josh. 13.3. men. Heb. 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III.

3 fell = fell away; or, departed.

unto me. These words are in the text of Sept. and Vulg.

4 fellow. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II. should...? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6.

6 the Lord. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

evil. Heb.  $r\bar{a}^{*}a^{*}$ . Ap. 44. viii.

the lords favour thee not = "thou art not good in

the eyes of the princes". See v. 1. 8 with thee = before thee.

9 an angel = a messenger.

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

10 with thy master's servants. Sept. reads "thou, and the servants of thy lord". Probably the Manassites named in 1 Chron. 12. 19, 20, who deserted to David. with thee. The Sept. adds "and depart unto the place where I appointed you, and entertain no evil thought in thy heart; for thou art good in my sight". 11 and his men =  $\mathfrak{he}$  and his men, as in v. 2.

**30.** 1-31 (E, p. 404). ZIKLAG REPOSSESSED. (Introversion and Alternation.)

G | 1-6-. Ziklag. Taken. H | u | -6-8. Jehovah's promise. Made. v | 9, 10. Division of forces.
J | 11-16. Colloquy with Egyptian.  $H \mid u \mid 17-20$ . Jehovah's promise. Kept.  $v \mid 21-25$ . Junction of forces.  $G \mid 26-31$ . Ziklag. Retaken.

1 men. Heb. 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III, the south = the Negeb. The hill-country S. of Judah. burned = burned up. See Ap. 43. I. viii.

2 the women captives, that were therein. Sept. reads "the women, and all who were therein".

3 and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6) in this

burned = burning.

10 Wherefore now rise up early in the morning 'with thy master's servants that are come ° with thee: and as soon as ye be up early in the morning, and have light, de-

11 So David and his men rose up early to depart in the morning, to return into the land of the Philistines. And the Philistines went up to Jezreel.

And it came to pass, when David and his omen were come to Ziklag on the third day, that the Amalekites had invaded 8 And David said unto Achish, "But what "the south, and Ziklag, and smitten Ziklag,

2 And had taken othe women captives, that unto this day, that I may not go fight against were therein: they slew not any, either great or small, but carried them away, and went on their way.

3 So David and his 1 men came to the city, angel of °God: notwithstanding the princes of °and, behold, it was °burned with fire; and the Philistines have said, 'He shall not go up their wives, and their sons, and their daughwith us to the battle.'

the Philistines have said, 'He shall not go up their wives, and their daughwith us to the battle.'

4 Then David and the People that were with him lifted up their voice and wept, until they had no more power to weep.

5 And David's two wives were taken captives, Ahinoam the Jezreelitess, and Abigail othe wife

of Nabal the Carmelite.

6 And David was greatly distressed; for the People spake of stoning him, because the °soul of all the People was grieved, every man for his sons and for his daughters:

H u but David encouraged himself in the LORD

his God.
7 And David said to Abiathar the priest, Ahimelech's son, "I pray thee, bring me hither the ephod." And Abiathar brought thither the ephod to David.

8 And David enquired at 6 the LORD, saying, "Shall I pursue after this troop? shall I over-take them?" And He answered him, "Pursue: for thou shalt surely overtake them, and without fail recover all.

9 So David went, he and the six hundred omen that were with him, and came to the brook Besor, where those that were left behind staved.

10 But David pursued, he and four hundred 9 men: for two hundred abode behind, which were so faint that they could not go over the brook Besor.

11 And they found an Egyptian in the field, and brought him to David, and gave him bread, and he did eat; and they made him drink water;

12 And they gave him a piece of a cake of figs, and two clusters of raisins: and when he had eaten, his 'spirit came again to him: for he had eaten no bread, nor drunk any water, othree days and three nights.

13 And David said unto him, "To whom belongest thou? and whence art thou?" And he said, "3 am a young man of Egypt, servant to an Amalekite; and my master left me, because three days agone I fell sick.

14 We made an invasion upon the south of the ° Cherethites, and upon the coast which belongeth to Judah, and upon the south of Caleb; and we burned Ziklag with fire.

15 And David said to him, "Canst thou bring me down to this company?" And he said, "Swear unto me by 6 God, that thou wilt neither kill me, nor deliver me into the hands of my master, and I will bring thee down to this company."

