

<sup>a</sup> 28 And he died in a good old age, °full of days, riches, and honour:

(p. 568)  
920

<sup>a</sup> and Solomon his son reigned in his stead.

<sup>2</sup> 29 Now the acts of David the king, first and last, °behold, they are written in the book of Samuel °the seer, and in the book of Nathan °the prophet, and in the book of °Gad the seer,

30 With all his reign and his °might, and °the times that went over him, and over Israel, and over all the kingdoms of the countries.

28 full of = satisfied with.

29 behold. Fig. *Asterismos*. Ap. 6. the seer. Heb. *ro'eh*, a seer of visions. Samuel was known as a *ro'eh*, but the *ro'eh* afterwards became known as a *nābī'*. See note on 1 Sam. 9. 9.

the prophet. Heb. *nābī'*, a spokesman, one who spoke for another. Cp. Ex. 7. 1 with Ex. 4. 16; and see notes there, and on Deut. 33. 1, and Ap. 49. First occurrence Gen. 20. 7.

Gad the seer. Heb. *hozeh*, a seer. *Ro'eh* = one who sees more clearly than the *hozeh*. First occ. 2 Sam. 24. 11.

30 might: or royal estate.

the times. Fig. *Metonymy* (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, put for all the events that happened in those times.

## THE °SECOND BOOK OF THE °CHRONICLES.

<sup>G<sup>2</sup> A</sup> 1 AND Solomon the son of David °was strengthened in his kingdom,

(p. 569)  
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<sup>B C E</sup> and °the LORD his °God was with him, and magnified him exceedingly.

<sup>F</sup> 2 Then °Solomon spake unto all Israel, to the °captains of thousands and of hundreds, and to the judges, and to every governor in all Israel, the °chief of the fathers.

3 So Solomon, and all the °congregation with him, °went to the high place that was at °Gibeon; for there was the °tabernacle of the °congregation of God, which °Moses the servant of the LORD had made in the wilderness.

4 °But °the ark of °God had David °brought up from Kirjath-jearim to the place which David had prepared for it: for he had pitched a tent for it at Jerusalem.

5 Moreover °the brasen altar, that Bezaleel the son of Uri, the son of Hur, had made, °he put before °the °tabernacle of the LORD: and Solomon and the congregation sought unto it.

6 And Solomon went up thither to the brasen altar °before °the LORD, which was at the °tabernacle of the °congregation, and °offered a thousand burnt offerings upon it.

<sup>G a</sup> 7 °In that night did °God appear unto Solomon, and said unto him, "Ask what I shall give thee."

<sup>b</sup> 8 And Solomon said unto °God, "Thou hast shewed great °mercy unto David my father, and hast made me to reign in his stead.

9 Now, O °LORD °God, let Thy promise °unto David my father be established: for Thou hast made me king over a People °like the dust of the earth in multitude.

<sup>b</sup> 10 Give me now wisdom and °knowledge, that

TITLE, Second. See notes on p. 366. Chronicles. See note on title of first book; and, for the parallel passages in the book of Kings, see Ap. 56. The Structure of the two books is given as a whole on p. 530.

2 Chron. 1. 1—9. 31 (G<sup>2</sup>, p. 545). SOLOMON. (*Introversion and Alternation.*)

G <sup>2</sup>	A	1.	1-.	Introduction.	Events.	
	B	C	1.	1-17.		Appearance of Jehovah.
						Personal details.
	D	2.	1-7.	11.		Building of Temple.
						Sacred.
	B	C	7.	12-22.		Appearance of Jehovah.
						National details.
	D	8.	1-9.	28.		Building of cities.
						Secular.
	A	9.	29-31.	Conclusion.		

Events.

—1-17 (C, above). APPEARANCE OF JEHOVAH. (*Introversion.*)

C	E	-1. Magnificence of Solomon's kingdom.
F		2-6. Journey to Gibeon.
G		7-12. Appearance of God.
F		13. Return to Jerusalem.
E		14-17. Magnificence of Solomon's kingdom.

1 was strengthened: i. e. after the events recorded in 1 Chron. 28 and 29. 1 Kings 1 and 2.

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

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

2 Solomon spake. Thus beginning his reign as David had ended his (1 Chron. 28. 1) by a solemn assembly.

captains = princes. chief = heads.

3 congregation = convocation, or muster.

went. For the reason, see 1 Kings 3. 4.

Gibeon = a high place.

tabernacle = tent. Heb. *'ohel*. Ap. 40. 3.

congregation = assembly.

Moses the servant of the LORD. See note on Deut. 34. 5.

4 But = But indeed.

the ark. See note on 1 Chron. 13. 3. Ex. 25. 22.

brought up. Cp. 2 Sam. 6. 2, 17. 1 Chron. 15. 1.

he put. So some codices, with two early printed editions; but many codices, with four early printed editions, Sept., and Vulg., read "was there". the. Sept., Syr., and Vulg. read "all the". 6 before. A special various reading called *Sevir* (Ap. 34) reads "which [was] before". congregation = assembly. offered = offered up. Heb. *'ālāh*. Ap. 43. I. vi.

1. 7-12 (G, above). APPEARANCE OF GOD. (*Introversion.*)

G	a	7. God. Appearance and offer.
		b   8, 9. Solomon. Acknowledgment.
	b	10. Solomon. Choice.
	a	11, 12. God. Reason and gift.

7 In that night. Cp. 1 Kings 3. 5-15. 8 mercy = lovingkindness, or grace. 9 unto = with. like the dust. Figs. *Paræmia* and *Hyperbolē*. Ap. 6. 10 knowledge. Heb. *maddā'*. A rare word = inner consciousness. Occurs only here, vv. 11, 12. Ecc. 10. 20 ("thought"). Dan. 1. 4 ("science"), 17 = knowledge (gained by experience, Gen. 2. 9); while "wisdom" = knowledge (gained by study).

920 I may °go out and °come in before this People: for °who can judge this Thy °People, *that is so great?*"

a (p. 569) 11 And °God said to Solomon, "Because °this was in thine heart, and thou hast not asked riches, wealth, or honour, nor °the life of thine enemies, neither yet hast asked °long life; but hast asked wisdom and °knowledge for thyself, that thou mayest judge My People, over whom I have made thee king:

12 Wisdom and °knowledge *is* granted unto thee; and I will give thee riches, and wealth, and honour, such as none of the kings have had that *have been* before thee, neither shall there any after thee have the like."

F 13 Then Solomon °came *from his journey* to the high place that was at Gibeon to Jerusalem, from before the °tabernacle of the °congregation, and reigned over Israel.

E 14 And Solomon gathered chariots and horsemen: and he had a thousand and four hundred chariots, and twelve thousand horsemen, which he placed in the chariot cities, and with the king at Jerusalem.

15 And the king made silver and gold at Jerusalem *as plenteous* °as stones, and cedar trees made he °as the sycamore trees that are in the vale for abundance.

16 And Solomon had °horses brought out of Egypt, and °linen yarn: the king's merchants received the linen yarn at a °price.

17 And they fetched up, and brought forth out of Egypt a chariot for six hundred *shekels* of silver, and an horse for an hundred and fifty: and so brought they out *horses* for all the kings of the Hittites, and for the kings of Syria, °by their means.

D H (p. 570) 920-917 2 And Solomon determined to build an house for °the name of °the LORD, and °an house for his kingdom.

J d 2 °And Solomon told out threescore and ten thousand °men to bear burdens, and fourscore thousand to hew in the mountain, and °three thousand and six hundred to oversee them.

e 3 And Solomon sent to Hiram the king of Tyre, saying, "As thou didst deal with David my father, and didst send him cedars to build him an house to dwell therein, °even so deal *with me*.

4 °Behold, °I build an house to the name of °the LORD my °God, to dedicate *it* to Him, and to burn before Him °sweet incense, and for °the continual shewbread, and for the burnt offerings morning and evening, on the sabbaths, and on the new moons, and on the solemn feasts of the °LORD our °God. *This is an ordinance* for ever to Israel.

5 And the house which °I build *is* °great: for great *is* our °God above all gods.

6 But °who is able to build Him an house, seeing the °heaven and heaven of °heavens cannot contain Him? who *am* °I then, that I should build Him an house, save only to burn sacrifice before Him?

7 Send me now therefore a °man °cunning to work in gold, °and in silver, and in brass, and in iron, and in purple, and crimson, and blue,

go out . . . come in. Fig. *Synecdoche* (of Species), Ap. 6, put for manner of life in general.

who can judge . . . ? Fig. *Erotēsis*. Ap. 6. People, that is so great? or, this Thy great People? 11 this was in thine heart. Supplementary to the account in Kings.

the life = the soul. Heb. *nephesh*. Ap. 13.

long life = many days.

13 came from his journey to. Sept. and Vulg. read "came from".

15 as stones . . . as the sycamore trees. Fig. *Hyperbole*. Ap. 6.

16 horses. Cp. Deut. 17. 16.

linen yarn = in droves. See note on 1 Kings 10. 28, 29. price = tariff.

17 by their means. Cp. 1 Kings 10. 26-29.

2. 1-7. 11 (D, p. 569). BUILDING OF TEMPLE (EVENTS: SACRED). (*Introversion*.)

D | H | 2. 1. Determination to build.

J | 2. 2-18. Preparation.

K | 3. 1-5. 1. Execution.

J | 5. 2-7. 10. Dedication.

H | 7. 11. Completion of building.

1 the name of. Fig. *Pleonasm*. Ap. 6. See note on Ps. 20. 1. the LORD. Heb. *Jehovah*. Ap. 4. II.

an house for his kingdom. This is described in 1 Kings 7, which is complementary to 2 Chron. 8. 1.

2-18 (J, above). PREPARATION. (*Introversion*.)

J | d | 2. Labourers.

e | 3-10. Embassy to Hiram. Request.

e | 11-16. Embassy to Hiram. Agreement.

d | 17, 18. Labourers.

2 And Solomon, &c. The 11th *Seder* ends here. See note on p. 366.

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

three thousand and six hundred. Cp. 1 Kings 5. 16.

3 As = according as.

even so deal with me. Fig. *Ellipsis* (absolute). Ap. 6.

4 Behold. Fig. *Asterismos*. Ap. 6.

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

sweet incense = incense of spices.

the continual shewbread. See note on Ex. 25. 30; 40. 4.

5 great. In magnificence, not in size. Not for People; but, for Jehovah's presence with them.

6 who is able . . . ? Fig. *Erotēsis*. Ap. 6.

heaven and heaven of heavens. Fig. *Polyptōton*. Ap. 6.

7 cunning = clever, or skilful. See note on 1 Chron. 22. 15; 25. 7, and Ex. 26. 1.

and. Note the Fig. *Polysyndeton*. Ap. 6.

can skill = know how.

8 fir = cypress.

algum. See note on 1 Kings 10. 11.

9 wonderful great. Heb. "great and wonderful". Fig. *Hendiadys* (Ap. 6) = great, yea, wonderfully great.

10 I will give to thy servants. No discrepancy here with 1 Kings 5. 11. There the allowance was for Hiram's household at Tyre; here for Hiram's labourers in Lebanon.

and that °can skill to grave with the °cunning men that are with me in Judah and in Jerusalem, whom David my father did provide.

8 Send me also cedar trees, °fir trees, and °algum trees, out of Lebanon: for °I know that thy servants °can skill to cut timber in Lebanon; and, °behold, my servants *shall be* with thy servants,

9 Even to prepare me timber in abundance: for the house which °I am about to build *shall be* °wonderful great.

10 And, °behold, °I will give to thy servants, the hewers that cut timber, twenty thousand

920 °measures of °beaten wheat, and twenty thou-  
to sand measures of barley, and twenty thousand  
917 °baths of wine, and twenty thousand baths of  
oil."

(p. 570) 11 Then Hiram the king of Tyre answered in  
writing, which he sent to Solomon, "Because  
1 the LORD hath loved His People, He hath  
made thee king over them."

12 Hiram said moreover, "Blessed be 1 the  
LORD 4 God of Israel, That made ° heaven and  
earth, Who hath given to David the king a  
wise son, endued with prudence and under-  
standing, that might build an house for 1 the  
LORD, and an house for his kingdom.

13 And now I have sent a 7cunning 2 man,  
endued with understanding, of Hiram my  
father's,

14 The son of ° a woman of the daughters of  
Dan, and his father was a 2 man of Tyre, skilful  
to work in gold, and in silver, in brass, in iron,  
in stone, and in timber, in purple, in blue, and  
in fine linen, and in crimson; also to grave  
any manner of graving, and to find out every  
device which shall be put to him, with thy  
7cunning men, and with the 7cunning men of  
my lord David thy father.

15 Now therefore the wheat, and the barley,  
the oil, and the wine, which my lord hath  
spoken of, let him send unto his servants:

16 And we will cut wood out of Lebanon, as  
much as thou shalt need: and we will bring it  
to thee in ° floats by sea to Joppa; and thou  
shalt carry it up to Jerusalem."

d 17 And Solomon numbered all ° the strangers  
that were in the land of Israel, after the number-  
ing wherewith David his father had numbered  
them; and they were found an hundred and  
fifty thousand and three thousand and six  
hundred.

18 And he set threescore and ten thousand  
of them to be bearers of burdens, and four-  
score thousand to be hewers in the mountain,  
and three thousand and six hundred overseers  
to ° set the people a work.

K L (p. 571) 917 3 Then Solomon began to build the house  
of ° the LORD at Jerusalem in ° mount  
° Moriah, ° where the LORD appeared unto  
David his father, in the place that David ° had  
prepared in the threshingfloor of Ornan the  
Jebusite.

2 And he began to build in the second day  
of the second month, in the fourth year of his  
reign.

M N f 3 Now these are the things wherein Solomon  
was instructed for the building of the house  
of ° God. The length by ° cubits after the first  
measure was threescore cubits, and the breadth  
twenty cubits.

g 4 And the porch that was in the front of the  
house, the length of it was ° according to the  
breadth of the house, twenty cubits, and the  
height was ° an hundred and twenty: and he  
overlaid it within with pure gold.

f 5 And ° the greater house he ° cieled with  
° fir tree, which he overlaid with ° fine gold,  
and set thereon ° palm trees and ° chains.

6 And he garnished the house with precious

measures = kor. See Ap. 51. III. 3.

beaten wheat: i. e. wheat prepared for food.

baths. See Ap. 51. III. 3.

12 heaven and earth. See note on Deut. 4. 26.

14 a woman . . . of Dan. By birth. In 1 Kings  
7. 14, a widow . . . of Naphtali. By marriage. No dis-  
crepancy, as alleged.

16 floats = rafts.

17 the strangers. See note on 2 Sam. 12. 31, and cp.  
1 Chron. 22. 2.

18 set . . . a work = keep the people at work.

### 3. 1-5. 1 (K, p. 570). EXECUTION. (Introversion and Alternation.)

K L | 3. 1, 2. Commencement.

M | N | 3. 3-17. The house.

O | 4. 1-8. Its furniture.

M | N | 4. 9. The courts.

O | 4. 10, 11-. Their furniture.

L | 4. -11-5. 1. Completion.

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

mount Moriah. Not mentioned since Gen. 22. 2, nor  
ever again.

Moriah. Vision of Jah. Refers here to "where  
Jehovah appeared".

where. See note on 1 Chron. 22. 1.

had prepared. Cp. 1 Chron. 22. 14; 2 Chron. 2. 7.

### 3. 3-17 (N, above). THE HOUSE. (Alternation.)

N | f | 3. The house.

g | 4. Its porch.

f | 5-14. The house.

g | 15-17. Its pillars.

3 God. Heb. hā-'Ēlōhīm, the [true or triune] God.

cubits. See Ap. 51. III. 2.

4 according to = in the front of.

an hundred and twenty. Read "twenty" by a  
transposition of letters.

5 the greater house: i. e. the holy of holies.

cieled = covered. Walls as well as roof.

fir = cypress.

fine = pure.

palm trees: i. e. artificial.

chains = wreathen work. Only found in connection  
with Tabernacle and Temple.

7 posts = thresholds.

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

talents. See Ap. 51. II. 6.

9 weight of the nails. These small and simple  
things not excluded. They held all together; and,  
though out of sight, are remembered and named by  
God.

10 house. In A.V., 1611 = place.

image work = carved work. This was no breach of  
the second commandment, for it was by the Divine  
Lawgiver's own direction.

stones for beauty: and the gold was gold of  
Parvaim.

7 He overlaid also the house, the beams, the  
° posts, and the walls thereof, and the doors  
thereof, with gold; and graved cherubims on  
the walls.

8 And he made ° the most holy house, the  
length whereof was according to the breadth  
of the house, twenty cubits, and the breadth  
thereof twenty cubits: and he overlaid it with  
fine gold, amounting to six hundred ° talents.

9 And the ° weight of the nails was fifty  
shekels of gold. And he overlaid the upper  
chambers with gold.

10 And in ° the most holy ° house he made  
two cherubims of ° image work, and overlaid  
them with gold.

917  
to  
910

11 And the wings of the cherubims *were* twenty cubits long: one wing of the one cherub was five cubits, reaching to the wall of the house: and the other wing was likewise five cubits, reaching to the wing of the other cherub.

12 And one wing of the other cherub was five cubits, reaching to the wall of the house: and the other wing was five cubits also, joining to the wing of the other cherub.

13 The wings of these cherubims spread themselves forth twenty cubits: and they stood on their feet, and their faces *were* °inward.

14 And he made °the veil of blue, and purple, and crimson, and fine linen, and wrought cherubims thereon.

g  
(p. 571)

15 Also he made before the house two pillars of °thirty and five cubits high, and the chapter that was on the top of each of them was five cubits.

16 And he made °chains, as in °the oracle, and put them on the heads of the pillars; and made an hundred pomegranates, and put them on the chains.

17 And he reared up the pillars before the temple, one on the right hand, and the other on the left; and called the name of that on the right hand °Jachin, and the name of that on the left °Boaz.

13 inward = toward the Ark.

14 the veil. Not mentioned in 1 Kings 6.

15 thirty and five cubits. In 1 Kings 7. 15 = eighteen cubits. But there it is "apiece"; here they are reckoned together. See note on 1 Kings 7. 15.

16 chains = wreathen work.

the oracle. See note on 2 Sam. 16. 23.

17 Jachin . . . Boaz. See notes on 1 Kings 7. 21.

4. 1 cubits. See Ap. 51. III. 2.

3 in a cubit: or, to the height of a cubit (i. e. one-fifth of the brazen sea).

5 received and held three thousand baths. 1 Kings 7. 26 says 2,000; and it is alleged that "there must be a mistake in the figures". But no: 1 Kings 7. 26 speaks of what it usually "contained", while here it speaks of what it could actually "receive and hold".

6 offered = offered up. Heb. 'ālāh. Ap. 43. I. vi.

7 candlesticks = lampstands.

8 basons = bowls for sprinkling.

9 court of the priests. None in Tabernacle.

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

12 pommels = bowls.

wreaths = network.

13 upon = upon the face of.

16 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4.

18 found out = searched out.

20 after the manner: i. e. the prescribed order. Cp. v. 7 and Ex. 27. 20, 21.

the oracle. See note on 2 Sam. 16. 23.

21 perfect = of purest. Heb. the perfections of.

O

4 Moreover he made an altar of brass, twenty °cubits the length thereof, and twenty °cubits the breadth thereof, and ten cubits the height thereof.

2 Also he made a molten sea of ten °cubits from brim to brim, round in compass, and five °cubits the height thereof; and a line of thirty °cubits did compass it round about.

3 And under it was the similitude of oxen, which did compass it round about: ten °in a °cubit, compassing the sea round about. Two rows of oxen were cast, when it was cast.

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

5 And the thickness of it was an handbreadth, and the brim of it like the work of the brim of a cup, with flowers of lilies; and it °received and held three thousand baths.

6 He made also ten lavers, and put five on the right hand, and five on the left, to wash in them: such things as they °offered for the burnt offering they washed in them; but the sea was for the priests to wash in.

7 And he made ten °candlesticks of gold according to their form, and set them in the temple, five on the right hand, and five on the left.

8 He made also ten tables, and placed them in the temple, five on the right side, and five on the left. And he made an hundred °basons of gold.

M N

9 Furthermore he made the °court of the priests, and the great court, and doors for the court, and overlaid the doors of them with brass.

10 And he set the sea on the right side of the east end, over against the south.

11 And Hiram made the pots, and the shovels, and the basons.

And Hiram finished the work that he was to make for king Solomon for the house of °God;

12 To wit, the two pillars, and the °pommels, and the chapters which were on the top of the two pillars, and the two °wreaths to cover the two °pommels of the chapters which were on the top of the pillars;

13 And four hundred pomegranates on the two °wreaths; two rows of pomegranates on each wreath, to cover the two °pommels of the chapters which were °upon the pillars.

14 He made also bases, and lavers made he upon the bases;

15 One sea, and twelve oxen under it.

16 The pots also, and the shovels, and the fleshhooks, and all their instruments, did Hiram his father make to king Solomon for the house of °the LORD of bright brass.

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

18 Thus Solomon made all these vessels in great abundance: for the weight of the brass could not be °found out.

19 And Solomon made all the vessels that were for the house of °God, the golden altar also, and the tables whereon the shewbread was set;

20 Moreover the candlesticks with their lamps, that they should burn °after the manner before °the oracle, of pure gold;

21 And the flowers, and the lamps, and the tongs, made he of gold, and that °perfect gold;

O

L

917 **22** And the snuffers, and the basons, and the  
to spoons, and the censers, of ° pure gold: and  
910 the entry of the house, the inner doors thereof  
for the most ° holy place, and the doors of the  
house of the temple, were of gold.

910 **5** Thus all the work that ° Solomon made  
for the house of ° the LORD was finished:  
and Solomon brought in all the ° things that  
David his father had ° dedicated; ° and the  
silver, and the gold, and ° all the instruments,  
put he ° among the treasures of the house of  
° God.

J P j  
(P. 573) **2** ° Then Solomon assembled the elders of  
Israel, and all the heads of the tribes, the  
chief of the fathers of the ° children of Israel,  
unto Jerusalem, to bring up ° the ark of the  
covenant of ° the LORD out of the city of  
David, which is Zion.

**3** Wherefore all the ° men of Israel assembled  
themselves unto the king in ° the feast which  
was in the seventh month.

**4** And all the elders of Israel came; and ° the  
Levites took up ° the ark.

**5** And they brought up ° the ark, and the  
° tabernacle of the congregation, and all the  
° holy vessels that were in the tabernacle, these  
did ° the priests and the Levites bring up.

k **6** Also king Solomon, and all the ° congrega-  
tion of Israel that were assembled unto him  
before ° the ark, sacrificed sheep and oxen,  
which could not be told nor numbered for  
multitude.

j **7** And ° the priests brought in ° the ark of the  
covenant of ° the LORD unto his place, to ° the  
oracle of the house, into ° the most holy place,  
even under the wings of the cherubims:

**8** For the cherubims spread forth their wings  
over the place of the ark, and the cherubims  
covered ° the ark and the staves thereof above.

**9** And they ° drew out the staves of the ark,  
that the ends of the staves were seen from ° the  
ark before ° the oracle; but they were not seen  
without. And there it is ° unto this day.

**10** There was ° nothing in ° the ark save the  
two tables which Moses put therein at Horeb,  
when ° the LORD made a covenant with the  
° children of Israel, when they came out of  
Egypt.

k **11** And it came to pass, when the priests  
were come out of the ° holy place: (for ° all the  
priests that were present ° were sanctified, and  
did not then wait by course:

**12** Also the Levites which were the singers,  
all of them of Asaph, of Heman, of ° Jeduthun,  
with their sons and their brethren, being  
arrayed in white linen, having cymbals and  
psalteries and harps, stood ° at the east end  
of the altar, and with them an hundred and  
twenty priests sounding with trumpets:)

**13** It came even to pass, as the trumpeters  
and singers were as one, to make one sound to  
be heard in praising and thanking ° the  
LORD; and when they lifted up their voice  
with the trumpets and cymbals and instru-  
ments of musick, and praised ° the LORD, say-  
ing, ° "For He is good; for His ° mercy en-  
dureth for ever:"

**22** pure = purified. holy. See note on Ex. 3. 5.

**5. 1** Solomon. Some codices, with one early printed  
edition, read "the King Solomon".  
the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.  
things . . . dedicated = holy things. See note on Ex.  
3. 5. and. Sept., Syr., and Vulg. omit this "and".  
all. Some codices, with Sept. and Syr., omit "all".  
among the treasures = in the treasures.  
God. Heb. Elohim (with Art.) = the [true] God. Ap. 4. I.

**5. 2-7. 10** (J, p. 570). DEDICATION OF HOUSE.  
(Introversion and Alternation.)

J | P | 5. 2-13-. The feast.

Q | h | 5. -13. The cloud.

i | 5. 14. Inability to minister.

R | 6. 1-11. Solomon's blessing.

S | 6. 12, 13. His station.

R | 6. 14-42. Solomon's prayer.

Q | h | 7. 1. The fire.

i | 7. 2, 3. Inability to minister.

P | 7. 4-10. The feast.

**5. 2-13-** (P, above). THE FEAST. (Alternation.)

P | j | 2-5. The Ark brought up.

k | 6. Sacrifices.

j | 7-10. The Ark brought in.

k | 11-13-. Worship.

**2** Then Solomon. Cp. 1 Kings 8. 1-11.  
children = sons.

the ark. See notes on 1 Chron. 13. 3 and Ex. 25. 22.

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

the feast: i. e. the Feast of Tabernacles (Lev. 23. 33, &c.).

**4** the Levites took up. These were the bearers, but  
the priests (being Levites also) brought it into the house  
(as stated in v. 7 and 1 Kings 8. 3). Hence, in v. 5 they  
are called "the priests and the Levites". See note on  
Deut. 17. 9.

**5** tabernacle = tent. Heb. 'ohel. Ap. 40. III.

holy vessels = sanctuary vessels. See note on Ex. 3. 5.  
the priests and the Levites. See note on Deut.

17. 9. **6** congregation = convocation, or muster.

**7** the priests. See note on v. 4.

the oracle. See note on 2 Sam. 16. 23.

the most holy place = the Holy of Holies.

**9** drew out. Cp. 1 Kings 8. 8.

unto this day. This is a copy of 1 Kings 8. 6-8, or an  
addendum by Ezra; because it is not applicable to "the  
day" of the writer, as may be seen from 36. 22, 23. But  
may this possibly have a mysterious reference to Rev.  
11. 19?

**10** nothing in the ark save. See note on 1 Kings 8. 9.

**11** all. On this occasion all served; not "by course".  
Note the parenthesis in vv. 11, 12.

were sanctified = had sanctified themselves.

**12** Jeduthun. See note on 1 Chron. 16. 41.

at the east end: i. e. facing west.

**13** For He is good, &c. Cp. Ezra 3. 11.

mercy = lovingkindness, or grace.

cloud, even the house of. Sept. reads "cloud of  
the glory of".

**6. 1-11** [For Structure see next page].

**1** said. The first thirty-nine verses repeat 1 Kings  
8. 12-50, with one or two complementary items, 1 Kings  
8. 51-61 being omitted, and three verses added.

The LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

that then the house was filled with a ° cloud, Q h  
even the house of ° the LORD;

**14** So that the priests could not stand to i  
minister by reason of the cloud: for the glory  
of ° the LORD had filled the house of ° God.

**6** Then ° said Solomon, ° "The LORD hath R T I'  
said that He would dwell in the thick (P. 574)  
darkness.

<sup>m</sup><sub>1</sub> 2 But <sup>3</sup> have built an house of habitation for Thee, and a place for Thy dwelling for ever."

<sup>U</sup> 3 And the king turned his face, and blessed the whole ° congregation of Israel: and all the ° congregation of Israel stood.

<sup>U</sup> 4 And he said, "Blessed be <sup>1</sup> the LORD ° God of Israel, Who hath with His ° hands fulfilled *that* which He spake with His mouth to my father David, saying,

<sup>T</sup> <sup>1</sup> 5 'Since the day that I brought forth My People out of the land of Egypt I chose no city among all the tribes of Israel to build an house in, that My name might be there; ° neither chose I any ° man to be a ruler over My People Israel:

6 But I have chosen Jerusalem, that My name might be there; and have chosen David to be over My People Israel.'

<sup>m</sup><sub>2</sub> 7 Now ° it was in the heart of David my father to build an house for the name of <sup>1</sup> the LORD ° God of Israel.

<sup>1</sup><sub>3</sub> 8 But <sup>1</sup> the LORD said to David my father, 'Forasmuch as it was in thine heart to build an house for My name, thou didst well in that it was in thine heart:

9 Notwithstanding *thou* shalt not build the house; but thy son which shall come forth out of thy loins, *he* shall build the house for My name.'

<sup>m</sup><sub>3</sub> 10 <sup>1</sup> The LORD therefore hath performed His word that He hath spoken: for I am risen up in the room of David my father, and am set on the throne of Israel, ° as <sup>1</sup> the LORD promised, and have built the house for the name of <sup>1</sup> the LORD ° God of Israel.

11 And in it have I put <sup>2</sup> the ark, wherein *is* the covenant of <sup>1</sup> the LORD, that He made with the ° children of Israel."

<sup>S</sup> (p. 573) 12 And he ° stood before the altar of <sup>1</sup> the LORD in the presence of all the <sup>3</sup> congregation of Israel, and spread forth his hands:

13 For Solomon ° had made a brasen ° scaffold, of five ° cubits long, and five ° cubits broad, and three ° cubits high, and had set it in the midst of the court: and upon it he <sup>12</sup> stood, and kneeled down upon his knees before all the <sup>3</sup> congregation of Israel, and spread forth his hands toward heaven,

<sup>R n q</sup> (p. 574) 14 And said, "O <sup>1</sup> LORD ° God of Israel, *there is no* ° God like Thee in the heaven, nor in the earth; Which keepest covenant, and *shewest* ° mercy unto Thy servants, that walk before Thee with all their hearts:

15 Thou Which hast kept with Thy servant David my father that which Thou hast promised him; and spakest with Thy mouth, and hast fulfilled *it* with Thine hand, as *it is* this day.

<sup>r</sup> 16 Now therefore, O <sup>1</sup> LORD ° God of Israel, keep with Thy servant David my father that which Thou hast promised him, saying, 'There shall not fail thee a ° man in My sight ° to sit upon the throne of Israel; ° yet so that thy <sup>11</sup> children take heed to their way to walk in My law, ° as thou hast walked before Me.'

17 Now then, O <sup>1</sup> LORD ° God of Israel, let Thy

6. 1-11 (R, p. 573). SOLOMON'S BLESSING. (*Introversion and Repeated Alternation.*)

R | T | <sup>1</sup> | 1. Words of Jehovah. Recited.  
<sup>m</sup><sub>1</sub> | 2. The house. Built.  
<sup>U</sup> | 3. Blessing. The People.  
<sup>U</sup> | 4. Blessing. Jehovah.  
T | <sup>12</sup> | 5, 6. Words of Jehovah. To David. Rehearsed.  
<sup>m</sup><sub>2</sub> | 7. The house. David's purpose.  
<sup>1</sup><sub>3</sub> | 8, 9. Words of Jehovah. Rehearsed.  
<sup>m</sup><sub>3</sub> | 10, 11. The house. Built.

3 congregation = assembly, muster, or convocation.

4 God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. hands. Some codices write "hand", but read "hands" (pl.).

5 neither chose I. This true of Saul. God did not choose him as He chose David; though He overruled the choice of the People. Cp. 1 Sam. 8. 5.

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

7 it was in the heart. Cp. 2 Sam. 7. 2, 3. 1 Chron. 28. 2.

10 as = according as.

11 children = sons.

12 stood. And then knelt down. See v. 13. No discrepancy, as alleged.

13 had made. This also is complementary to 1 Kings 8.

scaffold: or platform (round, and bowl-like, like a pulpit). Heb. same word as rendered laver.

cubits. See Ap. 51. III. 2.

14-42 (R, p. 573). SOLOMON'S PRAYER. (*Introversion.*)

R | n | 14-20. For himself.  
<sup>o</sup> | 21-35. For others. The People.  
<sup>p</sup> | 40, 41-. The house.  
<sup>o</sup> | -41. For others. The priests.  
<sup>n</sup> | 42. For himself.

14-20 (n, above). FOR HIMSELF. (*Alternation.*)

n | q | 14, 15. Plea. Jehovah's faithfulness.  
<sup>r</sup> | 16, 17. Prayer.  
<sup>q</sup> | 18. Plea. Jehovah's condescension.  
<sup>r</sup> | 19, 20. Prayer.

14 mercy = lovingkindness, or grace.

16 to sit = sitting.

yet so = if only. Same condition as 2 Sam. 7. 14. Conditional to Solomon, but unconditional to David, as the Lord was to Abraham (Gen. 15). Therefore the throne must, and will yet be, filled by David's son and David's Lord.

as = according as.

17 verified. Some codices, with one early printed edition, Sept., and Syr., read "I beseech Thee".

18 men. Heb. 'adam (with Art. = mankind). Ap. 14. I.

behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

heaven . . . heaven . . . heavens. Fig. Polyptoton (Ap. 6), for emphasis.

how much less. Cp. Acts 7. 48-50.

20 upon = toward.

word be ° verified, which Thou hast spoken unto Thy servant David.

18 But will ° God in very deed dwell with ° men on the earth? ° behold, ° heaven and the heaven of heavens cannot contain Thee; ° how much less this house which I have built!

