

THE BOOK OF NEHEMIAH.

E H¹ J
(p. 633)
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1 °THE words of °Nehemiah the son of °Hachaliah. And it came to pass in the month °Chisleu, in the °twentieth year, as °J °was in °Shushan the palace,

K L **2** That °Hanani, one of my brethren, came, he and certain °men of Judah; and °I asked them concerning °the Jews that had °escaped, which were left of the captivity, and concerning Jerusalem.

3 And °they said unto me, °“The remnant that are °left of the captivity there in the °Province are in great affliction and reproach: the wall of Jerusalem also is °broken down, and the gates thereof are burned with fire.”

M h k **4** And it came to pass, when I heard °these words, that I sat down and wept, and mourned certain days, and fasted, and °prayed before the °God of heaven,

5 And said, “I beseech thee, O °LORD °God of heaven, the great and terrible °GOD, That °keepeth covenant and mercy for them that love Him and °observe His commandments:

6 Let Thine °ear now be attentive, and Thine eyes open, that Thou mayest hear the prayer of Thy servant, which °I pray before Thee now, day and night, for the °children of Israel Thy servants,

1 and confess the °sins of the °children of Israel, which we have °sinned against Thee: both °I and my father's house have °sinned.

7 We have dealt very corruptly against Thee, and have not kept the commandments, nor the statutes, nor the judgments, which °Thou commandedst °Thy servant Moses.

m **8** Remember, I beseech Thee, the word that °Thou commandedst °Thy servant Moses, saying, °“If ye °transgress, °I will scatter you abroad among the nations:

was removed thither from Babylon. Excavations in 1909 by M. de Morgan, at Susa, exposed the remains of three cities. Among them, four black stone pillars, with the Code of Khammurabi (see Ap. 15). Bricks of his palace or temple were also found. Occupied by Babylonians in 2800 B. C.

2 Hanani. Shortened form of Hananiah. Cp. 7. 2. See note above, and cp. Dan. 1. 3, 6. men. Heb. 'ēnōsh. See Ap. 14. III. I asked. Not about Ezra, and the 42,360 who are supposed to have been already in the Province of Judah: this Nehemiah would surely have done if they had really been there. the Jews. Mentioned eleven times in this book (1. 2; 2. 16; 4. 1, 2, 12; 5. 1, 3, 17; 6. 6; 13. 23, 24).

escaped: i. e. from the lands of their captivity. See Jer. 44. 13, 14. Why escape if already set free (Ezra 1. 3)? **3** they said: that which could not have been said if Ezra and his thousands had been already there. The remnant. For the history of this “remnant” see Jer. 40—44. Only a few poor serfs there (Jer. 52. 15, 16).

Province = Judah. See Ezra 5. 8. broken down. Just as left by Nebuchadnezzar (2 Kings 25. 9, 10. Jer. 52. 12—14). For the subsequent history see Jer. 40 to 44.

4—11— (h, above). PRAYER. (Introversion.)

h **k** | 4—6—. Regard.

l | —6, 7. Confession. People's sins.

m | 8, 9. Remembrance.

l | 10. Confession. Jehovah's goodness.

k | 11—. Regard.

4 these words. Evidently the first authentic news he had heard. No wonder he was heartbroken. prayed. Nehemiah a man of prayer. Cp. 4. 4, 5; 5. 19; 6. 9, 14; 13. 14, 22, 29, 31. God of heaven. See note on 2 Chron. 36. 23. This title peculiar to the “times of the Gentiles”, when God dwells no longer “between the Cherubim”, but acts as from a distance. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I, and cp. the title “Lord of all the earth” in Zech. 6. 5, when He again claims the land, as in Josh. 3. 11, 13. See note on 2 Chron. 36. 23.

5 LORD = Jehovah. See Ap. 4. II. GOD. Heb. 'El (with Art.). See Ap. 4. IV. keepeth covenant. Nehemiah goes back to the language of the Pentateuch (Deut. 7. 9). observe = keep. Cp. Ex. 20. 6; 34. 6, 7. **6** ear. Fig. Anthropopatheia. Ap. 6. Nehemiah refers to Lev. 26. 40—45, and 1 Kings 8. 46—52. children = sons.

sins... sinned... sinned. Heb. chātā. Ap. 44. i. I. Like Daniel, he includes himself. Cp. Dan. 9. 3—19. **7** Thou commandedst. Again a reference to the Pentateuch: as being well known. See Lev. 26. 33, 39—45. Deut. 4. 25—31; 28. 64; 30. 1—4. Thy servant Moses. See note on first occurrence, 1 Kings 8. 53.

8 If. This word is clearly implied in Heb. Cp. Deut. 4. 25, &c. transgress. Heb. mā'al. Ap. 44. xi.

1. 1—6. 19 (**E**, p. 616; **K**, p. 617). THE WALL. BUILDING. EXTERNAL DISORDERS OVERCOME. (Division.)

E | H¹ | 1. 1—2. 20. Desolation.
| H² | 3. 1—6. 19. Reparation.

1. 1—2. 20 (H¹, above). DESOLATION. (Alternation and Introversion.)

H¹ | **J** | 1. 1. Date.
| **K** | **L** | 1. 2, 3. The desolations. Reported.
| | **M** | **h** | 1. 4—11—. Prayer.
| | | **i** | 1. —11. Office. King's cupbearer.

J | 2. 1—. Date.
| **K** | **M** | **i** | 2. —1—4—. Office. King's cupbearer.
| | **h** | 2. —4. Prayer.

L | 2. 5—20. The desolations. Repeated.

1 The words. Divine revelation in writing must be made up of words (see Ap. 47). The “words” here were written, *chronologically*, long before the book of Ezra. See the Structures (pp. 616, 617, notes on p. 618; also Ap. 50, 57, and 58).

Nehemiah = comforter of (=appointed by) Jehovah. From 10. 1 he was one of the “princes” (9. 38) who signed the Solemn Covenant: a prince of Judah, for the “king's seed” and “princes” were taken to Babylon (Dan. 1. 3), according to the prophecy in 2 Kings 20. 17, 18. The next who signed was Zidkijah, a son of king Jehoiakim (1 Chron. 3. 16). Hanani (v. 2), his brother or near kinsman (a shortened form of Hananiah, cp. v. 2, and 7. 2), was another “prince”, renamed Shadrach (Dan. 1. 3—6), Nehemiah was the Sheshbazzar of Ezra 1. 8.

Five parties seen in action in this book: Nehemiah, Ezra, the People, their enemies, and the God of heaven. Chisleu. The ninth month. See Ap. 51. III. 4.

twentieth year. See Ap. 50. VI and VII. 5. Cp. 2. 1. Forty-two years from the beginning of the Babylonian Servitude, thirty-five years from Jehoiachin's captivity, and twenty-three years from the destruction of Jerusalem, and the beginning of the Desolations. See special note on p. 615.

I was in Shushan. Like Joseph in Egypt, Obadiah in Samaria, Daniel in Babylon, and the saints in Caesar's household (Phil. 4. 22). was = came to be.

Shushan. He had been there about sixteen years, and

455 9 But ^{if} ye °turn unto Me, and keep My commandments, and do ^{them}; though there were of you cast out unto the uttermost part of the heaven, yet will I gather them from thence, and will bring them unto the place that I have chosen to set My name there.

(p. 633) 10 Now ^{there} are Thy servants and Thy People, whom Thou hast °redeemed by Thy great power, and by Thy strong hand.

k 11 O °LORD*, I beseech Thee, let now Thine ear be attentive to the prayer of Thy servant, and to the prayer of Thy servants, who °desire to fear Thy name: and prosper, I pray Thee, Thy servant this day, and grant him °mercy in the sight of this °man."

i For 3 was the king's cupbearer.

J 2 And it came to pass in the month °Nisan, in 454 2 °that twentieth year of °Artaxerxes the king, K M i that °wine was before him: and I took up the °wine, and gave it unto the king. Now I had not been beforetime sad in his presence.

2 Wherefore the king said unto me, "Why is thy countenance sad, seeing ^{thou art} not sick? this is nothing else but °sorrow of heart." Then I was very sore afraid,

3 And said unto the king, "Let the king live for ever: why should not my countenance be sad, when the city, the place of my fathers' sepulchres, °lieth waste, and the gates thereof are consumed with fire?"

4 Then the king said unto me, "For what dost ^{thou} make request?"

h So I prayed to the °God of heaven.

L N n 5 And I said unto the king, "If it please the (p. 634) king, and if thy servant have found favour in thy sight, that thou wouldest send me unto Judah, unto the city of my fathers' sepulchres, that I may build it."

6 And the king said unto me, (°the queen also °sitting °by him,) "For how long shall thy journey be? and when wilt thou return?" So °it pleased the king to send me; and I set him a time.

o 7 Moreover I said unto the king, "If it please the king, let letters be given me to the °governors beyond the river, that they may convey me over till I come into Judah;

8 And a letter unto Asaph the keeper of the king's °forest, that he may give me timber to make beams for the gates of the palace which ^{appertained} to the house, and for the °wall of the city, and for the house °that I shall enter into." And the king granted me, according to the good °hand of my °God upon me.

p 9 Then I came to the governors beyond the river, and gave them the king's letters. Now the king had sent °captains of the °army and horsemen with me.

q 10 When °Sanballat the °Horonite, and (p. 634)

9 turn unto Me. National repentance was ever the one great condition of Israel's national blessing (Deut. 30. 2, &c.); and is still the condition. Cp. Acts 3. 19-21, which, with Acts 28. 17, 23-29, was the last national call.

10 redeemed. Heb. *pādāh*. See note on Ex. 6. 8; 13. 13.

11 LORD*. Heb. Adonai. See Ap. 4. VIII. 2. But it is one of the 134 alterations of the *Sopherim*. See Ap. 34. desire to fear = delight in revering.

mercy = tender mercies.

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

2. 1 Nisan. The first month (Abib, Ex. 12. 2, &c.), called Nisan after the Captivity. This was four months after receiving the news (see Ap. 51. III. 5).

the twentieth year. See longer notes on p. 653.

Artaxerxes = the great king. An appellative (like Pharaoh, Czar, &c.) used of several kings of Persia. Synonymous with Artachshast (Arta = great, and Kshatza = king, preserved in the modern "Shah"). See Ap. 57 and 58. This Artaxerxes was the great king ASTYAGES (of Herodotus), and ARSAMES (of Darius Hystaspis' Inscription), the husband of Esther, and father of Cyrus. He was also the Ahasuerus of Est. 1. 1, which means "the venerable king"; and he was also the "Darius the Mede" of Ezra 6. 14 and Dan. 5. 31. See Ap. 57 and 58.

wine. Heb. *yayin*. See Ap. 27. I.

2 sorrow of heart. See Prov. 15. 13.

3 Let the king live. The usual Oriental salutation. lieth waste. Cp. 1. 3. Impossible if Ezra with his 42,360 returned exiles were already there, and had rebuilt the temple! See notes on 1. 2; 5. 5, and on the Chronological Structure (p. 617, with the notes on p. 618). See also note on Ezra 4. 12, p. 624.

God of heaven. See note on 1. 5.

2. 5-20 (L, p. 633). THE DESOLATIONS. (REPEATED.) (Alternations.)

L	N	n	5, 6. Desolations. Repeated to king and queen.
		o	7, 8. Letters requested.
		p	9. The governors beyond the river.
		q	10. Opposition.
		O	11-15. Nehemiah. Inspection.
N	n	16, 17. Desolations. Repeated to rulers.	
		o	18-. Letters, and king's words reported.
		p	-18. Rulers in Jerusalem.
		q	19. Opposition.
		O	20. Nehemiah. Encouragement.

6 the queen. Heb. *ha-shēgāl* = wife. Occurs only here and in Ps. 45. 9. Dan. 5. 2, 3, 23. Not a Heb. word, but borrowed from the Akkadian *sha* = a bride, and *gal* = great. Used of a foreign queen. Here it would exactly suit "the great bride" or "foreign (Jewish) queen", Esther. (See notes on the Chronological Structure of Ezra-Nehemiah, p. 618.) Esther is introduced here (parenthetically) because of her sympathy and interest, which Nehemiah so greatly needed at this juncture, as Mordecai had needed it before (Est. 4. 14).

sitting. Not reclining. by = close to. it pleased the king. The fruit of Nehemiah's prayer (v. 4).

7 governors = pashas.

8 forest = park. Heb. *pārdēs*. A Persian word which occurs only here, Ecc. 2. 5, and Song 4. 13, where it is rendered "orchards". Sept. renders it "paradise", which occurs twenty-eight times: (nine times = Eden, nineteen times = garden, Heb. *gan*.)

wall. Some codices, with one early printed edition, Syr., and Vulg., read "walls" (pl.). These walls are the

main subject of Nehemiah's section of the joint book. that I shall enter into: or, whereunto I shall come. hand. Fig. *Anthropopatheia*. Ap. 6. Also put by Fig. *Metonymy* (Ap. 6) for God's purpose (Acts 4. 28, 30); power (1 Chron. 29. 16); sovereignty (Ps. 31. 16); providence (1 Chron. 29. 16); supply (Ps. 104. 28); prosperity (Neh. 2. 8); security (John 10. 28, 29). God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. 9 captains = princes. army = force.

10 Sanballat. An Aramaic papyrus, recently (1909) discovered at Elephantine (in Egypt), was written by two Jews (Delaya and Shelemya) to the sons of this Sanballat, who is called the "governor of Samaria". It is dated the seventeenth year of Darius Nothos (son of Darius Hystaspis). See Ap. 57 (Nothos = Greek "bastard"). Here ends the fourth of the ten *Sedarim* (or, Cycles for public reading) which commenced with Ezra 8. 35; thus showing that the two books were and are to be regarded as one. See note on p. 632; and cp. notes on p. 366. Horonite. Not of Beth-horon (Josh. 10. 10), but an alien (ch. 13. 27, 28) of Horonaim, a Moabite. Cp. Isa. 15. 5. Jer. 48. 3, 5, 34. See also the Moabite Stone. Ap. 54.

°Tobiah the servant, the Ammonite, °heard of it, °it grieved them exceedingly that there was come a °man to seek the welfare of the °children of °Israel.

11 So I came to Jerusalem, and was there three days.

12 And I arose in the night, I and some few °men with me; neither told I any °man what my °God had put in my heart to do °at Jerusalem: neither was there any beast with me, save the beast that I rode upon.

13 And I went out °by night by °the gate of the valley, even before the dragon well, and to the dung °port, and °viewed the walls of Jerusalem, °which were broken down, and the gates thereof were consumed with fire.

14 Then I went on to °the gate of the fountain, and to the king's pool: but there was no place for the beast that was under me to pass.

15 Then went I up in the night by °the brook, and viewed the wall, and turned back, and entered by the gate of the valley, and so returned.

16 And the °rulers knew not whither I went, or what I did; neither had I as yet told it to the Jews, °nor to the priests, °nor to the nobles, °nor to the rulers, °nor to °the rest that did the work.

17 Then said I unto them, "Ye see °the distress that we are in, how Jerusalem °lieth waste, and the gates thereof are burned with fire: come, and let us build up the wall of Jerusalem, that we be no more a reproach."

18 Then I told them of the °hand of my °God which was good upon me; as also the king's words that he had spoken unto me.

And they said, "Let us rise up and build." So they strengthened their hands for this °good work.

19 But when Sanballat the °Haronite, and °Tobiah the servant, the Ammonite, and °Geshem the °Arabian, heard it, °they laughed us to scorn, and despised us, and said, "What is this thing that ye do? will ye rebel against the king?"

20 Then answered I them, and said unto them, "The °God of heaven, °he will prosper us; therefore we His servants will arise and build: but ye have no portion, nor right, nor memorial, in Jerusalem."