16 And when he had brought him down, ° behold, they were spread abroad upon all the ° earth, eating and drinking, and dancing, because of all the great spoil that they had taken out of the land of the Philistines, and out of the land of Judah.

17 And David smote them from othe twilight even unto the evening of the next day: and there escaped not a °man of them, save four hundred young 9men, which rode upon camels, and fled.

18 And David recovered all that the Amalekites had carried away: and David rescued his two wives.

5 the wife. The Fig. Ampliatio (Ap. 6), by which Abigail is still called the wife of Nabal, though he was dead. Cp. 27. 3; 2 Sam. 3. 3. Those ignorant of Figures of Speech would call this a "discrepancy".

6 soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. grieved = embittered.

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

encouraged = strengthened.

the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.

7 Abiathar. He had the ephod, with David. Zadok, who was with Saul, had it not.

9 men. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II.
 12 spirit. Heb. rūach. Ap. 9.

three days and three nights. Fig. *Idioma*, by which a part of a day is reckoned as a whole day. See 2 Sam. 1. 1, 2, and cp. Est. 4. 16. Jonah 1. 17. Matt.

14 Cherethites. Probably a clan of Philistines, v. 16.

15 company = troop, as v. s.16 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

earth = surrounding land.

17 the twilight the morning. Heb. nesheph, a Homonym: meaning (1) darkness, 2 Kings 7. 5, 7. Job 24. 15. Prov. 7. 9. Isa. 5. 11; 21. 4; 59. 10. Jer. 13. 16; (2) daylight, 1 Sam. 30. 17. Job 7. 4. Ps. 119. 147. man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II.

20 drave = drave in triumph.

cattle = spoils. Heb. acquisition, or substance.

21 he saluted them. Sept. reads "they inquired of his welfare"

22 children = sons.

25 And it was so. The 20th Seder begins here, and ends with 2 Sam. 2. 6. See note on p. 366.

26 present. All these places south of Hebron were protected by David, and these presents were a return for their support.

daughters, neither spoil, nor any thing that they had taken to them: David recovered all.

20 And David took all the flocks and the herds, which they 'drave before those other ° cattle, and said, "This is David's spoil."

21 And David came to the two hundred <sup>1</sup>men, which were so faint that they could not follow David, whom they had made also to abide at the brook Besor: and they went forth to meet David, and to meet the People that were with him: and when David came near to the People, ° he saluted them.

22 Then answered all the wicked <sup>17</sup> men and men of Belial, of those that went with David, and said, "Because they went not with us, we will not give them ought of the spoil that we have recovered, save to every 17 man his wife and his °children, that they may lead them away, and depart.

23 Then said David, "Ye shall not do so, my brethren, with that which 6 the LORD hath given us, Who hath preserved us, and delivered the 15 company that came against us into our

24 For who will hearken unto you in this matter? but as his part is that goeth down to the battle, so shall his part be that tarrieth by the stuff: they shall part alike."

25 ° And it was so from that day forward, that he made it a statute and an ordinance

for Israel unto this day.

26 And when David came to Ziklag, he sent of the spoil unto the elders of Judah, even to his friends, saying, 16 "Behold a "present for 19 And there was nothing lacking to them, his friends, saying, 16 "Behold a present for neither small nor great, neither sons nor you of the spoil of the enemies of 6 the LORD;

27 To them which were in Beth-el, and to them which were in south Ramoth, and to them which were in Jattir, 28 And to them which were in Aroer, and to

them which were in Siphmoth, and to them

which were in Eshtemoa,

29 And to them which were in Rachal, and to them which were in the cities of the Jerahmeelites, and to them which were in the cities  $|\mathbf{K}^1|$   $|\mathbf{w}^1|$  1-3. Israel. Defeat, of the Kenites,  $|\mathbf{x}|$  4-6. Saul's death.

30 And to them which were in Hormah, and to them which were in Chor-ashan, and to them which were in Athach,

31 And to them which were in 'Hebron, and to all the places where David himself and his

<sup>1</sup> men were wont to ° haunt.

D K' w'

31 Now the Philistines fought against Israel: and the "men of Israel fled from before the Philistines, and fell down slain in mount Gilboa.