19 Have respect therefore to the prayer of Thy servant, and to his supplication, O <sup>1</sup> LORD my ° God, to hearken unto the cry and the prayer which Thy servant prayeth before Thee:

20 That Thine eyes may be open ° upon this house day and night, upon the place whereof Thou hast said that Thou wouldest put Thy

910 name there ; to hearken unto the prayer which Thy servant prayeth toward this place.

o s u<sup>1</sup> (p. 575) 21 Hearken therefore unto the supplications of Thy servant, and of Thy People Israel, which they shall make toward this place :

v<sup>1</sup> hear *Thou* from Thy dwelling place, even from heaven ; and when Thou hearest, forgive.

u<sup>2</sup> 22 If a <sup>5</sup> man ° sin against his neighbour, ° and an oath be laid upon him to make him swear, and the oath come before Thine altar in this house ;

v<sup>2</sup> 23 Then hear *Thou* from heaven, and do, and judge Thy servants, by requiting the ° wicked, by recompensing his way upon his own head ; and by ° justifying the righteous, by giving him according to his righteousness.

u<sup>3</sup> 24 And if Thy People Israel be put to the worse before the enemy, because they have <sup>22</sup> sinned against Thee ; and shall return and confess Thy name, and pray and make supplication before Thee in this house ;

v<sup>3</sup> 25 Then hear *Thou* from the heavens, and forgive the <sup>22</sup> sin of Thy People Israel, and bring them again unto the land which Thou gavest to them and to their fathers.

u<sup>4</sup> 26 When the heaven is shut up, and there is no rain, because they have <sup>22</sup> sinned against Thee ; yet if they pray toward this place, and confess Thy name, and turn from their <sup>22</sup> sin, when Thou dost afflict them ;

v<sup>4</sup> 27 Then hear *Thou* from heaven, and forgive the sin of Thy servants, and of Thy People Israel, when Thou hast taught them the ° good way, wherein they should walk ; and send rain upon Thy land, which Thou hast given unto Thy People for an inheritance.

u<sup>5</sup> 28 If there be dearth in the land, if there be pestilence, if there be blasting, or mildew, locusts, or caterpillars ; if their ° enemies besiege them in the cities of their land ; whatsoever sore or whatsoever sickness *there be* :

v<sup>5</sup> 29 Then what prayer or what supplication soever shall be made of any <sup>18</sup> man, or of all Thy People Israel, when every one shall know his own sore and his own grief, and shall spread forth his hands in this house :

30 Then hear *Thou* from heaven Thy dwelling place, and forgive, and render unto <sup>5</sup> every man according unto all his ways, whose heart Thou knowest ; (for *Thou* only knowest the hearts of the ° children of <sup>18</sup> men :)

31 That they may fear Thee, to walk in Thy ways, so long as they live ° in the land which Thou gavest unto our fathers.

t 32 Moreover concerning the stranger, which is not of Thy people Israel, but is come from a far country for Thy great name's sake, and Thy mighty hand, and Thy stretched out arm ; if they come and pray ° in this house ;

t 33 Then hear *Thou* from the heavens, even from Thy dwelling place, and do according to all that the stranger calleth to Thee for ; that all ° people of the earth may know Thy name, and fear *Thee*, as *doth* Thy people Israel, and

6. 21-39 (o, p. 574). PRAYER. FOR THE PEOPLE. (*Introversion.*)

o s | 21-31. Israel.  
t | 32. Stranger.  
t | 33. Stranger.  
s | 34-39. Israel.

21-31 (s, above). ISRAEL. (*Extended Alternation.*)

s | u<sup>1</sup> | 21-. Worship.  
v<sup>1</sup> | -21. Regard.  
u<sup>2</sup> | 22. Trouble. Sin.  
v<sup>2</sup> | 23. Regard.  
u<sup>3</sup> | 24. Trouble. Defeat.  
v<sup>3</sup> | 25. Regard.  
u<sup>4</sup> | 26. Trouble. Drought.  
v<sup>4</sup> | 27. Regard.  
u<sup>5</sup> | 28. Trouble. Pestilence, &c.  
v<sup>5</sup> | 29-31. Regard.

22 sin. Heb. *chātā'*. Ap. 44. I. and an oath be laid upon = and he [his neighbour] lay an oath upon (Ex. 22. 7-11. Lev. 5. 1. Prov. 29. 4. Heb. 6. 16).

23 wicked = lawless. Heb. *rāsha'*. Ap. 44. x. justifying = acquitting.

27 good : i. e. hast directed them into the good way (cp. Gen. 46. 28).

28 enemies. Sept. reads "enemy", as in 1 Kings 8. 37. 30 children = sons.

31 in the land. Heb. "upon the face of the land". Figs. *Pleonasm* and *Prosopopœia*. Ap. 6.

32 in = toward, as in v. 20.

33 people = Peoples. called by : or invoked upon.

34-39 (s, above). ISRAEL. (*Alternation.*)

s | w | 34. Trouble. Battle.  
x | 35. Regard.  
w | 36-38. Trouble. Captivity.  
x | 39. Regard.

35 maintain : or vindicate.

36 for there is, &c. Fig. *Paræmia* (by way of *Parenthesis*). Ap. 6.

37 wickedly = lawlessly. Heb. *rāsha'*. Ap. 44. x.

38 soul. Heb. *nephesh*. Ap. 13.

may know that this house which I have built is ° called by Thy name.

34 If Thy People go out to war against their enemies by the way that Thou shalt send them, and they pray unto Thee toward this city which Thou hast chosen, and the house which I have built for Thy name ;

35 Then hear Thou from the heavens their prayer and their supplication, and ° maintain their cause.

36 If they <sup>22</sup> sin against Thee, (° for *there is* no <sup>18</sup> man which <sup>22</sup> sinneth not,) and Thou be angry with them, and deliver them over before *their* enemies, and they carry them away captives unto a land far off or near ;

37 Yet if they bethink themselves in the land whither they are carried captive, and turn and pray unto Thee in the land of their captivity, saying, 'We have <sup>22</sup> sinned, we have done amiss, and have dealt ° wickedly ;'

38 If they return to Thee with all their heart and with all their ° soul in the land of their captivity, whither they have carried them captives, and pray toward their land, which Thou gavest unto their fathers, and toward the city which Thou hast chosen, and toward the house which I have built for Thy name :

39 Then hear Thou from the heavens, even from Thy dwelling place, their prayer and their supplications, and maintain *their* cause,

910 and forgive Thy People which have <sup>22</sup>sinned against Thee.

p 40 Now, my <sup>4</sup>God, let, I beseech Thee, Thine  
(p. 574) eyes be open,

And let Thine ears be attent unto the prayer *that is made* in this place.

41 Now therefore <sup>o</sup>arise, O <sup>1</sup>LORD <sup>4</sup>God, into Thy resting place,

Thou, and <sup>2</sup>the ark of Thy strength:

o Let Thy priests, O <sup>1</sup>LORD <sup>4</sup>God, be clothed with salvation,

And let Thy <sup>o</sup>saints rejoice in <sup>o</sup>goodness.

n 42 O <sup>1</sup>LORD <sup>4</sup>God, turn not away the face of <sup>o</sup>Thine Anointed:

Remember <sup>o</sup>the mercies of David Thy servant."

Q h 7 Now when Solomon had made an end of  
(p. 573) praying, <sup>o</sup>the fire came down from heaven, and consumed the burnt offering and the <sup>o</sup>sacrifices; and the glory of <sup>o</sup>the LORD filled the house.

i 2 And the priests could not enter into the house of <sup>1</sup>the LORD, because the glory of <sup>1</sup>the LORD had filled <sup>1</sup>the LORD'S house.

3 And when all the <sup>o</sup>children of Israel saw how <sup>1</sup>the fire came down, and the glory of <sup>1</sup>the LORD upon the house, they bowed themselves with their faces to the ground upon the pavement, and worshipped, and praised <sup>1</sup>the LORD, saying, "For He is good; for His <sup>o</sup>mercy endureth for ever."

P V<sup>1</sup> y 4 Then the king and all the People <sup>o</sup>offered  
(p. 576) sacrifices before <sup>1</sup>the LORD.

5 And king Solomon offered a sacrifice of twenty and two thousand oxen, and an hundred and twenty thousand sheep: so the king and all the People dedicated the house of <sup>o</sup>God.

z 6 And the priests waited on their offices:

z the Levites also with instruments of musick of <sup>1</sup>the LORD, which David the king had made to praise <sup>1</sup>the LORD, because His mercy endureth for ever, when David praised by their ministry; and the priests sounded trumpets before them, and all Israel stood.

y 7 Moreover Solomon <sup>o</sup>hallowed the middle of the court that was before the house of <sup>1</sup>the LORD: for there he <sup>o</sup>offered burnt offerings, and the fat of the peace offerings, because the brasen altar which Solomon had made was not able to receive the burnt offerings, and the meat offerings, and the fat.

V<sup>2</sup> a 8 Also at the same time Solomon kept <sup>o</sup>the feast seven days, and all Israel with him, a very great <sup>o</sup>congregation, from the entering in of Hamath unto <sup>o</sup>the river of Egypt.

b 9 And in the eighth day they made a solemn assembly:

b for they kept the dedication of the altar seven  
a days, and the feast seven days.

10 And on the three and twentieth day of the seventh month he sent the People away into their tents, glad and merry in heart for the goodness that <sup>1</sup>the LORD had shewed unto

41 arise. The following words are found in Pss. 68. 1; 132. 8, 9, by which Solomon connects his own work with David's.

saints = gracious ones. Heb. "men of grace": i. e. those who are the subjects of Jehovah's saving grace. goodness = prosperity, well-being, blessedness.

42 Thine Anointed. Heb. Messiah. the mercies of David. Genitive of Relation (Ap. 17) = the mercies, or lovingkindnesses, shown and assured to David (Ps. 89. 49).

7. 1 the fire came down: i. e. to consume the sacrifices. See note on Gen. 4. 4. This is complementary to 1 Kings 8. 63, 64.

sacrifices = victims. Heb. *zebah*. Ap. 43. II. xii. the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

3 children = sons. mercy = grace.

7. 4-10 (P, p. 573). THE FEAST. (Double Introversion.)

P	V <sup>1</sup>	y	4, 5. Sacrifices.
		z	6-. The priests.
		s	-6. The Levites.
	V <sup>2</sup>	y	7. Sacrifices.
		a	8. The feast.
		b	9-. Convocation.
		b	-9-. Dedication.
		a	-9, 10. The feast.

4 offered = sacrificed. Heb. *zebach*. Ap. 43. I. iv.

5 God. Heb. *ha-'Elohim* = the [true] God. Ap. 4. I.

7 hallowed. See note on "holy" (Ex. 3. 5).

offered = prepared. Heb. *'asah*. Ap. 43. I. iii.

8 the feast: i. e. of Tabernacles.

congregation = assembly, or muster.

the river = torrent, or Wady. Heb. *nahal*.

12-22 (C, p. 569). APPEARANCE OF JEHOVAH (SECOND). (Alternations and Introversion.)

C	W	c	12-. Prayer accepted.
		d	-12. House accepted.
	X	e	13. Jehovah. Displeasure.
		f	14-. People. Humiliation.
		f	-14-. People. Prayer.
		e	-14. Jehovah. Regard.
	W	c	16. Prayer accepted.
		d	16. House accepted.
	X	g	17. Solomon. Obedience.
		h	18. Jehovah. Establishment.
		g	19. Solomon. Disobedience.
		h	20-22. Jehovah. Rejection.

12 appeared to Solomon. This was thirteen years after the dedication. Cp. 7. 1 and 8. 1. 1 Kings 6. 37; 9. 1. The fire from heaven was the immediate answer to Solomon's prayer. This later answer shows that the prayers of God's people are ever fresh before Him.

14 which are called by My name = upon whom My name is called.

David, and to Solomon, and to Israel His People.

11 Thus Solomon finished the house of <sup>1</sup>the LORD, and the king's house: and all that came into Solomon's heart to make in the house of <sup>1</sup>the LORD, and in his own house, he prosperously effected.

12 And <sup>1</sup>the LORD <sup>o</sup>appeared to Solomon by night, and said unto him, "I have heard thy prayer,

and have chosen this place to Myself for an house of sacrifice.

13 If I shut up heaven that there be no rain, or if I command the locusts to devour the land, or if I send pestilence among My People;

14 If My People, <sup>o</sup>which are called by My name, shall humble themselves,

H  
(p. 570)

C W c  
(p. 576)  
897  
d

X e

f

f and pray, and seek My face, and turn from  
(p. 576) their °wicked ways;  
910 then will 3 °hear from heaven, and will for-  
e give their °sin, and will heal their land.

W c 15 Now Mine eyes shall be open, and Mine  
ears attent unto the prayer *that is made in*  
this place.

d 16 For now have I chosen and sanctified this  
house, that My name may be there for ever:  
and Mine eyes and Mine heart shall be there  
perpetually.

X g 17 And as for thee, if thou wilt walk before  
Me, °as David thy father walked, and do  
according to all that I have commanded thee,  
and shalt observe My statutes and My judg-  
ments;

h 18 Then will I stablish the throne of thy  
kingdom, according as I have °covenanted  
with David thy father, saying, 'There shall  
not °fail thee a °man to be ruler in Israel.'

g 19 But if ye turn away, and forsake My  
statutes and My commandments, which I  
have set before you, and shall go and serve  
other gods, and worship them;

h 20 Then will I pluck them up by the roots  
out of My land which I have given them; and  
this house, which I have sanctified for My  
name, will I cast out of My sight, and will  
make it to be a proverb and a byword among  
all °nations.

21 And this house, which is high, shall be  
°an astonishment to every one that passeth  
by it; so that he shall say, 'Why hath °the  
LORD done thus unto this land, and unto this  
house?'

22 And it shall be answered, 'Because they  
forsook °the LORD °God of their fathers, which  
brought them forth out of the land of Egypt,  
and laid hold on other gods, and worshipped  
them, and served them: therefore hath He  
brought all this °evil upon them.'

D Y<sup>1</sup> i 8 And it came to pass at the end of °twenty  
(p. 577) years, wherein Solomon had built the  
897 house of °the LORD, and his own house,

2 That the cities which Hiram had °restored  
to Solomon, Solomon built them, and caused  
the °children of Israel to dwell there.

3 And Solomon went to °Hamath-zobah, and  
prevailed against it.

4 And he built °Tadmor in the wilderness,  
and all the store cities, which he built in  
Hamath.

5 Also he °built Beth-horon the upper, and  
Beth-horon the nether, fenced cities, with  
walls, °gates, and bars;

6 And Baalath, and all the store cities that  
Solomon had, and all the chariot cities, and  
the cities of the horsemen, and all that  
Solomon desired to build in Jerusalem, and  
in Lebanon, and throughout all the land of  
his dominion.

k 7 As for all the people *that were* left of the  
Hittites, and the Amorites, and the Perizzites,  
and the Hivites, and the Jebusites, which  
were not of Israel,

8 But of their °children, who were left after  
them in the land, whom the °children of Is-

wicked. Heb. *rū'a'*. Ap. 44. viii.  
hear. Fig. *Anthropopatheia*. Ap. 6.  
sin. Heb. *chātā'*. Ap. 44. i.

17 as = according as.

18 covenanted = confirmed by covenant.

fail thee = be cut off from thee.

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

20 nations = the peoples.

21 an astonishment. Fig. *Metonymy* (of Cause),  
Ap. 6 = a cause of astonishment to others.

22 God. Heb. *Elohim*. Ap. 4. I.

evil. Same as "wicked", v. 14.

8. 1-9. 28 (D, p. 569). EVENTS. BUILDING OF  
CITIES, &c. (*Repeated Alternations*.)

D Y<sup>1</sup> | 8. 1-18. Acquired. Riches.

Z<sup>1</sup> | 9. 1-12. Admired. Riches and wisdom.

Y<sup>2</sup> | 9. 13-22. Acquired. Riches.

Z<sup>2</sup> | 9. 23, 24. Admired. Riches and wisdom.

Y<sup>3</sup> | 9. 25-28. Acquired. Riches.

8. 1-18 (X<sup>1</sup>, above). ACQUIRED. RICHES.  
(*Introversion*.)

Y<sup>1</sup> | i | 1-6. Hiram. Cities given and rebuilt.

k | 7-10. Service. Civil.

l | 11. House for Pharaoh's daughter.

k | 12-16. Service. Sacred.

i | 17, 18. Hiram. Navy built.

1 twenty. The number of Expectancy and Waiting,  
21-1. Divine completeness (21) minus one (1). (Ap. 10).  
Cp. Gen. 31. 38, 41. Judg. 4. 3; 15. 20; 16. 31. 1 Sam. 7. 2.  
the LORD. Heb. *Jehovah*. Ap. 4. II.

2 restored = given. Evidently these had been pre-  
viously given by Solomon as pledges or "security"  
(1 Kings 9. 10-14). children = sons.

3 Hamath-zobah. Not identified. Perhaps = *Hama*,  
in the valley of Orontes N. of Damascus.

4 Tadmor = Palmyra, 150 miles north-east of Da-  
mascus.

5 built = rebuilt. Cp. Josh. 16. 3, 5. 1 Chron. 7. 22-24.  
gates = double doors.

8 consumed not = destroyed not.

make to pay tribute = raise a levy of bondmen.

9 men. Heb. pl. of *'ēnōsh*. Ap. 14. III.

11 the daughter of Pharaoh. Taking it for granted  
that we know she was Solomon's wife.

for he said. The reason is complementary to 1 Kings  
9. 24. holy. See note on Ex. 3. 5.

the ark. See note on 1 Chron. 13. 3. Ex. 25. 22.

12 offered = offered up. Heb. *'ālāh*. Ap. 43. I. vi.

13 three times. Cp. Ex. 23. 14. Deut. 16. 16.

rael °consumed not, them did Solomon °make  
to pay tribute until this day.

9 But of the °children of Israel did Solomon  
make no servants for his work; but they were  
°men of war, and chief of his captains, and  
captains of his chariots and horsemen.

10 And these were the chief of king Solomon's  
officers, even two hundred and fifty, that bare  
rule over the people.

11 And Solomon brought up °the daughter  
of Pharaoh out of the city of David unto the  
house that he had built for her: °for he said,  
"My wife shall not dwell in the house of  
David king of Israel, because *the places are*  
°holy, whereunto °the ark of °the LORD hath  
come."

12 Then Solomon °offered burnt offerings k  
unto °the LORD on the altar of °the LORD,  
which he had built before the porch,

13 Even after a certain rate every day,  
°offering according to the commandment of  
Moses, on the sabbaths, and on the new  
moons, and on the solemn feasts, °three times

897 in the year, *even* in the feast of unleavened  
to bread, and in the feast of weeks, and in the  
880 feast of tabernacles.

14 And he appointed, according to the order of David his father, the ° courses of the priests to their service, and the Levites to their charges, to praise and minister before the priests, as the duty of every day required: the ° porters also by their courses at every gate: for so had David ° the man of ° God commanded.

15 And they departed not from the ° commandment of the king unto the priests and Levites concerning any matter, or concerning the ° treasures.

16 Now all the work of Solomon was prepared ° unto ° the day of the foundation of the house of the LORD, and until it was finished. So the house of ° the LORD was perfected.

i (p. 577) 17 Then went Solomon to Ezion-geber, and to Eloth, at the sea side in the land of Edom.

18 And Hiram sent him ° by the hands of his servants ° ships, and servants ° that had knowledge of the sea; and they went with the servants of Solomon to ° Ophir, and took thence four hundred and fifty ° talents of gold, and brought *them* to king Solomon.

Z<sup>1</sup> m (p. 578) 894 ? 9 And ° when the queen of Sheba heard of the fame of Solomon, she came to prove Solomon with hard questions at Jerusalem, with a very great company,

n and camels that bare spices, and gold in abundance, and precious stones: and when she was come to Solomon, she communed with him of all that was in her heart.

o 2 And Solomon told her all her ° questions: and there was nothing hid from Solomon which he told her not.

P 3 And when the queen of Sheba had seen the ° wisdom of Solomon, ° and the house that he had built,

4 ° And the meat of his table, and the sitting of his servants, and the attendance of his ministers, and their apparel; his cupbearers also, and their apparel; and his ° ascent by which he went up into the house of ° the LORD; there was no more ° spirit in her.

o 5 And she said to the king, ° “*It was a true report which I heard in mine own land of thine acts, and of thy wisdom:*

6 Howbeit I believed not their words, until I came, and mine eyes had seen *it*: and, ° behold, the one half of the greatness of thy wisdom was not told me: *for thou exceedest the fame that I heard.*

7 Happy *are* thy ° men, and happy *are* these thy servants, which stand continually before thee, and hear thy wisdom.

8 Blessed be ° the LORD thy ° God, Which delighted in thee to set thee on His throne, *to be king for ° the LORD thy ° God: because thy ° God loved Israel, to establish them for ever, therefore made He thee king over them, to do judgment and ° justice.*”

m 9 And she gave the king an hundred and twenty ° talents of gold, and of spices great abundance, and precious stones: neither was there any such spice as the queen of Sheba gave king Solomon.

14 courses. Cp. 1 Chron. 24. 1.

porters = gatekeepers. Cp. 1 Chron. 9. 17.

man. Heb. *ish*. Ap. 14. II.

the man of God. See Ap. 49.

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

15 commandment: or commandments.

treasures = treasures.

16 unto. Sept., Syr., and Vulg. read “from”.

18 by the hands of. Fig. *Pleonasm*. Ap. 6. ships. From Tyre, in the Mediterranean, to the Red Sea. To show that this was not insuperable (as some have imagined) the next clause is added.

that had knowledge of the sea. This is the explanation of the possibility of such voyages being possible. And why not?

Ophir. First occurrence Gen. 10. 29, where Ophir, the son of Joktan, was the ancestor of several Arabian tribes. Rhodesia is probably the land indicated. About five hundred ruins are scattered over a large area. There are evidences of gold-smelting in the great Zimbabwe buildings, where the ancient ruins resemble the ruins in Syria, temple and fortress being combined. The name Africa may have come from *ⲁ* (A or O), *ⲉ* (ph), *ⲛ* (r), with the Latin termination “ica”. *Afur*, on the Zambesi, may also be connected with the ancient name. Tharshish ships for Ezion-geber sailed thither to East Africa, as well as to Arabia and India. The Queen of Sheba being mentioned in close connection with Ophir (v. 10), as hearing about Solomon, furnishes further evidence. Cp. 1 Kings 9. 28.

talents. See Ap. 51. II. 6.

9. 1-12 (Z<sup>1</sup>, p. 577). ADMIRER. RICHES AND WISDOM. (*Introversion*.)

Z<sup>1</sup> m | 1-. Queen of Sheba. Journey.

n | -1. Presents brought.

o | 2. What she heard.

p | 3, 4. What she saw.

o | 5-8. What she said.

n | 9-11. Presents exchanged.

m | 12. Queen of Sheba. Return.

1 when the queen of Sheba heard. For further notes, see the parallel passages in 1 Kings 10. Ap. 56.

2 questions = words, or matters.

3 wisdom. Put by Fig. *Metonymy* (of Cause) for the effects produced by it.

and. Note the Fig. *Polysyndeton* (Ap. 6) in vv. 3 and 4.

4 ascent: i. e. the causeway of 1 Chron. 26. 16, 18,

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

spirit. Heb. *rûach*. Ap. 9.

5 It was a true report. Heb. The word was truth.

6 behold. Fig. *Asterismos*. Ap. 6.

7 men. Heb. pl. *ʿenōsh*. Ap. 14. III.

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

justice = righteousness.

9 talents. See Ap. 51. II. 6.

10 alium trees. See note on 1 Kings 10. 11.

11 terraces = stairs, or balustrades. Cp. 1 Kings 10. 12.

12 she had brought. This, like other differences, is complementary.

10 And the servants also of Hiram, and the servants of Solomon, which brought gold from Ophir, brought ° alium trees and precious stones.

11 And the king made *of* the alium trees ° terraces to the house of ° the LORD, and to the king's palace, and harps and psalteries for singers: and there were none such seen before in the land of Judah.

12 And king Solomon gave to the queen of Sheba all her desire, whatsoever she asked, beside *that* which ° she had brought unto the king. So she turned, and went away to her own land, *she* and her servants.

Y<sup>2</sup> q (p. 579) 897 to 880  
 13 Now the weight of gold that came to Solomon in one year was °six hundred and threescore and six °talents of gold;  
 14 Beside that which °chapmen and merchants brought. And all the kings of Arabia and governors of the country brought gold and silver to Solomon.

r 15 And king Solomon made two hundred °targets of beaten gold: six hundred shekels of beaten gold went to one °target.

16 And three hundred °shields made he of beaten gold: three hundred shekels of gold went to one °shield. And the king put them in the °house of the forest of Lebanon.

17 Moreover the king made a great throne of ivory, and overlaid it with pure gold.

18 And there were °six steps to the throne, with a footstool of gold, which were fastened to the throne, and °stays on each side of the sitting place, and two lions standing by the stays:

19 And twelve lions stood there on the one side and on the other upon the 18 six steps. There was not the like made in any kingdom.

20 And all the drinking vessels of king Solomon were of gold, and all the vessels of the 16 house of the forest of Lebanon were of °pure gold: none were of silver; it was not any thing accounted of in the days of Solomon.

q 21 For the king's ships went to Tarshish with the servants of Hiram: every three years once came °the ships of Tarshish bringing gold, and silver, ivory, and apes, and peacocks.

r 22 And king Solomon passed all the kings of the earth in riches and wisdom.

Z<sup>2</sup> (p. 577) 23 And all the kings of the earth sought the presence of Solomon, to hear his wisdom, that 8 God had put in his heart.

24 And they brought °every man his present, vessels of silver, and vessels of gold, and raiment, °harness, and spices, horses, and mules, a rate year by year.

Y<sup>3</sup> 25 And Solomon had °four thousand stalls for horses and chariots, and twelve thousand horsemen; whom he bestowed in the chariot cities, and with the king at Jerusalem.

26 And he °reigned over all the kings from the °river even unto the land of the Philistines, and to the °border of Egypt.

27 And the king made silver in Jerusalem as stones, and cedar trees made he as the sycamore trees that are in the low plains in abundance.

28 And they brought unto Solomon °horses out of Egypt, and out of all lands.

A (p. 569) 29 Now the rest of the acts of Solomon, first and last, are they not written in the book of Nathan the °prophet, and in the prophecy of Ahijah the Shilonite, and in the visions of Iddo the °seer °against Jeroboam the son of Nebat?

30 And Solomon reigned in Jerusalem over all Israel forty years.

31 And Solomon °slept with his fathers, and he was buried in the city of David his father: and Rehoboam his son reigned in his stead.

9. 13-22 (Y<sup>2</sup>, p. 577). ACQUIRED. RICHES. (Alternation.)

Y<sup>2</sup> q | 13, 14. Importation.  
 r | 15-20. Manufacture.  
 q | 21. Importation.  
 r | 22. Possession.

13 six hundred and threescore and six. Ap. 10. 14 chapmen. Heb. *tūr*, travellers, or merchants. Eng. = cheapmen, or traffickers.

15 targets = pointed or bossed shields. Heb. *zinnah*. 16 shields = covering or protecting shields. Heb. *māginnim*.

house of the forest of Lebanon. This is the palace of cedar in Jerusalem (1 Kings 7. 2).

18 six. See Ap. 10. stays = supports. Heb. = hands.

20 pure = purified.

21 the. No article in the Heb. here.

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

harness = armour.

25 four thousand. See note on 1 Kings 4. 26.

26 reigned = was suzerain.

river: i. e. Euphrates.

border. Not river. Gen. 15. 18 yet waits fulfilment.

28 horses. Yet horses out of Egypt had a leading part in destroying Judah. Cp. 12. 3, 4, 9. Ps. 33. 17.

29 prophet... seer. Heb. *nabī*... *chōzeh*. See note on 1 Chron. 29. 29.

against Jeroboam. So that he had warning from God.

31 slept with his fathers. See note on Deut. 31. 16. Solomon died at the age of sixty.

10. 1-12. 16 (G<sup>3</sup>, p. 545). REHOBOAM. (Repeated Alternation.)

G<sup>3</sup> A<sup>1</sup> | 10. 1. Personal events. Accession.  
 B<sup>1</sup> | 10. 2-11. 4. Public events. Revolt of Jeroboam.  
 A<sup>2</sup> | 11. 5-12. 1. Personal events.  
 B<sup>2</sup> | 12. 2-12. Public events. Invasion of Shishak.  
 A<sup>3</sup> | 12. 13-16. Personal. Records and death.

1 Rehoboam went. Cp. 1 Kings 12. 1-19. all. "All" put by Fig. *Synecdoche* (of the Whole) for the greater part or representatives.

10. 2-11. 4 (B<sup>1</sup>, above). REVOLT OF JEROBOAM. (Introversion.)

B<sup>1</sup> | C | 2, 3-. Jeroboam and Rehoboam.  
 D | -3-5. First application.  
 D | 6-19. Second application.  
 C | 11. 1-4. Jeroboam and Rehoboam.

2 Jeroboam the son of Nebat. Our acquaintance with him is assumed (1 Kings 11. 26-40).

10. 3-19 (D and D, above). APPLICATIONS.

D	s <sup>1</sup>   -3, 4. Petition made.	} The first.
	t <sup>1</sup>   5. Dismissal.	
D	s <sup>2</sup>   6-12. Petition. Considered.	} The second.
	t <sup>2</sup>   12-14. Answer. Returned.	
	s <sup>3</sup>   15. Petition. Repeated.	
	t <sup>3</sup>   16-19. Answer. Consequences.	

10 And °Rehoboam went to Shechem: for to Shechem were °all Israel come to make him king.

2 And it came to pass, when °Jeroboam the son of Nebat, who was in Egypt, whither he had fled from the presence of Solomon the king, heard it, that Jeroboam returned out of Egypt.

3 And they sent and called him.

So Jeroboam and all Israel came and spake to Rehoboam, saying,

4 "Thy father made our yoke grievous: now therefore ease thou somewhat the grievous

G<sup>3</sup> A<sup>1</sup> (p. 579)

B<sup>1</sup> C

D s<sup>1</sup>

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servitude of thy father, and his heavy yoke that he put upon us, and we will serve thee."

<sup>t1</sup> (p. 579) <sup>s2</sup> 5 And he said unto them, "Come again unto me after three days." And the People departed.

6 And king Rehoboam took counsel with the old men that had stood before Solomon his father while he yet lived, saying, "What counsel give ye me to return answer to this People?"

7 And they spake unto him, saying, "If thou be kind to this People, and please them, and speak good words to them, they will be thy servants for ever."

8 But he forsook the counsel which the old men gave him, and took counsel with the young men that were brought up with him, that stood before him.

9 And he said unto them, "What advice give ye that we may return answer to this People, which have spoken to me, saying, 'Ease somewhat the yoke that thy father did put upon us?'"

10 And the young men that were brought up with him spake unto him, saying, "Thus shalt thou answer the People that spake unto thee, saying, 'Thy father made our yoke heavy, but make thou it somewhat lighter for us;': thus shalt thou say unto them, 'My little finger shall be thicker than my father's loins.'

11 For whereas my father put a heavy yoke upon you, I will put more to your yoke: my father chastised you with whips, but I will chastise you with scorpions."

<sup>t2</sup> 12 So Jeroboam and all the People came to Rehoboam on the third day, as the king bade, saying, "Come again to me on the third day."

13 And the king answered them roughly; and king Rehoboam forsook the counsel of the old men,

14 And answered them after the advice of the young men, saying, "My father made your yoke heavy, but I will add thereto: my father chastised you with whips, but I will chastise you with scorpions."

<sup>s3</sup> 15 So the king hearkened not unto the People: for the cause was of God, that the LORD might perform His word, which He spake by the hand of Ahijah the Shilonite to Jeroboam the son of Nebat.

<sup>t3</sup> 16 And when all Israel saw that the king would not hearken unto them, the People answered the king, saying, "What portion have we in David? and we have none inheritance in the son of Jesse: every man to his own tents, O Israel: and now, David, see to thine own house." So all Israel went to their tents.

17 But as for the children of Israel that dwelt in the cities of Judah, Rehoboam reigned over them.

18 Then king Rehoboam sent Hadoram that was over the tribute; and the children of Israel stoned him with stones, that he died. But king Rehoboam made speed to get him up to his chariot, to flee to Jerusalem.

19 And Israel rebelled against the house of David unto this day.

<sup>c</sup> 11 And when Rehoboam was come to Jerusalem, he gathered of the house of Judah and Benjamin an hundred and fourscore thou-

5 after three days: i. e. the third day (cp. v. 12).

9 advice=counsel.

12 as=according as.

14 made. So some codices, with six early printed editions, Sept., Syr., and Vulg. (as 1 Kings 12. 14); but the current Heb. text reads "I will make".

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

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

word, which He spake. Our acquaintance with 1 Kings 11. 29-39 is taken for granted.

16 saw. Some codices, with seven early printed editions, read this word "saw", in the text.

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

your tents. Primitive text reads "your gods". One of the emendations of the *Sopherim*. See Ap. 33, and cp. 2 Sam. 20. 1.

tents = homes. Cp. 2 Sam. 18. 17; 19. 8; 20. 1.

17 children = sons.

dwelt in the cities of Judah. See note on 1 Kings 12. 17.

18 stoned him with stones. Fig. *Polyptoton*. Ap. 6. See note on Lev. 24. 14.

11. 1 Benjamin. See 1 Kings 11. 36.

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

Shemaiah. Cp. 12. 5 and 1 Kings 12. 22. See note on Ps. 90, title. the man of God. See Ap. 49.

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

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

this thing is done of Me. As a chastisement for the apostasy of Solomon, and the arrogance of Rehoboam.

11. 5-12. 1 (A<sup>2</sup>, p. 579). PERSONAL EVENTS. (Alternation.)

A<sup>2</sup> E | 11. 5-12. Residence.

F | 11. 13-17. Faithfulness.

E | 11. 18-23. Marriage.

F | 12. 1. Apostasy.

5-12 These particulars are complementary. Ap. 56.

5 built=rebuilt.

for defence. Evidently these fifteen cities were for defence against Egypt, because of Jeroboam's influence there (10. 2). His fears were well grounded (12. 2, 4 and 1 Kings 14. 25).

sand chosen men, which were warriors, to fight against Israel, that he might bring the kingdom again to Rehoboam.

2 But the word of the LORD came to Shemaiah the man of God, saying,

3 "Speak unto Rehoboam the son of Solomon, king of Judah, and to all Israel in Judah and Benjamin, saying,

4 'Thus saith the LORD, 'Ye shall not go up, nor fight against your brethren: return every man to his house: for this thing is done of Me.''" And they obeyed the words of the LORD, and returned from going against Jeroboam.

5 And Rehoboam dwelt in Jerusalem, and built cities for defence in Judah.

6 He built even Beth-lehem, and Etam, and Tekoa,

7 And Beth-zur, and Shoco, and Adullam,

8 And Gath, and Mareshah, and Ziph,

9 And Adoraim, and Lachish, and Azekah,

10 And Zorah, and Aijalon, and Hebron, which are in Judah and in Benjamin fenced cities.

11 And he fortified the strong holds, and put captains in them, and store of victual, and of oil and wine.

12 And in every several city he put shields and spears, and made them exceeding strong, having Judah and Benjamin on his side.

A<sup>2</sup> E  
(p. 580)

F' 13 And the priests and the Levites that were in °all Israel resorted to him out of all their °coasts.