3 Then °Eliashib the high priest rose up with his brethren the priests, and they builded °the sheep gate; they sanctified it, and set up the °doors of it; even unto the tower of Meah, they sanctified it, unto the tower of °Hananeel.

2 And °next unto him builded °the men of Jericho. And next to them builded Zaccur the son of Imri.

3 But the °fish gate did the sons of Has-senaah build, who also laid the beams thereof, and set up the °doors thereof, the locks thereof, and the bars thereof.

4 And °next unto them repaired Meremoth the son of Urijah, the son of Koz. And next

Tobiah the servant. Probably a freed slave. Still called so by Fig. *Ampliatio*. Ap. 6. Also an alien, an Ammonite. heard. Nehemiah had come through Samaria. Cp. 4. 1-13. it grieved them. This is the first of six (see Ap. 10) forms which the opposition took. Note them, and observe how Nehemiah met each respectively: (1) Grief (2. 10); (2) laughter (2. 19); (3) wrath and indignation (4. 1-3); (4) fighting (4. 7, 8); (5) subtilty (6. 1, 2); (6) compromise (6. 3-7). man. Heb. 'ādām. Ap. 14. I = any human being. children = sons.

Israel. Again used of Judah. See note on Ezra 2. 2, and 1 Kings 12. 17.

12 men. Heb. 'ēnōsh. Ap. 14. III.

at Jerusalem: or, for Jerusalem.

13 by night. Could Nehemiah have gone thus secretly if Ezra had 42,360 Jews there? And what need for it? Nehemiah had only a few men, and was in the midst of enemies.

the gate. Note the twelve gates (corresponding with the twelve gates of Rev. 21. 21). See Ap. 59.

port = gate. viewed = kept peering into, which were, &c. Heb. text so written; but to be read, with some codices and three early printed editions, "how they were broken down".

15 the brook. Heb. nahal, a torrent, mostly fed by rains. Not nāhār, a constant river.

16 rulers. Heb. ḡānīm, used of the Babylonian magistrates or prefects; occurs only in Ezra and Nehemiah. did = was doing.

nor. Note the Fig. *Paradiastolē*. Ap. 6.

the rest: i. e. of those who had accompanied Nehemiah.

17 the distress. How so, if the Temple was already built?

18 good work. This work was "good" because it was "prepared" by God. See Eph. 2. 10.

19 Geshem. Called Gashmu (6. 6), an Arab Sheik. Like the other two, an alien. In Ps. 83. 6, all three nationalities associated as the enemies of Israel.

Arabian. Descendants of Hagar. Hence Hagarenes. they laughed, &c. The second form of opposition. See note on "grieved", v. 10.

3. 1-6. 19 (H², p. 633). REPARATION.

(Alternation.)

H² P | 3. 1-32. Commencement of work.

Q | 4. 1-6. 14. Opposition. Wrath. Mockery (III).

P | 6. 15. Completion of work.

Q | 6. 16-19. Opposition. Wrath. Hostility (IV).

3. 1-32 (P, above). COMMENCEMENT OF WORK.

(Introversion.)

P R | 1, 2. From the sheep gate.

r¹ | 3-5. The fish gate.

r² | 6-12. The old gate.

r³ | 13. The valley gate.

r⁴ | 14. The dung gate.

r⁵ | 15-24. The fountain gate.

r⁶ | 25. The prison gate.

r⁷ | 26, 27. The water gate.

r⁸ | 28, 29-. The horse gate.

r⁹ | -29, 30. The east gate.

r¹⁰ | 31. The Miphkad gate.

R | 32. To the sheep gate.

} The other gates.

1 Eliashib = God restores. The son of Joiakim, the son of Jeshua (cp. 12. 10). He was earnest in material work, but negligent of what was spiritual (see 13. 4, 7). the sheep gate. Near the present St. Stephen's gate, at north-east corner of Temple area. So called because the sheep for sacrifice were brought in here. Cp. John 5. 2. This was the point of beginning and ending. See Ap. 59.

doors. Heb. dal = a door or gate hanging on hinges; not the same word as v. 20.

Hananeel. Cp. 12. 39. The partial fulfilment of the Zech. 14. 10. The two towers were on either

the men of Jericho. Cp. Ezra 2. 34. 3 fish gate. See note on 2. 13, and Ap. 59.

Jer. 31. 38, which stretches on to what is still future. side of the sheep gate.

2 next unto him = at his hand.

The gate opposite to their city. Heb. 'ēnōsh. Ap. 14. III.

H² P R
(p. 635)

r¹
(p. 635)

454 unto them repaired Meshullam the son of Berechiah, the son of Meshezabeel. And next unto them repaired Zadok the son of Baana.

5 And ⁴next unto them the Tekoites repaired; but their nobles put not their necks to the work of their ^oLORD.

r² 6 Moreover the ^oold gate repaired Jehoiada the son of Paseah, and Meshullam the son of Besodeiah; they laid the beams thereof, and set up the ¹doors thereof, and the locks thereof, and the bars thereof.

7 And ⁴next unto them repaired Melatiah the Gibeonite, and Jadon the Meronothite, the ²men of ^oGibeon, and of Mizpah, unto the throne of the ^ogovernor on this side ^othe river.

8 ^oNext unto him repaired Uzziel the son of Harhaiah, of the ^ogoldsmiths. Next unto him also repaired Hananiah the son of *one of the* ^oapothecaries, and they ^ofortified Jerusalem unto the broad wall.

9 And ⁴next unto them repaired Rephaiah the son of Hur, the ^oruler of the half ^opart of Jerusalem.

10 And ⁴next unto them repaired Jedaiah the son of Harumaph, ^oeven ^oover against his ^ohouse. And ⁴next unto him repaired Hattush the son of Hashabnah.

11 Malchijah the son of Harim, and Hashub the son of Pahath-moab, repaired the ^oother piece, and the ^otower of the ^ofurnaces.

12 And ⁴next unto him repaired Shallum the son of Halohesh, the ⁹ruler of the half part of Jerusalem, *he* and ^ohis daughters.

r³ 13 The valley gate repaired Hanun, and the inhabitants of ^oZanoah; *they* built it, and set up the ¹doors thereof, the locks thereof, and the bars thereof, and a thousand ^ocubits on the wall unto the dung gate.

r⁴ 14 But the dung gate repaired Malchiah the son of Rechab, the ⁹ruler of ⁹part of ^oBeth-haccereim; *he* built it, and set up the ¹doors thereof, the locks thereof, and the bars thereof.

r⁵ 15 But the ^ogate of the fountain repaired Shallun the son of Col-hozeh, the ruler of ⁹part of Mizpah; *he* built it, and covered it, and set up the ¹doors thereof, the locks thereof, and the bars thereof, and the wall of the pool of ^oSiloah by the ^oking's garden, and unto the ^ostairs that go down from the city of David.

16 After him repaired Nehemiah the son of Azbuk, the ⁹ruler of the half ⁹part of ^oBeth-zur, unto *the place* over against ^othe sepulchres of David, and to the ^opool that was made, and unto the ¹⁰house of the ^omighty.

17 After him repaired the Levites, Rehum the son of Bani. ²Next unto him repaired Hashabiah, the ⁹ruler of the half ⁹part of ^oKeilah, in his part.

18 After him repaired their brethren, Bavai the son of Henadad, the ⁹ruler of the half ⁹part of ¹⁷Keilah.

19 And ⁴next to him repaired Ezer the son of Jeshua, the ⁹ruler of ⁷Mizpah, another piece over against the going up to the armoury at the turning of *the wall*.

5 LORD. Heb. Adonim. Ap. 4. VII. 3. As in Ps. 8. 1, 9. The A.V., 1611, had "LORD".

6 old gate. See note on 2. 13, and Ap. 59.

7 Gibeon... Mizpah. Now *'el Jib. ... Suf*, about 4 and 5½ miles north-north-west of Jerusalem respectively.

governor. The Persian governor.

the river. The Euphrates.

8 Next—at his hand. Some codices, with five early printed editions, Sept., and Vulg., read "and at".

goldsmiths = refiners.

apothecaries = perfumers.

fortified. Heb. *Homonym*, 'āzab. See note on Ex. 23. 5.

9 ruler = prince. Heb. *sar*. Not the same word as 2. 16. part = circuit.

10 even. Some codices, with two early printed editions, omit this word.

over against his house. So v. 23. A true principle in all reformation work.

house = temporary erection, dwelling, home; not having doors with hinges as in vv. 1, 3, 6, 13, 14, 15, but only an "entrance" as in v. 20. See notes on v. 20, and 7. 4.

11 other = second. Cp. vv. 20, 21.

tower of the furnaces. At the north-west corner of the city. Cp. 12. 38.

furnaces: or ovens.

12 his daughters. Showing how women may contribute to the work of reformation.

13 Zanoah. Now *Zanu'a*, about 2½ miles south of Beth-Shemesh.

cubits. See Ap. 51. III. 2 (1).

14 Beth-haccereim = house of the vineyards (Jer. 6. 1): not identified yet. Perhaps *'Ain Karim*.

15 gate. See Ap. 59.

Siloah = sent. See John 5. 1, 2. Cp. John 9. 7. At south-east corner of Ophel.

king's garden. See 2 Kings 25. 4.

stairs. On east side of the city. This fixes the site of Zion. See note on first occurrence (2 Sam. 5. 7). Cp. 12. 37. Discovered by Dr. Bliss, *Quarterly Statement*, Palestine Exploration Fund. Jan., 1897.

16 Beth-zur. Now *Beit Sūr*, about four miles north of Hebron.

the sepulchres of David. These therefore were in Zion, and include those of his descendants.

pool. See 2 Kings 20. 20.

mighty = mighty men. Heb. pl. of *gibbôr*. Ap. 14. IV.

17 Keilah. Now *Kila*, about fifteen miles south-east of Jerusalem, in the Hebron mountains. See 1 Sam. 23. 1-13.

20 earnestly = zealously. This is said, to the everlasting memory, of Baruch. Prov. 10. 7.

door. Heb. *pethach* = entrance. Not same word as vv. 1, 3, 6, 13, 14, 15. See longer note on 7. 4.

24 house. See note on 7. 4.

20 After him Baruch the son of Zabbai ^oearnestly repaired the ¹¹other piece, from the turning of *the wall* unto the ^odoor of the ¹⁰house of Eliashib the high priest.

21 After him repaired Meremoth the son of Urijah the son of Koz another piece, from the ²⁰door of the ¹⁰house of Eliashib even to the end of the ¹⁰house of Eliashib.

22 And after him repaired the priests, the ²men of the plain.

23 After him repaired Benjamin and Hashub ¹⁰over against their ¹⁰house. After him repaired Azariah the son of Maaseiah the son of Ananiah by his ¹⁰house.

24 After him repaired Binnui the son of Henadad another piece, from the ^ohouse of Azariah unto the turning of *the wall*, even unto the corner.

^{r⁵} (p. 635) ⁴⁵⁴ 25 Palal the son of Uzai, over against the turning of the wall, and the tower which lieth out from the king's ° high ¹⁰ house, that was by the ° court of the prison. After him Pedaiah the son of Parosh.

^{r⁷} 26 ° (Moreover the ° Nethinims dwelt in ° Ophel, unto the place over against ° the water gate toward the east, and the tower ° that lieth out.)

27 After them the Tekoites repaired another piece, over against the great tower ²⁶ that lieth out, even unto the wall of ²⁶ Ophel.

^{r⁸} 28 From above ° the horse gate repaired the priests, every ° one ¹⁰ over against his ¹⁰ house.

29 After them repaired Zadok the son of Immer ¹⁰ over against his ¹⁰ house.

^{r⁹} After him repaired also Shemaiah the son of Shechaniah, the keeper of the east gate.

30 After him repaired Hananiah the son of Shelemiah, and Hanun the sixth son of Zalaph, another piece. After him repaired Meshullam the son of Berechiah over against his chamber.

^{r¹⁰} 31 After him repaired Malchiah ° the goldsmith's son unto the place of the ²⁶ Nethinims, and of the merchants, over against the ° gate Miphkad, and to the going up of the corner.

^R 32 ° And between the going up of the corner unto the ° sheep gate repaired the goldsmiths and the merchants.

^{Q S U¹} (p. 637) 4 ° But it came to pass, that when ° Sanballat heard that we ° builded the wall, he was ° wroth, and took great indignation, and mocked the Jews.

2 And he spake before his brethren and the ° army of Samaria, and said, ° “What do these feeble Jews? will they ° fortify themselves? ° will they sacrifice? will they make an end in a day? will they revive the stones out of the heaps of the rubbish which are burned?”

3 Now ° Tobiah the Ammonite was by him, and he said, “Even that which they build, if a fox go up, he shall even break down their stone wall.”

^{V¹} 4 ° Hear, O our ° God; for we are ° despised: and turn their reproach upon their own head, and give them for a prey in the land of ° captivity:

5 And ° cover not their ° iniquity, and let not their ° sin be blotted out from before Thee: for they have provoked Thee to anger before the builders.

^{W¹} 6 So built we the wall; and all the wall was joined together ° unto the half thereof: for the People had a ° mind to work.

^{U²} 7 ° But it came to pass, that when Sanballat, ° and Tobiah, and the Arabians, and the Ammonites, and the Ashdodites, heard that the walls of Jerusalem were made up, and that the breaches began to be ° stopped, then they were very ¹ wroth,

8 And conspired all of them together to come and to fight against Jerusalem, and to ° hinder it.

^{V²} 9 Nevertheless we made our prayer unto our ° God, and ° set a watch against them day and night, because of them.

^{W²} 10 And Judah said, “The strength of the bearers of burdens is decayed, and there is much rubbish; so that we ° are not able to build the wall.”

25 high house: or upper, i. e. the site or ruin of it. Not yet rebuilt. Cp. 7. 4.

court of the prison. Where Jeremiah had been imprisoned more than once (Jer. 32. 2; 33. 1; 38. 7, 13).

26 Moreover. Note the Parenthesis of v. 26.

Nethinims. Their work was to carry wood and water for the Temple. Hence their dwelling. See note on Ezra 2. 43.

Ophel = the Ophel: the hill south of Moriah. Formerly Jebus, afterward Zion. See Ap. 68.

the water gate. By Gihon. Now 'Ain Umm ed Dēraj, “the Virgin's Fount”. On east side of Ophel, in Kedron valley. See Ap. 59 and 68.

that lieth out. Probably the “tower in Siloam”, Luke 13. 4.

28 the horse gate. See Ap. 59.

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

31 the goldsmith's son: or, the son of Zorphi.

gate Miphkad: or, gate of review or registry. Probably north-east of Temple. See Ap. 59.

32 And. This is reckoned in the *Massōrah* as the middle verse of the 685 verses of the whole book “Ezra-Nehemiah”, showing that the two books were one.

sheep gate. See Ap. 59. The work thus ended where it had been begun. Cp. v. 1.

4. 1-6. 14 (Q, p. 635). OPPOSITION. (Introversion.)

Q | S | 4. 1-23. Opposition. Wrath (III). Fighting (IV).
T | 5. 1-5. Grievance.
T | 5. 6-19. Redress.
S | 6. 1-14. Opposition. Compromise (V and VI).

4. 1-23 (S, above). OPPOSITION. THIRD AND FOURTH. (Extended and Repeated Alternation.)

S | U¹ | 1-3. Opposition. Wrath and mockery (III).
V¹ | 4. 5. Prayer.
W¹ | 6. Perseverance.
U² | 7, 8. Opposition. Conspiracy to fight (IV).
V² | 9. Prayer.
W² | 10. Despondency.
U³ | 11. Opposition. Hostility.
V³ | 12. Warning.
W³ | 13-23. Encouragement. Sword and trowel.

1 But = And.

Sanballat. See note on 2. 10.

builded = were building.

wroth. The third form of opposition. See note on 2. 10.