2 And the Philistines followed hard upon Saul and upon his sons; and the Philistines slew Jonathan, and o Abinadab, and Melchi-

shua, Saul's sons.

3 And the battle went sore against Saul, and the archers hit him; and he was "sore wounded of the archers.

4 Then said Saul unto his armourbearer, "Draw thy sword, and thrust me through therewith; lest these uncircumcised come and thrust me through, and 'abuse me." But his armourbearer would not; for he was sore afraid. Therefore Saul took a sword, and fell upon it.

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

died with him.

6 ° So Saul died, and his three sons, and his armourbearer, °and all his 1 men, that same day together.

7 And when the 1 men of Israel that were on the other side of the valley, and they that were on the other side Jordan, saw that the <sup>1</sup>men of Israel fled, and that Saul and his sons were dead, they for sook the cities, and fled; and the Philistines came and dwelt in them.

8 And it came to pass on the morrow, when

31 Hebron. Caleb's lot: the Negeb. Cp. 27. 10. haunt = frequent.

1 Sam. **31.** 1—2 Sam. **1.** 27 (D, p. 404). SAUL'S DEATH. (Division.)

**31.** 1-13 (K<sup>1</sup>, above). THE BATTLE. (Repeated Alternation.)

w<sup>2</sup> | 7. Israel. Flight. x | 8-10. Saul. Indignities.

w<sup>3</sup> | 11-13. Israel. Rescue of bodies.

1 men. Heb. 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III. 2 Abinadab. Called Ishui (14. 49).

3 sore wounded = in sore anguish.

4 abuse = insult.

6 So Saul died. Cp. 1 Chron. 10. 13, 14. Here, history from human standpoint; in Chronicles, God's standpoint, and reasons of the history. See notes on 1 Chron. 10. 13, and Ap. 55. If Saul was thirty years of age when anointed, he would now be seventy; and Jonathan fifty-three or fifty-four. See note on 13. 1.

and. Some codices, with two early printed editions, Syr., and Vulg., read "yea, and".

10 his body. This is additional to 1 Chron. 10. 10; and "his head", there, is additional to 1 Sam. 31. 10. The two books and accounts are independent, supplementary, and complementary by Fig. Hysteresis (Ap. 6). See Ap. 55.

Beth-shan. It had remained Canaanite, and there-

fore friendly to Philistines (Judg. 1. 27). 12 men. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II. 11 to =about.

they found Saul and his three sons fallen in mount Gilboa.

9 And they cut off his head, and stripped off his armour, and sent into the land of the Philistines round about, to publish it in the house of their idols, and among the people.

10 And they put his armour in the house of Ashtaroth: and they fastened ohis body to the

wall of ° Beth-shan.

11 And when the inhabitants of Jabesh-gilead heard of that which the Philistines had done °to Saul;

12 All the valiant 'men arose, and went all night, and took the body of Saul and the bodies of his sons from the wall of 10 Beth-shan, and came to Jabesh, and burnt them there.

13 And they took their bones, and buried them the Philistines came to strip the slain, that under a tree at Jabesh, and fasted seven days.

# THE 'SECOND BOOK OF SAMUEL,

OTHERWISE CALLED,

## THE SECOND BOOK OF THE KINGS.

K2 y

1 Now it came to pass after the death of Saul, when David was returned from the Saul wa slaughter of the Amalekites, and David had

abode two days in °Ziklag; 2 It came even to pass on °the third day, that, °behold, a °man came out of the camp from Saul with his clothes rent, and earth upon his head: and so it was, when he came to David, that he fell to the earth, and did obeisance.

8 And David said unto him, "From whence comest thou?" And he said unto him, "Out of the camp of Israel am I escaped."

2 Sam. 1. 1-27 (K2, above). REPORT OF BATTLE. (Alternation.)

 $K^2 \mid y \mid$  1-10. Amalekite's report.

 $z \mid 11$ , 12. The lamentation of David.  $y \mid 13-16$ . Amalekite's execution.

 $z \mid$  17-27. The lamentation of "the Bow".

1 the slaughter. Cp. 1 Sam. 30. 17.

Ziklag. Cp. 1 Sam. 27. 6.

2 the third day. See note on 1 Sam. 30. 12. behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. man. Heb. ish. Ap. 14. II.

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