(p. 580)

14 For the Levites left their suburbs and their possession, and came to Judah and Jerusalem: for Jeroboam and his sons had cast them off from executing the priest's office unto °the LORD:

15 And he ordained him priests for the high places, and for the °devils, and for the calves which °he had made.

16 And °after them °out of all the tribes of Israel such as °set their hearts to seek °the LORD °God of Israel came to Jerusalem, to sacrifice unto °the LORD °God of their fathers.

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to

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17 So they strengthened the kingdom of Judah, and made Rehoboam the son of Solomon strong, °three years: for three years they walked in the way of David and Solomon.

E

18 And Rehoboam °took him Mahalath the daughter of Jerimoth the son of David to wife, and Abihail the daughter of Eliab the son of Jesse;

19 °Which bare him °children; Jeush, and Shamariah, and Zaham.

20 And after her he took °Maachah the daughter of °Absalom; which bare him Abihail, and Attai, and Ziza, and Shelomith.

21 And Rehoboam loved °Maachah the daughter of °Absalom above all his wives and his concubines: (°for he took eighteen wives, and threescore concubines; and begat twenty and eight sons, and threescore daughters.)

22 And Rehoboam made Abijah the son of Maachah the °chief, to be ruler among his brethren: for he thought to make him king.

23 And he dealt wisely, and dispersed of all his °children throughout all the countries of Judah and Benjamin, unto every fenced city: and he gave °them victual in abundance. And he desired many °wives.

F

12 And it came to pass, when Rehoboam had established the kingdom, and had strengthened himself, °he forsook the law of °the LORD, and °all Israel with him.

B<sup>3</sup> u

(p. 581)

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2 And it came to pass, that in the °fifth year of king Rehoboam °Shishak king of Egypt came up °against Jerusalem, because they had °transgressed against °the LORD,

3 With twelve hundred chariots, and threescore thousand horsemen: and the people were without number that came with him out of Egypt; the °Lubims, the °Sukkiims, and the Ethiopians.

4 And he took the fenced cities which pertained to Judah, and came to Jerusalem.

v

5 Then came °Shemaiah the prophet to Rehoboam, and to the princes of Judah, that were gathered together to Jerusalem because of Shishak, and said unto them, "Thus saith °the LORD, °Ye have forsaken °Me, and therefore have I also left you in the hand of Shishak."

w

6 Whereupon the °princes of °Israel and the king humbled themselves; and they said, "The LORD is righteous."

x

7 And when °the LORD saw that they humbled themselves, the word of °the LORD

13 all Israel resorted to him. Thus the mingling of Israel with Judah was continued. See note on 1 Kings 12. 17. coasts = borders.

15 devils = hairy ones, or goats representing demons. he = Jeroboam.

16 after them = following them. out of all the tribes. See notes on vv. 13, 14 above, and 1 Kings 12. 17. set = gave.

17 three years. See note on 12. 2.

18 took him Mahalath . . . and Abihail. Render "took him with Mahalath . . . Abihail".

19 Which, i.e. Which [latter]. children = sons.

20 Maachah. Her other name was Michaiah (13. 2). Absalom. Same as Abishalom (1 Kings 15. 2).

21 for. Note the Fig. Parenthesis. Ap. 6.

22 chief = head. 23 them: i.e. the sons. wives = wives [for them].

12. 1 he forsook. It is taken for granted that we know the details of 1 Kings 14. 22-24.

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

all. Fig. Synecdoche (of Whole), Ap. 6, put for the part (viz. the ten tribes).

12. 2-12 (B<sup>2</sup>, p. 579). PUBLIC EVENTS. INVASION BY SHISHAK. (Extended Alternation.)

B<sup>2</sup> u | 2-4. Invasion.

v | 5. Threatening of Jehovah.

w | 6. Humiliation.

x | 7, 8. Mitigation.

u | 9. Invasion.

v | 10, 11. Preparation of Rehoboam.

w | 12-. Humiliation.

x | -12. Mitigation.

2 fifth year. If the 390 years of Ezek. 4. 5 date back from the 5th year of Jehoiakin's captivity, they end 874, the close of Shishak's invasion.

Shishak. There is an inscription by Shishak on the outside of the south wall of the temple of Ammon at Karnac, in which he names the "king of Judah", and gives a list of 120 fortified cities he took.

against Jerusalem. See Ap. 53.

transgressed. Heb. mā'al. Ap. 44. xi.

3 Lubims = Libyans, west of Egypt.

Sukkiims, on east coast of Africa.

5 Shemaiah. Cp. 11. 2 and 1 Kings 12. 22.

6 princes of Israel. See note on 1 Kings 12. 17.

Israel. A special various reading called *Sevir* (Ap. 34) reads "Judah", as well as in 1 Chron. 22. 17; 23. 2. Otherwise "Israel" is put for "Judah".

7 some = for a little while. See note on Prov. 5. 14.

8 My service. In contrast with the service of their enemies. The difference between God's service and men's servitude. A few codices, and six early printed editions, read "his service".

9 against Jerusalem. See note on Judg. 1. 8, and Ap. 53. had made. Cp. 10. 17.

came to Shemaiah, saying, "They have humbled themselves; therefore I will not destroy them, but I will grant them °some deliverance; and My wrath shall not be poured out upon Jerusalem by the hand of Shishak.

8 Nevertheless they shall be his servants; that they may know °My service, and the service of the kingdoms of the countries."

9 So Shishak king of Egypt came up °against Jerusalem, and took away the treasures of the house of °the LORD, and the treasures of the king's house; he took all: he carried away also the shields of gold which Solomon °had made.

10 Instead of which king Rehoboam made

874 shields of brass, and committed *them* to the hands of the °chief of the °guard, that kept the entrance of the king's house.

11 And when the king entered into the house of °the LORD, the °guard came and fetched them, and brought them again into the °guard chamber.

(p. 581) 12 And when he humbled himself, the wrath of °the LORD turned from him, that He would not destroy *him* altogether: and also in Judah °things went well.

A<sup>3</sup> (p. 579) 13 So king Rehoboam strengthened himself in Jerusalem, and reigned: for Rehoboam was one and forty years old when he began to reign, and he reigned seventeen years in Jerusalem, the city which °the LORD °had chosen out of all the tribes of Israel, to put His name there. And his mother's name was Naamah °an Ammonitess.

14 And °he did °evil, because he °prepared not his heart to seek °the LORD.

15 Now the acts of Rehoboam, first and last, °are they not written in the °book of Shemaiah the prophet, and of °Iddo the °seer concerning genealogies? And *there were* °wars between Rehoboam and Jeroboam continually.

16 And Rehoboam °slept with his fathers, and was buried in the city of David: and °Abijah his son reigned in his stead.

G<sup>4</sup> A (p. 582) 13 Now in the °eighteenth year of king Jeroboam began Abijah to reign over Judah.

863 2 He reigned three years in Jerusalem. His mother's name also was °Michaiah the daughter of °Uriel of Gibeah. And there was war between Abijah and Jeroboam.

B 3 And Abijah set the battle in array with an army of valiant °men of war, *even* °four hundred thousand chosen °men: Jeroboam also set the battle in array against him with °eight hundred thousand chosen °men, *being* °mighty men of valour.

C a 4 And Abijah stood up upon mount Zemaraim, which *is* in °mount Ephraim, and said, "Hear me, thou Jeroboam, and all Israel;

5 °Ought ye not to know that °the LORD °God of Israel gave the kingdom over Israel to David for ever, °even to him and to his sons by °a covenant of salt?

b 6 Yet Jeroboam the son of Nebat, the servant of Solomon the son of David, is risen up, and hath °rebelled against his °lord.

c 7 And there are gathered unto him vain °men, the °children of Belial, and have strengthened themselves against Rehoboam the son of Solomon, when Rehoboam °was °young and tenderhearted, and could not withstand them.

a 8 And now *ye* think to withstand °the kingdom of °the LORD in the hand of the sons of David;

b and *ye* be a great multitude, and *there are* with you golden calves, which Jeroboam °made you for gods.

9 °Have ye not cast out the priests of °the

10 chief - princes. guard = runners.

12 things went well. Heb. "there were good words [spoken]" : i. e. there were congratulations.

13 had chosen. Cp. 6. 6 and 1 Kings 12. 25-33, an = the.

14 he did evil. Cp. 1 Kings 14. 22-24.

evil. Heb. *ra'a'*. Ap. 44. viii.

prepared, or fixed. Cp. Ps. 57. 7; 108. 1; and 112. 7.

15 are they not . . . ? Fig. *Erotēsis*. Ap. 6.

book = words. Iddo. Cp. 9. 29; 13. 22.

seer. Heb. *hōzeh*. See note on 1 Chron. 29. 29.

wars. Cp. 1 Kings 14. 30.

16 slept with his fathers. See note on Deut. 31. 16. Abijah. Called Abijam (1 Kings 14. 31). See note on 1 Chron. 25. 11.

13. 1-14. 1- (G<sup>4</sup>, p. 545). ABIJAH. (Introversion.)

G<sup>4</sup> A | 13. 1, 2. Introduction.  
B | 13. 3. War declared.  
C | 13. 4-12. Address to Jeroboam.  
B | 13. 13-21. War made.  
A | 13. 21-14. 1-. Conclusion.

1 eighteenth year. Cp. 1 Kings 15. 1.

2 Michaiah. Called also Maachah in 11. 20; 1 Kings 15. 2. See note on 1 Chron. 25. 11. Michaiah = Who is like Jehovah? This name used of her as the queen-mother; but she is called Maachah = oppression, when speaking of her idolatry (15. 16).

Uriel of Gibeah. Josephus (*Ant.* VIII. 10. 1) says he was the husband of Tamar the daughter of Absalom, and the mother of Michaiah. See above, 11. 20. 1 Kings 15. 2.

3 men of. Heb. *gibbōr*. Ap. 14. IV.

four hundred . . . eight hundred. Note the steady increase of Judah and the decrease of Israel: Rehoboam could assemble 180,000; Abijah (eighteen years later), 400,000; Asa (six years later), 580,000; Jehoshaphat (thirty-two years later), 1,160,000. On the other hand, with Israel, Jeroboam could assemble 800,000, while Ahab's army was compared to "two little flocks of kids" (1 Kings 20. 27), which could not stand against the Syrians. This increase of Judah was caused by the constant emigration of Israelites from the ten tribes. See note on 1 Kings 12. 17.

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

mighty men. Heb. *gibbōr*. Ap. 14. IV.

13. 4-12 (C, above). ADDRESS TO JEROBOAM. (Extended Alternation.)

C | a | 4, 5. Kingdom given.  
b | 6. Rebellion against Rehoboam.  
c | 7. Dependence of Jeroboam on man.  
a | 8-. Kingdom withstood.  
b | 8-11. Rebellion against Jehovah.  
c | 12. Dependence of Abijah on God.

4 mount = hill country: i. e. of Ephraim.

5 Ought ye not . . . ? Fig. *Erotēsis*. Ap. 6.

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

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

even to him. Israel's king must be of David's line. a covenant of salt. See notes on Lev. 2. 13 and Num. 18. 19. This is the third of the three occurrences.

6 rebelled. Cp. 1 Kings 11. 26.

lord. A.V., 1611, had "LORD". Heb. *'Adonai*. Ap. 4.

VIII. 1. Heb. pl. = his overlord.

7 men. Heb. pl. *'ēnōsh*. Ap. 14. III.

children = sons.

was. Heb. *hāyāh* = became, or showed himself [to be young and weak]. young. Cp. 10. 8; 12. 13.

8 the kingdom of the LORD. Once pertaining to the whole nation (1 Chron. 28. 5. 2 Chron. 9. 8), now confined to Judah. made you. Cp. 1 Kings 12. 28.

9 Have ye not . . . ? Cp. 11. 14. Fig. *Erotēsis*. Ap. 6.

LORD, the sons of Aaron, and the Levites, and have made you priests after the manner

863 of the °nations of *other* lands? so that who-  
to soever cometh to °consecrate himself with  
860 a young bullock and °seven rams, *the same*  
may be a priest of *them that are* no gods.

10 But as for us, °the LORD is our °God, and  
we have not forsaken Him; and the priests,  
which minister unto °the LORD, are the sons  
of Aaron, and the Levites wait upon *their*  
business:

11 And they °burn unto °the LORD every  
morning and every evening burnt sacrifices  
and sweet incense: the shewbread also *set*  
*they in order* upon the pure table; and the  
°candlestick of gold with the lamps thereof,  
to burn every evening: for we keep the charge  
of °the LORD our °God; but ye have forsaken  
Him.

c  
(p. 582) 12 And, °behold, °God Himself *is* with us  
for *our* captain, and His priests with °sound-  
ing trumpets to cry alarm against you. O  
°children of Israel, fight ye not against °the  
LORD °God of your fathers; for ye shall not  
prosper."

B d  
(p. 583) 13 But Jeroboam caused an ambushment to  
come about behind them: so they were before  
Judah, and the ambushment *was* behind them.

e 14 And when Judah looked back, °behold, the  
battle *was* before and behind: and they cried  
unto °the LORD, and the priests sounded with  
the trumpets.

15 Then the °men of Judah gave a shout:  
and as the °men of Judah shouted, it came to  
pass, that °God smote Jeroboam and all Israel  
before Abijah and Judah.

d 16 And the °children of Israel fled before  
Judah: and °God delivered them into their  
hand.

17 And Abijah and his People slew them  
with a great slaughter: so there fell down  
slain of Israel five hundred thousand chosen  
°men.

18 Thus the °children of Israel were brought  
under at that time, and the °children of Judah  
prevailed, because they relied upon °the LORD  
°God of their fathers.

e 19 And Abijah pursued after Jeroboam, and  
took cities from him, Beth-el with the towns  
thereof, and °Jeshanah with the towns thereof,  
and °Ephraim with the towns thereof.

20 Neither did Jeroboam recover strength  
again in the days of Abijah: and °the LORD  
struck him, and °he died.

A 21 But Abijah waxed mighty, and married  
fourteen wives, and begat twenty and two  
sons, and sixteen daughters.

22 And the rest of the acts of Abijah, and  
his ways, and his sayings, are written in the  
°story of the prophet °Iddo.

14 So Abijah °slept with his fathers, and  
they buried him in the city of David:

G<sup>5</sup> D  
860 and Asa his son reigned in his stead. In his  
to days the land was °quiet ten years.

850 2 And Asa did *that which was* good and  
right in the eyes of °the LORD his °God:

E F<sup>1</sup> f 3 For he °took away the altars of the strange  
gods, and °the high places, and brake down  
the °images, and cut down the °groves:

nations = Peoples.

consecrate. See note on Ex. 28. 41. Lev. 9. 17.  
seven rams. In Ex. 29. 1 and Lev. 8. 2 only "two  
rams" appointed. But religion and ritual, being  
for the flesh, always add outward things while they  
diminish the spiritual.

11 burn = "burn [as incense]". Heb. *kāṭar*. Ap. 43.  
I. vii. candlestick = lampstand.

12 behold. Fig. *Asterismos*. Ap. 6.

sounding trumpets. Cp. Num. 10. 9; 31. 6.

### 13. 13-20 (B, p. 582). WAR MADE. (Alternation.)

B d | 13. Jeroboam. Assault.

e | 14, 15. Abijah. Cry to Jehovah.

d | 16-18. Jeroboam. Defeat.

e | 19, 20. Abijah. Victory through Jehovah.

14 behold. Fig. *Asterismos*.

19 Jeshanah. Now, probably 'Ain Sīnia, in Valley  
north of Bethel.

Ephraim. Identified as "Ephraim" (John 11. 54).

20 he died. Fig. *Hysterologia*. Ap. 6. Jeroboam  
outlived Abijah. See note on 1 Kings 14. 20.

22 story. Heb. *midrash* = a historical commentary,  
having in view the moral instruction rather than the  
historic facts. Occurs only here and 24. 27.

Iddo. Cp. 9. 29; 12. 15.

### 14. -1-16. 14 (G<sup>5</sup>, p. 545). ASA (Introversion.)

G<sup>5</sup> D | 14. -1, 2. Introduction.

E | 14. 3-8. Events. Personal. Well-doing.

E | 14. 9-16. 10. Events. Public. War.

D | 16. 11-14. Conclusion.

1 slept, &c. See note on Deut. 31. 16.

quiet ten years. There was only border fighting  
(1 Kings 15. 19, 32), but no actual campaign. See note  
on 15. 19.

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

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

### 14. 3-8 (E, above). EVENTS. PERSONAL. (Introversions.)

E F<sup>1</sup> f | 3. Removal of idolatry.

g | 4-. Exhortation to Judah. Faith.

g | -4. Exhortation to Judah. Works.

f | 5. Removal of idolatry.

F<sup>2</sup> h | 6. Defence. Cities.

i | 7-. Exhortation to Judah. Works.

i | -7. Exhortation to Judah. Faith.

h | 8. Defence. Armies.

3 took away . . . the high places. No "dis-  
crepancy" between this and 15. 17; for the high places  
referred to there belonged to "Israel", not Judah.  
Asa could do nothing in Israel.

images = sun images.

groves. Heb. 'Asherim. See note on Ex. 34. 13, and  
Ap. 42. See note on Isa. 17. 8.

7 gates = double doors.

4 And commanded Judah to seek °the LORD g  
°God of their fathers,

and to do the law and the commandment. g

5 Also he took away out of all the cities of f  
Judah the high places and the images: and  
the kingdom was quiet before him.

6 And he built fenced cities in Judah: for the F<sup>2</sup> h  
land had rest, and he had no war in those  
years; because °the LORD had given him rest.

7 Therefore he said unto Judah, "Let us i  
build these cities, and make about *them* walls,  
and towers, °gates, and bars, *while* the land  
is yet before us;

(p. 583)  
860-819 because we have sought <sup>2</sup>the LORD our <sup>2</sup>God, we have sought *Him*, and He hath given us rest on every side." So they built and prospered.

8 And Asa had <sup>o</sup>an army of *men* that bare targets and spears, out of Judah <sup>o</sup>three hundred thousand; and out of Benjamin, that bare shields and drew bows, <sup>o</sup>two hundred and fourscore thousand: all these *were* <sup>o</sup>mighty men of valour.

E G (p. 584)  
847 9 And there came out against them <sup>o</sup>Zerah the Ethiopian with an host of a thousand thousand, and three hundred chariots; and came unto <sup>o</sup>Mareshah.

or  
846 10 Then Asa went out against him, and they set the battle in array in the valley of <sup>o</sup>Zephathah at <sup>o</sup>Mareshah.

11 And Asa cried unto <sup>2</sup>the LORD his <sup>2</sup>God, and said, <sup>2</sup>"LORD, *it is* nothing with Thee to help, whether with many, or with them that have no power: help us, O <sup>2</sup>LORD our <sup>2</sup>God; for we rest on Thee, and in Thy name we go against this multitude. O <sup>2</sup>LORD, *Thou art* our <sup>2</sup>God; let not <sup>o</sup>man prevail against Thee."

12 So <sup>2</sup>the LORD smote the Ethiopians before Asa, and before Judah; and the Ethiopians fled.

13 And Asa and the People that *were* with him pursued them unto <sup>o</sup>Gerar: and the Ethiopians were overthrown, that they could not recover themselves; for they were <sup>o</sup>destroyed before <sup>2</sup>the LORD, and before <sup>o</sup>His host; and they carried away very much spoil.

14 And they smote all the cities round about Gerar; for <sup>o</sup>the fear of <sup>2</sup>the LORD came upon them: and they spoiled all the cities; for there was exceeding much spoil in them.

15 They smote also the tents of cattle, and carried away sheep and camels in abundance, and returned to Jerusalem.

H J 15 <sup>o</sup>And <sup>o</sup>the Spirit of <sup>o</sup>God came upon <sup>o</sup>Azariah the son of <sup>o</sup>Oded:

2 And he went out to meet Asa, and said unto him, "Hear ye me, Asa, and all Judah and Benjamin; <sup>o</sup>The LORD *is* with you, while ye be with Him; and if ye seek Him, He will be found of you; but if ye forsake Him, He will forsake *you*."

k 3 Now for a long season Israel <sup>o</sup>*hath been* <sup>o</sup>without the true <sup>1</sup>God, <sup>o</sup>and without <sup>o</sup>a teaching priest, and without law.

l 4 But when they in their trouble did turn unto <sup>2</sup>the LORD <sup>1</sup>God of Israel, and sought Him, He was found of them.

k 5 And in those times *there was* <sup>o</sup>no peace to him that went out, nor to him that came in, but great <sup>o</sup>vexations *were* upon all the inhabitants of <sup>o</sup>the countries.

6 And nation was destroyed of nation, and city of city: for <sup>1</sup>God did vex them with all <sup>o</sup>adversity.

j 7 Be ye strong therefore, and let not your hands be weak: for your work shall be rewarded."

J K 8 And when Asa heard these words, <sup>o</sup>and the prophecy of Oded the prophet, he took courage, and put away the <sup>o</sup>abominable idols out of all the land of Judah and Benjamin, and

8 an army = a force.

three hundred . . . two hundred (580,000). An increase of 180,000 on his father's. See note on 13. 3. mighty men. Heb. *gibbôr*. Ap. 14. IV.

14. 9-16. 10 (E, p. 583). EVENTS. PUBLIC. (Extended Alternation.)

E | G | 14. 9-15. Invasion by Zerah.  
H | 15. 1-7. Word of Jehovah by Azariah.  
J | 15. 8-19. Obedience.  
G | 16. 1-6. Invasion by Baasha.  
H | 16. 7-9. Word of the Lord by Hanani.  
J | 16. 10. Disobedience.

9 Zerah. Cp. 12. 2-9.

Mareshah. Now *Khan Mer'ask*. In the plain belonging to Judah (11. 8; 14. 9; 10; 20. 37. Josh. 15. 44). Mic. 1. 15.

10 Zephathah at. Sept. reads "Zaphonah, northward to".

11 man = mortal man. Heb. *ʿnōsh*. Ap. 14. III.

13 Gerar. Now *Khan Umm Jerrar*. Six miles south of Gaza, twenty-five from Beer-sheba, thirty miles south-west of Mareshah (v. 10).

destroyed = broken.

His host = His People's battles are His own (1 Sam. 18. 17; 25. 28).

14 the fear of the LORD came. Cp. 17. 10; 20. 29.

15. 1-7 (H, above). THE WORD OF JEHOVAH BY AZARIAH. (Introversion.)

H | j | 1. 2. Threatening.  
k | 3. Trouble. The cause.  
l | 4. Humiliation.  
k | 5, 6. Trouble. The consequence.  
j | 7. Encouragement.

1 And. This chapter supplementary to 1 Kings 15. the Spirit. Heb. *rûach*. Ap. 9. Put by Fig. *Metonymy* (of Cause), for His gift of prophecy. One of the eight occurrences outside the book of Samuel.

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

Azariah. Not mentioned elsewhere.

Oded. See 28. 9. Heb. *ʿōdēd*.

2 The LORD. Heb. *Jehovah*. Ap. 4.

3 hath = had.

without. Figs. *Anaphora* and *Polysyndeton*. Ap. 6. and. Fig. *Polysyndeton*. Ap. 6.

a teaching priest. Teaching was the great priestly function. But, as generally with priests, teaching was neglected for ritual. See note on Deut. 17. 11; 33. 10. Mal. 2. 7.

5 no peace. As in the days of Deborah and Gideon (Judg. 5. 6; 6. 5).

vexations = consternations. Cp. Deut. 7. 23. 1 Sam. 5. 9. Amos 3. 9. Zech. 14. 13. Heb. *m'ḥūmāh* = specially trouble from God.

the countries: i. e. the different tribal divisions.

6 adversity. By civil wars.

15. 8-19 (J, above). OBEDIENCE.

(Repeated Alternation and Introversion.)

J | K | 8. Removal of idols.  
L | m | 9-12. Covenant.  
n | 13-15. Exception, then. The queen mother's idol. (Destroyed later, v. 16).  
M | -15. Rest.  
K | 16. Removal of idol.  
L | n | 17. Exception. Israel's high places.  
m | 18. Dedicated things.  
M | 19. Rest.

8 and the prophecy, &c. Render: "and the prophecy (Oded was the prophet) he took", &c.

abominable idols = abominations. Referring specially to the *Asherim*. Ap. 42.

the cities . . . taken. Probably by Abijah (13. 19).

mount = the hill country.

out of <sup>o</sup>the cities which he had taken from <sup>o</sup>mount Ephraim, and renewed the altar of

860 to 819

<sup>2</sup> the LORD, that was before the porch of <sup>2</sup> the LORD.

L m  
(p. 584)

(9 And he gathered all Judah and Benjamin, and the °strangers with them out of °Ephraim and Manasseh, and out of °Simeon: for they °fell to him out of Israel in abundance, when they saw that <sup>2</sup> the LORD his <sup>1</sup> God was with him.

845

10 So they gathered themselves together at Jerusalem in the °third month, in the °fifteenth year of the reign of Asa.

11 And they °offered unto <sup>2</sup> the LORD the same time, of °the spoil which they had brought, seven hundred oxen and seven thousand sheep.

12 And they entered into a covenant to seek <sup>2</sup> the LORD <sup>1</sup> God of their fathers with all their heart and with all their °soul;

n

13 That whosoever would not seek <sup>2</sup> the LORD <sup>1</sup> God of Israel °should be put to death, whether small or great, whether °man or woman.

14 And they swore unto <sup>2</sup> the LORD with a loud voice, and with shouting, and with trumpets, and with cornets.

15 And all Judah rejoiced at the oath: for they had sworn with all their heart, and sought Him with their whole desire; and He was found of them:

M

and <sup>2</sup> the LORD gave them rest round about.

K

16 And also concerning °Maachah the °mother of Asa the king, he removed her from being queen, because she had made an °idol in a grove: and Asa cut down her °idol, and °stamped it, and burnt it at the brook Kidron.

L n

17 But the high places were °not taken away out of Israel: nevertheless the heart of Asa was °perfect all his days.

m

18 And he brought into the house of <sup>1</sup> God the °things that his father had °dedicated, and that he himself had °dedicated, silver, and gold, and vessels.)

M

845

19 And there was °no more war unto the five and thirtieth year of the °reign of Asa.

G

844

16 °In the °six and thirtieth year of the °reign of Asa Baasha king of Israel °came up against Judah, and built Ramah, to the intent that he might °let none go out or come in to Asa king of Judah.

2 Then Asa brought out silver and gold out of the °treasures of the house of °the LORD and of the king's house, and sent to Ben-hadad king of Syria, that dwelt at Damascus, saying,

3 °“There is a league between me and thee, as there was between my father and thy father: °behold, I have sent thee silver and gold; go, break thy league with Baasha king of Israel, that he may depart from me.”

4 And Ben-hadad hearkened unto king Asa, and sent the captains of his armies against the cities of Israel; and they smote Ijon, and Dan, and Abel-maim, and all the °store cities of Naphtali.

5 And it came to pass, when Baasha heard it, that he left off building of Ramah, and let his work cease.

3 strangers = sojourners: i. e. those not of Judah. Heb. *gûr*. See note on Prov. 5. 3.

Ephraim. Jeroboam's own tribe.

Simeon. Always more or less reckoned with Judah, fell to him out of Israel. See note on 1 Kings 12. 17.

10 third month. The feast of Pentecost, fifteenth year. The dates of vv. 9-19 refer to the parenthesis which concern 14. 9-15.

11 offered = sacrificed. Heb. *zābāch*. Ap. 43. I. iv. the spoil. Taken from the Ethiopians, &c. (14. 13-15).

12 soul. Heb. *nephesh*. Ap. 13.

13 should be put to death. Cp. Deut. 17. 2-6. man or woman. Heb. *'ish* or *'ishshāh*.

16 Maachah. See note on 13. 2.

mother = the queen-mother. Put by Fig. *Synecdoche* (of Genus) for grandmother (1 Kings 15. 2). Ap. 6. idol in a grove = a monstrous *'Asherah* for a grove. Cp. 1 Kings 15. 13. See Ap. 42.

stamped it = beat it small.

17 not taken away. Not from “Israel” (15. 17), but from Judah (14. 3). Fig. *Palinodia*. Ap. 6.

perfect: i. e. so far as idolatry was concerned.

18 things . . . dedicated = holy things. See note on Ex. 3. 5.

19 no more war = no actual campaign (as in 16. 1). There was quiet between the two kings (14. 1), but there was border fighting (as in 1 Kings 15. 16, 32). See note on 14. 1.

reign = kingdom. Cp. Num. 24. 7. 1 Sam. 20. 31. 1 Kings 2. 12. 1 Chron. 11. 10; 14. 2; 17. 14; 22. 10; 28. 5.

16. 1 In the, &c. This chapter is complementary to 1 Kings 15. 17-24.

six and thirtieth. The thirty-sixth year of the kingdom: i. e. from the disruption of the kingdom of Judah. This agrees with all the other dates and lengths of reigns. See Ap. 50. V, and note on p. 57. reign. See note on 15. 19.

came up against. There had been quiet between the two kingdoms as such (14. 1; 15. 19), though there had been border fighting (1 Kings 15. 16, 32).

let none go out. This shows that there was a tide of population streaming into Judah from Israel. See note on 1 Kings 12. 17. 2 treasures = treasuries, the LORD. Heb. *Jehovah*. Ap. 4. II.

3 There is. Supply *Ellipsis* (Ap. 6) by “Let there be”. behold. Fig. *Asterismos*. Ap. 6.

4 store cities = the storehouses of the cities. Sept. reads “the surrounding cities”.

7 Hanani. Cp. 1 Kings 16. 1, 7; 19. 2; 20. 34.

seer. Heb. *ra'ah*. See note on 1 Chron. 29. 29.

Because. Cp. similar protests against resting on foreign alliances (Isa. 30. 1; 31. 1).

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

8 Were not . . . ? Fig. *Erotēsis*. Ap. 6.

9 the eyes of the LORD. Fig. *Anthropopatheia*. Ap. 6. Cp. Prov. 15. 3. Job 34. 21. Ps. 139. 2. Jer. 16. 17. Zech. 4. 10.

6 Then Asa the king took all Judah; and they carried away the stones of Ramah, and the timber thereof, wherewith Baasha was building; and he built therewith Geba and Mizpah.

7 And at that time °Hanani the °seer came to Asa king of Judah, and said unto him, °“Because thou hast relied on the king of Syria, and not relied on <sup>2</sup> the LORD thy °God, therefore is the host of the king of Syria escaped out of thine hand.

8 °Were not the Ethiopians and the Lubims a huge host, with very many chariots and horsemen? yet, because thou didst rely on <sup>2</sup> the LORD, He delivered them into thine hand.

9 For °the eyes of <sup>2</sup> the LORD run to and fro throughout the whole earth, to shew Himself strong in the behalf of them whose heart is

H

° perfect toward Him. Herein thou hast done foolishly: therefore from henceforth thou shalt have wars."

J (p. 584) 10 Then Asa was ° wroth with the 7 seer, and put him in a prison house; for he was in a rage with him because of this thing. And Asa oppressed some of the People the same time.

D (p. 583) 11 And, ° behold, the acts of Asa, first and last, ° lo, they are written in the book of the kings of Judah and Israel.

12 And Asa in the thirty and ninth year of his reign was diseased in his feet, until his disease was exceeding great: yet in his disease he ° sought not to 2 the LORD, but to the ° physicians.

13 And Asa ° slept with his fathers, and died in the one and fortieth year of his reign.

14 And they buried him in his own ° sepulchres, which he had ° made for himself in the city of David, and laid him in the bed which was filled with ° sweet odours and divers kinds of spices prepared by the apothecaries' art: and they made a ° very great burning for him.

G<sup>e</sup> N Q (p. 586) 17 ° And Jehoshaphat his son reigned in his stead, and ° strengthened himself against Israel.

2 And he placed forces in all the ° fenced cities of Judah, and set garrisons in the land of Judah, and in the cities of Ephraim, which ° Asa his father had taken.

R S o 3 And ° the LORD ° was with Jehoshaphat, because he walked in ° the first ways of his father David, and sought not unto Baalim;

4 But sought to the LORD ° God of his father, and walked in His commandments, and not after the doings of ° Israel.

5 Therefore 3 the LORD stablished the kingdom in his hand;

p and all Judah ° brought to Jehoshaphat presents; and he had riches and honour in abundance.

q 6 And his heart was ° lifted up in the ways of 3 the LORD: moreover ° he took away the high places and ° groves out of Judah.

7 Also in the third year of his reign he sent to his ° princes, even to Ben-hail, and to Obadiah, and to Zechariah, and to Nethaneel, and to Michaiah, ° to teach in the cities of Judah.

8 And with them he sent Levites, even Shemaiah, and Nethaniah, and Zebadiah, and Asahel, and Shemiramoth, and Jehonathan, and Adonijah, and Tobijah, and Tob-adonijah, Levites; and with them Elishama and Jehoram, priests.

9 And they taught in Judah, and had ° the book of the law of 3 the LORD with them, and ° went about throughout all the cities of Judah, and taught the People.

T o 10 And the ° fear of 3 the LORD ° fell upon all the kingdoms of the lands that were round about Judah, so that they made no war against Jehoshaphat.

p 11 Also some of the Philistines 5 brought Jehoshaphat presents, and tribute silver; and the Arabians 5 brought him flocks, seven thousand and seven hundred rams, and seven thousand and seven hundred he goats.

q 12 And Jehoshaphat waxed great exceed-

perfect = whole, as in Deut. 27. 6.

10 wroth with the seer. One of the eleven rulers offended with God's servants. See note on Ex. 10. 28.

11 behold . . . lo. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

12 sought not. Contrast Hezekiah (2 Kings 20. 2. Isa. 38. 2, 3.)

physicians = healers. First occurrence of mention of them among the Hebrews. These belonged to the priestly tribe, with traditional knowledge, more or less superstitious. Cp. Job 13. 4. In N.T. we have Luke (Col. 4. 14).

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

14 sepulchres = a great sepulchre. Pl. of majesty. made for himself. Not infrequently done. Cp. Matt. 27. 60. John 19. 38-42.

sweet odours and divers kinds. Fig. Hendiadys (Ap. 6), emphasising the many kinds of odours. Omit "of spices".

very great burning: i.e. of the odours previously mentioned, but not of incense, or of the sin offering. Cp. 21. 19. Heb. sārāph. Ap. 43. I. viii.

17. 1-21. 1- (G<sup>e</sup>, p. 545). JEHOSEPHAT. (Extended and Simple Alternations, with Introversion.)