2 army = force.

What . . . ? Fig. *Erotēsis*. Ap. 6.

fortify. Heb. *Homonym*, 'āzab. See note on Ex. 23. 5.

Marg. note of A. V. and R. V. neither needed nor correct. will they sacrifice? Showing that no altar was as yet built or sacrificial worship being carried on.

3 Tobiah. See note on 2. 10.

4 Hear . . . turn. Fig. *Apostrophe*. Ap. 6. Nehemiah's prayer an echo of Pss. 120; 121; 123. 3, 4; 124; 125; 127; 129. In accord with that dispensation.

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

despised = become a taunt.

captivity. Some codices, with six early printed editions and Syr., read “their captivity”.

5 cover not. Heb. *kāṣāh* = conceal not. Not *kāphar*, to cover by atonement.

iniquity. Heb. 'āvāh. Ap. 44. iv.

sin. Heb. *chāṭā'*. Ap. 44. i.

6 unto the half. The circuit complete to half the height.

mind = heart.

7 But. In Heb. text ch. 4 begins here.

and. Note the Fig. *Polysyndeton* (Ap. 6), for emphasis. stopped = repaired. So the only other occurrence of the Heb. (2 Chron. 24. 13).

8 hinder = cause a miscarriage.

9 set a watch. The result of the prayer.

10 are not = shall not.

U³ (p. 637) 454 11 And our adversaries said, "They shall not know, neither see, till we come in the midst among them, and slay them, and °cause the work to cease."

V³ 12 And it came to pass, that when the Jews which dwelt °by them came, they said unto us °ten times, "From all places whence ye shall return unto us °they will be upon you."

W³ s (p. 638) 13 Therefore set I in °the lower places behind the wall, and on the higher places, I even set the people after their families with their swords, their spears, and their bows.

t 14 And I looked, and rose up, and said unto the nobles, and to the °rulers, and to the rest of the People, "Be not ye afraid of them: remember °the LORD*, Which is great and terrible, and fight for your brethren, your sons, and your daughters, your wives, and your houses."

15 And it came to pass, when our enemies heard that it was known unto us, and °God had °brought their counsel to nought, that we returned all of us to the wall, every °one unto his work.

u 16 And it came to pass from that time forth, that the half of my °servants wrought in the work, and the other half of them held both the spears, the shields, and the bows, and the °habergeons; and the °rulers were °behind all the house of Judah.

17 They which builded on the wall, and they that bare burdens, with those that laded, every one with one of his hands wrought in the work, and with the other hand held a weapon.

18 °For the builders, every ¹⁵one had his sword girded by his side, and so builded.

s And he that sounded the trumpet was by me.

t 19 And I said unto the nobles, and to the ¹⁴rulers, and to the rest of the people, "The work is great and large, and we are separated upon the wall, ¹⁵one far from another.

20 In what place therefore ye hear the sound of the trumpet, resort ye thither unto us: our °God shall fight for us."

u 21 So we laboured in the work: and half of them held the spears from the rising of the morning till the stars appeared.

22 Likewise at the same time said I unto the people, "Let every ¹⁵one with his ¹⁶servant °lodge within Jerusalem, that in the night they may be a guard to us, and labour on the day."

23 So neither I, nor my brethren, nor my ¹⁶servants, nor °the °men of the guard which followed me, °none of us put off our clothes, saving that every ¹⁵one put them off for washing.

T v 5 And there was °a great cry of °the people and of their wives against their brethren the Jews.

w 2 For there were that said, "We, our sons, and our daughters, are many: therefore we take up corn for them, that we may eat, and live."

3 Some also there were that said, "We °have mortgaged our lands, vineyards, and houses, that we might buy corn, because of °the dearth."

4 There were also that said, "We have borrowed money for the king's tribute, and that upon our lands and vineyards."

v 5 Yet now our flesh is as the flesh of our

11 cause, &c. = suspend the work.

12 by = close to. ten times. Cp. Gen. 31. 7. they will be upon you. Fig. *Ellipsis* (Ap. 6). Render: "From all quarters to which ye will turn [they will be] upon us".

13 the lower places behind: or, the lowest parts of the space behind.

4. 13-23 (W³, p. 637). ENCOURAGEMENT. (*Extended Alternation*.)

W³ s | 13. Weapons.

t | 14, 15. Encouragement to nobles, &c.

u | 16-18. Division of labour and defence.

s | -18. Trumpets.

t | 19, 20. Encouragement to nobles, &c.

u | 21-23. Division of labour and guard.

14 rulers. See note on 2. 16.

the LORD* = Jehovah. One of the 134 places where the *Sopherim* altered Jehovah to Adonai. See Ap. 32, and cp. Ap. 4. II, VIII (2).

15 brought, &c. Cp. Job 5. 12; Ps. 33. 10.

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

16 servants = young men.

habergeons = corselets or coats of mail.

rulers = princes. Heb. *sar*.

behind. To encourage, and help if needed.

18 For = And.

22 lodge = pass the night. Few, or no houses yet. See 7. 4; 13. 21. Cp. Heb. *lun*. First occurrence Gen. 19. 2; 24. 23, 25, 54, &c. See longer note on p. 653.

23 the men of the guard. The Persian guard attached to Nehemiah.

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

none of us, &c. The Heb. is lit. "none of us put off our clothes; each man went with his weapon (or tool) [and his] water". A single and measured part of the ration "water" being put for the whole. Fig. *Synecdoche* (of the Part), Ap. 6; just as we use "salt" for "salary", because it was once the most important part of the salary. Or, the water may have been required for making the mortar. The Fig. is used to emphasise the exigency of the circumstances. The text is thus not "defective".

5. 1-5 (T, p. 637). GRIEVANCE. (*Alternation*.)

T v | 1. Complaint.

w | 2-4. Cause. Debt (Particular).

v | 5-. Complaint.

w | -5. Cause. Alienation (General).

1 a great cry. So there were troubles within as well as without. Cp. 2 Cor. 7. 5.

the people = the common people, in contrast with the nobles and rulers (v. 7), who had returned with Nehemiah.

3 have mortgaged = are mortgaging.

the dearth. One of the thirteen famines (Ap. 10) recorded in Scripture. See note on Gen. 12. 10.

5 children = sons. lo. Fig. *Asterismos*. Ap. 6.

6-19 (T, p. 637). REDRESS.

(*Repeated Alternation*.)

T x¹ | 6-8-. Nehemiah. Anger and remonstrance.

y¹ | -8. People. Silence.

x² | 9-11. Nehemiah. Expostulation.

y² | 12-. People. Promise.

x³ | -12, 13-. Nehemiah. Adjuration.

y³ | -13. People. Performance.

x⁴ | 14-19. Nehemiah. Example.

brethren, our °children as their °children: and, °lo, we bring into bondage our sons and our daughters to be servants, and some of our daughters are brought unto bondage already: neither is it in our power to redeem them;

for other men have our lands and vineyards." 6 And I was very angry when I heard their cry and these words.

w

T x¹

454 7 ° Then I consulted with myself, and I rebuked the nobles, and the °rulers, and said unto them, "Ye ° exact usury, every ° one of his brother." And I ° set a great ° assembly ° against them.

8 And I said unto them, "We after our ability have ° redeemed our brethren the Jews, which were sold unto the ° heathen; and will ye even sell your brethren? or shall they be sold unto us?"

y¹ Then held they their peace, and found nothing to answer.
(p. 638)

x² 9 Also I said, "It is not good that ye ° do: ° ought ye not to walk in the fear of our ° God because of the ° reproach of the heathen our enemies?"

10 I likewise, and my brethren, and my ° servants, might exact of them money and corn: I pray you, let us ° leave off this usury.

11 Restore, I pray you, to them, even this day, their lands, their vineyards, their oliveyards, and their houses, also ° the hundredth part of the money, and of the corn, ° the ° wine, and the oil, that ye exact of them."

y² 12 Then said they, "We will restore them, and will require nothing of them; so will we do ° as thou sayest."

x³ Then I ° called the priests, and took an oath of them, that they should do according to this promise.

13 Also I shook my lap, and said, "So ° God shake out every ° man from his house, and from his labour, that performeth not this promise, even thus be he shaken out, and emptied."

y³ And all the ° congregation said, "Amen," and praised ° the LORD. And the people did according to this promise.

x¹ (14 ° Moreover from the ° time that I was appointed to be their ° governor in the land of Judah, ° from the twentieth year even unto the two and thirtieth year of ° Artaxerxes the king, that is, twelve years, I and my brethren have not eaten ° the bread of the ° governor. 15 But the former governors that had been before me were chargeable unto the People, and had taken of them bread and wine, ° beside forty ° shekels of silver; yea, even their servants bare rule over the People: but so did not I, because of the fear of ° God.

16 Yea, also I continued in the work of this wall, neither bought ° we any land: and all my ° servants were gathered thither unto the work.

17 Moreover there were at my table an hundred and ° fifty of the Jews and ° rulers, beside those that came unto us from among the ° heathen that are about us.

18 Now that which was ° prepared for me daily was one ox and six choice sheep; also fowls were prepared for me, and once in ten days store of all sorts of ° wine: yet for all this required not I the bread of the governor, because the bondage was heavy upon this People.

19 ° Think upon me, my ° God, for good, according to all that I have done for this people.)

S X (p. 639) 6 Now it came to pass, when ° Sanballat, ° and ° Tobiah, and ° Geshem the Arabian, and the rest of our enemies, heard that I had

7 Then = And. rulers. See note on 2. 16. exact usury. It was twelve per cent. See v. 11. one = man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II. set = appointed.

assembly = body [of witnesses.] Heb. k'halah (fem.). Occurs only here and Deut. 33. 4. against = over.

8 redeemed = re-purchased. Heb. k'nah, to acquire by purchase; not y'al, to redeem by purchase; or padah, to deliver by power. See notes on Ex. 6. 6; 13. 13. heathen = nations.

9 do = are doing.

ought ye . . . ? Fig. Erotesis. Ap. 6.

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

10 servants = young men.

leave off. Heb. Homonym, 'azab. Here means to leave off. See note on 3. 8.

11 the hundredth part. Paid at one per cent. per month, as was the custom; it was twelve per cent. per annum.

the wine. Some codices, with two early printed editions and Syr., read "and the new wine".

wine. Heb. tirosh. Ap. 27. II.

12 as = according as.

called: i. e. as witnesses.

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

congregation = assembly or muster.

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

14 Moreover. See special note on vv. 14-19, on p. 653, and longer notes on p. 653.

time = day. governor = Pasha. from the twentieth year. See Ap. 50. VI and VII (5).

Artaxerxes = the great king, viz. Astyages. See notes on p. 618, and Ap. 57.

the bread of the governor. The supplies due to him from the people.

15 beside. Heb. 'ahar = after: i. e. after the rate of, as in Jer. 3. 17; 18. 12. Rendered "beside" only here, out of several hundred times.

shekels. See Ap. 51. II.

16 we. Some codices, with Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read "I".

17 fifty of = fifty men of (Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II).

heathen = nations.

18 prepared. At Nehemiah's own cost.

wine. Heb. yayin. Ap. 27. I.

19 Think. Fig. Apostrophe (Ap. 6) and Fig. Anthropatheia (Ap. 6).

6. 1-14 (S, p. 637). OPPOSITION. FIFTH AND SIXTH: (COMPROMISE). (Extended Alternation.)

S | X | 1. Occasion.

Y | 2-8. First stratagem. (V) Compromise.

Z | 9-. Fear.

A | -9. Prayer.

X | 10-. Occasion.

Y | -10-12. Second stratagem. (VI) Affrighting.

Z | 13. Fear.

A | 14. Prayer.

1 Sanballat . . . Tobiah. See notes on 2. 19; 4. 7. and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6), for emphasis. Geshem. Another spelling in Sanballat's letter (v. 6), Gashmu.

2-8 (Y, above). FIRST STRATAGEM. (V) COMPROMISE. (Repeated Alternation.)

Y | a¹ | 2. Application. Made.

b¹ | 3. Nehemiah. Refusal.

a² | 4-. Application. Repeated. Four times.

b² | -4. Nehemiah. Refusal repeated. Four times.

a³ | 5-7. Accusation.

b³ | 8. Nehemiah. Denial.

builded the wall, and that there was no breach left therein; (though at that time I had not set up the doors upon the gates;)

2 That ¹ Sanballat and ¹ Geshem sent unto me, saying, "Come, let us meet together in

Y a¹

454 ^osome one of the villages in the ^oplain of ^oOno." But they thought to do me ^omischief.

b¹ 3 And I sent messengers unto them, saying,
 (p. 639) "I am doing a great work, so that I cannot come down: ^owhy should the work cease, whilst I leave it, and come down to you?"

a² 4 Yet they sent unto me ^ofour times after this sort;

b² and I answered them ^oafter the same manner.

a³ 5 Then sent Sanballat his ^oservant unto me in like manner the fifth time with an ^oopen letter in his hand;

6 Wherein was written, "It is reported among the ^oheathen, and ¹Gashmu saith it, that thou and the Jews think to rebel: for which cause thou buildest the wall, that thou mayest be their king, according to these words.

7 And thou hast also appointed prophets to preach of thee at Jerusalem, saying, ^o'There is a king in Judah: ' and now shall it be reported to the king according to these words. ^oCome now therefore, and let us take counsel together."

b³ 8 Then I sent unto him, saying, "There are no such things done as thou sayest, but thou ^ofeignest them out of thine own heart."

Z 9 For they all ^omade us afraid, saying, "Their hands shall be weakened from the work, that it be not done."

A ^oNow therefore, O God, strengthen my ^ohands.

X 10 Afterward I came unto the house of ^oShemaiah the son of Delaiah the son of Mehetabeel, who was ^oshut up;

Y c and he said, "Let us meet together in ^othe
 (p. 640) house of ^oGod, within the temple, and let us ^oshut the doors of the temple:

d for they will come to slay thee; yea, in the night will they come to slay thee."

c 11 And I said, ^o"Should such a ^oman as I flee? and who is there, that, being as I am, would go into the temple to save his life? I will not go in."

d 12 And, ^olo, I perceived that ¹⁰God had not sent him; but that he pronounced this prophecy against me: for ¹Tobiah and ¹Sanballat had hired him.

Z 13 ^oTherefore was he hired, that I should be
 (p. 639) afraid, and do so, and ^osin, and that they might have matter for an evil report, that they might reproach me.

A 14 My ¹⁰God, ^othink thou upon ¹Tobiah and ¹Sanballat according to these their works, and on the prophetess Noadiah, and the rest of the prophets, that would have put me in fear.

P 15 So the wall was finished in the twenty and
 (p. 635) fifth day of the month Elul, in ^ofifty and two days.

Q 16 And it came to pass, that when all our enemies heard thereof, and all the ^oheathen that were about us saw these things, they were much cast down in their own eyes: for they perceived that this work was wrought of our ¹⁰God.

17 Moreover in those days ^othe nobles of Judah sent many letters unto Tobiah, and the letters of Tobiah came unto them.

2 some one of the villages = in *Cephërîm* (7. 29. Ezra 2. 26); now *Kefr 'Ana*, twenty-five miles from Jerusalem; eight miles east of Jaffa; six miles north of Lydda. plain = valley, or combe. Ono. Now *Kefr 'Ana*, five miles north of Lydda (Ezra 2. 33). Cp. ch. 11. 31. mischief: to kill or capture Nehemiah. Cp. Prov. 26. 24. 3 why...? Fig. *Erotēsis*. Ap. 6. 4 four times. The enemy takes no denial. after the same manner. The only sure and safe procedure. Cp. 1 Sam. 17. 30. 5 servant = young man. open letter. That others might read it. 6 heathen = nations. 7 There is a king: or, he hath become king. Come now, &c. The object still compromise. 8 feignest. Only here and 1 Kings 12. 33 (devise). 9 made us afraid. Sought to make them afraid, but Nehemiah had no fear. See v. 11. Now. Some codices, with three (and one in marg.) early printed editions, read "Thou". hands. Some codices, with six early printed editions, read "hand". 10 Shemaiah. A professed friend, but a false prophet. See v. 12. shut up = confined, as in prison. Heb. *'āzar*. See Jer. 33. 1; 36. 5; 39. 15.

6. -10-12 (Y, p. 689) SECOND STRATAGEM. (VI) (AFFRIGHTING). (Alternation.)

Y | c | -10-. Stratagem. Made.
d | -10. Pretence. Feigned.
c | 11. Stratagem. Failure.
d | 12. Pretence. Discovered.

the house of God. This must have been a temporary structure. Nehemiah would not be without some place wherein to worship. The Altar not yet erected. The Temple not yet built. See notes on 7. 4, and p. 618; also Ap. 58.

God. Heb. Elohîm (with Art.) = the [true] God. Ap. 4. I. shut = close, so as to conceal.

11 Should. Fig. *Erotēsis*. Ap. 6. Heb. *šāgar*. Cp. 13. 19. man. Heb. *'ish*. Ap. 14. II.

12 lo. Fig. *Asterismos*. Ap. 6.

13 Therefore = to this end. sin. Heb. *chātā'*. Ap. 44. i.

14 think. Fig. *Anthropopatheia*. Ap. 6. Cp. 5. 19.

15 fifty and two days. If finished on twenty-fifth Elul, and work took fifty-two days, it must have been commenced on third of Ab (fifth month). Work rapid, because all materials there: and God's good hand was there upon them.

17 the nobles = certain nobles. Not necessarily all.

18 son in law. Connected also with a high priest Eliashib. Cp. 13. 4.

Meshullam. Cp. 3. 4, 30.

7. 2 Hanani. He must have returned to Jerusalem with Nehemiah. Cp. 1. 2. and = even. Cp. 1. 2.

18 For there were many in Judah sworn unto him, because he was the ^oson in law of Shechaniah the son of Arah; and his son Johanan had taken the daughter of ^oMeshullam the son of Berechiah.

19 Also they reported his good deeds before me, and uttered my words to him. And Tobiah sent letters to put me in fear.

7 Now it came to pass, when the wall was built, and I had set up the doors, and the porters and the singers and the Levites were appointed,

2 That I gave my brother ^oHanani, ^oand Ha-

H (O)
 (p. 616)

454 naniah the ruler of the ° palace, charge over Jerusalem: for he ° was a faithful ° man, and ° feared ° God above many.

3 And I said unto them, "Let not the gates of Jerusalem be opened until the sun be hot; and while they ° stand by, let them ° shut the doors, and bar them: and appoint watches of the inhabitants of Jerusalem, every ° one in his watch, and every ° one to be over against his ° house."

4 Now the city was ° large and great: but the People were ° few therein, and the ° houses were not builded.

J (P) B (p. 64r) 5 And my ° God put into mine heart to gather together the nobles, and the rulers, and the People, that they might be reckoned by genealogy.

C (And I ° found ° a register of the genealogy of them which came up at the first, and found written therein,

6 "These are the ° children of the province, that went up out of the captivity, of those that had been carried away, whom Nebuchadnezzar the king of Babylon had carried away, and came again to Jerusalem and to Judah, every one unto his city;

7 Who ° came with Zerubbabel, Jeshua, Nehemiah, Azariah, Raamiah, Nahamani, Mordecai, Bilshan, Mispereth, Bigvai, Nehum, Baanah. The number, I say, of the ° men of ° the People of Israel was this;

C e¹ 8 The ° children of Parosh, two thousand an hundred seventy and two.

9 The ° children of Shephatiah, three hundred seventy and two.

10 The ° children of Arah, six hundred fifty and two.

11 The ° children of Pahath-moab, of the ° children of Jeshua and Joab, two thousand and eight hundred and eighteen.

12 The ° children of Elam, a thousand two hundred fifty and four.

13 The ° children of Zattu, eight hundred forty and five.

14 The ° children of Zaccai, seven hundred and threescore.

15 The ° children of Binnui, six hundred forty and eight.

16 The ° children of Bebai, six hundred twenty and eight.

17 The ° children of Azgad, two thousand three hundred twenty and two.

18 The ° children of Adonikam, six hundred threescore and seven.

19 The ° children of Bigvai, two thousand threescore and seven.

20 The ° children of Adin, six hundred fifty and five.

21 The ° children of Ater of Hezekiah, ninety and eight.

22 The ° children of Hashum, three hundred twenty and eight.

23 The ° children of Bezai, three hundred twenty and four.

24 The ° children of Hariph, an hundred and twelve.

25 The ° children of Gibeon, ninety and five.

26 The ° men of Beth-lehem and Netophah, an hundred fourscore and eight.

27 The ° men of Anathoth, an hundred twenty and eight.

palace = stronghold. Cp. 2. 8. North of Temple area. was a faithful man = was as [it were] truth's own man. man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II. Here, with *kaph veritatis* (*k'ish 'emeth*), for emphasis. feared = revered.

God. Heb. 'eth-hā'ēlohim = the [true, or triune] God. See Ap. 4. I.

3 stand by: as on guard.

shut. Heb. *gūph*, to close, as a gate.

one. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II.

house = dwelling. See note on 7. 4.

4 large and great = wide, or open, and large.

few therein. This could not have been said if Zerubbabel had already returned with nearly 50,000 people (Ezra 2. 64-67).

houses were not builded. See longer notes on p. 653.

7. 5-73 (J, p. 616; P, p. 617). THE RETURN UNDER ZERUBBABEL. (*Introversion*.)

J B | 5-. Assembly and genealogy.

C | -5-7. Register. Found (General).

C | 8-69. Register. Contents (Particular).

B | 70-73. Assembly. Contributors.

This portion corresponds with Ezra 1. 5-2. 70. Therefore all that precedes (1. 1-7. 4) must come, chronologically, before Ezra 1. 5. Nehemiah's record here interrupted, and resumed after some twelve years. See 5. 14. This portion was written after the Temple had been rebuilt (cp. 8. 5, 16), when Darius Hystaspis was reigning (see Ap. 57, 58, and 50. VII. 5).

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

found. This account probably written long after this date (426): say, between 404 and 400 B.C. Heb. = I find that the list of names was, &c. See longer note on p. 653.

a register, which is here inserted. It consists of Judah and Benjamin. Levi was not here as a distinct community (cp. Deut. 10. 8, 9).

6 children = sons.

7 came with Zerubbabel. That was in 426 B.C. The covenant and separation did not take place till 404 B.C. twenty-two years later (ch. 10, where Zerubbabel is not mentioned, probably because then dead). men. Heb. pl. 'ēnōsh. Ap. 14. III.

the People of Israel. Another proof that Israel is not exclusively used of the ten tribes. See vv. 61, 73; 12. 47; and note on 1 Kings 12. 17.

The names are repeated from Ezra 2. See note on v. 66, p. 642.

8-69 (C, above). REGISTER. CONTENTS. (PARTICULAR.) (*Repeated Alternation*.)

C | e¹ | 8-62. Names found. Detail.

f¹ | 63-66. Not found. Priests.

e² | 66. Names found. Sum.

f² | 67. Not found. Servants and strangers.

e³ | 68, 69. Possessions. Animals.

33 the other. Some codices, with two early printed editions, read 'eḥad = a certain, instead of 'achēr = another, or the other (rival).

34 the other. Some codices, with one early printed edition, read "one", or "a certain", as above.

28 The ° men of Beth-azmaveth, forty and two.

29 The ° men of Kirjath-jearim, Chephirah, and Beeroth, seven hundred forty and three.

30 The ° men of Ramah and Gaba, six hundred twenty and one.

31 The ° men of Michmas, an hundred and twenty and two.

32 The ° men of Beth-el and Ai, an hundred twenty and three.

33 The ° men of ° the other Nebo, fifty and two.

34 The ° children of ° the other Elam, a thousand two hundred fifty and four.

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35 The ⁶children of Harim, three hundred and twenty.

36 The ⁶children of Jericho, three hundred forty and five.

37 The ⁶children of Lod, Hadid, and Ono, seven hundred twenty and one.

38 The ⁶children of Senaah, three thousand nine hundred and thirty.

39 The priests: the ⁶children of Jedaiah, of the house of Jeshua, nine hundred seventy and three.

40 The ⁶children of Immer, a thousand fifty and two.

41 The ⁶children of Pashur, a thousand two hundred forty and seven.

42 The ⁶children of Harim, a thousand and seventeen.

43 The Levites: the ⁶children of Jeshua, of Kadmiel, and of the ⁶children of Hodevah, seventy and four.

44 The singers: the ⁶children of Asaph, an hundred forty and eight.

45 The porters: the ⁶children of Shallum, the children of Ater, the ⁶children of Talmon, the ⁶children of Akkub, the ⁶children of Hatita, the ⁶children of Shobai, an hundred thirty and eight.

46 ^oThe Nethinims: the ⁶children of Ziha, the ⁶children of Hashupha, the ⁶children of Tabbaoth,

47 The ⁶children of Keros, the ⁶children of Sia, the ⁶children of Padon,

48 The ⁶children of Lebana, the ⁶children of Hagaba, the ⁶children of Shalmi,

49 The ⁶children of Hanan, the ⁶children of Giddel, the ⁶children of Gahar,

50 The ⁶children of Reaiah, the ⁶children of Rezin, the ⁶children of Nekoda,

51 The ⁶children of Gazzam, the ⁶children of Uzza, the ⁶children of Phaseah,

52 The ⁶children of Besai, the ⁶children of Meunim, the ⁶children of Nephishesim,

53 The ⁶children of Bakbuk, the ⁶children of Hakupha, the ⁶children of Harhur,

54 The ⁶children of Bazlith, the ⁶children of ^oMehida, the ⁶children of Harsha,

55 The ⁶children of Barkos, the ⁶children of Sisera, the ⁶children of Tamah,

56 The ⁶children of Neziah, the ⁶children of Hatipha.

57 The ⁶children of Solomon's servants: the ⁶children of Sotai, the ⁶children of Sophereth, the ⁶children of Perida,

58 The ⁶children of Jaala, the ⁶children of Darkon, the ⁶children of Giddel,

59 The ⁶children of Shephatiah, the ⁶children of Hattil, the ⁶children of Pochereth of Zebaim, the ⁶children of Amon.

60 All ⁴⁶the Nethinims, and the ⁶children of Solomon's servants, were three hundred ninety and two.

61 And these were they which went up also from Tel-melah, Tel-haresha, Cherub, Addon, and Immer: but they could not shew their father's house, nor their seed, whether they were of ⁷Israel.

62 The ⁶children of Delaiah, the ⁶children of Tobiah, the ⁶children of Nekoda, six hundred forty and two.

63 And of the priests: the ⁶children of Haba-

46 The Nethinims. Descendants of the Gibeonites and other foreigners. Only 612 returned from Babylon: 392 with Zerubbabel (Ezra 2. 58. Neh. 7. 60), and 220 with Ezra (Ezra 8. 20. Neh. 11. 21). See note on Ezra 2. 43.

54 Mehida. Some codices, with four early printed editions, read "Mehira" (with r, ⁷ Resh) instead of Mehida (with d, ⁷ Daleth).

64 among those, &c. = wherein they were registered. Cp. Ezra 2. 62.

it was. Some codices, with six early printed editions, read "they were".

as polluted, put. See note on Ezra 2. 62.

65 Tirshatha. See note on Ezra 2. 63.

holy. See note on Ex. 3. 5.

Urim and Thummim = the Urim and the Thummim. See notes on Ex. 28. 30. Num. 28. 55.

66 congregation = assembly, convocation, or muster. Cp. Ezra 2. 64. Heb. *kāhāl*.

forty and two thousand three hundred and threescore. This number (42,360) agrees with Ezra 2. 64. Though the two lists are not identical, there is no discrepancy, but the difference shows the independence of the two accounts:

Numbered in Neh. 7.		42,360
Named in Neh.	31,089	
" not in Ezra	494	31,583
Difference between names and numbers		10,777

See note on Ezra 2. 64, which shows the same result.

68 Their horses . . . mules. This verse is found in some codices, with six early printed editions.

70 some = a portion.

chief = heads.

gave. Nehemiah mentions what he, the chiefs, and the rest of the people gave. Ezra (2. 68, 69) mentions what only *one* portion gave. Hence the numbers are necessarily different.

drams. Chald. *dark'mōnīm*. See Ap. 51. I. 1 (2).

iah, the ⁶children of Koz, the ⁶children of Barzillai, which took *one* of the daughters of Barzillai the Gileadite to wife, and was called after their name.

64 These sought their register ^oamong those that were reckoned by genealogy, but ^oit was not found: therefore were they, ^oas polluted, put from the priesthood.

65 And the ^oTirshatha said unto them, that they should not eat of the most ^oholy things, till there stood up a priest with ^oUrim and Thummim.

66 The whole ^ocongregation together was ^oforty and two thousand three hundred and threescore, ^{e3}

67 Beside their manservants and their maid-servants, of whom *there were* seven thousand three hundred thirty and seven: and they had two hundred forty and five singing men and singing women. ^{f2}

68 ^oTheir horses, seven hundred thirty and six: their ^omules, two hundred forty and five: ^oTheir camels, four hundred thirty and five: six thousand seven hundred and twenty asses.) ^{e3}

70 And ^osome of the ^ochief of the fathers gave unto the work. The ⁶⁵Tirshatha gave to the treasure a thousand ^odrams of gold, fifty basons, five hundred and thirty priests' garments. ^B

71 And *some* of the ⁷⁰chief of the fathers gave to the treasure of the work twenty thousand

^{f1}
(p. 641)

426 70 drams of gold, and two thousand and two hundred °pound of silver.

72 And *that* which the rest of the people gave was twenty thousand 70 drams of gold, and two thousand pound of silver, and threescore and seven priests' garments.

73 So the priests, and the Levites, and the porters, and the singers, and *some* of the People, and °the Nethinims, and all °Israel, dwelt in their cities;

G (Q) U and when °the seventh month came, the 6 children of Israel were in their cities.

Tisri 8 °And all the People gathered themselves together as one °man into the °street that was before °the water gate;

V W¹ g and they spake unto Ezra the scribe to bring °the book of the law of Moses, which °the LORD had commanded to Israel.

2 And °Ezra the priest brought the law before the °congregation both of 1 men and women, and all that could hear with understanding, °upon the first day of the seventh month.

X h 3 And he read therein before the 1 street that was before 1 the water gate from the °morning until midday, before the °men and the women, and those that could understand; and the ears of all the People were attentive unto the book of the law.

i 4 And Ezra the scribe stood upon a °pulpit of wood, which they had made for the purpose; and °beside him stood Mattithiah, and Shema, and Anaijah, and Urijah, and Hilkiah, and Maaseiah, on his right hand; and on his left hand, Pedaiah, °and Misbael, and Malchiah, and Hashum, and Hashbadana, Zechariah, and Meshullam.

g 5 And Ezra °opened the book °in the sight of all the People;

X i (for he was above all the People;) and when he opened it, all the People °stood up:

6 And Ezra blessed 1 the LORD, the great °God. And all the people answered, °"Amen, Amen," with °lifting up their hands: and they bowed their heads, and worshipped 1 the LORD with *their* faces to the ground.

7 Also Jeshua, and Bani, and Sherebiah, Jamin, Akkub, Shabbethai, Hodijah, Maaseiah, Kelita, Azariah, Jozabad, Hanan, Pelaiah, and the Levites, caused the People to understand the law: and the People stood in their place.

h 8 So they °read in 1 the book in the law of °God °distinctly, °and °gave the sense, °and °caused *them* to understand the reading.