G <sup>e</sup>	N	Q	17. 1, 2. Introduction. Accession.
	R	S	17. 3-9. Personal. Reformation.
	T	17. 10-19. The kingdom. Established.	
	O	U	18. 1-34. Alliance with Ahab.
	V	19. 1-3. Remonstrance.	
	P	Jehu.	
		19. 4. Jerusalem. Dwell-	
		ing.	
N	R	S	19. 5-11. Personal. Reformation.
	T	20. 1-30. The kingdom. Invaded.	
	Q	20. 31-34. Conclusion. Reign.	
	O	U	20. 35, 36. Alliance with Aha-
	V	20. 37. Remonstrance.	
		Eliezer.	
	P	21. 1. Jerusalem. Death.	

1 And. This chapter is supplementary to 1 Kings 22. 41-43.

strengthened himself. Without this we could not understand his subsequent alliances with the worst of Israel's kings (18. 1, 2; 20. 35, 36).

2 fenced = fortified.

Asa . . . had taken (15. 8).

3-19 (R, above; S, vv. 3-9; T, vv. 10-19). PERSONAL. REFORMATION. (Extended Alternation.)

S	o	3-5-. Divine presence.
	p	5. Presents from Judah.
	q	6-9. Goodness.
T	o	10. Divine protection.
	p	11. Presents from Philistines.
	q	12-19. Greatness.

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

was with. Thus approving his strengthening himself against idolaters and idolatry.

the first ways: i.e. David's earlier ways were of faith.

4 God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. II.

Israel. The worship of the calves, and Baal.

5 brought . . . presents. In token of subjection and loyalty at beginning of reign (1 Sam. 10. 27. 1 Kings 10. 25).

6 lifted up = encouraged.

he took away. But "the people" failed in their part (20. 33. 1 Kings 22. 43). Jehoshaphat did his by commanding that they should be taken away; not, of course, doing this with his own hands. Cp. 19. 3.

groves. Heb. the 'Asherim. See notes on Ex. 34. 13, and Ap. 42.

7 princes. These organized the Levites and priests (v. 8) into a teaching mission. The first so recorded. to teach. This was the special function of the priests. See notes on Deut. 17. 9-12; 33. 10.

9 the book of the law. See note on Ex. 17. 14, and Ap. 47.

went about (2 Kings 23. 2. Neh. 8. 3-18).

10 fear = dread. fell = came, or was.

ingly; and he built in Judah castles, and cities of store.

13 And he °had much business in the cities of Judah: °and the °men of war, °mighty men of valour, were in Jerusalem.

14 And these are the numbers of them according to the house of their fathers: Of Judah, the captains of thousands; Adnah the chief, and with him 13 mighty men of valour °three hundred thousand.

15 And °next to him was Jehohanan the captain, and with him two hundred and fourscore thousand.

16 And next him was Amasiah the son of Zichri, who willingly offered himself unto 3 the LORD; and with him two hundred thousand 13 mighty men of valour.

17 And of Benjamin; Eliada a 13 mighty man of valour, and with him armed men °with bow and shield two hundred thousand.

18 And next him was Jehozabad, and with him an hundred and fourscore thousand ready prepared for the war.

19 These waited on the king, beside those whom the king put in the fenced cities °throughout all Judah.

U W r  
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18 °Now Jehoshaphat had °riches and honour in abundance, and °joined affinity with Ahab.

s 2 °And °after certain years he went down to Ahab to Samaria. °And Ahab killed sheep and oxen for him in abundance, and for the People that he had with him, and °persuaded him to go up with him to °Ramoth-gilead.

r 3 And Ahab king of Israel said unto Jehoshaphat king of Judah, "Wilt thou go with me to 2 Ramoth-gilead?" And he answered him, "I am as thou art, and my People as thy People; and °we will be with thee in the war."

s Y v 4 And Jehoshaphat said unto the king of Israel, "Enquire, I pray thee, at the word of °the LORD to day."

w 5 Therefore the king of Israel gathered together of °prophets four hundred °men, and said unto them, "Shall we go to Ramoth-gilead to battle, or shall I forbear?" And they said, "Go up; for °God will deliver it into the king's hand."

is he that ruleth his spirit than he that taketh a city" (Prov. 16. 32). But Jehoshaphat did not "take it".

#### 18. 4-27 (s, above). JEHOSEPHAT'S ANXIETY. (Introversions and Alternations.)

s	Y	v	4. Jehoshaphat. Inquiry.
		w	5. Ahab. Compliance.
		v	6. Jehoshaphat. Further inquiry.
		w	7. Ahab. Reply.
		Z	8. True prophet sent for. Micaiah.
		A	9, 10. False prophets. Zedekiah.
		A	11. False prophets. All.
		Z	12, 13. True prophet brought. Micaiah.
Y	x	14-	Inquiry made. Ahab.
		y	-14. Micaiah's answer. Ironical.
		x	15. Inquiry adjured. Ahab.
		y	16-27. Micaiah's answer. Serious.

4 Enquire, &c. This shows his consciousness that he was not doing right. the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. 5 prophets: i.e. the false prophets of Baal. men. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II. God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. They knew not experimental relationship with Jehovah.

13 had much business = was busily engaged. and the men of. Heb. pl. 'enosh. Ap. 14. III. mighty men. Heb. gibbor. Ap. 14. IV.

14 three hundred thousand. So far from these numbers being exaggerated, they are a token of Jehovah's prospering grace. Jehoshaphat could muster 1,600,000; David, 1,300,000.

15 next to him = under his direction. Heb. "at his hand" (1 Chron. 25. 2).

17 with bow and shield. Fig. Zeugma (Ap. 6), by which the second verb is omitted. If we supply the first, the second follows: "[armed] with bow and [using] shield". 19 throughout all Judah. Cp. v. 2.

#### 18. 1-34 (U, p. 586). ALLIANCES WITH AHAB. (Alternation and Introversion.)

U	W	r	1. Alliance. Matrimonial.
		s	2. Jehoshaphat's consent.
		r	3. Alliance. Military.
		s	4-27. Jehoshaphat's anxiety.
		X	28. The expedition.
W	t	29-	Ahab's device.
		u	-29. Jehoshaphat's consent.
		u	30, 31. Jehoshaphat's concern.
		t	32-34. Ahab's death.

1 Now, &c. This chapter is complementary to 1 Kings 22. riches and honour in abundance. This is repeated from 17. 5, to show that there was no need for any alliance of any kind.

joined affinity. By marrying his son Jehoram to Athaliah the daughter of Ahab (21. 6. 2 Kings 8. 18). Contrast 17. 1, where he began by strengthening himself against Ahab, and now "joined affinity" with him. See Ap. 55. Cp. Asa's alliance with Syria (1 Kings 15. 17-19).

Note the three alliances or unequal yokes: (1) Marriage (18. 1; 21. 6); (2) War (18. 2-34); (3) Commerce (20. 35, 36). The consequence of this alliance was that Jerusalem ran with blood. The same was seen when James I of England married his son Charles I to Henrietta of France. England ran with blood, Charles lost his head, and his son James II lost his throne.

2 And. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6), emphasising the consequent details.

after certain years. The third year of the peace between Ahab and Syria (1 Kings 22. 1, 2).

And Ahab killed, &c. Ahab's "sheep and oxen" did what all his men of war could never have done (17. 2, 10-19).

persuaded = seduced. Heb. suth, to incite; our "sooth"; hence to deceive (Deut. 13. 6. 1 Sam. 26. 19. 1 Kings 21. 25. Jer. 38. 22).

Ramoth-gilead. Now, probably Reim'in, in Gilead. One of the cities of refuge (Deut. 4. 43). God's gift to Israel.

3 we will be with thee. Jehoshaphat was deceived by its seeming to be a "good work". But "good" works are only "prepared" works (Eph. 2. 10). It could not be "good" if done "with thee" (cp. 19. 2). "Better

v (p. 587) 6 But Jehoshaphat said, "Is there not here a prophet of 'the LORD' besides, that we might enquire of him?"

w 7 And the king of Israel said unto Jehoshaphat, "There is yet one <sup>5</sup>man, by whom we may enquire of 'the LORD: but <sup>3</sup>I hate him; for he never prophesied good unto me, but always <sup>o</sup>evil: the same is <sup>o</sup>Micaiah the son of Imla." And Jehoshaphat said, "Let not the king say so."

Z 8 And the king of Israel called for one of his officers, and said, "Fetch quickly Micaiah the son of Imla."

A 9 And the king of Israel and Jehoshaphat king of Judah sat either of them on his throne, clothed in their robes, and they sat in a void place at the entering in of the gate of Samaria; and all the prophets <sup>o</sup>prophesied before them.

10 And Zedekiah the son of Chenaanah had made him horns of iron, and said, "Thus saith 'the LORD, 'With these thou shalt push Syria until <sup>o</sup>they be consumed.'"

A 11 And all the prophets prophesied so, saying, "Go up to Ramoth-gilead, and prosper: for 'the LORD shall deliver it into the hand of the king."

Z 12 And the messenger that went to call Micaiah spake to him, saying, "Behold, the words of the prophets *declare* good to the king with one <sup>o</sup>assent; let thy word therefore, I pray thee, be like one of theirs, and speak thou good."

13 And Micaiah said, "As 'the LORD liveth, even what my <sup>5</sup>God saith, that will I speak."

Y x 14 And when he was come to the king, the king said unto him, "Micaiah, shall <sup>o</sup>we go to Ramoth-gilead to battle, or shall <sup>o</sup>I forbear?"

Y And he said, "Go <sup>o</sup>ye up, and prosper, and they shall be delivered into your hand."

z 15 And the king said to him, "How many times shall <sup>3</sup>I adjure thee that thou say nothing but the truth to me in the name of 'the LORD?"

y B<sup>1</sup> a (p. 588) 16 Then he said, "I did see all Israel scattered upon the mountains, as sheep that have no shepherd: and 'the LORD said, 'These have no master; let them return *therefore* <sup>5</sup>every man to his house in peace.'"

b 17 And the king of Israel said to Jehoshaphat, "Did I not tell thee *that* he would not prophesy good unto me, but <sup>7</sup>evil?"

a 18 Again he said, "Therefore hear the word of 'the LORD; I saw 'the LORD sitting upon His throne, and all the host of heaven standing on His right hand and on His left.

19 And 'the LORD said, 'Who shall entice Ahab king of Israel, that he may go up and fall at Ramoth-gilead?' And one spake saying after this manner, and another saying after that manner.

20 Then there came out a <sup>o</sup>spirit, and stood before 'the LORD, and said, '<sup>3</sup>I will entice him.' And 'the LORD said unto him, 'Wherewith?"

21 And he said, 'I will go out, and be a lying <sup>20</sup>spirit in the mouth of all his prophets.' And *the LORD* said, 'Thou shalt entice him, and thou shalt also prevail: go out, and do *even* so.'

b 22 Now therefore, <sup>12</sup>behold, 'the LORD hath put a lying <sup>20</sup>spirit in the mouth of <sup>o</sup>these thy

6 besides. He thus shows that he knew they were false prophets.

7 I hate him—I have always hated him. True prophets are always hated by the Lord's enemies, evil. Heb. *rā'a'*. Ap. 44. viii.

Micaiah = Who is like Jehovah?

9 prophesied before them. Jehoshaphat well knowing that they were not the prophets of Jehovah.

10 they. Note the characteristic ambiguity of such communications.

12 Behold. Fig. *Asterismos*. Ap. 6.

assent = mouth. Put by Fig. *Metonymy* (of Cause) for what is spoken by it.

14 we . . . I . . . ye. Note the change in number.

### 18. 16-27 (y, p. 587). MICAIAH'S ANSWER. (Repeated Alternation.)

y	B <sup>1</sup>	a	16. Vision seen.	}	Communicated.
		b	17. Understood.		
	B <sup>2</sup>	a	18-21. Vision seen.		
		b	22. Interpreted.		
		c	23. Zedekiah.	}	Received.
		d	24. Micaiah.		
		c	25, 26. Ahab.		
		d	27. Micaiah.		

20 spirit. Heb. *rūach*. Ap. 9.

22 these. Some codices, with Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read "all these".

24 thou shalt see = art going to see; or, art about to see; or, thou wilt soon see.

25 carry him back. Implying that Micaiah was already a prisoner.

26 Put this fellow. One of the eleven rulers offended with God's servants. See note on Ex. 10. 28, and Ap. 10.

bread of affliction. Genitive of relation. Bread accompanied by, or eaten in, affliction; also because of its quality, or scant allowance.

27 people = Peoples.

29 I will disguise myself, and will go. Heb. text reads "to disguise myself and to go". This is either Fig. *Heterōsis* (of Moods), Ap. 6, the Infinitive being put for the Indicative, thus beautifully rendered; or, Fig. *Ellipsis* (Ap. 6), which might be supplied thus: "I [am about] to disguise myself and go".

prophets, and 'the LORD hath spoken <sup>7</sup>evil against thee."

23 Then Zedekiah the son of Chenaanah came near, and smote Micaiah upon the cheek, and said, "Which way went the <sup>20</sup>Spirit of 'the LORD from me to speak unto thee?"

24 And Micaiah said, "Behold, <sup>o</sup>thou shalt see on that day when thou shalt go into an inner chamber to hide thyself."

25 Then the king of Israel said, "Take ye Micaiah, and <sup>o</sup>carry him back to Amon the governor of the city, and to Joash the king's son;

26 And say, 'Thus saith the king, <sup>o</sup>'Put this fellow in the prison, and feed him with <sup>o</sup>bread of affliction and with water of affliction, until I return in peace.'"

27 And Micaiah said, "If thou certainly return in peace, *then* hath not 'the LORD spoken by me." And he said, "Hearken, all ye <sup>o</sup>people."

28 So the king of Israel and Jehoshaphat the king of Judah went up to Ramoth-gilead.

29 And the king of Israel said unto Jehoshaphat, <sup>o</sup>"I will disguise myself, and will go to the battle; but put *then* on thy robes."

u (p. 587) So the king of Israel disguised himself; and  
800 °they went to the battle.

u 30 °Now the king of Syria had commanded the captains of the chariots that were with him, saying, "Fight ye not with small or great, save only with the king of Israel."

31 And it came to pass, when the captains of the chariots saw Jehoshaphat, that they said, "It is the king of Israel." Therefore they compassed about him to fight: but Jehoshaphat cried out, and °the LORD °helped him; and °God moved them to depart from him.

t 32 For it came to pass, that, when the captains of the chariots perceived that it was not the king of Israel, they turned back again from pursuing him.

33 And a certain °man drew a bow °at a venture, and smote the king of Israel between the joints °of the harness: therefore he said to his chariot man, "Turn thine hand, °that thou mayest carry me out of the host; for I am °wounded."

800 34 And the battle increased that day: howbeit the king of Israel stayed himself up in his chariot against the Syrians until the even: and about the time of the sun going down °he died.

V (p. 586) 19 And Jehoshaphat the king of Judah returned to his house °in peace to Jerusalem.

2 And °Jehu the son of Hanani the seer went out to meet him, and said to king Jehoshaphat, "Shouldst thou help the °ungodly, and love them that hate °the LORD? therefore is °wrath upon thee from before °the LORD.

3 °Nevertheless there are good things found in thee, in that thou hast taken away °the groves out of the land, and hast prepared thine heart to seek °God."

P 4 And Jehoshaphat dwelt at Jerusalem: and he went out again through the People °from Beer-sheba to °mount Ephraim, and brought them back unto °the LORD °God of their fathers.

S C<sup>1</sup> e (p. 589) 5 And he set judges in the land throughout all the fenced cities of Judah, city by city,

f 6 And said to the judges, "Take heed what ye do: for ye judge not for °man, but for °the LORD, Who is with you °in the judgment.

7 Wherefore now let the °fear of °the LORD be upon you; take heed and do it: for there is no iniquity with °the LORD our °God, nor °respect of persons, nor taking of °gifts."

C<sup>1</sup> e 8 °Moreover in Jerusalem did Jehoshaphat set of the Levites, and of the priests, and of the °chief of the fathers of Israel, for the judgment of °the LORD, and for controversies, when they returned to Jerusalem.

f 9 And he charged them, saying, "Thus shall ye do in the °fear of °the LORD, faithfully, and with a perfect heart.

10 And what cause soever shall come to you of your brethren that dwell in their cities, between blood and blood, between law and commandment, statutes and judgments, ye shall even °warn them that they °trespass not against °the LORD, and so wrath come upon

they went = they entered. But some codices, with two early printed editions, Aram., Syr., and Vulg., read "he entered". Cp. 1 Kings 22. 30.

30 Now, &c. Having been taken into the camp of Israel and allowed to hear what Ahab said, we are now taken into the camp of Syria to overhear what the king of Syria said. This is to enable us to understand what follows.

31 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. helped him: i. e. Jehoshaphat, for Jehovah was his Covenant God.

God moved them. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. He stood, to the Syrians, only in the relation of the Creator to His creatures.

33 man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II. at a venture = in his innocence, or ignorance.

of the harness = of the armour.  
that thou mayest = and.  
wounded = sore wounded.

34 he died. Not fell asleep! No details of his death, here, in Chronicles, which is concerned only with Judah. Details given in Kings (1 Kings 22. 35-38).

19. 1 in peace. In contrast with Ahab's return (18. 33, 34, 37).

2 Jehu the son of Hanani. He had reproved Baasha, king of Israel, at Tirzah (1 Kings 16. 1); and now rebukes Jehoshaphat, king of Judah, at Jerusalem.

Shouldst thou . . . ? Fig. *Erotēsis* (Ap. 6), for emphasis. Here we have Jehovah's opinion as to alliances with idolaters (Ahab, 18. 1, &c), and as to what constitutes a "good work". See note on v. 3.

ungodly = lawless one (sing.). Ap. 44. x.

the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. wrath. Manifested in the wars recorded in 20. 1-3.

3 Nevertheless. Fig. *Palinodia*. Ap. 6.

the groves = the 'Asherōth. See Ap. 42.

God. Heb. Elohim (with Art.) = the [true] God. Ap. 4. I.

4 from Beer-sheba, &c. The two outermost bounds. mount = hill country of.

19. 5-11 (S, p. 586). PERSONAL. REFORMATION. (Alternation.)

S	C <sup>1</sup>	e	5. Judges.	} In Judah.
			f   6, 7. Exhortation.	
C <sup>2</sup>	e	8. Levites.	} In Jerusalem.	
		f   9-11. Exhortation.		

6 man. Heb. 'ādām. Ap. 14. I.

in the judgment = in the word or matter of judgment.

7 fear = dread, as in 20. 29: not as in v. 9 below, which is "reverence".

respect of persons. Closely following Deut. 16. 18-20. gifts = bribes.

8 Moreover, &c. Cp. Deut. 17. 8-13. chief = head.

9 fear = reverence. See note on v. 7 above.

10 warn. Used of warning or enlightenment as to God's word (Ps. 19. 11). Out of twenty-two occurrences fifteen are in Ezekiel.

trespass. Heb. 'āsham. Ap. 44. ii.

11 behold. Fig. *Asterismos*. Ap. 6.

Amariah. The fifth high priest from Zadok (1 Chron. 6. 11), Jehoshaphat being the fifth king from David.

all matters of the LORD. Probably refers to spiritual, or ecclesiastical matters.

Deal courageously = be strong, and act.

you, and upon your brethren: this do, and ye shall not °trespass.

11 And, °behold, °Amariah the chief priest is over you in °all matters of °the LORD; and Zebadiah the son of Ishmael, the ruler of the house of Judah, for all the king's matters: also the Levites shall be officers before you. °Deal courageously, and °the LORD shall be with the good."

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**20** It came to pass °after this also, *that* the °children of Moab, and the °children of Ammon, and with them *other* beside the Ammonites, came against Jehoshaphat to battle.

**2** Then there came some that told Jehoshaphat, saying, "There cometh a great multitude against thee from beyond the sea on this side Syria; and, °behold, they be in Hazazon-tamar, which is En-gedi."

h **3** And Jehoshaphat feared, and set °himself to seek °the LORD, and proclaimed a fast throughout all Judah.

i **4** And Judah gathered themselves together, °to ask *help* of °the LORD: even out of all the cities of Judah they came to seek °the LORD.

k l **5** And Jehoshaphat °stood in the °congregation of Judah °and Jerusalem, in the house of °the LORD, before °the new court,

**6** And said, °"O LORD °God of our fathers, °art not Thou °God in heaven? and °rulest not Thou over all the kingdoms of the °heathen? and °in Thine hand °is there not power and might, °so that none is able to withstand Thee?"

**7** Art not Thou our °God, Who didst drive out the inhabitants of this land before Thy People Israel, and gavest it to the seed of °ABRAHAM THY FRIEND for ever?

**8** And they dwelt therein, and have built Thee a sanctuary therein for Thy name, saying,

**9** 'If, *when* °evil cometh upon us, as the °sword, judgment, or pestilence, or famine, we stand before this house, and in Thy presence, (for °Thy name is in this house,) and cry unto Thee in our °affliction, then Thou wilt hear and help.'

**10** And now, behold, the °children of Ammon and Moab and °mount Seir, whom Thou °wouldest not let Israel invade, when they came out of the land of Egypt, but they turned from them, and destroyed them not;

**11** °Behold, I say, *how* they reward us, to come to cast us out of Thy possession, which Thou hast given us to inherit.

**12** O our °God, °wilt Thou not °judge them? for we have no might against this great °company that cometh against us; neither know we what to do: but our eyes are upon Thee."

**13** And all Judah stood before °the LORD, with their little ones, their wives, and their °children.

m **14** Then upon °Jahaziel the son of Zechariah, the son of Benaiah, the son of Jeiel, the son of Mattaniah, a Levite of the sons of °Asaph, came the °Spirit °of °the LORD in the midst of the °congregation;

**15** And he said, "Hearken ye, all Judah, and ye inhabitants of Jerusalem, and thou king Jehoshaphat, Thus saith °the LORD unto you, °Be not afraid nor dismayed by reason of this great multitude; for the battle is not yours, but °God's.

**16** To-morrow go ye down against them: behold, they come up by the °cliff of Ziz; and ye shall find them at the end of the °brook, before the wilderness of Jeruel.

**17** Ye shall not need to fight in this battle:

**20. 1-30** (T, p. 586). THE KINGDOM. INVADED. (*Introversion and Alternation*.)

T g | 1, 2. Invasion. Made and reported.  
h | 3. Fear of Moab. Jehoshaphat.  
i | 4. Assemblage. To seek Jehovah.  
k | l | 5-13. Prayer.  
m | 14-17. Prophecy. Given.  
k | l | 18, 19. Praise.  
m | 20-25. Prophecy. Fulfilled.  
i | 26-28. Assemblage. To bless Jehovah.  
h | 29. Fear of God. The kingdoms.  
g | 30. Invasion. Repelled.

**1** after this: i. e. after Ahab's death (2 Kings 3. 5). children = sons.

**2** behold. Fig. *Asterismos*. Ap. 6.

**3** himself = his face.

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

**4** to ask = to seek. Supply "counsel" here.

**5** stood. On the platform provided for such purposes as this (2 Kings 11. 14; 23. 3).

congregation = assembly. Heb. *kāhal*. See note on "multitude" (Gen. 28. 3).

and. Some codices, with one early printed edition, Sept., and Syr., read "in".

the new court. The court of the priests, built by Solomon (4. 9; 15. 8).

**6** God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.

art not . . . rulest not . . . is there not? Fig. *Erotēsis*. Ap. 6.

heathen = nations (Dan. 4. 34, 35).

in Thine hand. The words of David were accessible to Jehoshaphat (1 Chron. 29. 12). See Ap. 47.

so that none = and there is none.

**7** Abraham Thy friend. Three times so called: here, Isa. 41. 8, quoted in Jas. 2. 23. Cp. Moses (Ex. 33. 11).

**9** evil. Heb. *rā'ā'*. Ap. 44. viii.

sword. Put by Fig. *Metonymy* (of Cause), Ap. 6, for the execution done by it. Cp. 1 Kings 8. 37. 2 Chron. 6. 28.

Thy name = Thy presence.

affliction = distress. Some codices, with two early printed editions, read "distresses".

**10** mount Seir. The Edomite Meunim. See v. 1.

wouldest not, &c. Cp. Deut. 2. 9.

**12** wilt Thou not . . . ? Fig. *Erotēsis*. Ap. 6.

judge = bring judgments. Put by Fig. *Metonymy* (of Cause), Ap. 6, for the judgments themselves.

company = rout.

**14** Jahaziel . . . Asaph. Probably Ps. 83 written at that time.

Spirit. Heb. *rūach*. Ap. 9.

of: or from. Genitive of Origin: i. e. spiritual power from Jehovah.

**15** Be not afraid = "Be not [ye] afraid".

**16** cliff = ascent.

brook = valley.

**17** stand ye still. Cp. Ex. 14. 13.

set yourselves, °stand ye *still*, and see the salvation of °the LORD with you, O Judah and Jerusalem: fear not, nor be dismayed; to-morrow go out against them: for °the LORD *will be with you*."

**18** And Jehoshaphat bowed his head with *his* face to the ground: and all Judah and the inhabitants of Jerusalem fell before °the LORD, worshipping °the LORD.

**19** And the Levites, of the °children of the Kohathites, and of the °children of the Korhites, stood up to praise °the LORD °God of Israel with a loud voice on high.

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20 And they rose early in the morning, and went forth into the wilderness of Tekoa: and as they went forth, Jehoshaphat stood and said, "Hear me, O Judah, and ye inhabitants of Jerusalem; Believe in <sup>3</sup>the LORD your <sup>6</sup>God, so shall ye be established; believe His prophets, so shall ye prosper."

21 And when he had consulted with the People, he appointed singers unto <sup>3</sup>the LORD, and that should praise <sup>o</sup>the beauty of holiness, as they went out before the army, and to say, <sup>o</sup>"Praise <sup>3</sup>the LORD; for His <sup>o</sup>mercy endureth for ever."

22 And when they began to sing and to praise, <sup>o</sup>the LORD set <sup>o</sup>ambushments against the <sup>1</sup>children of Ammon, Moab, and mount Seir, which were come against Judah; and they were smitten.

23 For the <sup>1</sup>children of Ammon and Moab stood up against the inhabitants of mount Seir, utterly to slay and destroy *them*: and when they had made an end of the inhabitants of Seir, every one helped to destroy another.

24 And when Judah came toward the watch tower in the wilderness, they looked unto the multitude, and, <sup>2</sup>behold, they *were* dead bodies fallen to the earth, and none escaped.

25 And when Jehoshaphat and his People came to take away the spoil of them, they found among them in abundance both riches with <sup>o</sup>the dead bodies, and precious jewels, which they <sup>o</sup>stripped off for themselves, more than they could carry away: and they were three days in gathering of the spoil, it was so much.

26 And on the fourth day they assembled themselves in the valley of <sup>o</sup>Berachah; for there they blessed <sup>3</sup>the LORD: therefore the name of the same place was called, The valley of Berachah, unto this day.

27 Then they returned, <sup>o</sup>every man of Judah and Jerusalem, and Jehoshaphat in the forefront of them, to go again to Jerusalem with joy; for <sup>3</sup>the LORD had made them to rejoice over their enemies.

28 And they came to Jerusalem with psalteries and harps and trumpets unto the house of <sup>3</sup>the LORD.

29 And the <sup>o</sup>fear of <sup>6</sup>God was on all the kingdoms of *those* countries, when they had heard that <sup>3</sup>the LORD fought against the enemies of Israel.

30 So the realm of Jehoshaphat was quiet: for his <sup>6</sup>God gave him rest round about.

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31 And Jehoshaphat reigned over Judah: *he* was thirty and five years old when he began to reign, and he reigned twenty and five years in Jerusalem. And his mother's name was Azubah the daughter of Shilhi.

32 And he walked in the way of <sup>o</sup>Asa his father, and departed not from it, doing *that which* was right in the sight of <sup>3</sup>the LORD.

33 Howbeit the high places were <sup>o</sup>not taken away: for as yet the People had not prepared their hearts unto the <sup>6</sup>God of their fathers.

34 Now the rest of the acts of Jehoshaphat, first and last, <sup>2</sup>behold, they *are* written in the <sup>o</sup>book of <sup>o</sup>Jehu the son of Hanani, who *is* mentioned in the book of the kings of Israel.

21 the beauty of holiness = in His glorious sanctuary. See note on 1 Chron. 16. 29.

Praise the LORD = Praise Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. mercy = lovingkindness, or grace.

22 the LORD. Some think the "Yod" (= J) was an abbreviation for "Judah".

ambushments = liers in wait. The Targum interprets them of angelic powers.

25 the dead bodies. Some codices, with five early printed editions and Vulg., read "apparel". stripped off = raked together.

26 Berachah = Blessing.

27 every man. Heb. *'ish*. Ap. 14. II.

29 fear = dread, as in 19. 7 (not as in 19. 9). Genitive of Character = a great dread.

32 Asa his father. Some codices, with six early printed editions, read "his father Asa".

33 not taken away. See note on 17. 6.

34 book = words. Jehu. Cp. 19. 2.

35 after this. In the twentieth or twenty-first year of his reign. Cp. 1 Kings 22. 51. See Ap. 50. V, and note. "After" this wonderful deliverance. "After" the solemn warning of 19. 2. "After" his experience in 18. 31. join himself. This was the third alliance (Commercial). See note on 18. 1. Note the Fig. *Repetitio* (Ap. 6), by which great emphasis is laid on these words by their repetition in vv. 36 and 37.

who did very wickedly. This is added to show that the reason against such an alliance was just as strong with Ahaziah as with Ahab.

wickedly = lawlessly. Ap. 44. x.

36 to make ships to go to Tarshish. This was prior to the similar event recorded in 1 Kings 22. 48, 49, where he made (himself) "Tarshish ships to go to Ophir". Ahaziah again sought to implicate Jehoshaphat. But he failed in the attempt, for we there read "Jehoshaphat would not" (v. 49). And the ships "did not go", for they were "broken" (v. 48). The marginal note in A. V. is neither correct nor necessary.

37 Eliezer. Sent by Jehovah, just as Jehu had been sent (19. 2).

broken. A *Homonym*. Heb. *pāraz*, to break. Rightly so rendered here. Its other meaning, *to increase*, as rightly given in Gen. 30. 43. Ex. 1. 12.

21. 1- slept with his fathers. See note on Deut. 31. 16; and contrast his ally's end (18. 34).

21. -1-20 (G<sup>7</sup>, p. 545). JEHORAM.  
(Introversion.)

G<sup>7</sup> | D | -1-5. Introduction.

E | 6, 7. Events. Personal.

E | 8-19. Events. Public.

D | 20. Conclusion.

-1 Jehoram. He was designated to be king in the seventeenth year of his father, but crowned in his father's twenty-third year. He reigned eight years in Jerusalem: two with his father, and six after his father's death (cp. 2 Kings 1. 17; 8. 16).

35 And <sup>o</sup>after this did Jehoshaphat king of Judah <sup>o</sup>join himself with Ahaziah king of Israel, <sup>o</sup>who did very <sup>o</sup>wickedly:

36 And he <sup>35</sup>joined himself with him <sup>o</sup>to make ships to go to Tarshish: and they made the ships in Ezion-gaber.

37 Then <sup>o</sup>Eliezer the son of Dodavah of Mareshah prophesied against Jehoshaphat, saying, "Because thou hast <sup>35</sup>joined thyself with Ahaziah, <sup>3</sup>the LORD hath <sup>o</sup>broken thy works." And the ships were broken, that they were not able to go to Tarshish.

21 Now Jehoshaphat <sup>o</sup>slept with his fathers, and was buried with his fathers in the city of David.

And <sup>o</sup>Jehoram his son reigned in his stead.

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2 And he had brethren the sons of Jehoshaphat, Azariah, and Jehiel, and Zechariah, and Azariah, and Michael, and Shephatiah: all these were the sons of Jehoshaphat king of °Israel.

3 And their father gave them great gifts of silver, and of gold, and of precious things, with fenced cities in Judah: but the kingdom gave he to Jehoram; because he was the first-born.

4 Now when Jehoram was risen up to the kingdom of his father, he strengthened himself, and °slew all his brethren with the sword, and divers also of the princes of Israel.

5 Jehoram was thirty and two years old when he began to reign, and he reigned eight years in Jerusalem.

E  
(p. 591)

6 And he walked in the way of the kings of Israel, like as did the house of Ahab: for he had °the daughter of Ahab to wife: and he wrought that which was °evil in the eyes of °the LORD.

7 Howbeit °the LORD would not destroy the house of David, because of °the covenant that He had made with David, and °as He promised to give °a light to him and to his sons for ever.

E n  
(p. 592)

8 In his days °the Edomites revolted from under the dominion of Judah, and made themselves a king.

9 Then Jehoram °went forth with his princes, and all his chariots with him: and he rose up by night, and smote the Edomites which compassed him in, and the captains of the chariots.

10 So °the Edomites revolted from under the hand of Judah °unto this day. The same time also °did Libnah revolt from under his hand; because he had forsaken °the LORD °God of his fathers.

11 Moreover he made high places in the °mountains of Judah, and caused the inhabitants of Jerusalem to commit °fornication, and °compelled Judah thereto.

12 And °there came a writing to him from °Elijah the prophet, saying, "Thus saith °the LORD °God of David thy father, 'Because thou hast not walked in the ways of Jehoshaphat thy father, nor in the ways of Asa king of Judah,

13 But hast walked in the way of the kings of Israel, and hast made Judah and the inhabitants of Jerusalem to go a whoring, like to the whoredoms of the house of Ahab, and also hast slain thy brethren of thy father's house, which were better than thyself:

14 °Behold, with a great plague will °the LORD smite thy People, °and thy °children, and thy wives, and all thy goods:

15 And thou shalt have great sickness by disease of thy bowels, until thy bowels fall out by reason of the sickness day by day."

16 Moreover °the LORD stirred up against Jehoram the °spirit of °the Philistines, and of the Arabians, that °were near the Ethiopians:

17 And they came up °into Judah, and brake into it, and carried away all the substance that was found in the king's house, and his sons also, and °his wives; so that there was

2 Israel. This word was originally represented by the abbreviation ' (i or y), which was read for "Israel" as well as Judah. The reading in the Severus Codex (see Ap. 34) is "Judah", and this is supported by the first edition of the *Hagiographa* (Naples, 1486-1487), the Complutensian Polyglot, Sept., Syr., and Vulg. This same note applies to 28. 19, where the same phenomena occur.

4 slew all his brethren. The mischief of his marriage (18. 1) was thus soon seen. The enemy's design in breaking into the royal line so as to destroy the promises of Gen. 3. 15 and 2 Sam. 7. 16 is seen. See Ap. 23, 25. Jehoshaphat made the beginning (18. 1); Jehoram follows it up (21. 4); the Arabians continue the assault (21. 17; 22. 1); Athaliah nearly succeeds in accomplishing the design of Satan (22. 10).

6 the daughter of Ahab: i. e. Athaliah. See Ap. 23 and 55.

evil. Heb. *rā'a'*. Ap. 44. viii.

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

7 the covenant. Cp. 2 Sam. 7. 12-17.

as = according as.

a light = a lamp. Cp. 1 Kings 15. 4; 11. 36. The word always refers to this promise to David.

### 21. 8-19 (E, p. 591). EVENTS. PUBLIC. (Alternation.)

E n | 8-10. Revolts. Edom and Libnah.

o | 11-15. Judgments. Prophesied.

n | 16, 17. Invasions. Philistines and Arabians.

o | 18, 19. Judgments. Fulfilled.

8 the Edomites revolted. Thus fulfilling Gen. 27. 40. Cp. 2 Kings 8. 20.

9 went forth with his princes. Cp. 2 Kings 8. 21. They went to Zair.

10 unto this day. Cp. 2 Kings 8. 22.

did Libnah revolt. Libnah was a city of the priests (Josh. 21. 13). The Temple was broken up (24. 4, 7), and the priests combined to dethrone Athaliah, and to restore the worship of Jehovah (23. 14-17; 24. 4-11).

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

11 mountains. A special various reading called *Sevir* (Ap. 34), some codices, with one early printed edition, Sept., and Vulg., read "cities".

fornication. Literal as well as spiritual, connected with the worship of the *Asherah* (Ap. 42).

compelled. Cp. Deut. 4. 19.

12 there came = was brought. Why assume that Elijah then sent it? It might have "come" as Holy Scripture comes to us to-day, though written in the past. It does not say a "letter" (which would be *iggereth*, or *sepher*, a book), but *mich'tab*, any writing, written at any time; probably a prophetic writing to be delivered at this particular time.

Elijah. Long since raptured (2 Kings 2: cp. 3. 11). This is the only mention of Elijah in Chronicles.

14 Behold. Fig. *Asterismos*. Ap. 6.

and. Note the Fig. *Polysyndeton* (Ap. 6) in vv. 14, 15. children = sons.

16 spirit. Heb. *rūach*. Ap. 9. Put by Fig. *Metonymy* (of Cause), Ap. 6, for life in its manifestations.

the Philistines. These were tributaries before this (17. 11).

were near: or were under the direction of.

17 into Judah. And as far as Jerusalem, which also they took.

his wives. Except Athaliah.

never a son left him. This shows how nearly the plot of the great enemy succeeded in breaking up the royal line. See Ap. 23, and cp. note on v. 4 above.

Jehoahaz, or Ahaziah (22. 1), or Azariah (22. 6). All the same meaning = Jehovah taketh hold. On the various spelling of proper names, see note on 1 Chron. 25. 11.

° never a son left him, save ° Jehoahaz, the youngest of his sons.

<sup>o</sup> 18 And after all this <sup>o</sup> the LORD smote him in his bowels with an incurable disease.

(p. 592) 796 19 And it came to pass, that in process of time, after the end of two years, his bowels fell out by reason of his sickness: so he died of sore diseases. And his people made <sup>o</sup> no burning for him, like the burning of his fathers.

D (p. 591) 20 Thirty and two years old was he when he began to reign, and he reigned in Jerusalem eight years, and departed <sup>o</sup> without being desired. Howbeit they buried him in the city of David, but not in the sepulchres of the kings.

G<sup>8</sup> p (p. 593) 22 And the inhabitants of Jerusalem made <sup>o</sup> Ahaziah his youngest son king in his stead: for the band of men that came with the Arabians to the camp had <sup>o</sup> slain all the eldest. So Ahaziah the son of Jehoram king of Judah reigned.

790 i. e. 789-788 2 <sup>o</sup> Forty and two years old was Ahaziah when he began to reign, and he reigned one year in Jerusalem. His mother's name also was Athaliah the <sup>o</sup> daughter of Omri.

q 3 <sup>h</sup> He also walked in the <sup>o</sup> ways of the house of Ahab: for his mother was his counsellor to do wickedly.

4 Wherefore he did <sup>o</sup> evil in the sight of <sup>o</sup> the LORD like the house of Ahab: for <sup>h</sup> they were his counsellors after the death of his father to his destruction.

q 5 He walked also after their counsel, and went <sup>o</sup> with Jehoram the son of Ahab king of Israel to war against Hazael king of Syria at Ramoth-gilead: and the Syrians smote <sup>o</sup> Joram.

6 And he returned to be healed in Jezreel because of the wounds which were given him at Ramah, when he fought with Hazael king of Syria. And <sup>o</sup> Azariah the son of Jehoram king of Judah went down to see Jehoram the son of Ahab at Jezreel, because <sup>h</sup> he was sick.

7 And the <sup>o</sup> destruction of Ahaziah was of <sup>o</sup> God by coming to Joram: for when he was come, he went out with Jehoram against Jehu the son of Nimshi, <sup>o</sup> whom <sup>o</sup> the LORD had anointed to cut off the house of Ahab.

8 And it came to pass, that, when Jehu was executing judgment upon the house of Ahab, and found the princes of Judah, and the sons of the brethren of Ahaziah, that ministered to Ahaziah, he slew them.

9 And he sought Ahaziah: and they caught him, (for <sup>h</sup> he was <sup>o</sup> hid <sup>o</sup> in Samaria,) and <sup>o</sup> brought him <sup>o</sup> to Jehu: and when they had slain him, they buried him: "Because," said they, "<sup>h</sup> he is the son of Jehoshaphat, who sought <sup>o</sup> the LORD with all his heart."

p So the house of Ahaziah had no power to keep still the kingdom.

G<sup>8</sup> F<sup>1</sup> 788 10 But when Athaliah the mother of Ahaziah saw that her son was dead, <sup>o</sup> she arose and destroyed all the seed royal of the house of Judah.

G<sup>1</sup> 11 But Jehoshabeath, the daughter of the king, took Joash the son of Ahaziah, and stole <sup>h</sup> him <sup>o</sup> from among the king's sons that were slain,

19 no burning: i. e. of spices.

20 without being desired = unregretted.

22. 1-9 (G<sup>8</sup>, p. 545). AHAZIAH. (*Introversion*.)

G<sup>8</sup> p | 1, 2. Introduction.  
q | 3, 4. Events. Personal.  
q | 5-9-. Events. Public.  
p | -9. Conclusion.

1 Ahaziah. See note on Jehoahaz (21. 17).

slain all the eldest. See note on 21. 17.

2 Forty and two years old = a son of forty-two years: i. e. of the house of Omri, on account of his connection with it through his mother (832-790 = 42). In 2 Kings 8. 26 Ahaziah's actual age (twenty-two years) is given when he began to reign (790) during the two years of his father's disease. His father, Jehoram, was thirty-two when he began to reign with Jehoshaphat, two years before the latter's death (2 Kings 8. 16). This was in 796. Jehoram therefore was born in 828. Ahaziah, his son, being twenty-two when he began his co-regency, was therefore born in 812; his father being sixteen years old. See Ap. 50. V, pp. 57, 58.

daughter of Omri. Daughter put by Fig. *Synecdoche* (of Genus) for granddaughter. See Ap. 55.

3 ways. Cp. 2 Kings 8. 27.

4 evil = the evils. Heb. *ra'a'*. Ap. 44. viii.

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

5 with Jehoram. Cp. 2 Kings 8. 28, &c.

Joram. Another spelling of Jehoram. See note on 1 Chron. 25. 11.

6 Azariah. Same as Ahaziah. See note on v. 1 and 21. 17.

7 destruction. Cp. 2 Kings 9. 21-27.

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

whom the LORD had anointed. Cp. 2 Kings 9. 6, 7.

9 hid = hiding himself.

in Samaria. The province, not the city.

brought him. His wounds being partially healed. to Jehu. Who must have been then at Megiddo (2 Kings 9. 27).

22. 10-23. 21 (G<sup>8</sup>, p. 545). ATHALIAH. (*USURPATION*). (*Repeated Alternation*.)

G<sup>8</sup> F<sup>1</sup> | 22. 10. Athaliah. Murderess.  
G<sup>1</sup> | 22. 11, 12-. Joash. Rescue and concealment.  
F<sup>2</sup> | 22. -12. Athaliah. Usurpation.  
G<sup>2</sup> | 23. 1-11. Joash. Investiture.  
F<sup>3</sup> | 23. 12. Athaliah. Alarm.  
G<sup>3</sup> | 23. 13-. Joash. Station.  
F<sup>4</sup> | 23. -13-15. Athaliah. Execution.  
G<sup>4</sup> | 23. 16-20. Joash. Exaltation.  
F<sup>5</sup> | 23. 17. Athaliah. End.

10 she arose and destroyed. The enemy's third attempt, at this time, to destroy the royal succession: (1) 21. 4; (2) 21. 17; 22. 1; (3) 22. 10. This time he well-nigh succeeded. See Ap. 25.

11 from among . . . slain. As Christ, the Antitype, Who was raised from among the dead, and is now hidden on high (Acts 3. 21).

bedchamber. One formerly used by the priests. the daughter of king Jehoram: i. e. of the former king of that name (2 Kings 11. 2).

the wife of Jehoiada the priest. Hence her action. See note on "Libnah" (21. 10).

12 in the house of God. The safest of all places at that time; for its courts were deserted (24. 7). six. The number of man. See Ap. 10.

and put <sup>h</sup> him and his nurse in a <sup>o</sup> bedchamber. So Jehoshabeath, <sup>o</sup> the daughter of king Jehoram, <sup>o</sup> the wife of Jehoiada the priest, (for <sup>h</sup> he was the sister of Ahaziah,) hid him from Athaliah, so that she slew him not.

12 And he was with them <sup>o</sup> hid <sup>o</sup> in the house of <sup>o</sup> God <sup>o</sup> six years:

and Athaliah reigned over the land.

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**23** °And in the °seventh year Jehoiada °strengthened himself, and took the captains of hundreds, Azariah the son of Jeroham, and Ishmael the son of Jehohanan, and Azariah the son of Obed, and Maaseiah the son of Adaiah, and Elishaphat the son of Zichri, into covenant with him.

2 And they went about in Judah, and gathered the Levites out of all the cities of Judah, and the chief of the fathers of °Israel, and they came to Jerusalem.

3 And all the °congregation made a covenant with the king in the house of °God.

s And he said unto them, °“Behold, the king's son shall reign, °as ° the LORD ° hath said of the sons of David.

r 4 This *is* the thing that ye shall do; A third part of you entering on the sabbath, of the priests and of the Levites, *shall be* porters of the ° doors;

5 And a third part *shall be* at the king's house; and a third part at the gate of the foundation: and all the People *shall be* in the courts of the house of ° the LORD.

6 But let none come into the house of ° the LORD, save the priests, and they that minister of the Levites; *they shall go in, for they are* ° holy: but all the People shall keep the watch of ° the LORD.

7 And the Levites shall compass the king round about, °every man with his weapons in his hand; and whosoever *else* cometh into the house, he shall be put to death: but be ye with the king when he cometh in, and when he goeth out.”

8 So the Levites and all Judah did according to all things that Jehoiada the priest had commanded, and took °every man his °men that were to come in on the sabbath, with them that were to go *out* on the sabbath: for Jehoiada the priest dismissed not the courses.

9 Moreover Jehoiada the priest delivered to the captains of hundreds spears, and bucklers, and shields, that *had been* king David's, which *were* in the house of ° God.

10 And he set all the People, every man having his weapon in his hand, from the right side of the ° temple to the left side of the temple, along by the altar and the ° temple, by the king round about.

s 11 Then they brought out the king's son, and °put upon him the crown, and *gave him* the testimony, and made *him* king. And Jehoiada and his sons anointed him, and said, ° “God save the king.”

F<sup>3</sup> (p. 593) 12 Now when Athaliah heard the noise of the People running and praising the king, she came to the People into the house of ° the LORD:

G<sup>3</sup> 13 And she looked, and, ° behold, the king ° stood at his pillar at the entering in, and the princes and the trumpets by the king: and all the People of the land rejoiced, and sounded with trumpets, also the singers with instruments of musick, and such as taught to sing praise.

F<sup>4</sup> Then Athaliah rent her clothes, and said, ° “Treason, Treason.”

14 Then Jehoiada the priest ° brought out the

**23. 1-11** (G<sup>2</sup>, p. 593). JOASH. INVESTITURE. (*Alternation.*)

G<sup>2</sup> | r | 1-3-. Assemblage.  
s | -3. The king's son. Revealed.  
r | 4-10. Arrangements.  
s | 11. The king's son. Crowned.

1 And. This chapter is complementary to 2 Kings 11. 4-20. See Ap. 56.

seventh. The number of spiritual perfection. Ap. 10. strengthened himself. Chronicles mentions the military (v. 1), but enlarges on the Levites (vv. 2, &c.). Kings recognises the Levites (2 Kings 11. 4-12), but enlarges on the military. See note on Title of 1 Chronicles, and Ap. 56.

2 Israel. Note this word here, and see note on 1 Kings 12. 17. 3 congregation = assembly, or muster.

God. Heb. Elohim (with Art.) = the [true] God. Ap. 4. I. Behold. Fig. *Asterismos* (Ap. 6), to emphasise the text or sermon of Jehoiada, which was the faithfulness of Jehovah to His word. as = according as.

the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. hath said. This is the great point. Cp. 6. 16; 7. 18. 2 Sam. 7. 12. 1 Kings 2. 4; 9. 6.

4 doors = thresholds. Especially that of Sur (2 Kings 11. 6). 6 holy. See note on Ex. 3. 6.

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

8 men. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. III.

10 temple = house, as in preceding context.

11 put upon him the crown, and the testimony. Fig. *Zeugma* (Ap. 6), by which there is an Ellipsis (Ap. 6) of the second verb, rightly supplied in A. V., “gave him”.

testimony: i. e. the book of the Law. 13 behold. Fig. *Asterismos*. Ap. 6.

stood = standing.

Treason, Treason. Fig. *Epizeuxis*. Ap. 6.

14 brought out. Syr. reads “commanded”. Cp. 2 Kings 11. 15. host = force.

15 laid hands on her: or, made way for her.

17 the house of Baal. All the vessels of the Temple had been removed thither by Jehoram and Athaliah (24. 7). slew Mattan. According to Deut. 13. 9.

18 the Levites. Sept., Syr., and Vulg. read “and the Levites”.

of. Some codices, with six early printed editions, read “to”.

by David. Heb. “upon (or by) the hands of David”.

captains of hundreds that were set over the ° host, and said unto them, “Have her forth of the ranges: and whoso followeth her, let him be slain with the sword.” For the priest said, “Slay her not in the house of ° the LORD.” 15 So they ° laid hands on her; and when she was come to the entering of the horse gate by the king's house, they slew her there.

16 And Jehoiada made a covenant between him, and between all the People, and between the king, that they should be ° the LORD's People.

17 Then all the People went to ° the house of Baal, and brake it down, and brake his altars and his images in pieces, and ° slew Mattan the priest of Baal before the altars.

18 Also Jehoiada appointed the offices of the house of ° the LORD by the hand of the priests ° the Levites, whom David had distributed in the house of ° the LORD, to offer the burnt offerings ° of ° the LORD, as *it is* written in the law of Moses, with rejoicing and with singing, as *it was ordained* ° by David.

19 And he set the porters at the gates of the house of ° the LORD, that none *which was* unclean in any thing should enter in.

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G<sup>4</sup>

782 20 And he took the captains of hundreds, and the nobles, and the governors of the People, and all the People of the land, and brought down the king from the house of <sup>3</sup>the LORD: and they came through the high gate into the king's house, and set the king upon the throne of the kingdom.

F<sup>s</sup> 21 And all the People of the land °rejoiced: (p. 593) and the city was °quiet, after that they had slain Athaliah with the sword.

G<sup>10</sup> H 24 °Joash was seven years old when he (p. 595) began to reign, and he reigned forty years in Jerusalem. His mother's name also was Zibiah of Beer-sheba.

782 2 And Joash did *that which* was right in the sight of °the LORD all the days of Jehoiada the priest.

742 3 And Jehoiada took °for him two wives; and he begat sons and daughters.

K M O 4 And °it came to pass after this, *that* Joash was minded °to repair the house of °the LORD.

P t 5 And he gathered together the priests and the Levites, and said to them, "Go out unto the cities of Judah, and gather °of all Israel °money to repair the house of your °God from year to year, and see that ye hasten the matter."

u Howbeit the Levites hastened *it* not.

v 6 And °the king called for Jehoiada the chief, and said unto him, "Why hast thou not required of the Levites to bring in out of Judah and out of Jerusalem the °collection, *according to the commandment* of °Moses the servant of °the LORD, and of the °congregation of Israel, for the °tabernacle of witness?"

7 For the °sons of Athaliah, °that wicked woman, had broken up the house of °God; and also all the °dedicated things of the house of °the LORD did they bestow upon Baalim.

t 8 And at the king's commandment they made a chest, and set it without at the gate of the house of °the LORD.

9 And they made a proclamation through Judah and Jerusalem, to bring in to °the LORD °the collection *that* °Moses the servant of °God *laid* upon Israel in the wilderness.

u 10 And all the princes and all the People rejoiced, and brought in, and cast into the chest, until they had made an end.

v 11 Now it came to pass, that at what time the chest was brought unto the king's office by the hand of the Levites, and when they saw that *there was much money*, the king's scribe and the high priest's officer came and emptied the chest, and took it, and carried it to his place again. Thus they did day by day, and gathered money in abundance.

O 12 And the king and Jehoiada gave it to °such as did the work of the service of the house of °the LORD, and hired masons and carpenters to repair the house of °the LORD, and also such as wrought iron and brass to mend the house of °the LORD.

21 rejoiced . . . quiet. "After" Athaliah was slain! So will it be when the great usurper shall be finally cast down.

24. 1-27 (G<sup>10</sup>, p. 545). JOASH.  
(Introversion.)

G<sup>10</sup> H | 1-3. Introduction.  
J | 4-26. Events.  
H | 27. Conclusion.

1 Joash. Cp. 2 Kings 12. 1, 2.

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

3 for him: i.e. Joash. Was this because the line was almost extinct, or from lack of faith?

4-26 (J, above). EVENTS.  
(Introversion.)

J K | 4-22. Administration of Jehoiada.

L | 23, 24. Invasion by Syrians.

K | 25, 26. Conspiracy of servants.

4-22 (K, above). ADMINISTRATION OF JEHOIADA. (Alternation.)

K M | 4-14. House of God. Repaired.

N | 15, 16. Jehoiada. Death.

M | 17-20. House of God. Forsaken.

N | 21, 22. Jehoiada's son. Death.

4-14 (M, above). HOUSE OF GOD. REPAIRED.  
(Alternation.)

M O | 4. Repairs. Purposed.

P | 5-11. Collection. Made.

O | 12, 13. Repairs. Effected.

P | 14. Collection. Surplus.

4 it came to pass. Cp. 2 Kings 12. 4, 5. to repair. See v. 7.

5-11 (P, above). COLLECTION. MADE.  
(Extended Alternation.)

P t | 5-. Command of Joash.

u | -5. Delay of Levites.

v | 6, 7. Need and expostulation.

t | 8, 9. Command of Joash.

u | 10. Alacrity of princes and people.

v | 11. Need supplied. Abundance.

5 of all Israel. See note on 1 Kings 12. 17. money=silver.

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

6 the king called. In the twenty-third year (2 Kings 12. 6).

collection=the tribute of the half-shekel redemption money (Ex. 30. 13-16). See Ap. 51. I.

Moses the servant of the LORD. See note on Deut. 34. 5. congregation=assembly.

tabernacle. Heb. 'ohel. Ap. 40.

7 sons of Athaliah. Ahaziah and his brethren before they were slain (21. 17), which may have been allowed in consequence of their sin. Cp. 21. 10-12.

that wicked woman. The term found only here. dedicated=holy. See note on Ex. 3. 5.

9 Moses the servant of God. See note on 1 Chron. 6. 49.

12 such as did the work. Heb. text reads sing., "him who did". The A.V., following some codices, with Aram., Sept., Syr., and Vulg., reads pl.

13 by them: i.e. by their hand: i.e. by their direction.

13 So the workmen wrought, and the work was perfected °by them, and they set the house of °God in his state, and strengthened it.

14 And when they had finished *it*, they brought the rest of the money before the king and Jehoiada, whereof were made vessels for

782  
to  
742

the house of <sup>2</sup>the LORD, even vessels to minister, ° and to offer *withal*, and spoons, and vessels of gold and silver. And they offered burnt offerings in the house of <sup>2</sup>the LORD continually all the days of Jehoiada.

N  
(p. 595)

15 But Jehoiada waxed old, and was full of days when he died; ° an hundred and thirty years old *was he* when he died.

16 And they buried him in the city of David ° among the kings, because he had done good in Israel, both toward <sup>5</sup>God, and toward His house.

M

17 Now after the death of Jehoiada came the princes of Judah, and ° made obeisance to the king. Then the king hearkened unto them.

18 And they left the house of <sup>2</sup>the LORD ° God of their fathers, and served ° groves and ° idols: and ° wrath came upon Judah and Jerusalem for this their ° trespass.

19 Yet He sent prophets to them, to bring them again unto <sup>2</sup>the LORD; and ° they testified against them: but they would not give ear.

20 And the ° Spirit of <sup>5</sup>God ° came upon ° Zechariah the son of Jehoiada the priest, which stood above the People, and said unto them, "Thus ° saith <sup>5</sup>God, 'Why transgress ye the commandments of <sup>2</sup>the LORD, that ye cannot prosper? because ye have forsaken <sup>2</sup>the LORD, He hath also forsaken you.'"

N

21 And they conspired against him, and ° stoned him with stones ° at the commandment of the king in the court of the house of <sup>2</sup>the LORD.

22 Thus Joash the king remembered not the kindness which Jehoiada his father had done to him, but slew his son. And when ° he died, he said, <sup>2</sup>"The LORD look upon it, ° and require it."

L

23 And it came to pass at the end of the year, *that* the ° host of Syria came up against him: and they came to Judah and Jerusalem, and ° destroyed all the princes of the People from among the People, and sent all the spoil of them unto the king of Damascus.

24 For the army of the Syrians came with a small company of ° men, and <sup>2</sup>the LORD delivered a very great <sup>23</sup>host into their hand, because they had forsaken <sup>2</sup>the LORD ° God of their fathers. So they executed judgment against Joash.

K

25 And when they were departed from him, (for they left him in great diseases,) his own servants conspired against him for the blood of the ° sons of Jehoiada the priest, and slew him on his bed, and he died: and they buried him in the city of David, but they buried him ° not in the sepulchres of the kings.

26 And these are they that conspired against him; ° Zabad the son of Shimeath an Ammonitess, and ° Jehozabad the son of ° Shimrith a Moabitess.

H

27 Now concerning his sons, and the greatness of the ° burdens *laid* upon him, and the ° repairing of the house of <sup>5</sup>God, ° behold, they are written in the ° story of the book of the kings. And Amaziah ° his son reigned in his stead.

14 and. Note the Fig. *Polysyndeton* (Ap. 6), emphasising the details.

15 an hundred and thirty years. Unprecedented since Joshua (24. 29). Born in Solomon's reign, he lived through six others.

16 among the kings. An honour refused to Joash. Cp. v. 25.

17 made obeisance. With the view of obtaining the king's consent to their renewal of idolatry.

18 groves. Heb. 'Asherah. See Ap. 42. idols = grievous images.

wrath came. From Jehovah. Cp. vv. 23, 24. trespass. Heb. 'asham. Ap. 44. ii.

19 they testified against them. The Vulg. reads *quos protestantes* = who in protesting against them. Thus, the first instance of the word "Protestant" is found in the Vulgate, and not in the history of the Reformation. *Pro* = for, and *testans* = witnessing, is positive, not negative. It denotes a witnessing *for* God and His truth, not merely against evil.

20 Spirit. Heb. *ruach*. Ap. 9.

came upon = clothed.

Zechariah the son of Jehoiada. In Zech. 1, 1 and Matt. 23. 35 a *second* name is given, "son of Barachias". On the use of two or more names see note on 1 Chron. 25. 11. It is quite needless to assume that there is any error, when so simple a solution lies on the surface.

saith = hath said. A rare form of the verb.

21 stoned him. One of nine persons stoned. See note on Lev. 24. 14.

at the commandment of the king. One of eleven rulers offended with God's servants. See note on Ex. 10. 28.

22 he: i.e. Zechariah. and require it. The very words twice used by the Lord Jesus in Luke 11. 20, 51. Cp. Matt. 23. 35.

23 host = force.

destroyed all the princes. Who had led the People astray. This is how the "wrath came" (v. 18).

24 men. Heb. 'enosh. Ap. 14. III.

25 sons. Put by Fig. *Synecdoche* (of Genus), Ap. 6, for Jehoiada's one son: thus emphasising the son who was slain (vv. 20, 21). The Sept. and Vulg. read it "son" (without the Fig.).

not in the sepulchres. As Ahaz (28. 27).

26 Zabad . . . Jehozabad. Slaves, but the executioners of God's judgment. Zabad had another name (Jozachar), used in 2 Kings 12. 21.

Shimrith. In 2 Kings 12. 21 he has another name, "Shomer", if not his father's name.

27 burdens laid upon him. By the king of Syria (2 Kings 12. 18). repairing (vv. 4-14).

behold. Fig. *Asterismos*. Ap. 6.

story = the commentary. See note on 13. 22, the only other place in which the word is found.

his son. Not so in Israel. There they set up whom they chose (1 Kings 15. 27; 16. 15, 22). Here is seen Jehovah's faithfulness, in "the sure mercies of David" (2 Sam. 7. 16. Ps. 89. 34-36).

## 25. 1-28 (G<sup>11</sup>, p. 545). AMAZIAH. (Introversion and Alternation.)

G<sup>11</sup> | Q | 1, 2. Introduction.

R | S | 3, 4. Home events. Requital.

T | 5-13. Foreign events. War.

R | S | 14-16. Home events. Apostasy.

T | 17-24. Foreign events. War.

Q | 25-28. Conclusion.

1 Amaziah. Cp. 2 Kings 14. 1-3. Complementary to Kings (see Ap. 56); vv. 5-10 and 13-16 are additional.

25 °Amaziah was twenty and five years old *when* he began to reign, and he reigned twenty and nine years in Jerusalem. And his mother's name *was* Jehoaddan of Jerusalem.

2 And he did *that which* was right in the

G<sup>11</sup> Q  
(p. 596)  
743  
to  
714

743-714

sight of °the LORD, °but not with a perfect heart.

R S  
(p. 596)

3 Now it came to pass, when the kingdom was °established to him, that he slew his servants that had °killed the king his father.

4 But he slew not their children, but *did* °as it is written °in the law in the book of Moses, where °the LORD commanded, saying, "The fathers shall not die for the °children, neither shall the °children die for the fathers, but °every man shall die for his own °sin."

T w  
(p. 597)

5 Moreover Amaziah gathered Judah together, and made them captains over thousands, and captains over hundreds, according to the houses of *their* fathers, throughout all Judah and Benjamin: and he numbered them from twenty years old and above, and found them three hundred thousand choice *men*, able to go forth to war, that could handle spear and shield.

x

6 He hired also an hundred thousand mighty men of valour out of Israel for an hundred °talents of silver.

7 But there came °a °man of °God to him, saying, "O king, °let not the °army of °Israel go with thee; for °the LORD is °not with Israel, *to wit*, with °all the °children of °Ephraim.

8 But if *you* wilt go, do it, °be strong for the battle: °God shall make thee fall before the enemy: for °God hath power to help, and to cast down."

9 And Amaziah said to the °man of °God, "But what shall we do for the hundred °talents which I have given to the °army of Israel?" And the °man of °God answered, "The LORD is able to give thee much more than this."

10 Then Amaziah separated them, *to wit*, the °army that was come to him out of °Ephraim, to go home again: wherefore their anger was greatly kindled against Judah, and they returned home in great anger.

w

11 And Amaziah strengthened himself, and led forth his People, and went to the °valley of salt, and smote of °the °children of Seir ten thousand.

12 And *other* ten thousand *left* alive did the °children of Judah carry away captive, and brought them unto the top of the rock, and cast them down from the top of the rock, that they all were broken in pieces.

x

13 But the soldiers of the army which Amaziah sent back, that they should not go with him to battle, fell upon the cities of Judah, from Samaria even unto Beth-horon, and smote three thousand of °them, and took much spoil.

R S  
(p. 596)

14 Now it came to pass, after that Amaziah was come from the slaughter of the Edomites, that he brought the gods of the °children of Seir, and °set them up *to be* his gods, and bowed down himself before them, and burned incense unto them.

15 Wherefore the anger of °the LORD was kindled against Amaziah, and He °sent unto him a prophet, which said unto him, "Why hast thou sought after the gods of the people, which could not °deliver their own people out of thine hand?"

16 And it came to pass, as he talked with

2 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. but not. Cp. vv. 6-9, 14, 17. Cp. 2 Kings 14. 4.

3 established = confirmed.

killed the king (24. 25, 26).

4 as it is written. Cp. Deut. 24. 16.

in the law in the book of Moses. See Ap. 47. children = sons.

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

sin. Heb. chātā'. Ap. 44. i.

25. 5-13 (T, p. 596). FOREIGN EVENTS. WAR WITH EPHRAIM. (Alternation.)

T w | 5. Home levies. Raised.

x | 6-10. Mercenaries. Prohibition.

w | 11, 12. Home levies. Led.

x | 13. Mercenaries. Sent back.

6 talents. See Ap. 51. I.

7 a man of God. See Ap. 49.

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

God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4.

let not. For similar protests cp. 19. 2; 20. 37.

army = host.

Israel. These were mercenaries gathered out of the ten tribes, to be used against Edom (v. 6).

not with. This is the measure by which our alliances of all kinds should be tried.

all the children of Ephraim = any of the sons of Ephraim. Of these were the kings of Israel.

Ephraim. Put here for the whole northern kingdom.

8 be strong. Fig. Eironeia. Ap. 6.

9 army = troop.

11 valley of salt. South of the Dead Sea.

the children of Seir: i.e. the Edomites.

13 them: i.e. men, not villages.

14 set them up. For a similar action see 28. 23.

15 sent unto him a prophet. When He might have sent a sore judgment.

deliver = rescue.

16 Art thou made of, &c. = Have we given thee to be of.

of the king's counsel = for counsellor to the king.

determined = counselled.

17-24 (T, p. 596). FOREIGN EVENTS. WAR. (Introversion.)

T y | 17. Amaziah. Challenge.

z | 18-20. Challenge given.

z | 21. Challenge accepted.

y | 22-24. Amaziah. Defeat.

17 advice = counsel, as in v. 16. He took man's counsel, but not God's.

see = look. Idiom for desire to fight.

18 thistle = thorn. Cp. 2 Kings 14. 9.

him, that *the king* said unto him, "Art thou made °of the king's counsel? forbear; why shouldest thou be smitten?" Then the prophet forbore, and said, "I know that °God hath °determined to destroy thee, because thou hast done this, and hast not hearkened unto my counsel."

17 Then Amaziah king of Judah took °advice, and sent to Joash, the son of Jehoahaz, the son of Jehu, king of Israel, saying, "Come, let us °see one another in the face."

18 And Joash king of Israel sent to Amaziah king of Judah, saying, "The °thistle that was in Lebanon sent to the cedar that was in Lebanon, saying, 'Give thy daughter to my son to wife:' and there passed by a wild beast that was in Lebanon, and trode down the °thistle.

19 Thou sayest, Lo, thou hast smitten the Edomites; and thine heart lifteth thee up to boast: abide now at home; why shouldest

T y  
(p. 597)

z

743 thou meddle to *thine* hurt, that thou shouldest  
to fall, *even thou*, and Judah with thee?"

714 20 But Amaziah would not hear; for it *came*  
of <sup>7</sup> God, that He might deliver them into the  
hand of *their enemies*, because they sought  
after the gods of Edom.

2 21 So Joash the king of Israel went up; and  
(p. 597) they <sup>o</sup> saw one another in the face, *both he* and  
Amaziah king of Judah, at Beth-shemesh,  
which *belongeth* to Judah.

y 22 And Judah was put to the worse before  
Israel, and they fled <sup>o</sup> every man to his tent.

23 And Joash the king of Israel took Ama-  
ziah king of Judah, the son of Joash, the son of  
Jehoahaz, at Beth-shemesh, and brought him  
to Jerusalem, and brake down the wall of Jeru-  
salem from the gate of Ephraim to the corner  
gate, four hundred <sup>o</sup> cubits.

24 And *he took* all the gold and the silver,  
and all the vessels that were found in the house  
of <sup>7</sup> God with <sup>o</sup> Obed-edom, and the treasures of  
the king's house, the <sup>o</sup> hostages also, and re-  
turned to Samaria.

Q 25 And Amaziah the son of Joash king of  
(p. 596) Judah lived after the death of Joash son of  
729 Jehoahaz king of Israel fifteen years.

to 26 Now the rest of the acts of Amaziah, first  
714 and last, behold, <sup>o</sup> are they not written in the  
book of the kings of Judah and Israel?

27 Now after the time that Amaziah did turn  
away from following <sup>2</sup> the LORD they <sup>o</sup> made a  
conspiracy against him in Jerusalem; and he  
fled to Lachish: but they sent to Lachish after  
him, and slew him there.

28 And they brought him upon horses, and  
buried him with his fathers in <sup>o</sup> the city of  
Judah.

G<sup>12</sup> U 26 <sup>o</sup> Then all the People of Judah took  
(p. 598) <sup>o</sup> Uzziah, who was sixteen years old,  
and made him king in the room of his father  
Amaziah.

2 *he* built Elloth, and restored it to Judah, after  
that the <sup>o</sup> king <sup>o</sup> slept with his fathers.

701 3 Sixteen years old was Uzziah when he  
to <sup>o</sup> began to reign, and he reigned fifty and two  
649 years in Jerusalem. His mother's name also  
was Jecoliah of Jerusalem.

V 4 And he did *that which was* <sup>o</sup> right in the  
sight of <sup>o</sup> the LORD, according to all that his  
father Amaziah did.