W² j 9 And °Nehemiah, which *is* the Tirshatha, and Ezra the priest the scribe, and the Levites that taught the People, said unto all the People, "This day *is* °holy unto 1 the LORD your °God; mourn not, nor weep." For all the People wept, when they heard the words of the law.

k 10 Then he said unto them, "Go your way, eat the fat, and drink the sweet, and send portions unto them for whom nothing is prepared:

71 pound. Heb. *māneh*. Ap. 51. II. 4 (1).

73 the Nethinims. See note on Ezra 2. 43.

7. -73-8. 18 (G, p. 616; Q, p. 617). THE FEAST OF THE SEVENTH MONTH (426 B.C.). (Introversion.)

G U | 7. -73-8. 1-. The solemn assembly.

V | 8. -1-12. The first day.

V | 8. 13-18-. The second and following days.

U | 8. -18. The solemn assembly.

the seventh month. This was in 426 B.C., not in 404 B.C., which is referred to in 9. 1-3 and Ezra 9. 1-4. See Ap. 58.

8. -1-12 (V, above). THE FIRST DAY.

(Division.)

V | W¹ | 8. -1-8. The book. Opened and read.

W² | 8. 9-12. The book. Effect of reading.

8. -1-8 (W¹, above). THE BOOK. OPENED AND READ. (Alternation and Introversion.)

W¹ | g | -1, 2. The book brought forth.

X | h | 3. The reading.

i | 4. Station of Ezra and others.

g | 5-. The book opened.

X | i | -5-7. Station of Ezra and others.

h | 8. The reading.

1 And = Then. man. Heb. *'ish*. Ap. 14. II. street = broad or open space. See vv. 3, 16; 3. 26; 12. 36, 37, 40.

the water gate. See notes on 3. 26 and 5. 9.

the book = scroll. The well-known book (Deut. 31.10,11). See Ap. 47.

the LORD. Heb. Jehovah (with *'eth*). Ap. 4. II.

2 Ezra the priest. It was the priest's duty at this and at all times to teach the people the Word of God. See note on Deut. 17. 11; 33. 10; and cp. Mal. 2. 7.

congregation = assembly or muster. upon the first day, &c. This was according to the requirement of Deut. 31. 9-12, every seventh year. Cp. Lev. 23. 23-25.

3 morning = daylight. men. Heb. pl. *'ēnōsh*. Ap. 14. III.

4 pulpit = high platform. Eng. "pulpit" from Lat. *pulpitum*, a stage of a theatre.

beside him. Thirteen priests with him: fourteen in all. Ap. 10.

and. Some codices, with five early printed editions, omit this "and".

5 opened the book = unrolled the scroll.

in the sight = before the eyes.

stood up. In token of reverence (Judg. 3. 20. Job 29. 8; 37. 14).

6 God. Heb. *Elohim* (with Art.) = the [true] God. Ap. 4. I. Amen, Amen. Fig. *Epizeuxis* (Ap. 6), emphasising the great solemnity.

lifting up. Heb. *mo'āl*. Occurs only here. Cp. 1 Tim. 2. 8.

8 read in the book: i.e. the Heb. text of the Pentateuch. See Ap. 47.

distinctly = a distinct [reading], i.e. (according to the Talmud) translating and interpreting it in the Chaldee paraphrase.

and. Note the Fig. *Polysyndeton* (Ap. 6), to emphasise each clause.

gave the sense: i.e. divided the sentences, &c., according to sense.

caused them to understand the reading: i.e. gave the traditional pronunciation of the words (which were then without the vowel points).

8. 9-12 (W², above). THE BOOK. EFFECT OF READING. (Extended Alternation.)

W² | j | 9. Prohibition. No weeping.

k | 10-. Dismissal.

l | -10. Joy.

j | 11. Prohibition. No grieving.

k | 12-. Departure.

l | -12. Joy.

9 Nehemiah. He now uses the third person. This is not necessarily a sign of change of authorship. holy. See note on Ex. 3. 5.

Tisri 426 for *this* day °is °holy unto our °LORD: neither be ye sorry;

l for the °joy of °the LORD °is your °strength.”

(p. 643) j 11 So the Levites stilled all the People, saying, “Hold your peace, for the day is °holy; neither be ye grieved.”

k 12 And all the people went their way

l to eat, and to drink, and to send portions, and to make great mirth, because they had understood the words that were declared unto them.

V m (p. 644) 13 And on the second day were gathered together the °chief of the fathers of all the People, the priests, and the Levites, unto Ezra the scribe, even to understand the words of the law.

n o 14 And they °found °written in the law which °the LORD had commanded by Moses, that the °children of Israel should dwell in °booths in the feast of the seventh month:

p 15 And that they should publish and proclaim in all their cities, and in Jerusalem, saying, “Go forth unto the °mount, and fetch olive branches, and pine branches, and myrtle branches, and palm branches, and branches of thick trees, to make booths, °as it is written.”

p 16 So the People went forth, °and brought *them*, and made themselves booths, every °one upon the roof of his house, and in their courts, and in the courts of the house of °God, and in the °street of °the water gate, and in the °street of the gate of Ephraim.

o 17 And all the °congregation of them that were come again out of the captivity made booths, and sat under the booths: for since the days of °Jeshua the son of Nun unto that day had °not the °children of °Israel °done so. And there was very great gladness.

m 18 Also day by day, from the first day unto the last day, °he read in °the book of the law of °God.

n And they kept the feast seven days;

U and on the eighth day was a solemn °assembly, according unto the °manner.

G(N) Y¹ 9 Now in the twenty and fourth day of °this month the °children of Israel were assembled with fasting, and with sackclothes, and earth upon them.

Tisri 404 2 And the seed of Israel separated themselves from all °strangers, and stood and confessed their °sins, and the °iniquities of their fathers.

3 And they stood up in their place, and read in °the book of the law of °the LORD their °God one fourth part of the day; and *another* fourth part they confessed, and worshipped °the LORD their °God.

Z¹ q¹ 4 Then stood up upon the °stairs, of the Levites, Jeshua, and Bani, Kadmiel, Shebaniah, Bunni, Sherebiah, °Bani, and °Chenani,

r¹ and cried with a loud voice unto °the LORD their °God.

10 is = it [is].
LORD. Heb. Adonim. Ap. 4. VIII (3).
Joy. Chald. *hedvith*. Occurs only here, 1 Chron. 16. 27, and Ezra 6. 16.
the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.
is = that [is].
strength = defence, or refuge.

8. 13-18 (V, p. 643). THE SECOND AND FOLLOWING DAYS. (Alternation.)

V m | 13. Second day. Reading.
n | 14-17. Feast. Tabernacles (manner).
m | 18-. Every day. Reading.
n | -18-. Feast. Tabernacles (continuance).

14-17 (n, above). FEAST. TABERNACLES (MANNER). (Introversion.)

n o | 14. Command. To dwell in booths.
p | 15. To go forth, &c.
p | 16. The going forth, &c.
o | 17. Obedience. Dwelling in booths.

13 chief = heads.
14 found: i.e. they came to the place where direction was given.
written. See note on Ex. 17. 14, and Ap. 47.
children = sons.
booths. Cp. Lev. 23. 39-43. Deut. 16. 13-15.
15 mount = hill country.
as it is written. See Lev. 23. 42.
16 and. Note the Fig. *Polysyndeton* (Ap. 6), to mark the minuteness of the obedience.
one = man. Heb. *ish*. Ap. 14. II.
17 Jeshua. Another spelling of Joshua.
not . . . done so. 2 Chron. 8. 13 speaks only of the offerings required by the Law, which Solomon offered. Nothing is said *there* of what the People did; so that there is no “discrepancy”, as is alleged.
Israel. See note on 1 Kings 12. 17.
18 he. Some codices, with Syr., read “they”.
assembly = restraint: i.e. restraint from work.
manner = regulation, or ordinance.

9. 1-10. 39 (G, p. 616; (N), p. 617). THE SEPARATION OF THE PEOPLE. (Repeated Alternations.)

G Y¹ | 9. 1-3. The People. Separation and worship.
Z¹ | q¹ | 9. 4-. The Levites. Cry to Jehovah.
r¹ | 9. -4. Prayer.
q² | 9. 5-. The Levites. Blessing Jehovah.
r² | 9. -5-38. Praise.
Y² | 10. 1-27. The People. Covenant made.
Z² | q³ | 10. 28-. The Levites. Themselves.
r³ | 10. -28-. Separation from foreigners.
q⁴ | 10. -28. The Levites. Their families.
r⁴ | 10. 29-. Cleaving to their brethren.
Y³ | 10. -29-39. The People. Ordinances.

Neh. 9. 1-10. 39 is parallel with Ezra 9. 1-10. 44. Ezra 4. 1-8. 36 comes between Neh. 8. 18 and 9. 1. See the Table and Structure on p. 617, notes on p. 618, and Ap. 58.
1 this month. In 404 B.C., not in 426 B.C. (7. 73). Same as Ezra 9. 1-4. See Ap. 58.
children = sons.
2 strangers = sons of the foreigner.
sins. Heb. *chālā'*. Ap. 44. i.
iniquities. Heb. *āvāh*. Ap. 44. iv.
3 the book of the law. See Ap. 47.
the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.
God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.
4 stairs = platform. Omit the comma.
Bani, and Chenani. Some codices, with Sept., read “sons of Chenani”.
5 Levites. For these names, cp. 3. 17; 7. 43; 10. 10; 12. 8, 24. Ezra 2. 40; 3. 9.

5 Then the °Levites, Jeshua, and Kadmiel, q²
Bani, Hashabniah, Sherebiah, Hodijah, Shebaniah, and Pethahiah, said,

r² A¹
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° "Stand up *and* bless ³ the LORD your ³ God for ever and ever: and °blessed be Thy glorious name, which is exalted above all blessing and praise.

6° Thou, even °Thou, °art ³ LORD alone; °Thou hast made °heaven, the °heaven of heavens, with all their host, the earth, °and all *things* that *are* therein, the seas, and all that *is* therein, and °Thou preservest them all; and the host of heaven worshippeth Thee.

B¹ s

7 Thou °art ³ the LORD the ³ God, Who didst °choose Abram, °and broughtest him forth out of Ur of the Chaldees, and gavest him the name of °Abraham;

8 And foundest his heart °faithful before Thee, °and madest a °covenant with him to give the land of the Canaanites, the Hittites, the Amorites, and the Perizzites, and the Jebusites, and the Girgashites, to give *it, I say*, to his seed, and hast performed Thy words; for Thou art righteous:

9 °And didst see the °affliction of our fathers in Egypt, and heardest their cry by the Red sea;

10 °And °shewedst signs and wonders upon Pharaoh, and on all his servants, and on all the people of his land: for thou knewest that they dealt proudly against them. So didst Thou get Thee a name, as *it is* this day.

11 °And Thou didst divide the sea before them, so that they went through the midst of the sea on the dry land; and their °persecutors Thou threwest into the deeps, as a stone into the °mighty waters.

12 Moreover Thou °leddest them in the day by a °cloudy pillar; °and in the night by a pillar of fire, to give them light in the way wherein they should go.

13 °Thou camest down also upon mount Sinai, °and spakest with them from heaven, and gavest them right judgments, and °true laws, °good statutes and commandments:

14 °And °madest known unto them Thy °holy °sabbath, and commandedst them precepts, statutes, and laws, by the hand of Moses Thy servant:

15 °And °gavest them bread from heaven for their hunger, and broughtest forth °water for them out of the rock for their thirst, and °promisedst them that they should go in to possess the land which Thou hadst °sworn to give them.

t¹

16 But they and our fathers °dealt proudly, °and hardened their necks, and hearkened not to Thy commandments,

17 °And refused to obey, neither were mindful of Thy wonders that Thou didst °among them; but hardened their necks, and in their rebellion °appointed a captain to return °to their bondage:

s²

but Thou art °a °GOD °ready to pardon, gracious and merciful, slow to anger, and °of great kindness, and forsookest them not.

t²

18 Yea, when they had made them °a molten calf, °and said, °'This is thy ³ God That brought thee up out of °Egypt,' and had wrought great provocations;

9. -5-38 (r², p. 644). PRAISE. CONFESSION. PRAYER. (Repeated Alternation.)

r²

A¹ | -5, 6. Praise of Jehovah.

B¹ | 7-31. Confession.

A² | 32. Prayer to Jehovah.

B² | 33-37. Confession.

A³ | 38. Covenant with Jehovah.

5 Stand up, &c. One of the most glorious of all Doxologies. blessed be = let them bless.

6 Thou . . . Thou . . . Thou. Fig. *Epizeuxis* (Ap. 6), for emphasis.

art LORD = [art] *Ĥe*, Jehovah. heaven = the heavens. heaven of heavens. Fig. *Polypytōton* (Ap. 6), for emphasis.

and. Note the Fig. *Polysyndeton* (Ap. 6), throughout this confession.

7-31 (B¹, above). CONFESSION. (Repeated Alternation.)

B¹

s¹ | 7-15. Jehovah. Grace.

t¹ | 16, 17-. Israel. Ingratitude. Pride.

s² | -17. Jehovah. Pardon.

t² | 18. Israel. Ingratitude. Provocation.

s³ | 19-25. Jehovah. Manifold mercies.

t³ | 26. Israel. Rebellion.

s⁴ | 27-. Jehovah. Punishment.

t⁴ | -27-. Israel. Humiliation. Cry.

s⁵ | -27. Jehovah. Manifold mercies.

t⁵ | 28. Israel. Evil-doing repeated.

s⁶ | -28-. Jehovah. Punishment.

t⁶ | -28-. Israel. Humiliation. Cry.

s⁷ | -28, 29-. Jehovah. Mercies.

t⁷ | -29. Israel. Ingratitude. Pride.

s⁸ | 30-. Jehovah. Forbearance.

t⁸ | -30-. Israel. Obstinacy.

s⁹ | -30, 31. Jehovah. Judgment. Forbearance.

7 choose Abram. Cp. Gen. 11. 31; 12. 1; 17. 5. Josh. 24. 1-3. Abraham. See note on Gen. 17. 5, and Ap. 50. III. The letter *ה* (*Hē*) = five. This is the number of *grace* (Ap. 10), put into the middle of the names (Abram and Sarai), as a symbol of the grace that called him. See Ap. 50. III for the repetition of five in its multiples all through his life.

8 faithful. Because He had made it so. Cp. Jas. 3. 6. covenant. Cp. Gen. 15. 1, 18; 17. 7, 8.

9 affliction = humiliation. Cp. Ex. 2. 23-25.

10 shewedst signs, &c. See Ex. 7. 7, 8-10; 12 and 14. Pss. 105. 27; 106. 7; 135. 9.

11 persecutors = pursuers.

mighty waters. Cp. Ex. 15. 5.

12 leddest them = leddest them gently.

cloudy pillar. Cp. Ex. 13. 21.

13 Thou camest down. Cp. Ex. 19. 20; 20. 1.

true laws. Heb. laws of truth. See note on John 1. 17.

good statutes. See note on Gen. 26. 5. Deut. 4. 7.

14 madest known . . . Thy, &c. Jehovah's Sabbath was in Gen. 2. 1-3. Made known to Israel (Ex. 20. 9-11). Established as a sign (Ex. 31. 13-17).

holy. See note on Ex. 3. 5.

sabbath = cessation (from work), rest. This rest was made for man (Mark 2. 27).

15 gavest them bread. Ex. 16. 14, 15. Cp. John 6. 57, 58. water. Ex. 17. 6. Num. 20. 9-11.

promisedst. Deut. 1. 8.

16 dealt proudly = fostered pride.

17 among = with.

appointed a captain. See Num. 14. 4.

to their bondage. Some codices, with one early printed edition, read *bemigrām* = to Egypt, instead of *bemiryām* = in their rebellion.

a. The A. V. of 1611 had "the".