5 And he sought <sup>o</sup> God in the days of Zecha-  
riah, <sup>o</sup> who had understanding in the visions of  
<sup>o</sup> God: <sup>o</sup> and as long as he sought <sup>4</sup> the LORD,  
<sup>o</sup> God made him to prosper.

W X 6 And he went forth and warred against the  
Philistines, and brake down the wall of Gath,  
and the wall of <sup>o</sup> Jabneh, and the wall of Ash-  
dod, and built <sup>o</sup> cities about Ashdod, and among  
the Philistines.

7 And <sup>o</sup> God helped him against the Philis-  
tines, and against the Arabians that dwelt in  
Gur-baal, and the <sup>o</sup> Mehunims.

Y 8 And the Ammonites gave gifts to Uzziah:  
and his name <sup>o</sup> spread abroad *even* to the enter-  
ing in of Egypt; for he strengthened *himself*  
exceedingly.

W X a 9 Moreover Uzziah built towers in Jerusalem  
at the corner gate, and at the valley gate, and  
at the turning of the wall, and fortified them.

21 saw. See note on "see" (v. 17)

23 cubits. See Ap. 51. III. 2.

24 Obed-edom. He and his family were the Temple  
treasurers (1 Chron. 26. 15).

hostages. Heb. "sons of securities".

26 are they not . . . ? Fig. *Erotēsis*. Ap. 6.

27 made a conspiracy = conspired a great con-  
spiracy. Fig. *Polyptōton* (Ap. 6).

28 the city of Judah = Jerusalem. The only occur-  
rence of the expression. Some codices, with Sept. and  
Syr. and Vulg., read "the city of David".

26. 1-23 (G<sup>12</sup>, p. 545). UZZIAH.

(Introversion and Alternation.)

G<sup>12</sup> U | 1-3. Introduction.

V | 4, 5. Personal. Well-doing.

W | X | 6, 7. Events. Foreign wars.

Y | 8. Renown.

W | X | 9-15-. Events. Home affairs.

Y | -15. Renown.

V | 16-21. Personal. Evil-doing.

U | 22, 23. Conclusion.

1 Then. This chapter largely complementary to  
2 Kings 15. 1-7. See Ap. 56.

Uzziah. Another spelling is Azariah. In Chronicles  
and the Prophets it is usually Uzziah, except in  
1 Chron. 3. 12. 2 king: i. e. Amaziah.

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

3 began to reign. 2 Kings 15. 1 says he began to  
reign in the 27th of Jeroboam. This leaves a gap of  
thirteen years (714-701). See Ap. 50. V, pp. 58, 59.

4 right. Cp. 25. 2 and 2 Kings 15. 3.

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

5 God. Heb. Elohim, with Art. = the[true] God, Ap. 4. I  
who had understanding in the visions of God.  
This is the Fig. *Periphrasis* (Ap. 6) for a prophet.

and. Note: a more or less complete *Polysyndeton*  
(Ap. 6) runs through this account of Uzziah, to empha-  
size the details.

6 Jabneh, now "Yebnah". Between Joppa and  
Ashdod, on northern boundary of Judah.  
cities = fortresses.

7 Mehunims. See note on 20. 1 and 1 Chron. 4. 41.

8 spread abroad. Cp. v. 15, and see Structure above.

9-15- (X, above). EVENTS. HOME AFFAIRS.  
(Introversion.)

X | a | 9. Jerusalem. Fortifications.

b | 10. Defences. Forts, &c.

c | 11-13. Armies.

b | 14. Defences. Armour.

a | 15-. Jerusalem. Fortifications.

11 host = force.

by bands = troops, or for foray.

by the hand = under the direction of.

12 chief = head.

the mighty men. Heb. *gibbōr*. Ap. 14. IV.

10 Also he built towers in the desert, and  
digged many wells: for he had much cattle,  
both in the low country, and in the plains:  
husbandmen *also*, and vine dressers in the  
mountains, and in Carmel: for he loved hus-  
bandry.

11 Moreover Uzziah had an <sup>o</sup> host of fighting  
men, that went out to war <sup>o</sup> by bands, accord-  
ing to the number of their account <sup>o</sup> by the  
hand of Jeiel the scribe and Maaseiah the  
ruler, under the hand of Hananiah, *one of*  
the king's captains.

12 The whole number of the <sup>o</sup> chief of the  
fathers of <sup>o</sup> the mighty men of valour were two  
thousand and six hundred.

13 And under their hand was an army,  
three hundred thousand and seven thousand

701-649 and five hundred, that made war with mighty power, to help the king against the enemy.

b 14 And Uziah prepared for them throughout all the <sup>11</sup>host shields, °and spears, and helmets, and °habergeons, and bows, and slings to cast stones.

a 15 And he made in Jerusalem °engines, invented by °cunning men, to be on the towers and upon the bulwarks, to shoot arrows and great stones withal.

Y And his name spread far abroad; for he was °marvellously helped, °till he was strong.

V d (p. 599) 652? 16 But °when he was strong, his heart was lifted up to his destruction: for he °transgressed against °the LORD °his God, and went into the temple of °the LORD to burn incense upon the altar of incense.

e 17 And Azariah the priest went in after him, and with him fourscore priests of °the LORD, that were °valiant men:

18 And they withstood Uziah the king, and said unto him, "It appertaineth not unto thee, Uziah, to burn incense unto °the LORD, but to the priests the sons of Aaron, that are °consecrated to burn incense: go out of the sanctuary; for thou hast °trespassed; neither shall it be for thine honour from °the LORD °God."

d 19 Then Uziah was wroth,

e and had a censer in his hand to burn incense: and while he °was wroth with the priests, °the leprosy even rose up °in his forehead before the priests in the house of °the LORD, from beside the incense altar.

20 And Azariah °the chief priest, and all the priests, looked upon him, and, °behold, he was leprous in his forehead, and they thrust him out from thence; yea, °himself hasted also to go out, because °the LORD had smitten him.

21 And Uziah the king was a leper unto the day of his death, and dwelt in a °several house, being a leper; for he was cut off from the house of °the LORD: and Jotham his son was over the king's house, judging the People of the land.

U (p. 598) 22 Now the rest of the acts of Uziah, first and last, did °Isaiah the prophet, the son of Amoz, write.

23 So Uziah °slept with his fathers, and they buried him with his fathers in °the field of the burial which belonged to the kings; for they said, "He is a leper:" and Jotham his son reigned in his stead.

G<sup>18</sup> A (p. 599) 647 to 631 27 Jotham was °twenty and five years old when he began to reign, and he reigned sixteen years in Jerusalem. His mother's name also was Jerushah, the daughter of Zadok.

B 2 And he did that which was right in the sight of °the LORD, °according to all that his father Uziah did: howbeit he °entered not into the temple of °the LORD. And the people did yet corruptly.

B 3 He built the °high gate of the house of °the

14 and. Note the Fig. *Polysyndeton*. Ap. 6. habergeons = bucklers, or coats of mail.

15 engines. The Roman balista, or catapults that would cast stones up to 300 lb. a quarter of a mile. cunning. Old Eng. = knowing, or skilful. marvellously helped: or, marvelled at for being helped.

till he was strong. This is the zone of real danger. When we are weak, then are we strong (2 Cor. 12. 9, 10; 13. 4).

26. 16-21 (V, p. 598). PERSONAL. EVIL-DOING. (Alternation.)

V d | 16. Uziah. Transgression.

e | 17, 18. Jehovah. Opposition.

d | 19-. Uziah. Anger.

e | -19-21. Jehovah. Judgment.

16 when he was strong. See note on v. 15. transgressed. Heb. *mā'al*. Ap. 44. xi.

17 valiant men = sons of valour.

18 consecrated = sanctified, or set apart. See note on Ex. 28. 41.

trespassed. Same word as "transgressed" (v. 16).

19 was wroth. One of eleven rulers offended with God's faithful servants. See note on Ex. 10. 28.

the leprosy. One of nine so affected. See note on Ex. 4. 6. The death penalty of Num. 18. 7 was thus limited.

in his forehead. In contrast with the high priest's frontlet, "Holiness to Jehovah".

20 the chief priest. See note on Lev. 4. 3.

behold. Fig. *Asterismos*. Ap. 6.

himself hasted. As Haman (Est. 6. 12).

21 several house = the separate house, or lazar house.

22 Isaiah. Raised up to prophesy in his reign. Wrote parts of 2 Kings, and his prophecy, cp. 32. 32.

23 slept with his fathers. See note on Deut. 31. 16. the field of the burial. Not in the royal sepulchres.

27. 1-9 (G<sup>13</sup>, p. 545). JOTHAM. (Introversion.)

G<sup>13</sup> A | 1. Introduction.

B | 2. Events. Personal.

B | 3-6. Events. Public.

A | 7-9. Conclusion.

1 twenty and five years old: i. e. when he began to reign alone. He was twenty when his father was smitten, and when he became co-regent. At his father's death he was twenty-five, and Ahaz was five. See Ap. 50. V, p. 59.

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

according to all: i. e. to all the good, not the evil. Hence the "howbeit", which follows.

entered not into. As his father had done (26. 16). Not like Ahaz (28. 24).

3 high = upper. Ophel = the Ophel; or, the lofty place or tower at the north end of the hill of Zion, between Zion and the Temple.

5 children = sons. talents. See Ap. 51. II. measures. Heb. *kor*. Ap. 51. III. 3.

6 became mighty = strengthened himself.

LORD, and on the wall of °Ophel he built much.

4 Moreover he built cities in the mountains of Judah, and in the forests he built castles and towers.

5 He fought also with the king of the Ammonites, and prevailed against them. And the °children of Ammon gave him the same year an hundred °talents of silver, and ten thousand °measures of wheat, and ten thousand of barley. So much did the °children of Ammon pay unto him, both the second year, and the third.

6 So Jotham °became mighty, because he

°prepared his ways before °the LORD his °God.

<sup>A</sup> (p. 599) 7 Now the rest of the acts of Jotham, and all his wars, and his ways, °lo, they are written in the book of the kings of Israel and Judah.

647 8 He was °five and twenty years old when he to began to reign, and reigned sixteen years in 631 Jerusalem.

9 And Jotham °slept with his fathers, and they buried him in the city of David: and Ahaz his son reigned in his stead.

<sup>G<sup>14</sup> C</sup> (p. 600) 28 Ahaz was °twenty years old °when he 632 began to reign, and he reigned sixteen to years in Jerusalem: but he did °not that 616 which was right in the sight of °the LORD, like David his father:

<sup>D</sup> 2 °For he walked in the ways of the kings of Israel, and made also molten images for Baalim.

3 Moreover he burnt incense in the valley of the son of Hinnom, and burnt his °children in the fire, after the abominations of the °heathen whom °the LORD had cast out before the °children of Israel.

4 He °sacrificed also and burnt incense in the high places, and on the hills, and under every green tree.

<sup>E F</sup> 5 Wherefore °the LORD °his °God delivered him into the hand of °the king of Syria; and °they smote him, and carried away a great multitude of them captives, and brought them to Damascus. And he was also delivered into the hand of the king of Israel, who smote him with a great slaughter.

6 For °Pekah the son of Remaliah slew in Judah an hundred and twenty thousand in one day, which were all °valiant men; because they had forsaken °the LORD °God of their fathers.

7 And Zichri, a °mighty man of Ephraim, slew Maaseiah the king's son, and Azrikam the governor of the house, and Elkanah that was next to the king.

8 And the °children of Israel carried away captive of their brethren two hundred thousand, °women, sons, and daughters, and °took also away much spoil from them, and brought the spoil to Samaria.

9 But a prophet of °the LORD was there, whose name was °Oded: and he °went out before the host that came to Samaria, and said unto them, "Behold, because °the LORD °God of your fathers was wroth with Judah, He hath delivered them into your hand, and ye have slain them in a rage that °reacheth up unto heaven.

10 And now ye purpose to keep under the °children of Judah and Jerusalem for bondmen and bondwomen unto you: but °are there not with you, even with you, °sins against °the LORD your °God?

11 Now hear me therefore, and deliver the captives again, which ye have taken captive of your brethren: for the fierce wrath of °the LORD is upon you."

12 Then °certain of the °heads of the °children of Ephraim, Azariah the son of °Johanan, Berechiah the son of Meshillemoth, and Jehiz-

6 prepared = fixed, or established.

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

7 lo. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

8 five and twenty. Repeated here from v. 1, to show that he continued his well-doing.

9 slept, &c. See note on Deut. 31. 16.

28. 1-27 (G<sup>14</sup>, p. 545). AHAS.  
(Introversion and Alternation.)

G<sup>14</sup> C | 1. Introduction.

D | 2-4. Personal. Evil-doing.

E | F | 5-15. Defeat by Syria and Israel.

G | 16. Embassy. Sent to Assyria.

E | F | 17-19. Defeat by Edomites and Philistines.

G | 20, 21. Embassy. Failure.

D | 22-25. Personal. Evil-doing.

C | 26, 27. Conclusion.

This chapter is complementary to 2 Kings 16. See Ap. 56.

1 twenty years . . . sixteen years. Yet his son Hezekiah was twenty-five years old when he died (29. 1). See note on 2 Kings 16. 1.

when he: i. e. when he (Jotham). Cp. Jehoiakim and Jehochin (36. 9. 2 Kings 24).

not . . . like. Nor like his own father Jotham, or his son Hezekiah.

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

2 For. He outdid the kings of Israel: cp. 2 Kings 16. 3, 4, which brought forth the prophecies of Isaiah, Micah, Nahum, and others.

3 children = sons.

heathen = nations.

4 sacrificed. Cp. 2 Kings 16. 4.

5 his. Which should have been his.

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

the king of Syria: i. e. Rezin, whom God raised up as a scourge.

they smote him: i. e. when they took Elath (2 Kings 16. 6).

6 Pekah the son of Remaliah. Cp. 2 Kings 15. 27 and Isa. 7. As Pekah ends three years before Ahaz begins, this must have taken place between 632 and 629 B. C.

valiant men = sons of valour.

7 mighty man. Heb. gibbôr. Ap. 14. IV.

8 women, &c. These also were guilty. Cp. Jer. 7. 18.

took also away: i. e. from Jerusalem. See Ap. 53.

9 Oded = establishing. His name is prophetic. went out before the host. Showing his courage. reacheth up unto heaven. Fig. Hyperbolē (Ap. 6), to express the greatness of the rage.

10 are there not . . . ? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6.

sins = trespasses, or guilt. Heb. 'āshām. Ap. 44. ii.

11 the LORD. A. V., 1611, had "God".

12 certain = men. Heb. 'ēnōsh. Ap. 14. III.

heads. Not the king.

Johanan. Should be Jehohanan.

13 offended = trespassed. Heb. 'āshām. Ap. 44. ii.

sins. Heb. chātā'. Ap. 44. i.

trespass. Heb. 'āshām. Ap. 44. ii.

14 congregation = assembly.

kiah the son of Shallum, and Amasa the son of Hadlai, stood up against them that came from the war,

13 And said unto them, "Ye shall not bring in the captives hither: for whereas we have °offended against °the LORD already, ye intend to add more to our °sins and to our °trespass: for our °trespass is great, and there is fierce wrath against Israel."

14 So the armed men left the captives and the spoil before the princes and all the °congregation.

632 15 And the °men which were expressed by  
to name rose up, and took the captives, and with  
616 the spoil clothed all that were naked among  
them, and arrayed them, and shod them, and  
gave them to eat and to drink, and anointed  
them, and carried all the ° feeble of them upon  
asses, and brought them to Jericho, °the city  
of palm trees, to their brethren: °then they re-  
turned to Samaria.

G 16 At that time did king Ahaz send unto the  
(p. 600) ° kings of Assyria to help him.

E F 17 For again the Edomites had come and  
smitten Judah, and carried away captives.

18 The ° Philistines also had invaded the  
cities of the low country, and of the south of  
Judah, and had taken Beth-shemesh, and  
Ajalon, and Gederoth, and Shocho with the  
villages thereof, and Timnah with the villages  
thereof, Gimzo also and the villages thereof:  
and they dwelt there.

19 For °the LORD brought Judah low because  
of Ahaz king of °Israel; for he made Judah  
° naked, and °transgressed sore against °the  
LORD.

G 20 And °Tilgath-pilneser king of Assyria  
came unto him, and distressed him, but  
strengthened him not.

21 For Ahaz took away a portion out of the  
house of °the LORD, and out of the house of  
the king, and of the princes, and gave it unto  
the king of Assyria: but he helped him not.

D 22 And in the time of his distress did he  
° trespass yet more against °the LORD: ° *that is*  
*that king Ahaz.*

23 For he sacrificed unto the gods of Damas-  
cus, °which smote him: and he said, "Because  
the gods of the kings of Syria °help them,  
therefore will I sacrifice to them, that they  
may help me." But they were °the ruin of him,  
and of all °Israel.

24 And Ahaz °gathered together the vessels  
of the house of °God, and cut in pieces the  
vessels of the house of °God, and °shut up  
the doors of the house of °the LORD, and he  
made him altars in every corner of Jerusalem.

25 And in every several city of Judah he  
made high places to burn incense unto other  
gods, and provoked to anger °the LORD °God  
of his fathers.

C 26 Now the rest of his acts and of °all his  
ways, first and last, °behold, they are written  
in the book of the kings of Judah and Israel.

27 And Ahaz °slept with his fathers, and  
they buried him °in the city, even in Jerusalem:  
but they brought him not into the sepulchres  
of the kings of °Israel: and Hezekiah his son  
reigned in his stead.

G<sup>15</sup> H 29 Hezekiah °began to reign *when he was*  
(p. 601) five and twenty years old, and he  
617 reigned nine and twenty years in Jerusalem.  
to And his mother's name was °Abijah, the daugh-  
588 ter of Zechariah.

J K 2 And he did *that which* was right in the  
sight of °the LORD, according to all that David  
his father had done.

L M<sup>1</sup> 3 *He* in °the first year of his reign, in the first  
month, °opened the doors of the house of °the  
LORD, and repaired them.

15 men. Heb. pl. of 'ish or 'ēnōsh. Ap. 14.

feeble = tottering.

the city of palm trees. Cp. Deut. 34. 3.

then they returned to Samaria. Cp. this account  
with Luke 10. 30-37.

16 kings = the great king. Pl. of majesty.

18 Philistines. These behind, and the Syrians be-  
fore. Cp. Isa. 9. 12, 13.

19 Israel. See note on 21. 2.

naked: i. e. had stripped Judah of the worship and  
service of God.

transgressed = acted treacherously; i. e. been griev-  
ously unfaithful. Heb. mā'al. Ap. 44. xi.

20 Tilgath-pilneser. Cp. 2 Kings 16. 10. The ac-  
counts in Kings and Chronicles are complementary.  
See Ap. 56.

22 trespass. Heb. mā'al. Ap. 44. xi. See note on  
"transgressed", v. 19.

this is that king Ahaz. Cp. three specially branded  
transgressors: Cain (Gen. 4. 15); Dathan (Num. 26. 9);  
and Ahaz, here. Contrast Hezekiah (32. 12, 30).

23 which smote him: i. e. which [as he believed]  
smote him. help them. So he falsely reasoned.

the ruin of him. As the idolatry of the Edomites  
ruined Amaziah (25. 14, 15).

24 gathered together. Cp. 2 Kings 16. 8.

shut up the doors. His son Hezekiah's first act was  
to open them (29. 3).

26 all his ways. Cp. 27. 7.

behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

27 slept with his fathers. See note on Deut. 31. 16.  
in the city. Not in the sepulchres.

29. 1-32. 33 (G<sup>15</sup>, p. 545). HEZEKIAH.

(Introversions.)

G<sup>15</sup> H | 29. 1. Introduction. Accession.

J | K | 29. 2. Personal. Well-doing.

L | 29. 3-31. 21. Events. Reformation.

J | L | 32. 1-23. Events. Invasion.

K | 32. 24-31. Personal. Sickness.

H | 32. 32, 33. Conclusion. Record and Death.

1 began to reign. In the third year of Hoshea,  
king of Israel. Therefore in the last year but one of  
his father's reign. Hezekiah began his reformation in  
616, the first year of his sole reign. See Ap. 50. V, p. 59.  
Abijah. In 2 Kings 18. 2 it is given as 'Ābī, here it is  
'Ābijah. But the "ī" in the former stands for the  
abbreviation of "jah" in the latter.

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

29. 3-31. 21 (L, above). EVENTS. REFORMA-  
TION. (Double Introversion.)

L M<sup>1</sup> | 29. 3. The house of Jehovah. Reformation.

N<sup>1</sup> | 29. 4-36. Restoration of worship.

N<sup>2</sup> | 30. 1-27. Restoration of the Passover.

M<sup>2</sup> | 31. 1. Idolatry. Abolition.

N<sup>3</sup> | 31. 2. Restoration of ministry.

N<sup>4</sup> | 31. 3-10. Restoration of offerings.

M<sup>3</sup> | 31. 11-21. The worship of Jehovah. Preparation.

3 the first year. Yea, on the first day (v. 17). Only three  
verses occupied with this in Kings, but three chapters  
in Chronicles. For the reason and object see Ap. 56.

opened the doors. Cp. 28. 24. Note his zeal for the  
house of the LORD in his "Songs of the degrees" (Pss.  
122. 1, 9; 134. 1, 2). See Ap. 67. xiii.

29. 4-36 (N<sup>1</sup>, above). RESTORATION OF WOR-  
SHIP. (Extended Alternation.)

N<sup>1</sup> O | 4-. Assemblage of priests and Levites.

P | 4-. The place. The East street.

Q | 5-11. The sanctification of the priests  
and Levites.

R | 12-19. The cleansing of the house.

O | 20-. Assemblage of the rulers of the city.

P | 20-. The place. The house of Jehovah.

Q | 21-30. The offerings for their sanctification.

R | 31-36. The offerings of the People.

4 And he brought in the priests and the  
Levites,

N<sup>0</sup> O

P and gathered them together into ° the east street,

616 5 And said unto them, "Hear me, ° ye Levites, sanctify now yourselves, and sanctify the house of ° the LORD ° God of your fathers, and carry forth the filthiness out of the ° holy place.

g 6 For our fathers have ° trespassed, ° and done that which was ° evil in the eyes of ° the LORD our ° God, and have forsaken Him, and have turned away their faces from the ° habitation of ° the LORD, and turned their backs.

7 ° Also they have ° shut up the doors of the porch, and put out the lamps, and have not burned incense nor ° offered burnt offerings in the ° holy place unto the ° God of Israel.

8 Wherefore the wrath of ° the LORD ° was upon Judah and Jerusalem, and He hath delivered them to ° trouble, to astonishment, and to hissing, ° as ye see with your eyes.

9 For, ° lo, our fathers have fallen by the sword, and our sons and our daughters and our wives are in captivity ° for this.

g 10 Now it is ° in mine heart to make a covenant with ° the LORD ° God of Israel, that His fierce wrath may turn away from us.

f 11 My sons, be not now negligent: for ° the LORD hath chosen you to stand before Him, to serve Him, and that ye should minister unto Him, and burn incense."

R S<sup>1</sup> 12 ° Then the Levites arose, Mahath the son of Amasai, and Joel the son of Azariah, of the sons of the Kohathites: and of the sons of Merari, Kish the son of Abdi, and Azariah the son of Jehalelel: and of the Gershonites; Joah the son of Zimmah, and Eden the son of Joah:

13 And of the sons of Elizaphan; Shimri, and Jeiel: and of the sons of Asaph; Zechariah, and Mattaniah:

14 And of the sons of Heman; Jehiel, and Shimei: and of the sons of Jeduthun; She-maiah, and Uzziel.

15 And they gathered their brethren, and sanctified themselves, and came, according to the commandment of the king, ° by the words of ° the LORD, to cleanse the house of ° the LORD.

S<sup>2</sup> 16 And the priests went into ° the inner part of the house of ° the LORD, to cleanse it, and brought out all the uncleanness that they found in the temple of ° the LORD into the court of the house of ° the LORD. And the Levites took it, to carry it out abroad into the brook Kidron.

st Nisan 616 17 Now they began on ° the first day of the first month to sanctify, and on the eighth day of the month came they to the porch of ° the LORD: so they sanctified the house of ° the LORD in eight days; and in the sixteenth day of the first month they made an end.

18 Then they went ° in to Hezekiah the king, and said, "We have cleansed all the house of ° the LORD, and the altar of burnt offering, with all the vessels thereof, and the shewbread table, with all the vessels thereof.

19 Moreover all the vessels, which king ° Ahaz in his reign did ° cast away in his ° trans-

4 the east street = the broad place at the east. Cp. Ezra 10. 9.

29. 5-11 (Q, p. 601). THE SANCTIFICATION OF THE PRIESTS AND LEVITES. (Introversion.)

Q f | 5. Sanctification.

g | 6-9. Reasons.

g | 10. Object.

f | 11. Sanctification.

5 ye Levites. Reformation must begin with the ministry. All priests were Levites, but not all Levites were priests.

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

holy. See note on Ex. 3. 5.

6 trespassed = acted unfaithfully. Heb. mā'al. Ap. 44. xi.

and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6) in vv. 6, 7. evil = the evil. Heb. rā'a' (with Art.). Ap. 44. viii. habitation = dwelling place. Heb. mishkān. Ap. 40.

7 Also = And, carrying the Fig. Polysyndeton into this verse.

shut up the doors. Cp. 28. 24.

offered = offered up. Heb. 'ālāh. Ap. 43. I. vi.

8 was = came.

trouble = commotion.

as = according as.

9 lo. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

for this: for the sins rehearsed in vv. 6, 7.

10 in mine heart. Put there by God.

12-19 (R, p. 601). THE CLEANSING OF THE HOUSE. (Division.)

R | S<sup>1</sup> | 12-15. The persons.

S<sup>2</sup> | 16-19. The house.

12 Then the Levites arose. They were from each of the three leading families (Gershom, Kohath, and Merari); two from the family of Elizaphan (Kohath's grandson. Ex. 6. 18, 22. Num. 3. 30); two from the posterity of Asaph (of Gershom); two of Heman (of Kohath); two of Jeduthun (of Merari). Fourteen in all. See Ap. 10.

15 by the words: or in the business. Cp. v. 30.

16 the inner part. All true reformation begins there, and proceeds outward. Man makes clean the outside, and never gets any farther (Matt. 15. 11, 17-20; 23. 25, 26. Luke 11. 39).

17 the first day of the first month. Note the six events which took place on that day (Gen. 8. 13).

18 in = inside.

19 Ahaz . . . cast away. Cp. 2 Kings 16. 14, 17.

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

behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

20 rose early . . . went up. Note the zeal of Hezekiah for the house of Jehovah in his Songs of the degrees. See Pss. 122. 1, 9; 134. 1, 2; and cp. Isa. 37. 1, 14; 38. 20. 2 Kings 20. 8, and Ap. 67. xiii.

rulers = princes.

21-30 (Q, p. 601). THE OFFERINGS FOR THEIR SANCTIFICATION. (Alternation.)

Q | h | 21-24. The sin offering.

i | 25, 26. Worship.

h | 27. The burnt offering.

i | 28-30. Worship.

gression, have we prepared and sanctified, and, ° behold, they are before the altar of ° the LORD."

20 Then Hezekiah the king ° rose early, and gathered the ° rulers of the city,

and ° went up to the house of ° the LORD.

21 And they brought seven bullocks, and seven rams, and seven lambs, and seven he goats, for a sin offering for the kingdom, and for the sanctuary, and for Judah. And he

O (p. 601)

R

Q h (p. 602)

616 commanded the priests the sons of Aaron to offer them on the altar of the LORD.

22 So they killed the bullocks, and the priests received the blood, and sprinkled it on the altar: likewise, when they had killed the rams, they sprinkled the blood upon the altar: they killed also the lambs, and they sprinkled the blood upon the altar.

23 And they brought forth the he goats for the sin offering before the king and the congregation; and they laid their hands upon them:

24 And the priests killed them, and they made reconciliation with their blood upon the altar, to make an atonement for all Israel: for the king commanded that the burnt offering and the sin offering should be made for all Israel.

i (p. 602) 25 And he set the Levites in the house of the LORD with cymbals, with psalteries, and with harps, according to the commandment of David, and of Gad the king's seer, and Nathan the prophet: for so was the commandment of the LORD by His prophets.

26 And the Levites stood with the instruments of David, and the priests with the trumpets.

h 27 And Hezekiah commanded to offer the burnt offering upon the altar. And when the burnt offering began, the song of the LORD began also with the trumpets, and with the instruments ordained by David king of Israel.

i 28 And all the congregation worshipped, and the singers sang, and the trumpeters sounded; and all this continued until the burnt offering was finished.

29 And when they had made an end of offering, the king and all that were present with him bowed themselves, and worshipped.

30 Moreover Hezekiah the king and the princes commanded the Levites to sing praise unto the LORD with the words of David, and of Asaph the seer. And they sang praises with gladness, and they bowed their heads and worshipped.

R k (p. 603) 31 Then Hezekiah answered and said, "Now ye have consecrated yourselves unto the LORD, come near and bring sacrifices and thank offerings into the house of the LORD."

l 32 And the congregation brought in sacrifices and thank offerings; and as many as were of a free heart burnt offerings.

m 33 And the number of the burnt offerings, which the congregation brought, was three-score and ten bullocks, an hundred rams, and two hundred lambs: all these were for a burnt offering to the LORD.

34 And the consecrated things were six hundred oxen and three thousand sheep.

l 35 But the priests were too few, so that they could not flay all the burnt offerings: wherefore their brethren the Levites did help them, till the work was ended, and until the other priests had sanctified themselves: for the Levites were more upright in heart to sanctify themselves than the priests.

36 And also the burnt offerings were in abundance, with the fat of the peace offerings,

22 on = toward.

sprinkled the blood. According to Lev. 4. 30-34; 8. 15.

23 forth = near.

congregation = assembly.

they. The A. V. of 1611 omitted "they".

laid their hands. According to Lev. 4. 15; 8. 22; 16. 21.

24 reconciliation = cleansing.

atonement. See note on Ex. 29. 33.

for all Israel. Note the reference to this in Hezekiah's "Songs of the degrees" (Ps. 133, and cp. 30. 1-3, 5, 6, 11, 12, 14, 18, 25, 26). See note on 1 Kings 12. 17 and Ap. 67. xv.

25 David. Cp. 1 Chron. 15. 16; 25. 5; 25. 1.

seer. Heb. *chozēh*. See note on 1 Chron. 29. 29.

of = by the hand of. by = by the hand of.

26 of. Genitive of Relation = appointed by. Cp. v. 27.

## 29. 31-36 (R, p. 601). THE OFFERINGS OF THE PEOPLE. (Introversion.)

R | k | 31-. Hezekiah's command.

l | -31. Obedience of assembly.

m | 32, 33. The offerings.

l | 34, 35. Obedience of priests.

k | 36. Hezekiah's joy.

31 consecrated. See note on verb (Ex. 28. 41. Lev. 9. 17).

33 consecrated things = holy things. See note on Ex. 3. 5.

## 30. 1-27 (N<sup>2</sup>, p. 601). RESTORATION OF THE PASSOVER. (Introversion.)

N<sup>2</sup> | T | 1-13. The feast. Preparation.

U | 14. Idolatrous altars in Jerusalem taken away.

T | 15-27. The feast. Observance.

## 1-13 (T, above). THE FEAST. PREPARATION. (Alternation.)

T | n | 1. The invitation. General.

o | 2-5. Time. The second month.

n | 6-12. The invitation. Particular.

o | 13. Time. The second month.

1 sent. This was before the Removal of Israel.

all Israel. See note on v. 24 and Ap. 67. xv.

also. He wrote letters, as well as sent messengers.

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

keep the passover. One of the ten observances of this feast. See note on Ex. 12. 23.

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

2 congregation = assembly. See note on Gen. 28. 3. the second month. As provided by the law (Num. 9. 6-13).

3 at that time: i. e. the first month, while all the work was going on. Cp. Ex. 12. 18.

and the drink offerings for every burnt offering. So the service of the house of the LORD was set in order.

36 And Hezekiah rejoiced, and all the People, that God had prepared the People: for the thing was done suddenly.

30 And Hezekiah sent to all Israel and Judah, and wrote letters also to Ephraim and Manasseh, that they should come to the house of the LORD at Jerusalem, to keep the passover unto the LORD God of Israel.

2 For the king had taken counsel, and his princes, and all the congregation in Jerusalem, to keep the passover in the second month.

3 For they could not keep it at that time, because the priests had not sanctified themselves sufficiently, neither had the People gathered themselves together to Jerusalem.

N<sup>2</sup> T n  
(p. 603)

616 4 And the thing °pleased the king and all the ²congregation.

5 So they established a decree to make proclamation °throughout ¹all Israel, from Beersheba even to Dan, that they should come to ¹keep the passover unto ¹the LORD ¹God of Israel at Jerusalem: for they °had not done it of a long time in such sort as it was written.

n (p. 603) 6 So the °posts went with the letters °from the king and his princes throughout all Israel and Judah, and according to the commandment of the king, saying, "Ye °children of Israel, turn again unto ¹the LORD ¹God of Abraham, Isaac, and Israel, and He will return to the remnant of you, that are escaped out of the hand of °the kings of Assyria.

7 And be not ye like your fathers, and like your brethren, which °trespassed against ¹the LORD ¹God of their fathers, Who therefore gave them up to desolation, °as ye see.

8 Now be ye not °stiffnecked, as your fathers were, but °yield yourselves unto ¹the LORD, and enter into His sanctuary, which He hath sanctified for ever: and serve ¹the LORD your ¹God, that the fierceness of His wrath may turn away from you.

9 For if ye turn again unto ¹the LORD, your brethren and your °children shall find compassion before them that °lead them captive, so that they shall come again into this land: for ¹the LORD your ¹God is °gracious and merciful, and will not turn away His face from you, if ye return unto Him."

10 So the °posts passed from city to city through the country of Ephraim and Manasseh even unto Zebulun: but they laughed them to scorn, and mocked them.

11 Nevertheless °divers °of Asher and Manasseh and of Zebulun humbled themselves, and came to Jerusalem.

12 Also in Judah the hand of °God was to give them °one heart to do the commandment of the king and of the princes, °by the word of ¹the LORD.

o 13 And there assembled at Jerusalem much People to keep the feast of unleavened bread in ²the second month, a very great ²congregation.

U 14 And they arose and took away the °altars that were in Jerusalem, and all the altars for incense took they away, and cast them into the °brook Kidron.

T p (p. 604) 14th Zif 616 15 Then they killed the passover on the fourteenth day of ²the second month: and the priests and the Levites were ashamed, and sanctified themselves, and brought in the burnt offerings into the house of ¹the LORD.

16 And they °stood in their place after their manner, according to °the law of Moses °the man of God: the priests sprinkled the blood, which they received of the hand of the Levites.

17 For there were many in the ²congregation that were not sanctified: therefore the Levites had the charge of the killing of the °passovers for every one that was not clean, to sanctify them unto ¹the LORD.

18 For a multitude of the people, even many of Ephraim, and Manasseh, Issachar, and Zebulun, had not cleansed themselves, yet did

4 pleased = was right in the eyes of.

5 throughout all Israel. The king, Hoshea, not objecting. Cp. 2 Kings 17. 2.

had not done it. Not since the division of the kingdom.

6 posts = couriers. Cp. Est. 3. 13, 15; 8. 10, 14. Jer. 51. 31. Elsewhere rendered "footmen" (1 Sam. 22. 17), or "guard" (1 Kings 14. 27, 28. 2 Kings 10. 25. 2 Chron. 12. 10, 11).

from = from the hand of: i. e. by his direction.

children = sons.

Abraham, Isaac, and Israel. See note on 1 Kings 18. 36 for the 5 occurrences of this expression.

the kings of Assyria. Pul and Tilgath-pilneser (2 Kings 15. 19. 1 Chron. 5. 26). These escaped captives were from the large numbers which had already been removed. See note on v. 5 and Ap. 67. xii.

7 trespassed. Heb. mā'al. Ap. 44. xi.

as = according as.

8 stiffnecked. Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, put for obstinacy.

yield yourselves = submit yourselves. Heb. "give the hand", "hand" being put by Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for submission. Cp. 1 Chron. 29. 24.

9 lead them captive. Though the ten tribes, as such, had not been deported, yet thousands had been led captive. Hezekiah's Song of the degrees (Ps. 126. 1) refers to this. Cp. v. 6, and see Ap. 67. xii.

gracious, &c. Cp. Ex. 34. 6.

11 divers = men. Heb. 'ēnōsh. Ap. 14. III.

of Asher. These must have remained with Judah, Cp. Luke 2. 36, showing that Judah was representative of the whole nation. See note on 1 Kings 12. 17.

12 God. Heb. Elohīm (with Art.) = the [true] God. Ap. 4. I.

one heart. It is to this that Hezekiah refers in his Song of the degrees (Ps. 133. 1). It is a Psalm of David, selected by Hezekiah because David knew the blessedness of this "unity". See 2 Sam. 19. 9, 14 and Ap. 67. xv.

by. Some codices, with six early printed editions and Syr., read "according to".

14 altars. The brazen serpent also. See 2 Kings 18. 4. brook = ravine.

### 30. 15-27 (T, p. 603). THE FEAST. OBSERVANCE. (Extended Alternation.)

T p | 15-18-. Passover eaten.

q | -18, 19. Intercession of Hezekiah.

r | 20. Acceptance by Jehovah.

p | 21-26. Feast kept.

q | 27-. Blessing of the priests.

r | -27. Acceptance by Jehovah.

16 stood, &c. Heb. "stood in their standing"; i. e. stood in their appointed place. Fig. Polyptoton (Ap. 6).

the law of Moses. Cp. 29. 22.

the man of God. See note on Deut. 33. 1, and Ap. 49.

17 passovers. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for the "passover lambs".

18 otherwise. Hezekiah considered this to be the lesser of two evils.

20 healed. And did not visit according to Lev. 15. 31.

they eat the passover °otherwise than it was written.

But Hezekiah prayed for them, saying, "The good ¹LORD pardon every one

19 That prepareth his heart to seek ¹God, ¹the LORD ¹God of his fathers, though he be not cleansed according to the purification of the sanctuary."

20 And ¹the LORD hearkened to Hezekiah, and °healed the People.

21 And the °children of Israel that were

616 ° present at Jerusalem kept the feast of unleavened bread seven days with great gladness: and the Levites and the priests praised <sup>1</sup> the LORD day by day, *singing* with loud instruments unto <sup>1</sup> the LORD.

22 And Hezekiah spake ° comfortably unto all the Levites that taught the good knowledge of <sup>1</sup> the LORD: and they did eat throughout the feast seven days, ° offering peace offerings, and making confession to <sup>1</sup> the LORD <sup>1</sup> God of their fathers.

23 And the whole assembly took counsel to keep ° other seven days: and they kept *other* seven days with gladness.

24 For Hezekiah king of Judah did give to the <sup>2</sup> congregation a thousand bullocks and seven thousand sheep; and the princes gave to the <sup>2</sup> congregation a thousand bullocks and ten thousand sheep: and a great number of priests sanctified themselves.

25 And all the <sup>2</sup> congregation of Judah, with the priests and the Levites, and all the <sup>2</sup> congregation that came out of Israel, and the ° strangers that came out of the land of Israel, and that dwelt in Judah, rejoiced.

26 So there was great joy in Jerusalem: for since the time of Solomon the son of David king of Israel *there was* ° not the like in Jerusalem.

q (p. 604) 27 Then ° the priests the Levites arose and blessed the People:

r and their voice was heard, and their prayer came up to His ° holy dwelling place, *even* unto heaven.

M<sup>2</sup> (p. 601) 31 Now ° when all this was finished, ° all Israel that were ° present went out to the ° cities of Judah, and brake the images in pieces, and cut down the ° groves, and threw down the high places and the altars out of all Judah and Benjamin, in Ephraim also and Manasseh, until they had utterly destroyed them all. Then all the ° children of Israel returned, ° every man to his possession, into their own cities.

N<sup>3</sup> 2 And Hezekiah appointed ° the courses of the priests and the Levites after their courses, <sup>1</sup> every man according to his service, the priests and Levites for burnt offerings and for peace offerings, to minister, and to give thanks, and to praise in the gates of the tents of ° the LORD.

N<sup>4</sup> s (p. 605) 3 *He appointed* also ° the king's portion of his substance for the burnt offerings, *to wit*, for the morning and evening burnt offerings, and the burnt offerings for the sabbaths, and for the new moons, and for the set feasts, as *it is* ° written in the law of <sup>2</sup> the LORD.

4 Moreover he commanded the people that dwelt in Jerusalem to give the portion of the priests and the Levites, that they might be encouraged in the law of <sup>2</sup> the LORD.

t 5 And as soon as the commandment came abroad, the <sup>1</sup> children of Israel brought in abundance the firstfruits of corn, wine, and oil, and honey, and of all the increase of the field; and the tithe of all *things* brought they in abundantly.

21 present = found.

22 comfortably. Cp. Isa. 40. 2.

offering. Heb. *zabach*. Ap. 43. I. iv.

23 other seven days. As at Solomon's Dedication.

25 strangers = sojourners. Ex. 12. 48, 49.

26 not the like. Referring to the extra days of v. 24. Perfectly true; for this was "since the time of Solomon". Josiah's passover (2 Kings 23. 22, 23) was after Hezekiah's.

27 the priests the Levites. Cp. Deut. 17. 9. But some codices, with Sept. and Vulg., read "and the". holy. See note on Ex. 3. 5.

31. 1 when. After, not before. All true reformation begins within and works outward. Cp. Phil. 2. 12, 13.

all Israel. See note on 30. 1.

present = found.

cities. Jerusalem had been cleansed before the passover. Cp. 30. 14.

groves = the 'Asherim. Ap. 42. children = sons. every man. Heb. *ish*. Ap. 14. II.

2 the courses of the priests. 1 Chron. 24—26.

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

3 the king's portion. Cp. 32. 27—29 and Num. 18; 28; and 29.

written in the law. See Ap. 47.

31. 3—10 (N<sup>4</sup>, p. 601). RESTORATION OF OFFERINGS. (*Alternation*.)

N<sup>4</sup> s | 3, 4. Hezekiah. Command.

t | 5—8. Obedience of the people.

s | 9. Hezekiah. Question.

t | 10. Answer of the chief priests.

6 tithe. A.V., 1611, read "tithes" (pl.).

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

by heaps. Heb. "heaps, heaps" = great heaps. Fig. *Epizeuxis*. Ap. 6.

7 third . . . seventh: i.e. Sivan, Thammuz, Ab, Elul, Ethanim. See Ap. 51. 5, p. 74.

to lay the foundation: i.e. to begin to build up the heaps.

11—19 (M<sup>3</sup>, p. 601). THE WORSHIP OF JEHOVAH. PREPARATION. (*Introversion*.)

M<sup>3</sup> u | 11— Hezekiah. Command.

v | 11. Storehouses prepared.

v | 12— Storehouses filled.

u | 12—21. Hezekiah. Overseers.

11 chambers = storehouses.

6 And *concerning* the <sup>1</sup> children of Israel and Judah, that dwelt in the cities of Judah, they also brought in the ° tithe of oxen and sheep, and the tithe of holy things which were consecrated unto <sup>2</sup> the LORD their ° God, and laid *them* ° by heaps.

7 In the ° third month they began ° to lay the foundation of the heaps, and finished *them* in the ° seventh month.

8 And when Hezekiah and the princes came and saw the heaps, they blessed <sup>2</sup> the LORD, and His People Israel.

9 Then Hezekiah questioned with the priests and the Levites concerning the heaps.

10 And Azariah the chief priest of the house of Zadok answered him, and said, "Since *the People* began to bring the offerings into the house of <sup>2</sup> the LORD, we have had enough to eat, and have left plenty: for <sup>2</sup> the LORD hath blessed His People; and that which is left *is* this great store."

11 Then Hezekiah commanded to prepare ° chambers in the house of <sup>2</sup> the LORD; and they prepared *them*,  
v

<sup>v</sup> 12 And brought in the °offerings and the  
(p. 605) tithes and the °dedicated *things* faithfully:  
616 over which Cononiah the Levite was ruler,  
11 and Shimei his brother was the next.

13 And Jehiel, and Azaziah, and Nahath, and Asahel, and Jerimoth, and Jozabad, and Eliel, and Ismachiah, and Mahath, and Benaiiah, were overseers under the hand of Cononiah and Shimei his brother, at the commandment of Hezekiah the king, and <sup>10</sup>Azariah the ruler of the house of °God.

14 And Kore the son of Imnah the Levite, the porter °toward the east, was over the free-will offerings of <sup>13</sup>God, to distribute the °oblations of <sup>2</sup>the LORD, and °the most holy things.

15 And next him were °Eden, and Miniamin, and Jeshua, and Shemaiah, Amariah, and Shecaniah, in the cities of the priests, in *their* °set office, to give to their brethren by courses, as well to the great as to the small:

16 Beside their genealogy of males, from three years old and upward, even unto every one that entereth into the house of <sup>3</sup>the LORD, his daily portion for their service in their charges °according to their courses;

17 Both to the genealogy of the priests by the house of their fathers, and the Levites from twenty years old and upward, in their charges °by their courses;

18 And to the genealogy of all their little ones, their wives, and their sons, and their daughters, through all the °congregation: for in their <sup>15</sup>set office they °sanctified themselves in holiness:

19 Also of the sons of Aaron the °priests, which were in the fields of the suburbs of their cities, in every several city, the °men that were expressed by name, to give portions to all the males among the priests, and to all that °were reckoned by genealogies among the Levites.

20 And thus did Hezekiah throughout all Judah, and wrought *that which was* good and right and truth before <sup>2</sup>the LORD his °God.

21 °And in every work that he began in the service of the house of °God, and in the law, and in the commandments, to seek his °God, he did *it* with all his heart, and prospered.

J L V  
(p. 606) 32 °After these things, and the °establish-  
603 ment thereof, Sennacherib king of As-  
syria came, and entered into Judah, and en-  
camped against the fenced cities, and thought °to win them for himself.

W w 2 And when Hezekiah saw that Sennacherib was come, and that he was purposed to fight against Jerusalem,

3 He took counsel with his princes and his °mighty men °to stop the waters of the fountains which were without the city: and they did help him.

4 So there was gathered much people together, who stopped all the fountains, and °the brook that ran through the midst of the land, saying, "Why should the °kings of Assyria come, and find much water?"

5 Also he strengthened himself, and built up all the wall that was broken, and raised *it* up to the towers, and another wall without, and °repaired Millo in the city of David, and made darts and shields in abundance.

12 offerings=heave offerings. See note on Ex. 29. 27, and Ap. 43. II. viii.

dedicated=holy. See note on Ex. 3. 5.

13 God. Heb. Elohim (with Art.)=the [true] God. Ap. 4. I.

14 toward the east. Cp. 1 Chron. 9. 18.

oblations=heave offerings, as in v. 12.

the most holy things. Cp. Lev. 2. 3; 6. 17, 25, 29.

15 Eden. Cp. 29. 12.

set office=office of trust.

16 according to. Some codices, with seven early printed editions, read "in".

17 by. Some codices, with one early printed edition, read "according to".

18 congregation=assembly. See note on Gen. 28. 3. sanctified themselves in holiness: or, devoted themselves [as] a holy body. See note on Ex. 3. 5.

19 priests. Some codices, with Syr., read "priest". men. Heb. 'ēnōsh (no Art.). Ap. 14. III.

were reckoned by genealogies: or, registered themselves.

21 And. A special various reading called *Sevir* (Ap. 34) omits "And".

### 32. 1-23 (L, p. 601). THE INVASION OF SENNACHERIB. (Introversion.)

L V | 1. Sennacherib. Invasion.

W | 2-8. Defence. Preparation.

X | 9-19. Sennacherib. Message and letters.

W | 20. Defence. Prayer.

V | 21-23. Sennacherib. Destruction.

1 After these things. Thirteen years after the events in chapter 31.

establishment=" [done in] faithfulness".

to win. Heb. to break them up. Supply Fig. *Ellipsis* (Ap. 6) thus: "to break them up [and annex them] for himself".

### 2-8 (W, above). DEFENCE. PREPARATION. (Alternation.)

W | w | 2-5. Hezekiah. His works.

x | 6-. The People. Captains over them.

w | -6-8-. Hezekiah. His encouragement.

x | -8. The People. Confidence.

3 mighty men. Heb. *gibbōr*. Ap. 14. IV.

to stop. By covering up the fountain En-rogel (now known as "The Virgin's Fount"), or Gihon (upper pool), on east side of Ophel. Discovered by Sir Charles Warren in 1867. This was brought down to the west side of the city by Hezekiah (v. 30. Cp. 2 Kings 20. 20). En-rogel was stopped on the east side, and a channel cut through to the lower pool of Gihon on the west, and south to Siloam, a shaft running down to the water beneath Zion: referred to in Ps. 46. 4. This is contrasted with the Assyrian host, which is compared in the previous verse to raging waters. Isaiah refers to these works (Isa. 22. 9-11).

4 the brook=the overflow: i. e. Gihon, which frequently did so.

kings=the [great] king. Pl. of majesty.

5 repaired Millo. See notes on 2 Sam. 5. 9. 1 Kings 11. 27. 1 Chron. 11. 8.

6 street=broad space.

spake comfortably. Cp. Isa. 40. 2.

7 Be strong, &c. Heb. "be ye strong", &c. See note on Deut. 31. 6. Josh. 10. 25.

multitude. Compared to raging waters (Ps. 46. 2, 3). with us. Note the *Introversion* in vv. 7, 8 called *Antimetabolē* (Ap. 6), with us, with him, with him, with us. Cp. 2 Kings 6. 16.

6 And he set captains of war over the People, and gathered them together to him in the °street of the gate of the city, x

and °spake comfortably to them, saying, w

7 °"Be strong and courageous, be not afraid nor dismayed for the king of Assyria, nor for all the °multitude that *is* with him: for *there* be more °with us than with him:

603 8 With him *is* an arm of flesh; but with us *is* ° the LORD our ° God to help us, and to fight our battles."

x (p. 606) And the People rested themselves upon the words of Hezekiah king of Judah.

X y (p. 607) 9 ° After this did Sennacherib king of Assyria ° send his servants to Jerusalem, (but *he himself laid siege* ° against Lachish, and all his ° power with him,) unto Hezekiah king of Judah, and unto all Judah that *were* at Jerusalem, saying,

z a 10 "Thus saith Sennacherib king of Assyria, ° Whereon do ye ° trust, that ye abide in the siege in Jerusalem?

11 Doth not Hezekiah persuade you to give over yourselves to die by famine and by thirst, saying, ° The LORD our ° God shall ° deliver us out of the hand of the king of Assyria?

12 Hath not ° the same Hezekiah taken away His high places and His altars, and commanded Judah and Jerusalem, saying, 'Ye shall worship before one altar, and burn incense upon it?'

b 13 Know ye not what I and my fathers have done unto all the ° people of *other* lands? were the gods of the nations of those lands any ways able to ° deliver their lands out of mine hand?

14 ° Who *was there* among all the gods of those nations that my fathers utterly destroyed, that could ° deliver his people out of mine hand, that your ° God should be able to deliver you out of mine hand?

15 Now therefore let not Hezekiah deceive you, nor persuade you on this manner, neither yet believe him: for no ° god of any nation or kingdom was able to ° deliver his people out of mine hand, and out of the hand of my fathers: how much less shall your ° God ° deliver you out of mine hand?"

y 16 And his servants spake yet *more* against ° the LORD ° God, and against His servant Hezekiah.

z b 17 He wrote also letters ° to rail on ° the LORD ° God of Israel, and to speak against Him, saying, "As the gods of the nations of *other* lands have not ° delivered their people out of mine hand, so shall not the ° God of Hezekiah ° deliver His people out of mine hand."

a 18 Then they cried with a loud voice in the Jews' speech unto the people of Jerusalem that *were* on the wall, to affright them, and to trouble them; that they might take the city.

19 And they spake against the ° God of Jerusalem, as against the gods of the people of the earth, *which were* the work of the hands of ° man.

W (p. 606) 20 And for this *cause* Hezekiah the king, and the prophet Isaiah the son of Amoz, ° prayed and cried to ° heaven.

V 21 And ° the LORD sent an angel, which cut off all ° the mighty men of valour, and the leaders and captains in the camp of the king of Assyria. So he ° returned with shame of face to his own land. And when he was come into the house of his god, ° they that came forth of his own bowels slew him there with the sword.

8 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.

32. 9-19 (X, p. 606). SENNACHERIB. MESSAGE AND LETTERS. (*Alternation and Introversion.*)

X	y		a		9. Sennacherib's servants.	
			z		a	10-12. Hezekiah's weakness. } Railing
					b	13-15. Sennacherib's strength. } message.
	y		16. Sennacherib's servants.			
			z		b	17. Sennacherib's strength. } Railing
					a	18, 19. Hezekiah's weakness. } letters.

9 After this. Omitting the account of the surrender of 2 Kings 18. 14-16.

send his servants. Cp. 2 Kings 18. 17-37; 19. 1-35. Isa. 10. 8-11; 36; 37.

against Lachish. A difficult task, for Rab-shakeh found Sennacherib had abandoned the siege (2 Kings 19. 8). Joshua had found it the same (see note on "second day", Josh. 10. 31, 32). In Jer. 34. 7 it still belonged to Judah. power=royal retinue.

10 Whereon . . . ? Note the Fig. *Erotēsis* (Ap. 6), used throughout Rab-shakeh's message, vv. 10-14.

trust=confide. Heb. *batāh*. Ap. 69. I. Note the reference to Hezekiah's "trust in Jehovah" in his Songs of the degrees (121. 3; 125. 1-3; 127. 1; 130. 5-8, and see Ap. 67. x. 11 deliver=rescue.

12 the same Hezekiah. Contrast Ahaz (28. 22). See Ap. 67. i. 13 people=peoples.

14 Who . . . ? Fig. *Erotēsis*. Ap. 6.

15 god. Heb. *'ēlōah*. Ap. 4. V.

God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. Pl., with verb "deliver" in sing.

16 God. Elohim (with Art.)=the [true] God.

17 to rail. It is this railing which is referred to in Hezekiah's "Songs of the degrees": e. g. Pss. 120. 2, 3; 123. 3, 4; 129. 5-7.

19 God of Jerusalem. A remarkable title used by heathen.

man. Heb. *'ādām* (with Art.). Ap. 14. I.

20 prayed and cried. This is what Hezekiah refers to in his "Songs of the degrees" (Pss. 120. 1; 123. 1-3; 130. 1, 2). Cp. Isa. 38. 10-20. 2 Kings 19. 15-19; 20. 2, 3. See Ap. 67. iv. One of the few O.T. instances of united prayer.

heaven. Put by Fig. *Metonymy* (of Subject), Ap. 6, for God Himself. "Heaven" used here because the prayer was made to God, as "the Maker of heaven and earth" (2 Kings 19. 15. Isa. 37. 16). This is referred to in Hezekiah's "Songs of the degrees" (Pss. 121. 1, 2; 123. 1; 124. 8). See Ap. 67. v.

21 returned with shame. This is referred to in Hezekiah's "Songs of the degrees" (Ps. 129. 4, 5). R.V. "be ashamed and turned backward". See Ap. 67. iii.

they that came forth of his own bowels. The phrase occurs only here. See notes on 2 Kings 19. 37.

23 brought gifts . . . presents. This explains v. 27, and tells us how he could show treasures to the ambassadors from Babylon (2 Kings 20. 13. Isa. 39. 1, 2), after he had stripped himself for Sennacherib in 2 Kings 18. 15. nations=the nations.

24-31 [For Structure see next page].

24 In those days. While Sennacherib's host was still surrounding Jerusalem. This is a brief summary of what is described in 2 Kings 20 and Isaiah 38.

22 Thus ° the LORD saved Hezekiah and the inhabitants of Jerusalem from the hand of Sennacherib the king of Assyria, and from the hand of all *other*, and guided them on every side.

23 And many ° brought gifts unto ° the LORD to Jerusalem, and ° presents to Hezekiah king of Judah: so that he was magnified in the sight of all nations from thenceforth.

24 ° In those days Hezekiah was sick to the

K c  
(p. 608)

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death, and prayed unto <sup>s</sup>the LORD: and He spake unto him, and He <sup>o</sup>gave him a sign.

d  
(p. 608)

25 But Hezekiah rendered not again according to the benefit *done* unto him; for his heart was lifted up: therefore there was wrath upon him, and upon Judah and Jerusalem.

26 Notwithstanding Hezekiah humbled himself for <sup>o</sup>the pride of his heart, *both* <sup>he</sup> and the inhabitants of Jerusalem, so that the wrath of <sup>s</sup>the LORD came not upon them in the days of Hezekiah.

c

27 And Hezekiah had exceeding much riches and honour: <sup>o</sup>and he made himself treasures for silver, and for gold, and for precious stones, and for spices, and for shields, and for all manner of pleasant jewels;

28 Storehouses also for the increase of corn, and <sup>o</sup>wine, and oil; and stalls for all manner of beasts, and <sup>o</sup>cotes for flocks.

29 Moreover he provided him cities, <sup>27</sup>and possessions of flocks and herds in abundance: for <sup>s</sup>God had given him substance very much.

30 <sup>12</sup>This same Hezekiah also <sup>o</sup>stopped the upper watercourse of Gihon, <sup>27</sup>and brought it straight down to the west side of the city of David. And Hezekiah prospered in all his works.

d

31 Howbeit in *the business* of the ambassadors of the princes of <sup>o</sup>Babylon, who sent unto him to enquire of <sup>o</sup>the wonder that was *done* in the land, <sup>16</sup>God left him, to try him, that he might know all *that* was in his heart.

H  
(p. 608)

32 Now the rest of the acts of Hezekiah, and his <sup>o</sup>goodness, <sup>o</sup>behold, they *are* written in the vision of <sup>o</sup>Isaiah the prophet, the son of Amoz, <sup>o</sup>and in the book of the kings of Judah and Israel.

33 And Hezekiah <sup>o</sup>slept with his fathers, and they buried him in the chiefest of the sepulchres of the sons of David: and all Judah and the inhabitants of Jerusalem did him honour at his death. And Manasseh his son reigned in his stead.

G<sup>16</sup> Y  
(p. 608)  
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**33** <sup>o</sup>Manasseh was twelve years old when he began to reign, and he reigned fifty and five years in Jerusalem:

Z e i

2 But did *that which* was evil in the sight of <sup>o</sup>the LORD, like unto the abominations of the <sup>o</sup>heathen, whom <sup>o</sup>the LORD had cast out before the <sup>o</sup>children of Israel.

k l

3 For he built again the high places which Hezekiah his father had broken down, and he reared up altars for Baalim, and made <sup>o</sup>groves, and worshipped all <sup>o</sup>the host of heaven, and served *them*.

m

4 Also he built altars in the house of <sup>2</sup>the LORD, whereof <sup>2</sup>the LORD <sup>o</sup>had said, "In Jerusalem shall My <sup>o</sup>name be for ever."

5 And he built altars for all <sup>2</sup>the host of heaven in the two courts of the house of <sup>2</sup>the LORD.

k l

6 And <sup>he</sup> caused his <sup>2</sup>children to <sup>o</sup>pass through the fire in the valley of the son of Hinnom: also he <sup>o</sup>observed <sup>o</sup>times, and used enchantments, and used witchcraft, and dealt with a

**32. 24-31** (K, p. 601). PERSONAL. SICKNESS. (*Alternation.*)

K | c | 24. Sickness.

d | 25, 26. Transgression. Ingratitude.

c | 27-30. Prosperity.

d | 31. Transgression. Pride.

gave him a sign. Recorded in 2 Kings 20. 1-11. The going back of the shadow on the sun-dial of Ahaz ten degrees, which caused him to give the title of the fifteen "Songs of the degrees" (Pss. 120-134). See Ap. 67.

26 the pride = the lifting up. Cp. v. 25.

27 and. Note the Fig. *Polysyndeton* (Ap. 6) in vv. 27-30.

28 wine = new wine. Heb. *tirōsh*. Ap. 27. ii.

cotes. Anglo-Saxon for enclosures.

30 stopped. The latest discoveries prove that the upper pool (Gihon) is identical with En-rogel (=the Fuller's Spring), now "the Virgin's Fount". A rock-hewn channel was cut from this westward to "the lower pool of Gihon, and eastward to Siloam". On the water supply at that time, see Isa. 7. 3; 8. 6; 22. 9-11; 36. 2. Cp. v. 3, 4 and 2 Kings 20. 20.

31 Babylon. The first occurrence of the name in connection with Judah.

the wonder. Cp. v. 24. 2 Kings 20. 10, 11. Isa. 38. 7, 8.

32 goodness = kindnesses.

behold. Fig. *Asterismos*. Ap. 6.

Isaiah. See Isa. 36-39.

and in, or [following] upon.

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

**33. 1-20** (G<sup>16</sup>, p. 545). MANASSEH.

(*Introversion.*)

G<sup>16</sup> | Y | 1. Introduction.

Z | 2-13. Events. Personal. Apostasy.

A | 14. Public events. Buildings.

Z | 15-17. Events. Personal. Reformation.

Y | 18-20. Conclusion.

1 Manasseh. This chapter is complementary to 2 Kings 21; vv. 11-17, concerning his reformation, are supplementary. See Ap. 56.

**2-13** (Z, above). EVENTS. PERSONAL. APOSTASY, AND REPENTANCE (*Introversion.*)

Z | e | 2-9. Manasseh. His apostasy from Jehovah.

f | 10-. Jehovah's remonstrance.

g | -10. Disregard.

h | 11. Captivity.

h | 12, 13-. Deliverance.

g | -13-. Regard.

f | -13-. Jehovah's restoration.

e | -13. Manasseh. His acknowledgment of Jehovah.

**2-9** (e, above). HIS APOSTASY. (*Introversion.*)

e | i | 2. Evil-doing. General.

k | l | 3. Heathen high places rebuilt.

m | 4, 5. Temple profaned.

k | l | 6. Heathen practices resumed.

m | 7, 8. Temple profaned.

i | 9. Evil-doing. General.

Particular.

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

heathen = nations. children = sons.

3 groves = *Ashērōth*. See Ap. 42.

the host of heaven. Cp. Deut. 17. 3.

4 had said. In Deut. 12. 11. 1 Kings 8. 29; 9. 3.

2 Chron. 6. 6; 7. 16. name. See note on Ps. 20. 1.

6 pass through the fire. Cp. Lev. 18. 21. Deut.

18. 10. 2 Kings 23. 10. 2 Chron. 28. 3.

observed times. Consulted auguries.

times = clouds, which were watched for auguries.

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

evil = the evil. Heb. *ra'ā'* (with Art.). Ap. 44. viii.

<sup>o</sup>familiar spirit, and with wizards: he wrought much <sup>o</sup>evil in the sight of <sup>2</sup>the LORD, to provoke Him to anger.

<sup>m</sup> 7 And he set a carved image, the ° idol which  
(p. 608) he had made, in the house of ° God, of which  
588 ° God had said to David ° and to Solomon his  
to son, "In this house, and in Jerusalem, which  
533 I have chosen before all the tribes of Israel,  
will I put My ° name for ever :

8 Neither will I any more remove the foot of  
Israel from out of the land which I have ap-  
pointed for ° your fathers ; ° so that they will  
take heed to do all that I have commanded  
them, according to the whole law and the  
statutes and the ordinances by the hand of  
Moses."

9 So Manasseh made Judah and the inhabit-  
ants of Jerusalem to err, and to do worse than  
the ° heathen, whom ° the LORD had destroyed  
before the ° children of Israel.

10 And ° the LORD spake to Manasseh, and  
to his People :

but they would not hearken.

11 Wherefore ° the LORD brought upon them  
the ° captains of the host of ° the king of Assyria,  
which took Manasseh ° among the thorns, and  
bound him with fetters, and carried him to  
Babylon.

12 And when he was in affliction, he besought  
° the LORD his ° God, and humbled himself  
greatly before the ° God of his fathers,  
13 And prayed unto Him :

and He was intreated of him,

and heard his supplication, and brought him  
again to Jerusalem into his kingdom. Then  
Manasseh knew that ° the LORD ° was ° God.

14 Now after this he built a wall without the  
city of David, on the west side of ° Gihon, in  
the valley, even to the entering in at the fish  
gate, and compassed about ° Ophel, and raised  
it up a very great height, and put captains of  
war in all the fenced cities of Judah.

15 And he took away the strange gods, and  
the ° idol out of the house of ° the LORD, and all  
the altars that he had built in the mount of  
the house of ° the LORD, and in Jerusalem, and  
cast them out of the city.

16 And he repaired the altar of ° the LORD,  
and sacrificed thereon peace offerings and  
thank offerings, and commanded Judah to serve  
° the LORD ° God of Israel.

17 Nevertheless the People did sacrifice still  
in the high places, yet unto ° the LORD their  
° God only.

18 Now the rest of the acts of Manasseh, and  
his prayer unto his ° God, and the words of the  
seers that spake to him in the name of ° the  
LORD ° God of Israel, ° behold, they are written  
in the book of the kings of ° Israel.

19 ° His prayer also, and how God was in-  
treated of him, and all his ° sins, and his ° tres-  
pass, and the places wherein he built high  
places, and set up ° groves and graven ° images,  
before he was humbled : behold, they are  
written among the sayings of ° the seers.

20 So Manasseh ° slept with his fathers, and  
they buried him ° in his own house : and  
Amon his son reigned in his stead.

7 idol = similitude.

God. Heb. Elohim (with Art.) = the [true] God.  
Ap. 4. I. and = even.

8 your. Sept., Syr., and Vulg. read "their". Cp.  
2 Kings 21. 8. so that = if only.

11 captains = princes. See note on "Gezer", 1 Kings  
9. 15-17.

the king of Assyria. Esar-haddon.

among the thorns = with hooks, or rings. A monu-  
ment has been found showing this king Esar-haddon  
leading two captives with hooks or rings through their  
lips. And in an inscription he says : "I transported  
(from Syria) into Assyria men and women innumera-  
ble . . . I counted among the vassals of my realm  
twelve kings of Syria, beyond the mountains, Balou  
king of Tyre, Manasseh king of Judah".

14 Gihon. See notes on 32. 3, 4, 30.

Ophel. Northern part of Zion, south of Temple.

18 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

Israel. See note on 1 Kings 12. 17.

19 His prayer. Not recorded. That given in the  
Apocrypha not considered genuine.

sins. Heb. *chātā'*. Ap. 44. i. A.V., 1611, reads "sin".  
trespass. Heb. *mā'al*. Ap. 44. xi.

images. Same word as v. 22 and Deut. 7. 5. Always  
pl. in O.T.

the seers = the *chozai*. See note on 1 Chron. 29. 29.

20 slept with his fathers. See note on Deut. 31. 16.  
in his own house. The Sept. reads "in the garden  
of his own house". Cp. 2 Kings 21. 18.

33. 21-25 (G<sup>17</sup>, p. 545). AMON. (*Introversion*.)

G<sup>17</sup> | n | 21. Introduction.

o | 22, 23. Personal. Evil-doing. Committed.

o | 24. Personal. Evil-doing. Punished.

n | 25. Conclusion.

21 Amon. Cp. 2 Kings 21. 19-24.

22 evil. Heb. *rā'a'*. Ap. 44. viii.

as = according as.

23 but Amon = "but he Amon".

trespassed more and more = he multiplied trespass.  
Heb. *āshām*. Ap. 44. ii.

25 the People of the land = the commonalty. Cp. 36. 1.

34. 1-35. 27 (G<sup>18</sup>, p. 545). JOSIAH. (*Introversion*.)

G<sup>18</sup> | B | 34. 1, 2. Introduction.

C | 34. 3-35. 19. Events. Ecclesiastical.

C | 35. 20-25. Events. Military.

B | 35. 26, 27. Conclusion.

1 Josiah. These two chapters are complementary to  
2 Kings 22. 1-23. 30. See Ap. 56.

21 ° Amon was two and twenty years old  
when he began to reign, and reigned two  
years in Jerusalem.

22 But he did that which was ° evil in the  
sight of ° the LORD, ° as did Manasseh his  
father : for Amon sacrificed unto all the  
carved ° images which Manasseh his father  
had made, and served them ;

23 And humbled not himself before ° the  
LORD, as Manasseh his father had humbled him-  
self ; ° but Amon ° trespassed more and more.

24 And his servants conspired against him,  
and slew him in his own house.

25 But ° the People of the land slew all them  
that had conspired against king Amon ; and  
the People of the land made Josiah his son  
king in his stead.

34 ° Josiah was eight years old when he  
began to reign, and he reigned in Jeru-  
salem one and thirty years.