GOD. Heb. *Eloah*. See Ap. 4. V.

ready to pardon = of forgivenesses.

of great kindness = abounding in lovingkindness.

18 a molten calf. Ex. 32. 4.

This. Singular number: i. e. "This [calf]".

Egypt. Some codices, with six early printed editions and Syr., read "the land of Egypt". Cp. Ex. 32. 4.

s³
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19 Yet *Thou* in Thy ° manifold mercies forsookest them not in the wilderness: the pillar of the cloud ° departed not from them by day, to ¹²lead them in the way; neither the pillar of fire by night, to shew them light, and the way wherein they should go.

20 Thou gavest also Thy good ° spirit to instruct them, ° and withheldst not Thy ° manna from their mouth, and gavest them ¹⁵water for their thirst.

21 Yea, forty years didst Thou sustain them in the wilderness, so *that* they lacked nothing; their ° clothes waxed not old, and their feet swelled not.

22 Moreover Thou gavest them kingdoms and ° nations, and didst ° divide them into corners: so they possessed the land of ° Sihon, and the land of the king of Heshbon, and the land of ° Og king of Bashan.

23 Their ¹children also multipliedst Thou as the stars of heaven, and broughtest them into the land, concerning which Thou hadst promised to their fathers, that they should go in to possess *it*.

24 So the ¹children went in and possessed the land, and Thou subduedst before them the inhabitants of the land, the Canaanites, and gavest them into their hands, with their kings, and the ° people of the land, that they might do with them as they would.

25 And they took strong cities, and a ° fat land, and possessed houses full of all goods, ° wells digged, vineyards, and oliveyards, and fruit trees in abundance: so they did eat, and were filled, and became fat, and ° delighted themselves in Thy great goodness.

t³ 26 Nevertheless they were disobedient, and rebelled against Thee, and cast Thy law behind their backs, and ° slew Thy prophets which ° testified against them to turn them to Thee, and they wrought great provocations.

s⁴ 27 Therefore Thou deliveredst them into the hand of their ° enemies, who vexed them:

t⁴ and in the time of their trouble, when they cried unto Thee,

s⁵ *Thou* heardest *them* from heaven; and ° according to Thy ¹⁸ manifold mercies Thou ° gavest them saviours, who saved them out of the hand of their ° enemies.

t⁵ 28 But after they had rest, they did ° evil again before Thee:

s⁶ therefore leftest Thou them in the hand of their ° enemies, so that they had the dominion over them:

t⁶ yet when they returned, and cried unto Thee, *Thou* heardest *them* from heaven;

s⁷ and many times didst Thou deliver them ° according to Thy mercies;

29 And ²⁶testifiedst against them, that Thou mightest bring them again unto Thy law:

t⁷ yet *they* ¹⁶dealt proudly, and hearkened not unto Thy commandments, but ° sinned against Thy judgments, (which if ° a man do, ° he shall live in them;) and withdrew the shoulder, and hardened their neck, and would not hear.

s⁸ 30 Yet many years didst Thou forbear them,

19 manifold mercies. Cp. v. 27 and Ps. 106. 45.

departed not. Cp. Ex. 13. 21, 22.

20 spirit. Heb. *ruach*. Ap. 9. Cp. Num. 11. 16, 17. Deut. 34. 9. Ps. 143. 10, and v. 30 below.

manna. Cp. Ex. 16. 15. Josh. 5. 12.

21 clothes. Cp. Deut. 8. 4; 29. 5.

22 nations = peoples.

divide them into corners = apportion them their lot. Heb. *pe'ah* = quarter, region. See Lev. 19. 9; 23. 22. Cp. Jer. 9. 26; 49. 32. The word occurs in the allotment of the Land, in Josh. 15. 6; 18. 12, 14, 15, 20.

Sihon . . . Og. Cp. Num. 21. 21, &c.

24 people = peoples.

25 fat land = rich soil. wells digged. Heb. *bôr*, cisterns hewed. See note on Gen. 21. 19.

delighted themselves = made their Eden. Heb. *'inag*. Hithp. pret. only here.

26 slew Thy prophets. See 1 Kings 19. 10. Cp. Matt. 23. 37. Acts 7. 52.

testified against = solemnly admonished.

27 enemies = adversaries.

according to. Some codices, with seven early printed editions and Sept., read "in".

gavest them saviours. See Judg. 3. 9.

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

enemies = oppressors.

according to. Some codices, with two early printed editions, Sept., and Vulg., read "in".

29 sinned. Heb. *chātā'*. Ap. 44. i.

a man. Heb. *'ādām*. Ap. 14. I.

he shall live, &c. See note on Lev. 18. 2.

30 in = by the hand of; "hand" put by Fig. *Metonymy* (of Cause), Ap. 6, for the ministry or agency of the prophets.

31 GOD. Heb. *El*. Ap. 4. IV.

32 mercy = lovingkindness, or grace.

and. Some codices, with six early printed editions, omit this "and".

33 we. Note how Nehemiah (here), Ezra (9. 6-11), and Daniel (9. 5-19) associate themselves with the people in their confessions.

have done wickedly. Heb. *rāshā'*. Ap. 44. x.

35 wicked. Heb. *ra'a'*. Ap. 44. viii.

and ²⁶testifiedst against them by Thy spirit ° in Thy prophets:

yet would they not give ear:

therefore gavest Thou them into the hand of the ²⁴people of the lands.

31 Nevertheless for Thy great mercies' sake Thou didst not utterly consume them, nor forsake them; for *Thou art* a gracious and merciful ° GOD.

32 Now therefore, our ³God, the great, the mighty, and the terrible ³¹GOD, Who keepest covenant and ° mercy, let not all the trouble seem little before Thee, that hath come upon us, on our kings, on our princes, ° and on our priests, and on our prophets, and on our fathers, and on all Thy People, since the time of the kings of Assyria unto this day.

33 Howbeit *Thou art* just in all that is brought upon us; for Thou hast done right, but ° we ° have done wickedly:

34 Neither have our kings, our princes, our priests, nor our fathers, kept Thy law, nor hearkened unto Thy commandments and Thy testimonies, wherewith Thou didst ²⁶testify against them.

35 For *they* have not served Thee in their kingdom, and in Thy great goodness that Thou gavest them, and in the large and fat land which Thou gavest before them, neither turned they from their ° wicked works.

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36 ° Behold, we are servants this day, and ° for the land that Thou gavest unto our fathers to eat the fruit thereof and the good thereof, behold, we are servants in it:

37 And it yieldeth much increase unto the kings whom Thou hast set over us because of our ° sins: also they have dominion over our bodies, and over our cattle, at their pleasure, and we are in great distress.

A³
(p. 645)

38 ° And because of all this we make a sure covenant, and write it; and our ° princes, Levites, and priests, seal unto it."

Y² u

10 Now ° those that sealed were, Nehemiah, the ° Tirshatha, the son of Hachaliah,

v

and Zidkijah,

2 Seraiah, Azariah, Jeremiah,

3 Pashur, Amariah, Malchijah,

4 Hattush, Shebaniah, Malluch,

5 Harim, Meremoth, Obadiah,

6 Daniel, Ginnethon, Baruch,

7 Meshullam, Abijah, Mijamin,

8 Maaziah, Bilgai, Shemaiah: these were the priests.

v

9 And the Levites: both Jeshua the son of Azaniah, Binnui of the sons of Henadad, Kadmiel;

10 And their brethren, Shebaniah, Hodijah, Kelita, Pelaiah, Hanan,

11 Micha, Rehob, Hashabiah,

12 Zaccur, Sherebiah, Shebaniah,

13 Hodijah, Bani, Beninu.

u

14 The ° chief of the people; Parosh, Pahathmoab, Elam, Zattu, Bani,

15 Bunni, Azgad, Bebai,

16 Adonijah, Bigvai, Adin,

17 Ater, Hizkijah, Azzur,

18 Hodijah, Hashum, Bezai,

19 Hariph, Anathoth, Nebai,

20 Magpiash, Meshullam, Hezir,

21 Meshezabeel, Zadok, Jaddua,

22 Pelatiah, Hanan, Anaiah,

23 Hoshea, Hananiah, Hashub,

24 Hallohesh, Pileha, Shobek,

25 Rehum, Hashabnah, Maaseiah,

26 And Ahijah, Hanan, Anan,

27 Malluch, Harim, Baanah.

q³
(p. 644)

28 And the rest of the People, the priests, the Levites, the porters, the singers, the ° Nethinims,

r³

and all they that had separated themselves from the ° people of the lands unto ° the law of ° God,

q⁴

their wives, their sons, and their daughters, every one having knowledge, and having understanding;

r⁴

29 They clave to their brethren, their nobles, and entered into a curse, and into an oath, to walk in ° God's law, which was ° given by ° Moses the servant of ° God, and to observe and do all the commandments of ° the LORD ° our Lord, and His judgments and His ° statutes;

Y³ w
(p. 647)

30 And that we would not give our daughters unto the ° people of the land, nor take their daughters for our sons:

x

31 And if the ° people of the land bring ° ware or any victuals ° on the sabbath day to sell, that we would not buy it of them on the sab-

36 Behold. Fig. *Asterismos*. Ap. 6. for = as to.

37 sins. Heb. *chātā'*. Ap. 44. i.

38 And because, &c. Ch. 10 in Heb. text begins with this verse.

princes. Nehemiah and Hananiah, if not others, were members of the royal family of Judah. See 1. 1.

10. 1-27 (Y², p. 644). THE PEOPLE. COVENANT MADE. (*Introversion*.)

Y² u | 1-. The chief. Nehemiah the Governor.

v | -1-8. The priests.

v | 9-13. The Levites.

u | 14-27. The chiefs of the people.

This chapter is parallel with the last chapter of Ezra (10. 1-44). Consequently all beyond it is supplementary (chronologically). See note on 9. 1, the Structure on p. 617, notes on p. 618, and Ap. 58.

1 those that sealed. These are stated by the Talmudical writings, and the unanimous voice of tradition, to have formed "The Great Synagogue". It consisted at first of 120 members, but was afterward reduced to seventy. It represented the five divisions of the nation: (1) the chiefs of the priests; (2) the chief Levites; (3) the chiefs of the people; (4) the representatives of the cities; (5) the doctors of the law. Its work was (by solemn oath): (1) not to intermarry with the heathen; (2) to keep the sabbath; (3) to keep the sabbatical year; (4) to pay annually $\frac{1}{3}$ of a shekel to the temple; (5) to supply wood for the altar; (6) to pay the priestly dues; (7) to collect and preserve the canonical scriptures. The Great Synagogue lasted 110 years: from Nehemiah to Simon the Just, when, having completed its work, it became known as the *Sanhedrin* of the N.T., the supreme council of the Jewish nation; which rejected the kingdom, and crucified the King (Messiah). Tirshatha. See note on Ezra 2. 63.

14 chief = heads.

28 Nethinims. See note on Ezra 2. 43.

people = peoples.

the law of God. See Ex. 17. 14 and Ap. 47.

God. Heb. Elohim (with Art.) = the [true] God. Ap. 4. I.

-29-39 (Y³, p. 644). THE PEOPLE. ORDINANCES. (*Introversion*.)

Y³ w | -29, 30. The People. Marriages.

x | 31. The sabbath.

x | 32-37. The Temple.

w | 38, 39. The Priests, &c. Service.

29 given. See Ap. 47.

Moses the servant of God. The first of four occurrences of this expression in the Hebrew Bible. See Dan. 9. 11. 1 Chron. 6. 49; 2 Chron. 24. 9.

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

our Lord. Heb. our Adonai. Ap. 4. VIII (3) = our sovereign Lord. Cp. Ps. 8. 1, 9.

statutes. See note on Deut. 4. 1.

31 ware = wares. Heb. pl. only here.

on the sabbath. Cp. 9. 14; 13. 15, 16, 18, 19, 21.

This observation of the sabbath ensured the reading of God's Word, and the multiplication of copies.

holy. See note on Ex. 3. 5.

leave, &c.: i. e. forego the produce of the seventh year. the seventh year. See Ex. 23. 10, 11. Lev. 25. 2, 7.

the exaction of every debt. Heb. = the burden of every bond. Cp. 5. 10, 11, and Deut. 15. 2; especially in the year of release.

32-37 (x, above). THE TEMPLE.

(*Division*.)

x | C¹ | 32. Money.

C² | 33, 34. Provisions.

C³ | 35-39. Firstfruits and tithes.

bath, or on the ° holy day: and that we would ° leave ° the seventh year, and ° the exaction of every debt.

32 Also we made ordinances for us, to charge

x C¹

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ourselves yearly with the third part of a °shekel for the service of the house of our °God;

C²
(p. 647)

33 For the shewbread, and for the continual °meat offering, and for the continual °burnt offering, of the sabbaths, of the new moons, for the set feasts, and for the °holy things, and for the sin offerings to make an atonement for °Israel, and for all the work of the house of our °God.

34 And we cast the lots among the priests, the Levites, and the people, for °the wood offering, to bring it into the house of our °God, after the houses of our fathers, at times appointed year by year, to °burn upon the altar of °the LORD our °God, as it is °written in the law:

C³

35 And to bring the firstfruits of our ground, and the firstfruits of all fruit of all trees, year by year, unto the house of °the LORD:

36 Also the firstborn of our sons, and of our cattle, as it is °written in the law, and the firstlings of our herds and of our flocks, to bring to the house of our °God, unto the priests that minister in the house of our °God:

37 And that we should bring the firstfruits of our dough, and our °offerings, and the fruit of all manner of trees, of °wine and of oil, unto the priests, to the chambers of the house of our °God; and the tithes of our ground unto the Levites, that the same Levites might have the tithes in all the cities of our tillage.

w

38 And the priest the son of Aaron shall be with the Levites, when the Levites take tithes: and the Levites shall bring up the tithe of the tithes unto the house of our °God, to the chambers, °into the treasure house.

39 For the °children of Israel and the °children of Levi shall bring the offering of the corn, of the new wine, and the oil, unto the chambers, where are the vessels of the sanctuary, and the priests that minister, and the porters, and the singers: and we will °not forsake the house of our °God.

H(N) D
(p. 648)
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E

11 And the °rulers of the People °dwelt at Jerusalem:

the rest of the People also cast lots, to bring one of ten to dwell in Jerusalem the °holy city, and nine parts to dwell in other cities.

A D

2 And the People blessed all the °men, that willingly offered themselves to dwell at Jerusalem.

E F¹

3 Now these are the °chief of the province that dwelt in Jerusalem:

G¹

°but in the cities of Judah dwelt every °one in his possession in their cities, to wit, °Israel, the priests, and the Levites, and °the Nethinims, and the °children of Solomon's servants.

F² H¹ t

4 And at Jerusalem dwelt certain of the °children of Judah,

u

and of the °children of Benjamin.

t

Of the °children of Judah; Athaiah the son

32 shekel. See Ap. 51. II. 5.

33 meat offering = gift, or meal offering. Heb. *min-chah*. See Ap. 43. II. iii.

burnt offering. Ap. 43. II. ii.

holy. See note on Ex. 3. 5.

Israel. See note on 1 Kings 12. 17.

34 the wood offering. Heb. the offering of wood. Fig. *Hypallage*. Ap. 6. Not prescribed by the law. Josephus calls it *Xylophory*, or wood-bearing. A feast kept on the 22nd of Ab, and at other times.

burn. Heb. *bā'ar*, to consume. Not *yāsath* (as in 1. 3; 2. 17); or *sāraph* (as in 4. 2. Ap. 43. I. viii.).

written in the law. See note on Ex. 17. 14, and Ap. 47.

37 offerings = heave offerings. See Ap. 43. II. viii.

wine = new wine. Heb. *tirōsh*. Ap. 27. ii.