2 And he did that which was right in the

G<sup>17</sup> n  
(p. 609)  
533-531

o

o

n

G<sup>18</sup> B  
531  
to  
500

sight of °the LORD, and walked in the ways of David his father, and °declined *neither* to the right hand, nor to the left.

D<sup>1</sup> E G (p. 610) 523 to 519 3 For in the eighth year of his reign, while he was yet young, °he began to seek after the °God of David his father: and in the twelfth year he began to purge Judah and Jerusalem from the high places, and the °groves, and the °carved images, and the molten images.

4 And they °brake down the altars of Baalim in his presence; °and the images, that were on high above them, he cut down; and the °groves, and the °carved images, and the molten images, he brake in pieces, and made dust of them, and strowed it upon the °graves of them that had sacrificed unto them.

5 And he °burnt the bones of the priests upon their altars, and cleansed Judah and Jerusalem.

6 And so did he in the cities of Manasseh, and Ephraim, and Simeon, even unto Naphthali, °with their mattocks round about.

7 And when he had broken down the altars and the °groves, and had beaten the graven images into powder, and cut down all the idols throughout all the land of Israel, he returned to Jerusalem.

H p<sup>1</sup> 103 8 Now in the eighteenth year of his reign, when he had purged the land, and the house, °he sent Shaphan the son of Azaliah, and Maaseiah the governor of the city, and Joah the son of Joahaz the recorder, °to repair the house of °the LORD his °God.

9 And when they came to °Hilkiah the high priest, they delivered the money that was brought into the house of °God, which the Levites that kept the doors had gathered of the hand of Manasseh and Ephraim, and of all the remnant of Israel, and of all Judah and Benjamin; and they returned to Jerusalem.

10 And they put it in the hand of the workmen that had the oversight of the house of °the LORD, and they gave it to the workmen that wrought in the house of °the LORD, to repair and amend the house:

11 Even to the artificers and builders gave they it, to buy hewn stone, and timber for couplings, and to floor the houses which the kings of Judah had destroyed.

12 And °the men did the work faithfully: and the overseers of them were Jahath and Obadiah, the Levites, of the sons of Merari; and Zechariah and Meshullam, of the sons of the Kohathites, to set it forward; and other of the Levites, °all that could skill of instruments of musick.

13 °Also they were over the bearers of burdens, and were overseers of all that wrought the work in any manner of service: and of the Levites there were scribes, and officers, and porters.

q<sup>1</sup> 14 And when they brought out the money that was brought into the house of °the LORD, Hilkiah the priest °found a book of the law of °the LORD given ° by Moses.

15 And Hilkiah answered and said to Shaphan the scribe, "I have °found the book of the law in °the house of °the LORD." And Hilkiah delivered the °book to Shaphan.

2 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. declined = turned aside or swerved.

34. 3-35. 19 (C, p. 609). EVENTS. ECCLESIASTICAL. (Division.)

C | D<sup>1</sup> | 34. 3-33. Reformation made.  
D<sup>2</sup> | 35. 1-19. Passover kept.

3-33 (D<sup>1</sup>, above). REFORMATION. MADE. (Introversion. Compound Alternations.)

D <sup>1</sup>	E	G	3-7. Judah and Jerusalem. The purging.	
		H	p <sup>1</sup>   8-13. Temple. Repair.	
			q <sup>1</sup>   14-16-. Book found and delivered.	
			p <sup>2</sup>   -16, 17. Temple. Repair.	
			q <sup>2</sup>   18, 19. Book found and read.	
		F	r   20, 21. Jehovah. Inquiry.	
			s   22. Servant's obedience.	
		F	r   23-28-. Jehovah. Answer.	
			s   -28. Servant's return.	Consequences.
	E	G	29. Judah and Jerusalem. The assembling.	
		H	p <sup>3</sup>   30-. Temple. Entry of Josiah.	
			q <sup>3</sup>   -30. Book read.	
			p <sup>4</sup>   31-. Temple. Station of Josiah.	
			q <sup>4</sup>   -31-33. Book obeyed.	

3 he began. Doubtless Zephaniah and Jeremiah were used in influencing Josiah. Both prophesied during his reign. Zephaniah began in first year of Josiah; Jeremiah in his thirteenth year, i. e. in 510.

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

groves = 'Ashêrim. See Ap. 42.

carved images. Same as Deut. 7. 5.

4 brake down. Note the Fig. *Synonymiâ* (Ap. 6), by which the words are heaped together to impress us with the thoroughness of the work: e. g. "brake down", "cut down", "brake in pieces", "made dust of them", "strowed it", and "burnt".

and. Note the Fig. *Polysyndeton* (Ap. 6), connecting these particulars in vv. 4, 5.

graves. Heb. *keber* = a burial place, from *kābar*, to bury (Gen. 23. 4, 20, &c.). Primary idea is heaping up atumulus. *Keber* = a grave; *Shêol* = the grave. See Ap. 35.

5 burnt the bones. Thus fulfilling 1 Kings 13. 2.

6 with their mattocks: or, in their ruins.

8 he sent. This is supplementary to 2 Kings 22. 3. to repair. This had been done before by Joash (2 Kings 12. 4-15).

9 Hilkiah. Cp. 1 Chron. 6. 13.

12 the men. Heb. 'ēnōsh. Ap. 14. III.

all that could skill = all that had understanding, or ability.

13 Also. Some think this should be omitted with the italics "they were" and "were".

14 found a book of the law. Without doubt the book which Moses himself wrote, the original copy of the Pentateuch. Cp. 2 Kings 22. 8, and see Ap. 47.

by = by the hand of. 16 to = to the hand of.

17 gathered together. Heb. poured out, or melted down.

18 given me = given to me.

16 And Shaphan carried the °book to the king, and brought the king word back again, saying, "All that was committed ° to thy servants, they do it."

17 And they have °gathered together the money that was found in the house of °the LORD, and have delivered it into the hand of the overseers, and to the hand of the workmen."

18 Then Shaphan the scribe told the king, saying, "Hilkiah the priest hath °given me a °book." And Shaphan read it before the king.

513 19 And it came to pass, when the king had heard the words of the law, that he rent his clothes.

F r (p. 610) 20 And the king commanded Hilkiah, and Ahikam the son of Shaphan, and °Abdon the son of Micah, and Shaphan the scribe, and Asaiah a servant of the king's, saying,

21 "Go, enquire of °the LORD for me, and for them that are left in Israel and in Judah, concerning the words of the °book that is found: for great is the wrath of °the LORD that is poured out upon us, because our fathers have not kept °the word of °the LORD, to do after all that is written in this °book."

s 22 And Hilkiah, and they that the king °had appointed, went to Huldah the prophetess, the wife of Shallum the son of Tikvath, the son of Hasrah, keeper of the wardrobe; (now she dwelt in Jerusalem in the °college;) and they spake to her to that effect.

F r 23 And she answered them, "Thus °saith °the LORD °God of Israel, 'Tell ye the °man that sent you to me,

24 'Thus saith °the LORD, °Behold, I will bring evil upon this place, and upon the inhabitants thereof, even all the curses that are °written in the book which they have read before the king of Judah:

25 Because they have forsaken Me, and have burned incense unto other gods, that they might provoke Me to anger with all the °works of their hands; therefore °My wrath shall be poured out upon this place, and shall not be quenched.'

26 And as for the king of Judah, who sent you to enquire of °the LORD, so shall ye say unto him, 'Thus °saith °the LORD °God of Israel concerning the words which thou hast heard;

27 'Because thine heart was tender, and thou didst humble thyself before °God, when thou heardest °His words against this place, and against the inhabitants thereof, and humbledst thyself before Me, and didst rend thy clothes, and weep before Me; °I have even heard thee also,' °saith °the LORD.

28 "Behold, I will °gather thee to thy fathers, and thou shalt be °gathered to thy °grave in peace, neither shall thine eyes see all the °evil that °I will bring upon this place, and upon the inhabitants of the same.'

s So they brought the king word again.

E G 29 Then the king sent and gathered together all the elders of Judah and Jerusalem.

H p 30 And the king went up into the house of °the LORD, °and all the °men of Judah, and the inhabitants of Jerusalem, and the priests, and °the Levites, and all the People, great and small:

q 31 and he read in their ears all the words of the °book of the covenant that was found in the house of °the LORD.

p 32 And the king °stood in his place,

q 33 and made °a covenant before °the LORD, to walk after °the LORD, and to keep His commandments, and His testimonies, and His statutes, with all his heart, and with all his °soul, to perform the words of the covenant which are written in this book.

20 Abdon: or Achbor. Cp 2 Kings 22. 12. See note on 1 Chron. 25. 11.

21 the word. Some codices, with Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read "the words" (pl.).

22 had appointed. The Sept. reads "named"; the Syr. reads "sent".

college: or second quarter [of the city].

23 saith=hath said.

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

24 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

written in the book. See note on v. 14; 35. 12, and Ap. 47.

25 works. Some codices, with one early printed edition and Syr., read "workmanship". Cp. 2 Kings 22. 17.

My wrath shall be poured out. Heb. text reads "that My wrath might be poured out". Some codices, with nine early printed editions and Sept., read "My wrath hath been poured out".

27 His words. Some codices, with Sept., read "My words".

28 gather thee to thy fathers. This is explained by the next sentence. See note on 2 Sam. 12. 23.

gathered to thy grave. Fig. Euphemismos (Ap. 6), for dying. evil. Heb. ra'a'. Ap. 44. viii.

30 and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6) in vv. 30-33. the Levites. And prophets (2 Kings 23. 2).

31 stood in his place: or stood on his stand. Fig. Polypytoton (Ap. 6). a = the.

soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

32 present = found.

33 took away. Cp. 2 Kings 23. 4-8. children = sons.

serve, even to serve. Fig. Epizeuxis. Ap. 6.

all his days. Significant words, showing that in their hearts the people were still inclined to worship other gods, as Jeremiah testifies (Jer. 25. 3). See also Jer. 11 and 13.

### 35. 1-19 (D<sup>2</sup>, p. 610). PASSOVER KEPT. (Introversion.)

D<sup>2</sup> t | 1-. Passover. Kept.

u | -1. Time. Fourteen days.

v | 2-6. Command.

w | 7. Donation of the king.

x | 8, 9. Donation of the princes and others.

y | 10-16. Obedience.

z | 17. Time. Seven days.

t | 18, 19. Passover. None like it.

1 Josiah. This passover kept in the eighteenth year of his reign (2 Kings 23. 21-23).

kept a passover. One of the ten observances recorded. See note on Ex. 12. 28.

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

fourteenth day. In this respect it was unlike Hezekiah's. Cp. 30. 2, 3. 2 Kings 23. 22, 23.

2 he set the priests, &c. This passover is interesting from the succinct description of its observance.

32 And he caused all that were °present in Jerusalem and Benjamin to stand to it. And the inhabitants of Jerusalem did according to the covenant of °God, the °God of their fathers.

33 And Josiah °took away all the abominations out of all the countries that pertained to the °children of Israel, and made all that were present in Israel to °serve, even to serve °the LORD their °God. And °all his days they departed not from following °the LORD, the °God of their fathers.

35 Moreover °Josiah °kept a passover unto °the LORD in Jerusalem:

and they killed the passover on the °fourteenth day of the first month.

2 And °he set the priests in their charges,

D<sup>2</sup> t (p. 611)

u

v

513

and encouraged them to the service of the house of <sup>1</sup>the LORD,

3 And said unto the Levites ° that taught ° all Israel, which were ° holy unto <sup>1</sup>the LORD, ° "Put ° the ° holy ark in the house which Solomon the son of David king of Israel did build; *it shall not be a burden upon your shoulders: serve now <sup>1</sup>the LORD your ° God, and His People Israel,*

4 And prepare *yourselves* by the houses of your fathers, after your courses, according to ° the writing of David king of Israel, and according to ° the writing of Solomon his son.

5 And stand in the <sup>3</sup>holy place according to the ° divisions of ° the families of the fathers of your brethren ° the People, and *after* the division of the families of the Levites.

6 So kill the passover, and sanctify yourselves, and prepare your brethren, that *they* may do according to the word of <sup>1</sup>the LORD ° by the hand of Moses."

w

7 And Josiah gave to <sup>5</sup>the People, of the flock, lambs and kids, all for the passover offerings, for all that were present, to the number of thirty thousand, and three thousand bullocks: these *were* of the king's substance.

w

8 And his princes gave willingly unto the People, to the priests, and to the Levites: ° Hilkiah and Zechariah and Jehiel, rulers of the house of ° God, gave unto the priests for the passover offerings two thousand and six hundred *small cattle*, and three hundred oxen.

v

9 Conaniah also, and ° Shemaiah and Ne-thaneel, his brethren, and Hashabiah and Jeiel and ° Jozabad, chief of the Levites, gave unto the Levites for passover offerings five thousand *small cattle*, and five hundred oxen.

10 So the service was prepared, and the priests stood in their place, and the Levites in their courses, according to the king's commandment.

11 And ° they killed the passover, and the priests sprinkled *the blood* from their hands, and the Levites flayed *them*.

12 And they removed the burnt offerings, that they might give according to the divisions of ° the families of ° the People, to ° offer unto <sup>1</sup>the LORD, as *it is written in ° the book of Moses. And so did they with the oxen.*

13 And they roasted the passover with fire according to the ordinance: but the *other* <sup>3</sup>holy offerings ° sod they in pots, and in caldrons, and in pans, and divided *them* speedily among all ° the People.

14 And ° afterward they made ready for themselves, and for the priests: because the priests the sons of Aaron *were busied* in ° offering of burnt offerings and the fat until night; therefore the Levites prepared for themselves, and for the priests the sons of Aaron.

15 And the singers the sons of Asaph *were* in their place, according to the commandment of ° David, and Asaph, and Heman, and Jeduthun the king's ° seer; and the porters *waited* at every gate; ° they might not depart from their service; for their brethren the Levites prepared for them.

16 So all the service of <sup>1</sup>the LORD was pre-

3 that taught all Israel. This was the great and special duty of the priests and Levites. But they neglected it for their ritual, as too many priests have done from that day to this. See notes on Deut. 33. 10; 17. 11, &c. all Israel. Not Judah only.

holy. See note on Ex. 3. 5.

Put the holy ark. It had probably been removed during the reparation of the Temple.

the holy ark = the Sanctuary's Ark. See note on Ex. 25. 22 and 1 Chron. 13. 3.

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

4 the writing of David. Cp. 1 Chron. 28. 19; 2 Chron. 29. 25, 27, 30.

the writing of Solomon. Cp. 2 Chron. 8. 14.

5 divisions. The word occurs only here.

the families = the houses.

the People = the sons of the People: i. e. the common people.

6 by the hand of Moses. This is Divine testimony as to the authorship of the Pentateuch (Ex. 12).

8 Hilkiah. The high priest (34. 9).

God. Heb. Elohim (with Art.) = the [true] God. Ap. 4. I.

9 Shemaiah . . . Jozabad. Cp. 31. 12-15.

11 they: i. e. the Levites.

12 offer = bring near. Heb. *kārāb*. Ap. 43. I. i.

the book of Moses: i. e. Exodus. See Ap. 47.

13 sod = boiled.

14 afterward. Contrast Ezek. 34.

offering = offering up. Heb. *ālāh*. See Ap. 43. I. vi.

15 David, and Asaph. Cp. 1 Chron. 25. 1; 6. 33, 39, 44.

seer. See notes on Judg. 9. a. 1 Chron. 29. 29.

they might not: or they need not.

17 children = sons.

18 no passover like to that. Cp. 2 Kings 23. 22. No discrepancy with Hezekiah's passover (30. 26); none like Hezekiah's till then. This, of Josiah's, was later, and exceeded it.

19 kept. The Septuagint Version adds here [with a colon after kept]: "after all these things that Josiah did in the house, who also burnt those who had familiar spirits, and the wizards, and the images, and the idols, and the sodomites, which were in the land of Judah and in Jerusalem, that he might confirm the words of the law that were written in the book which Hilkiah the priest had found in the house of the LORD. There was no one like him before him, who turned to the LORD with all his heart, and all his soul, and all his strength, according to all the law of Moses, and after him there rose up none like him. Nevertheless the LORD turned not from the anger of His great wrath, wherewith the LORD was greatly angry against Judah, for all the provocations wherewith Manasseh provoked Him. And the LORD said: 'I shall even remove Judah also from My presence, as I have removed Israel; and I have rejected the city which I chose, even Jerusalem, and the house of which I said, 'My Name shall be there.'"

pared the same day, to keep the passover, and to offer burnt offerings upon the altar of <sup>1</sup>the LORD, according to the commandment of king Josiah.

17 And the ° children of Israel that were present kept the passover at that time, and the feast of unleavened bread seven days.

18 And there was ° no passover like to that kept in Israel from the days of Samuel the prophet; neither did all the kings of Israel keep such a passover as Josiah kept, and the priests, and the Levites, and all Judah and Israel that were present, and the inhabitants of Jerusalem.

19 In the eighteenth year of the reign of Josiah was this passover ° kept.

<sup>C</sup> <sup>x</sup><sup>1</sup> (p. 613) 500 <sup>y</sup><sup>1</sup> 20 °After all this, when Josiah had prepared the °temple, °Necho king of Egypt came up to fight °against °Charchemish by Euphrates : and Josiah went out against him.

<sup>x</sup><sup>2</sup> 21 But ° he sent ambassadors to him, saying, "What have I to do with thee, thou king of Judah? I come not against thee this day, but against the house wherewith I have war : for °God commanded me to make haste : forbear thee from meddling with °God, Who is with me, that He destroy thee not."

<sup>y</sup><sup>2</sup> 22 Nevertheless Josiah would not turn his face from him, but °disguised himself, that he might fight with him, and hearkened not unto the words of °Necho from the mouth of °God, and came to fight in the valley of °Megiddo.

<sup>x</sup><sup>3</sup> 23 And the archers shot at king Josiah ; and the king said to his servants, "Have me away ; for I am sore wounded."

<sup>y</sup><sup>3</sup> 24 His servants therefore took him out of that chariot, and put him in the second chariot that he had ; and they brought him to Jerusalem, and he died, and was buried in one of the °sepulchres of his fathers. And all Judah and Jerusalem mourned for Josiah.

25 And °Jeremiah lamented for Josiah : and all the singing men and the singing women spake of Josiah in their lamentations to this day, and made them an ordinance in Israel : and, °behold, they are written in the lamentations.

<sup>B</sup> (p. 609) 26 Now the rest of the acts of Josiah, and his °goodness, according to that which was written in the law of °the LORD,

27 And his deeds, first and last, behold, they are written in the book of the kings of Israel and Judah.

<sup>G</sup><sup>19</sup> <sup>a</sup> (p. 613) 36 Then °the People of the land took Jehoahaz the son of Josiah, and made him king in his father's stead in Jerusalem.

500 2 Jehoahaz was twenty and three years old when he began to reign, and he reigned three months in °Jerusalem.

<sup>b</sup> 3 And the king of Egypt put him down at Jerusalem, and condemned the land in an hundred °talents of silver and °a talent of gold.

<sup>b</sup> 4 And the king of Egypt made Eliakim his brother king over Judah and Jerusalem, and turned his name to Jehoiakim.

<sup>a</sup> And Necho took Jehoahaz his brother, and carried him to °Egypt.

<sup>G</sup><sup>20</sup> <sup>c</sup> 5 Jehoiakim was twenty and five years old when he began to reign, and he reigned eleven years in Jerusalem : and he did that which was °evil in the sight of °the LORD his °God.

<sup>d</sup> 6 Against him °came up °Nebuchadnezzar

did, and for the innocent blood which Jehoiakim had shed; and he had filled Jerusalem with innocent blood ; yet the LORD refused to utterly destroy them ". The son of Nabopolassar.

### 35. 20-25 (C, p. 609). EVENTS. MILITARY. (Repeated Alternation.)

<sup>C</sup> <sup>x</sup><sup>1</sup> | 20-. Pharaoh-necho. Invasion.  
<sup>y</sup><sup>1</sup> | -20. Josiah. Advance.  
<sup>x</sup><sup>2</sup> | 21. Pharaoh-necho. Embassy.  
<sup>y</sup><sup>2</sup> | 22. Josiah. Persistence.  
<sup>x</sup><sup>3</sup> | 23. Pharaoh-necho. Victory.  
<sup>y</sup><sup>3</sup> | 24, 25. Josiah. Death. Lamentation.

20 After all this. Thirteen years after. temple = house.

Necho. Called also Pharaoh-necho. Said to be the founder of the twenty-fifth dynasty, about the thirty-fifth year of Manasseh : i. e. in 553 B. C. against = at.

Charchemish = the fortress of Chemosh. Pharaoh-necho's object was to share the spoils of the falling empire of Assyria. Nineveh was taken 607 B. C. Cp. Jer. 46. 2.

21 he. Pharaoh-necho.

22 disguised himself. As Ahab had done (18. 29. 1 Kings 22. 30).

Megiddo. Cp. 2 Kings 23. 29.

24 sepulchres = graves. Heb. *keber*, as in 34. 4.

25 Jeremiah lamented. This does not refer to the book of that name (Lamentations), though Josiah is referred to in it (Lam. 4. 20 and Jer. 22. 10-18). Cp. Zech. 12. 11. 2 Kings 23. 31.

behold. Fig. *Asterismos*. Ap. 6.

26 goodness = kindnesses. Fig. *Metonymy* (of Cause), Ap. 6, put for acts of kindness. See 32. 32.

### 36. 1-4 (G<sup>19</sup>, p. 545). JEHOAHAZ. (Introversion.)

<sup>G</sup><sup>19</sup> <sup>a</sup> | 1, 2. Jehoahaz. Accession.  
<sup>b</sup> | 3. King of Egypt puts him down.  
<sup>b</sup> | 4-. King of Egypt sets his brother up.  
<sup>a</sup> | -4. Jehoahaz. Captivity.

1 the People of the land = the commonalty. Cp. 33. 35. Not lawfully, for Jehoahaz was not the eldest son.

2 Jerusalem. The Sept. adds here, probably owing to the *Homoteleuton* in the word Jerusalem : "Jerusalem, and his mother's name was Amital, daughter of Jeremiah of Lobnah : and he did that which was evil in the sight of the LORD, according to all that his fathers had done : and Pharaoh-neckhao bound him in Deblatha, in the land of Aimath, that he might not reign in Jerusalem".

3 talents . . . a talent. See Ap. 51. II. 6.

4 Egypt. The Sept. adds : "Egypt, and he died there : and they had given the silver and the gold to Pharaoh : at that time the land began to be taxed to give the money at the command of Pharaoh ; and every one, as he could, kept demanding the silver and the gold of the People of the land, to give it to Pharaoh-neckhao".

### 5-8 (G<sup>20</sup>, p. 545). JEHOIAKIM. (Introversion.)

<sup>G</sup><sup>20</sup> <sup>c</sup> | 5. Introduction.  
<sup>d</sup> | 6. Nebuchadnezzar. Jehoiakim taken.  
<sup>d</sup> | 7. Nebuchadnezzar. Temple spoiled.  
<sup>c</sup> | 8. Conclusion.

5 evil. Heb *ra'a'*. Ap. 44. viii.

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

God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. The Sept. adds here : "according to all that his fathers did. In his days came Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon into the land, and he served him three years, and then revolted from him. And the LORD sent against them the Chaldeans, and bands of Syrians, and bands of Moabites, and the sons of Ammon and Samaria ; but after this, they rebelled according to the word of the LORD, by the hand of his servants the prophets. However, the anger of the LORD was upon Judah, to remove him from His presence, because of the sins of Manasseh in all that he shed ; and he had filled Jerusalem with innocent blood ;

6 came up. See Ap. 53.

Nebuchadnezzar.

500-489 king of Babylon, and bound him in °fettters, °to carry him to Babylon.

d 7<sup>6</sup> Nebuchadnezzar also carried of the vessels of the house of °the LORD to Babylon, and put them in his temple at Babylon.

c 8 Now the rest of the acts of Jehoiakim, and his abominations which he did, and that which was °found in him, behold, they are written in the °book of the kings of Israel and Judah: and Jehoiachin his son reigned in his stead.

G<sup>21</sup> e 9 °Jehoiachin was °eight years old when he began to reign, and he reigned three months and ten days in Jerusalem: and he did *that* which was °evil in the sight of °the LORD.

f 10 And when the year was expired, king °Nebuchadnezzar °sent, and °brought him to Babylon,

f with the goodly vessels of the house of °the LORD,

e and made °Zedekiah °his brother king over Judah and Jerusalem.

G<sup>22</sup> g 11 Zedekiah was one and twenty years old when he began to reign, and reigned eleven years in Jerusalem.

488 to 477 12 And he did *that* which was °evil in the sight of °the LORD his °God, and °humbled not himself before Jeremiah the prophet *speaking* from the °mouth of °the LORD.

h 13 And he also rebelled against king °Nebuchadnezzar, who had °made him swear by °God:

i but he stiffened his neck, and hardened his heart from turning unto °the LORD °God of Israel.

k 14 Moreover all the chief of the priests, and the People, °transgressed very much after all the abominations of the °heathen; and polluted the house of °the LORD which He had °hallowed in Jerusalem.

i 15 And °the LORD °God of their fathers sent to them by His messengers, °rising up betimes, and sending; because He had compassion on his People, and on His dwelling place:

16 But °they mocked the messengers of °God, and despised His words, and misused His prophets, until the wrath of °the LORD arose against His People, till *there was* °no remedy.

h 17 Therefore °He brought upon them the king of the Chaldees, who slew their young men with the sword in the house of °their sanctuary, and had no compassion upon young man or maiden, old man, or him that stooped for age: He gave *them* °all into his hand.

18 And °all the vessels of the house of °God, great and small, and the treasures of the house of °the LORD, and the treasures of the king, and of his princes; all *these* he brought to Babylon.

477 19 And they burnt the house of °God, and brake down the wall of Jerusalem, and burnt all the palaces thereof with fire, and destroyed all the goodly vessels thereof.

g 20 And them that had escaped from the

fettters. Heb. brasses, or bronzes (Dual). Put by Fig. *Metonymy* (of Cause), Ap. 6, for the two chains or fetters made of brass.

to carry him to Babylon. There were four deportations: (1) Manasseh (33. 11), no date given, but apparently 580-570 B. C.; (2) Jehoiakim (36. 6, Daniel in this; Dan. 1. 1), 496 B. C.; (3) Jehoiachin (v. 10. 2 Kings 24. 14, Mordecai in this. Est. 2. 5, 6), 489 B. C.; (4) Zedekiah (36. 20. 2 Kings 25, Nehemiah in this), 477 B. C. From this last are reckoned the seventy years of 36. 21. Jer. 25. 9, 11, 12.

8 found in him = found upon him. On this is grounded the belief that he was tattooed with idolatrous marks or signs forbidden by Lev. 19. 28. Cp. Rev. 13. 16, 17; 14. 9, 11; 16. 2; 19. 20; 20. 4. book. See Ap. 47.

### 36. 9, 10 (G<sup>21</sup>, p. 545). JEHOIACHIN. (Introversion.)

G<sup>21</sup> e | 9. Accession.  
f | 10-. King. Captive.  
f | -10-. Temple. Spoiled.  
e | -10. Supercession.

9 Jehoiachin. Called also Jeconiah (1 Chron. 3. 16) and Coniah (Jer. 22. 24, 28). Cp. 2 Kings 24. 8. The "Je" (= Jehovah) being cut off from his name.

eight years. Some codices, with Sept. and Syr., read "eight", but 2 Kings 24. 8 reads "eighteen". The "eighteen" must include his co-regency, the "eight" to his reigning alone. This practice was common in Israel and Judah as well as in ancient contemporary kingdoms.

10 sent. N.B., not "came".

brought him = had him brought.

Zedekiah. Originally Mattaniah. Cp. 2 Kings 24. 17, &c.

his brother: i. e. his next of kin. In this case his uncle (2 Kings 24. 17. 1 Chron. 3. 15).

### 11-21 (G<sup>22</sup>, p. 545). ZEDEKIAH. (Introversion.)

G<sup>22</sup> g | 11, 12. Evil-doing. Against Jehovah.  
h | 13-. Nebuchadnezzar. Rebellion.  
i | -13. Jehovah. Obduracy of Zedekiah.  
k | 14. Priests and people. Evil-doing.  
i | 15, 16. Jehovah. Remonstrance.  
h | 17-19. Nebuchadnezzar. Revenge.  
g | 20, 21. Evil-doing. Required by Jehovah.

12 humbled not himself, &c. Cp. Jer. 34. 8; 37. 2; and 38. 17, &c.

mouth. Put by Fig. *Metonymy* (of Cause), Ap. 6, for what is spoken by it.

13 made him swear. Ezekiel refers to this (Ezek. 17. 11-20).

14 transgressed very much = abounded in treachery. Heb. "multiplied to transgress transgression". Fig. *Polyptoton* (Ap. 6), for emphasis. Heb. *mt'al*. Ap. 44. xi.

heathen = nations.

hallowed. See note on Ex. 3. 5.

15 rising up betimes. Fig. *Anthropopatheia*. Ap. 6.

16 they mocked = they kept mocking. Cp. Matt. 23. 37. Especially Urijah (Jer. 26. 20-23) and Jeremiah (chaps. 37 and 38).

God. Heb. Elohim (with Art.) = the [true] God. Ap. 4. I.

no remedy. These words, occurring as they do on the last page of the Hebrew Bible, led to the conversion of the late Joseph Rabinovitch, of Kischeneff.

17 He brought. To leave us in no doubt as to the real cause. Cp. Judg. 1. 8, and see Ap. 53.

their sanctuary. No longer Jehovah's. Compare and contrast "My Father's house" (John 2. 16) and "your house" (Matt. 23. 38). The former at the beginning of His ministry; the latter at the close.

all = the whole that came into her hand.

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to  
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sword carried he away to Babylon; where they were °servants to him and his sons until the reign of °the kingdom of Persia:

21 To °fulfil the word of °the LORD by the mouth of °Jeremiah, until the land had enjoyed her sabbaths: for °as long as she lay desolate she kept sabbath, to °fulfil °threescore and ten years.

B<sup>3</sup>  
(p. 530)  
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22 Now in °the first year of Cyrus king of Persia, that the word of °the LORD spoken by the mouth of °Jeremiah might be accomplished, °the LORD stirred up the °spirit of Cyrus king of Persia, that he made a proclamation throughout all his kingdom, and put it also in writing, saying,

23 "Thus saith Cyrus king of Persia, 'All the kingdoms of the earth hath °the LORD °God of heaven given me; and °he hath charged me to build Him an house in Jerusalem, which is in Judah. Who is there among you of all His People? °The LORD his °God be with him, and let him go up'".

20 servants. Cp. Jer. 27. 6, 7. Dan. 1. This was foretold in 2 Kings 20. 17, 18. Isa. 39. 7.

the kingdom of Persia. See the Chronological Structure of Ezra-Nehemiah (p. 618), and notes there.

21 fulfil . . . fulfil. At beginning and end of v. in Heb. Note the emphasis by the Fig. *Epanadiplosis*. Ap. 6.

Jeremiah. Cp. Jer. 25. 9, 12; 29. 10.

as long as = all the days. Thus completing a period of seventy years. This was foretold also (Lev. 23. 32; 26. 34, 35). threescore and ten years. See special note on 36. 21, below.

22 the first year of Cyrus. See note on Ezra 1. 1. spirit. Heb. *rūach*.

23 God of heaven. First occurrence of this expression. Now used because His People was *Lo Ammi* (= "not My People"), and He (Jehovah) had withdrawn from their midst. It is the title peculiar to the times of the Gentiles, while God acts from heaven, and not from between the cherubim as Jehovah the God of Israel, or as "the Lord of all the earth" (His millennial title). See the other occurrences (twenty in all = 3 × 6, Ap. 10): Ezra 1, 2; 5. 11, 12; 6. 9, 10; 7. 12, 21, 23. Neh. 1. 4, 5; 2. 4, 20. Ps. 136. 26. Dan. 2. 18, 19, 37, 44. Jonah 1. 9. Rev. 11. 13; 16. 11.

He hath charged me. Cp. Isa. 44. 28; 45. 13.

#### SPECIAL NOTE ON 2 Chron. 36. 21.

##### THE "SERVITUDE", THE "CAPTIVITY", AND THE "DESOLATIONS".

Three Periods of *seventy years* are assigned to these three respectively, and it is necessary that they should be differentiated.

i. The "SERVITUDE" began in the fourth year of JEHOIAKIM, and the first of NEBUCHADNEZZAR, when the "KINGDOM" passed under CHALDEAN rule for seventy years (Jer. 25. 1). This period closed with the capture of BABYLON by DARIUS the MEDIAN (ASTYAGES), and the "Decree" of CYRUS to rebuild the Temple. It lasted from 496-426 B.C.

ii. The "CAPTIVITY" commenced, and is dated by EZEKIEL from the carrying away to BABYLON of JECHONIAH, in the eighth year of NEBUCHADNEZZAR (2 Kings 24. 8-16). This was in 489 B.C. Consequently, when the "Servitude" ended in 426 B.C., the "Captivity" had lasted for sixty-three (9 × 7) years.

Seven years later CYRUS died, in 419 B.C. That year (419) is further notable for:

1. The appointment of Nehemiah as Governor of Jerusalem by Cambysses (Neh. 5. 14).
2. The completion of "the wall" in fifty-two days (Neh. 6. 15); and
3. The fact it marks the end of the *flth* of the "seven sevens" of Dan. 9. 25. (See Appendix 50. VI, p. 60; and 50: VII (5), p. 67. The "Captivity" lasting from 489 to 419 B.C.

iii. The "DESOLATIONS" commenced with the beginning of the *third* and last siege of JERUSALEM by NEBUCHADNEZZAR in 479 B.C., and cover a period of "seventy years", ending in the second year of DARIUS HYSTASPIS: i. e. in 409 B.C.

This "threescore and ten years" which is referred to here (2 Chron. 36. 21), is the fulfilment of Lev. 26. 32-35, and has reference to "the LAND".

It is this period of which DANIEL says he "understood by books", as being the number of the years that Jehovah "would accomplish in the Desolations of Jerusalem" (Dan. 9. 2).

The DARIUS here (Dan. 9. 1) is evidently CYRUS, the son of ASTYAGES (see notes on p. 618, and Ap. 57); and as the first year of his reign was 426 B.C., it follows that *seventeen* years had, then, yet to run before the "Desolations" of the LAND were ended, in 409 B.C.

Hence, DANIEL's prayer, that follows, resulted in the giving to him the famous prophecy of the "seventy sevens" of years contained in Dan. 9. 20-27.