38 into = attached to.

39 children = sons.

not forsake: not fail to provide for. Sept. has same word as Heb. 10. 25, *egkataleipontes*.

11. 1-36 (H, p. 616; (N), p. 617). JERUSALEM. RESIDENCES IN. (Alternation.)

H | D | 1-. Dwelling. Proportion.

E | -1. The dwellers. Distribution.

D | 2. Dwelling. Blessing.

E | 3-36. The dwellers. Distribution.

1 rulers = princes.

dwelt. At this time more thickly peopled than 7. 4.

holy. See note on Ex. 3. 5.

2 men. Heb. pl. of *ēnōsh*. Ap. 14. III.

3-36 (E, above). THE DWELLERS.
(Repeated Alternation.)

E | F¹ | 3-. In Jerusalem.

G¹ | -3. In the cities.

F² | 4-19. In Jerusalem.

G² | 20. In the cities.

F³ | 21-24. In Jerusalem.

G³ | 25-36. In the villages.

3 chief = heads.

but = and.

one. Heb. *ish*. Ap. 14. II.

Israel. See note on 1 Kings 12. 17. The common name of the nation, not of the ten tribes merely.

the Nethinims. See note on Ezra 2. 43.

children = sons. Cp. 7. 57, 60. Ezra 2. 55, 58.

4-19 (F², above). IN JERUSALEM.
(Division.)

F² | H¹ | 4-9. Civil.

H² | 10-19. Sacred.

4-9 (H¹, above). CIVIL.
(Alternation.)

H¹ | t | 4-. Judah.

u | -4-. Benjamin.

t | -4-6 Judah.

u | 7-9. Benjamin.

5 Shiloni = the Shilonite.

of Uziah, the son of Zechariah, the son of Ananiah, the son of Shephatiah, the son of Mahalaleel, of the °children of Perez;

5 And Maaseiah the son of Baruch, the son of Col-hozeh, the son of Hazaiah, the son of Adaiah, the son of Joiarib, the son of Zechariah, the son of °Shiloni.

6 All the sons of Perez that dwelt at Jerusalem were four hundred threescore and eight valiant °men.

7 And these are the sons of Benjamin; Sallu the son of Meshullam, the son of Joed, the son of Pedaiah, the son of Kolaiah, the son of Maaseiah, the son of Ithiel, the son of Jesaiah.

404 8 And after him Gabbai, Sallai, nine hundred
to twenty and eight.

403 9 And Joel the son of Zichri *was* their overseer: and Judah the son of Senuah *was* second over the city.

H² J¹ 10 Of the priests: Jedaiah the son of Joiarib,
(p. 649) Jachin.

11 Seraiah the son of Hilkiyah, the son of Meshullam, the son of Zadok, the son of Merai-oth, the son of Ahitub, *was* the ruler of the house of ° God.

12 And their brethren that did the work of the house *were* eight hundred twenty and two: and Adalah the son of Jeroham, the son of Pelaliah, the son of Amzi, the son of Zechariah, the son of Pashur, the son of Malchiah,

13 And his brethren, ° chief of the fathers, two hundred forty and two: and Amashai the son of Azareel, the son of Ahasai, the son of Meshillemoth, the son of Immer,

14 And their brethren, ° mighty men of valour, an hundred twenty and eight: and their overseer *was* Zabdiel, the son of *one* of the great men.

J¹ 15 Also of the Levites: Shemaiah the son of Hashub, the son of Azrikam, the son of Hashabiah, the son of Bunni;

16 And Shabbethai and Jozabad, of the ¹³ chief of the Levites, *had* the oversight of the outward business of the house of ° God.

17 And Mattaniah the son of Micha, the son of Zabdi, the son of Asaph, *was* ° the principal to begin the thanksgiving in prayer: and Bakbukiah the second among his brethren, and ° Abda the son of Shammua, the son of Galal, the son of Jeduthun.

18 All the Levites in the ° holy city *were* two hundred fourscore and four.

J³ 19 Moreover the porters, Akkub, Talmon, and their brethren that kept the gates, *were* an hundred seventy and two.

G² 20 And the residue of Israel, of the priests,
(p. 648) and the Levites, *were* in all the cities of Judah, every ° one in his inheritance.

F¹ 21 But ° the Nethinims dwelt in Ophel: and Ziha and Gispa *were* over ° the Nethinims.

22 The overseer also of the Levites at Jerusalem *was* Uzzi the son of Bani, the son of Hashabiah, the son of Mattaniah, the son of Micha. Of the sons of Asaph, the singers *were* over the business of the house of ° God.

23 For *it was* ° the king's commandment concerning them, that a certain portion should be for the singers, due for every day.

24 And Pethahiah the son of Meshezabeel, of the ° children of Zerah the son of Judah, *was* at the king's hand in all matters concerning the people.

G³ K¹ 25 And for the ° villages, ° with their fields,
(p. 649) some of the ° children of Judah dwelt at Kirjath-arba, and *in* the ° villages thereof, and at Dibon, and *in* the ° villages thereof, and at Jekabzeel, and *in* the ° villages thereof,

26 And at Jeshua, and at Moladah, and at Beth-phelet,

27 And at Hazar-shual, and at Beer-sheba, and *in* the ° villages thereof,

28 And at Ziklag, and at Mekonah, and *in* the ° villages thereof,

11. 10-19 (H², p. 648). SACRED.
(Division.)

H ²	J ¹	10-14. The priests.
	J ²	15-18. The Levites.
	J ³	19. The porters.

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

13 chief= heads.

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

16 God. Heb. Elohim (with Art.)= the [true] God. Ap. 4. I.

17 the principal to begin the thanksgiving. Or, [was] head: "the starting point [was], he was to praise at the time of prayer."

Abda the son of Shammua. Probably = Obadiah the son of Shemaiah, as in 1 Chron. 9. 16.

18 holy. See note on Ex. 3. 5, or, = the Sanctuary's city.

20 one= man. Heb. *'ish*. Ap. 14. II.

21 the Nethinims . . . the Nethinims. Fig. *Epanadiplosis*. Ap. 6. The clause beginning and ending with the same word. See note on Ezra 2. 43.

23 the king's: i. e. Darius Hystaspis. Cp. Ezra 7. 24. See Ap. 57 and 58.

25-36 (G³, p. 648). IN THE VILLAGES.
(Division.)

G ³	K ¹	25-30. Judah.	} Civil.
	K ²	31-35. Benjamin.	
	K ³	36. Levites. Sacred.	

25 villages. Heb. daughters, i. e. of the mother city. with their fields = in their fields: i. e. unwall'd (Lev. 25. 31). Cp., for the names that follow, Josh. 15. 13, &c.

29 En-rimmon. Now *Khan Umm er Rümāmim*. (Cp. Josh. 15. 32; 19. 7; 1 Chron. 4. 32.)

30 Zanoah. Now *Khan Zanūta*. dwelt = encamped.

35 the valley of craftsmen. Cp. 6. 2 and 1 Chron. 4. 14. craftsmen = artificers.

36 were divisions, &c.: or, "Judah's divisions [were assigned] to Benjamin".

12. 1-28 (J, p. 616; (N), p. 617). THE RETURN UNDER EZRA. (Alternation.)

J	v	1-7. Priests.	} Names.
	w	8, 9. Levites.	
	v	10-21. Priests.	
	w	22-26. Levites.	

1 these. Nehemiah had given the heads of families (7. 6-73) and the numbers of the four classes of priests (7. 39-42). Cp. Ezra 2. 36-39. Here he inserts twenty-two names, the heads of priests' classes, or courses formed out of these four, "in the days of Jeshua" (v. 7). See Ezra 6. 18.

Ezra. Not the Ezra of the book of Ezra.

29 And at ° En-rimmon, and at Zareah, and at Jarmuth,

30 ° Zanoah, Adullam, and *in* their ° villages, at Lachish, and the fields thereof, at Azekah, and *in* the ° villages thereof. And they ° dwelt from Beer-sheba unto the valley of Hinnom.

31 The ° children also of Benjamin from Geba *dwelt* at Michmash, and Alja, and Beth-el, and *in* their ° villages,

32 And at Anathoth, Nob, Ananiah,

33 Hazor, Ramah, Gittaim,

34 Hadid, Zeboim, Neballat,

35 Lod, and Ono, ° the valley of ° craftsmen.

36 And of the Levites ° were divisions *in* Judah, and *in* Benjamin.

12 Now ° these *are* the priests and the Levites that went up with Zerubbabel the son of Shealtiel, and Jeshua: Seraiah, Jeremiah, ° Ezra,

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2 Amariah, Malluch, Hattush,
3 Shechaniah, Rehun, Meremoth,
4 Iddo, Ginnetho, Abijah,
5 Miamin, Maadiah, Bilgah,
6 Shemaiah, and Joiarib, Jedaiah,
7 Sallu, Amok, Hilkiah, Jedaiah. These
were the ° chief of the priests and of their
brethren in the days of Jeshua.

w
(p. 649)

8 Moreover ° the Levites: Jeshua, Binnui,
Kadmiel, Sherebiah, Judah, and Mattaniah,
which was over the thanksgiving, ly and his
brethren.
9 Also Bakbukiah and Unni, their brethren,
were ° over against them ° in the watches.

v

10 And Jeshua begat Joiakim, Joiakim also
begat Eliashib, and Eliashib begat Joiada,
11 And Joiada begat Jonathan, and Jona-
than begat Jaddua.

12 And in the days of Joiakim were priests,
the ° chief of the fathers: of Seraiah, Meraiah;
of Jeremiah, Hananiah;

13 Of Ezra, Meshullam; of Amariah, Jehoha-
nan;

14 Of Melicu, Jonathan; of ° Shebaniah,
Joseph;

15 Of Harim, Adna; of Meraioth, ° Helkai;

16 Of Iddo, Zechariah; of Ginnethon, Me-
shullam;

17 Of Abijah, Zichri; of Miniamin, of Moa-
diah, Piltai;

18 Of Bilgah, Shammua; of Shemaiah, Je-
honathan;

19 And of Joiarib, Mattenai; of Jedaiah,
Uzzi;

20 Of Sallai, Kallai; of Amok, Eber;

21 Of Hilkiah, Hashabiah; of Jedaiah, Ne-
thaneel.

w

22 The Levites in the days of Eliashib,
Joiada, and Johanan, and Jaddua, were re-
corded ° chief of the fathers: also the priests,
to the reign of ° Darius the Persian.

23 The sons of Levi, the ° chief of the fathers,
were written in ° the book of the chronicles,
even until the days of Johanan the son of
Eliashib.

24 And the ° chief of the Levites: Hashabiah,
Sherebiah, and Jeshua the son of Kadmiel,
with their brethren over against them, to
praise and to give thanks, according to the
commandment of David ° the ° man of ° God,
ward over against ward.

25 Mattaniah, and Bakbukiah, Obadiah,
Meshullam, Talmon, Akkub, were porters keep-
ing the ° ward at the ° thresholds of the gates.

26 These were in the days of Joiakim the son
of Jeshua, the son of Jozadak, and in the days
of Nehemiah the ° governor, and of Ezra the
priest, the scribe.

E L'O'
(p. 650)

27 And at the dedication of the wall of Jeru-
salem they sought the Levites out of all their
places, to bring them to Jerusalem, to keep
the dedication with gladness, both ° with
thanksgivings, and with singing, with cym-
bals, psalteries, and with harps.

P¹

28 And the sons of ° the singers gathered
themselves together, both out of the ° plain
country round about Jerusalem, and from the
villages of Netophathi;

7 chief = heads.

8 the Levites. Cp. Ezra 2. 40 and 7. 43, above.

9 over against = corresponding to those in v. 8,
in the watches: i. e. the courses, or waitings.

14 Shebaniah. Some codices, with two early printed
editions, Sept., and Syr., read "Shechaniah".

15 Helkai. Some codices, with six early printed
editions, read "Hilkai".

22 Darius = Darius Hystaspis. See Ap. 57 and 58.

23 the book of the chronicles: i. e. the public
records or registers.

24 the man of God. See Ap. 49.

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

God. Heb. Elohim (with Art.) = the [true] God. Ap. 4. I.

25 ward = charge.

thresholds = gatherings or storehouses.

26 governor = Pasha. Chald. peçah.

12. 27-13. 31 (E, p. 616; (K), p. 617). THE
WALL. DEDICATION. INTERNAL DISORDERS
OVERCOME. (Division.)

E | L¹ | 12. 27-47. Dedication of the wall.

| L² | 13. 1-31. Internal disorders overcome.

12. 27-47 (L¹, above). DEDICATION OF THE
WALL. (Introversion.)

L¹ | M | O¹ | 27. Assemblage. Levites.

P¹ | 28, 29. Singers.

P² | 30. Priests and Levites.

O² | 31-. Assemblage. Princes of Judah.

N | Q¹ | -31-. The two companies.

R¹ | -31-37. Right hand. Thanks-
giving.

N | R² | 38, 39. Left hand. Thanks-
giving.

Q² | 40-. The two companies.

M | O³ | -40-42. Assemblage. In detail.

P³ | 43. Offerings. Rejoicing.

P⁴ | 44. Offerings. Rejoicing.

O⁴ | 45-47. Assemblage. In sum.

27 with thanksgivings. Ps. 147 would have been
a suitable psalm for the occasion, and Ps. 122.

28 the singers. Mentioned in v. 24.

plain country = surrounding country.

29 the house of Gilgal. Heb. Beth-Gilgal.

31 companies of them that gave thanks. Heb.
celebrations; "celebrations", or thanksgivings, put for
the choirs who rendered them, by Fig. Metonymy (of
Effect), Ap. 6.

32 Hoshaiah. Cp. Jer. 42. 1; 43. 2.

33 Ezra. Not Ezra the scribe.

29 Also from ° the house of Gilgal, and out
of the fields of Geba and Azmaveth: for the
singers had builded them villages round about
Jerusalem.

30 And the priests and the Levites purified P²
themselves, and purified the People, and the
gates, and the wall.

31 Then I brought up the princes of Judah O²
upon the wall,

and appointed two great ° companies of them N Q¹
that gave thanks,

whereof one went on the right hand upon the R¹
wall toward the dung gate:

32 And after them went ° Hoshaiah, and half
of the princes of Judah,

33 And Azariah, ° Ezra, and Meshullam,

34 Judah, and Benjamin, and Shemaiah, and
Jeremiah,

35 And certain of the priests' sons with

403 trumpets; *namely*, Zechariah the son of Jonathan, the son of Shemaiah, the son of Mattaniah, the son of Michaiah, the son of Zaccur, the son of Asaph:

36 And his brethren, Shemaiah, and Azarael, Milalai, Gilalai, Maai, Nethaneel, and Judah, Hanani, with the musical instruments ° of David 24 the man of 24 God, and Ezra the scribe before them.

37 And at the fountain gate, which was over against them, they went up by ° the stairs of the city of David, at the going up of the wall, above the house of David, even unto the water gate eastward.

N R² (p. 650) 38 And the other 31 *company of them that gave thanks* went over against *them*, and 3 after them, and the half of the people upon the wall, from beyond the tower of the furnaces even unto the broad wall;

39 And from above the gate of Ephraim, and above the old gate, and above the fish gate, and the tower of Hananeel, and the tower of Meah, even unto the sheep gate: and they stood still in the prison gate.

Q² 40 So stood the two 31 *companies of them that gave thanks* ° in the house of 24 God,

M O³ and 3, and the half of the rulers with me:

41 And the priests; Eliakim, Maaseiah, Miniamin, Michaiah, Elieonai, Zechariah, and Hananiah, with trumpets;

42 And Maaseiah, and Shemaiah, and Eleazar, and Uzzi, and Jehohanan, and Malchijah, and Elam, and Ezer. And the singers sang loud, with Jezrahiah *their* overseer.

P³ 43 Also that day they ° offered great sacrifices, and rejoiced: for 24 God had made them rejoice with great joy: the wives also and the ° children rejoiced: so that the joy of Jerusalem was heard even afar off.

P¹ 44 And at that time were ° some appointed over the chambers for the treasures, for the ° offerings, for the firstfruits, and for the tithes, to gather ° into them out of the fields of the cities the portions ° of the law for the priests and Levites: for Judah rejoiced for the priests and for the Levites that waited.

O¹ 45 And both the singers and the porters kept the ° ward of their ° God, and the ward of the purification, according to the commandment of David, and of Solomon his son.

46 For in the days of David and Asaph of old *there were* chief of the singers, and songs of praise and thanksgiving unto 45 God.

47 And ° all Israel in the days of Zerubbabel, and in the days of Nehemiah, gave the portions of the singers and the porters, every day his portion: and they sanctified *holy things* unto the Levites; and the Levites sanctified *them* unto the ° children of Aaron.

L² S x (p. 651) 13 ° On that day they read in ° the book of Moses in the audience of the People; and therein ° was found written, that the Ammonite and the ° Moabite should not come into the ° congregation of ° God for ever;

2 ° Because they met not the ° children of Israel with bread and with water, but ° hired Balaam against ° them, that he should ° curse

36 of David: i. e. dating from, or invented by him.

37 the stairs. See 3. 15.

40 in = at.

43 offered. Heb. *zābāḥ*. Ap. 43. I. iv. children = offspring.

44 some = men. Heb. *'enōsh*. Ap. 14. III.

offerings = heave offerings. Heb. *tērūmah*. Ap. 43. II. viii.

into them = by them: i. e. these officers; not into the chambers, for "chambers" is fem. and "them" is masc. of the law. So in Cod. Hillel; but some codices, with one early printed edition, read "portions for thanksgiving".

45 ward = charge.

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

47 all Israel. Used of Judah, Benjamin, and those who returned with them. See note on 1 Kings 12. 17. children = sons.

13. 1-31 (L², p. 650). INTERNAL DISORDERS OVERCOME. (*Introversion*.)

L² S | 1-9. Strangers.

T | 10-14. Sin. Cheating.

T | 15-22. Sin. Sabbath-breaking.

S | 23-31. Strangers.

1-9 (S, above). STRANGERS. (*Alternation*.)

S | x | 1, 2. Lawful exclusion.

y | 3. Separation.

x | 4-7. Unlawful inclusion.

y | 8, 9. Separation.

1 On that day: i. e. of which he is about to write. the book of Moses. See Ap. 47.

was found written = they came to the place or passage (viz. Deut. 23. 3-6). Not a discovery, but in the course of the public reading (as in Luke 4. 17). Cp. 8. 14.

Moabite (masc.). This did not therefore exclude Ruth, a female, though married to Mahlon before Boaz. congregation = assembly, or muster.

God. Heb. *Elohim* (with Art.) = the [true] God. Ap. 4. I.

2 Because they (pl.). Num. 22. 56. Deut. 23. 3, 4. children = sons.

hired Balaam. Num. 22. 5, 6. Josh. 24. 9, 10.

them (sing.), i. e. Israel.

curse. Heb. *kālat* = reproach, imprecate.

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

3 mixed multitude. Always a snare. Cp. Num. 11. 4.

4 And before this. See longer note on 13. 4-9, p. 653.

5 meat offerings = gift offerings. Heb. *minḥah*. Ap. 43. II. iii.

new wine. Heb. *tirōsh*. Ap. 27. ii.

offerings = heave offerings. Ap. 43. II. viii.

6 not I at Jerusalem. Nehemiah did not return with Haggai and Zachariah at the beginning of this reign. See longer note on p. 653.

the two and thirtieth year. See longer note on p. 653.

them: howbeit our ° God turned the curse into a blessing.

3 Now it came to pass, when they had heard the law, that they separated from Israel all the ° mixed multitude.

4 ° And before this, Eliashib the priest, having the oversight of the chamber of the house of our 2 God, was allied unto Tobiah:

5 And he had prepared for him a great chamber, where aforetime they laid the ° meat offerings, the frankincense, and the vessels, and the tithes of the corn, the ° new wine, and the oil, which was commanded to be given to the Levites, and the singers, and the porters; and the ° offerings of the priests.

6 But in all this time was ° not I at Jerusalem: for in ° the two and thirtieth year of

403 ° Artaxerxes king of Babylon came I unto the king, and after certain days ° obtained I leave of the king :

7 And I came to Jerusalem, and understood of the ° evil that Eliashib did for Tobiah, in preparing him a chamber in the courts of the house of ° God.

y (p. 651) 8 And it grieved me sore : therefore ° I cast forth all the household stuff of Tobiah out of the chamber.

9 Then I commanded, and they cleansed the chambers: and thither brought I again the vessels of the house of ° God, with the ° meat offering and the frankincense.

T z (p. 652) 10 And I perceived that the portions of the Levites had not been given *them*: for the Levites and the singers, that did the work, were fled every ° one to his field.

a 11 Then contended I with the rulers, and said, "Why is the house of ° God forsaken?" And I gathered them together, and set them in their place.

12 Then brought all Judah the tithe of the corn and the new ° wine and the oil unto the treasuries.

13 And ° I made treasurers over the treasuries, Shelemiah the priest, and Zadok the scribe, and of the Levites, Pedaiah: and ° next to them was Hanan the son of Zaccur, the son of ° Mattaniah: for they were counted faithful, and their office was to distribute unto their brethren.

b 14 Remember me, O my ° God, concerning this, and wipe not out my ° good deeds that I have done for the house of my ° God, and for the ° offices thereof.

T z 15 In those days saw I in Judah *some* treading ° wine presses on the sabbath, and bringing in sheaves, and lading asses; as also wine, grapes, and figs, and all *manner* of burdens, which they brought into Jerusalem on the sabbath day: and I testified *against* them in the day wherein they sold victuals.

16 There dwelt men of Tyre also therein, which brought fish, and all manner of ware, and sold on the sabbath unto the ° children of Judah, ° and in Jerusalem.

a 17 Then I contended with the nobles of Judah, and said unto them, "What ° evil thing is this that ye do, and profane the sabbath day?"

18 Did not your fathers thus, and did not our ° God bring all this ° evil upon us, and upon this city? yet ye bring more wrath upon Israel by ° profaning the ° sabbath."

19 And it came to pass, that when the gates of Jerusalem began to be dark before the sabbath, I commanded that the gates should be shut, and charged that they should not be opened till after the sabbath: and *some* of my servants set I at the gates, *that* there should no burden be brought in on the sabbath day.

20 So the merchants and sellers of all kind of ware lodged without Jerusalem once or twice.

21 Then I testified against them, and said unto them, "Why ° lodge ye about the wall? if ye do so again, I will lay hands on you." From that time forth came they no *more* on the sabbath.

22 And I commanded the Levites that they

Artaxerxes=Darius Hystaspis. See longer note on p. 653.

obtained I leave=I earnestly requested. Heb. *shā'al*. See note on "enquire", 1 Sam. 28. 6, 7.

7 evil. Heb. *rā'a'*. Ap. 44. VIII.

8 I cast forth. His authority was not disputed. Malachi (2-4) also rebukes the People.

13. 10-22 (T and T, p. 651). NON-PAYMENT. (Extended Alternation.)

T z | 10. Neglect. Tithes.

a | 11-13. Reformation.

b | 14. Prayer.

T z | 15, 16. Neglect. Sabbath.

a | 17-22-. Reformation.

b | -22. Prayer.

10 one=man. Heb. *'ish*. Ap. 14. II.

13 I made treasurers: or, I set in charge. next to them: or, to help them.

Mattaniah. Cp 11. 17.

14 good deeds=kindnesses.

offices=charges.

15 wine presses. Heb. *gath*, a wine press; not *yekeb*, a wine vat.

16 and. Some codices, with six early printed editions, Syr., and Vulg., omit this "and".

18 profaning. Notwithstanding the covenant made in 10. 31.

sabbath. A special various reading called *Sevir* (Ap. 34), one early printed edition, and Syr., add the word "day", as in v. 17.

21 lodge. See note on 4. 22.

22 greatness=abundance.

mercy=lovingkindness, or, grace.

23-31 (S, p. 651). STRANGERS. (Alternations.)

S U | 23, 24. Unlawful marriages. (General.)

V | c | 25-. Action.

d | -25. Adjuduration.

c | 26. Words.

d | 27. Adjuduration.

U | 28-. Unlawful marriage. (Particular.)

V | e | -28. Action. Expulsion.

f | 29. Prayer.

e | 30, 31-. Action. Cleansing.

f | -31. Prayer.

23 had married. Notwithstanding the covenant of 10. 30 and Ezra 10. 12, 14.

Ashdod. Now, *Esdūd*. Josh. 15. 46. 1 Sam. 5 and 6. The Azotus of Acts 8. 40.

24 according to the language. Some codices, with four early printed editions, read "but with the tongue"

25 cursed: i.e. caused them to be cursed. Heb. idiom. Heb. *kālal*, as in v. 2.

smote. Heb. idiom=caused them to be smitten (as in Matt. 27. 26. Mark 15. 16. John 19. 1).

certain=men. Heb. *'ēnōsh*. Ap. 14. III.

should cleanse themselves, and *that* they should come *and* keep the gates, to sanctify the sabbath day.

Remember me, O my ° God, concerning this also, and spare me according to the ° greatness of Thy ° mercy.

23 In those days also saw I Jews *that* ° had married wives of ° Ashdod, of Ammon, *and* of Moab:

24 And their ° children spake half in the speech of Ashdod, and could not speak in the Jews' language, but ° according to the language of each people.

25 And I contended with them, and ° cursed them, and ° smote ° certain of them, and plucked off their hair,

d and made them swear by ¹ God, *saying*, "Ye shall not give your daughters unto their sons, nor take their daughters unto your sons, or for yourselves."

(p. 652)

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c 26 ° Did not Solomon king of Israel ° sin by these things? yet among ° many nations was there no king like him, who was beloved of his ¹ God, and ¹ God made him king over all Israel: nevertheless even him did ° outlandish women cause to ° sin.

d 27 ° Shall we then hearken unto you to do all this great ° evil, to ° transgress against our ¹ God in marrying ° strange wives?"

U 28 And ° one of the sons of Joiada, the son of Eliashib the high priest, was son in law to Sanballat the Horonite:

V e therefore I chased him from me.

f 29 Remember them, O my ¹ God, because ° they have defiled the priesthood, and the ° covenant of the priesthood, and of the Levites.

e 30 Thus cleansed I them from all ²⁷ strangers, and appointed the ° wards of the priests and the Levites, every ¹⁰ one in his business;

31 And for ° the wood offering, at times appointed, and for the firstfruits.

26 Did not Solomon . . . ? Fig. *Erotēsis*. Ap. 6. Cp. 1 Kings 11. 2 Sam. 12. 24, 25.

sin. Heb. *chāṭā'*. Ap. 44. i.

many = the many.

outlandish = the foreign. Heb. *nakrī*.

27 Shall we . . . ? Fig. *Erotēsis*. Ap. 6.

evil. Heb. *rā'a'*. Ap. 44. viii.

transgress. Heb. *mā'al*. Ap. 44. xi.

strange = foreign. Heb. *nakar*, as in v. 30.

28 one of the sons, &c. Joiada the son of Eliashib was led astray by the degeneracy of his father (v. 4), and married the daughter of Sanballat (2. 10). Joiada's son was Manasseh, who, according to Josephus (*Ant.* xi. 8. 3), fled to Samaria, where Sanballat built the Samaritan temple at Gerizim, and made Manasseh the high priest of it.

29 they have defiled. Cp. Mal. 2. 1-8. Heb. *g'v'al*, a Homonym. See note on Ezra 2. 62.

covenant. Cp. 9. 38.

30 wards of = charges for. N.B. no Art. here.

31 the wood offering. See note on 10. 34, 35.

Remember me. Thus ends the latest sacred history of the O.T.; chronological, not canonical. In 2 Macc. 2. 13 it is recorded of Nehemiah "how he, founding a library, gathered together the books about the kings and prophets, and the books of David, and letters of kings about sacred gifts".

° Remember me, O my ¹ God, for good.

LONGER NOTES ON SPECIAL PASSAGES IN NEHEMIAH.

2. 1 the twentieth year. The "seventy sevens" of Dan. 9. 24-27 begin here (454 B.C.).

The "seven sevens" (Dan. 9. 25), or forty-nine years begin here, and end in 405 B.C.; marked by the completion and dedication of the second Temple.

The "threescore and two sevens" (Dan. 9. 26), or 434 years begin (or rather, follow on) in 405 B.C., and end in A.D. 29, the year of the Cross.

The last "seven" is therefore, still future.

The first four of the "seven sevens" ended in 426 B.C., marked by the Decree of Cyrus, which ended the Babylonian Servitude of seventy years. See Ap. 50, 57, and 58.

5. 14-19 Moreover from the time that I was appointed, &c. Verses 14-19 are put within brackets for the following reasons:

As Nehemiah's record must have been written many years later, after the dedication both of the Temple (405 B.C.) and the Wall (403 B.C.), the reference to his policy during the twelve years of his governorship, from the twentieth to the thirty-second year of ARTAXERXES (DARIUS HYSTASPIS, 419-407 B.C.), is introduced here, in order to emphasise the contrast between the rapacity of "the nobles and rulers" (5. 7), and his own conduct. For he says that, not only at that time (454 B.C.) did he not exploit the people for his own advantage, but that during his governorship (which ended in 407 B.C., some four or five years at least before the time of his writing the final record, more than forty years later than 454), when, according to Eastern views, he would have been justified in getting as much as he could out of his office, he not only lived entirely at his own charges but supported others also. See note below on 13. 4-9.

7. 4 the houses were not builded = no sign of houses being built. This statement refers to the permanent stable habitations of the city proper which Haggai speaks of as being in existence forty-four years later (Hag. 1. 4, 9). The word *bayith*, house, means a dwelling, and in 2. 3 and 3. 31 is rendered "place", which clearly indicates its meaning in these passages. Among the ruined houses left by Nebuchadnezzar many might easily have been made habitable sufficiently to fulfil the conditions of 8. 16.

7. 5 I found a register of the genealogy of them which came up at the first. It must be borne in mind that Nehemiah wrote long after this date (426 B.C.); probably between 403 and 400 B.C. It is quite natural therefore that he should write of finding such a book as this. When he says, "I found a book", &c., it does not mean that Nehemiah found or discovered the register at that time; but, writing long after, he says, "I find that the list of names was, so and so", &c.

13. 4-9 And before this . . . the two and thirtieth year of Artaxerxes king of Babylon (13. 6). The ARTAXERXES (- great king) here is DARIUS HYSTASPIS. The record here must have been written after the dedication of both Temple (405 B.C.) and Wall (403 B.C.). The thirty-second year is that of the king's age, not of his reign, for he only succeeded CAMBYSES in 411 B.C. His twentieth year (5. 14) was 419 B.C., when, on the death of Cyrus, NEHEMIAH was "appointed" to be "governor in the land of Judah".

Consequently Nehemiah's twelve years of governorship end in 407 B.C., two years before the completion and dedication of the Temple, and when DARIUS HYSTASPIS had been reigning three years.

In that year (407) NEHEMIAH evidently receives a report from his deputy (probably HANANI still) as to the Temple progress, and doubtless of the ELIASHIB-TOBIAH scandal. He determines to go himself, obtains leave of absence (with difficulty, apparently, 13. 6), and comes to Jerusalem. Arriving there, he "understands" the evil concerning Eliashib, casts forth TOBIAH and his "stuff", and hurries on the Temple work towards completion.