

THE °SECOND BOOK OF THE °CHRONICLES.

1 And Solomon the son of David °was strengthened in his kingdom, and the LORD his God *was* with him, and magnified him exceedingly.

2 Then °Solomon spake unto all Israel, to the *princes* of thousands and of hundreds, and to the judges, and to every governor in all Israel, the *heads* of the fathers.

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

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

5 Moreover °the brasen altar, that Bezaleel the son of Uri, the son of Hur, had made, *was there* before *all the tent* of the LORD: and Solomon and the congregation sought unto it.

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

7 °In that night did God appear unto Solomon, and said unto him, "Ask what **I** shall give thee."

8 And Solomon said unto God, "Thou hast shewed great *grace* unto David my father, and hast made me to reign in his stead.

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

10 Give me now wisdom and °knowledge, that I may go out and come in before this People: for who can judge *this Thy great People* ?

TITLE, Second. See notes on p. 366.

Chronicles. See note on title of first book ; and, for the parallel passages in the book of Kings, see Ap. 56.

The Structure of the two books is given as a whole on p. 530.

1: 1--9: 31. SOLOMON.

1: 1-	Introduction.	} Events.
1: 1-17	Appearance of Jehovah. Personal detail.	
2: 1--7: 11.	Building of Temple. Sacred.	
7: 12-22.	Appearance of Jehovah. National details.	
8: 1--9: 28.	Building of cities. Secular.	
9: 29-31.	Conclusion.	

-1-17. APPEARANCE OF JEHOVAH.

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

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

the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. **God.** Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.

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

captains = princes. **chief** = heads.

3 congregation = convocation, or muster.

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

Gibeon = a high place. **tabernacle** = tent. Heb. *'ohel*. Ap. 40. 3.

congregation = assembly.

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

4 But = But indeed.

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

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

5 the brasen altar. This is additional and supplementary to the account in 1 Kings 3.

he put. So some codices, with two early printed editions ; but many codices, with four early printed editions, Sept., and Vulg., read "was there .
the. Sept., Syr., and Vulg. read "all the".

congregation = assembly.

6 before. A special various reading called *Sevir* (Ap. 34) reads "which [was] before".
offered = offered up. Heb. *alah*. Ap. 43.1. vi.

1: 7-12. APPEARANCE OF GOD.

7.	God. Appearance and offer.
8, 9.	Solomon. Acknowledgement.
10.	Solomon. Choice.
11, 12.	God. Reason and gift.

7 In that night. Cp. 1 Kings 3. 5-15.

8 mercy = lovingkindness, or grace.

9 unto = with.

like the dust. Figs. *Paroemia* and *Hyperbole*.

Ap. 6. **10 knowledge.** Heb. *madda'*. A rare word = inner consciousness. Occurs only here, vv. 11, 12. Ecc. 10. 20 ("thought"). Dan. 1. 4 ("science"), 17 = knowledge (gained by experience, Gen. 2. 9); while "wisdom" = knowledge (gained by study).

go out . . . come in. Fig. *Synecdoche* (of Species),

Ap. 6. put for manner of life in general.

who can judge . . . ? Fig. *Erotesis*.

People, that is so great ? or, this Thy great People?

11 And God said to Solomon, “Because ^othis was in thine heart, and thou hast not asked riches, wealth, or honour, nor ^othe life of thine enemies, neither yet hast asked *many days*; but hast asked wisdom and ¹⁰knowledge for thyself, that thou mayest judge My People, over whom I have made thee king: **12** Wisdom and ¹⁰knowledge *is* granted unto thee; and I will give thee riches, and wealth, and honour, such as none of the kings have had that *have been* before thee, neither shall there any after thee have the like.”

13 Then Solomon ^ocame from his journey to the high place that was at Gibeon to Jerusalem, from before the ³tent of the ³assembly, and reigned over Israel.

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

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

16 And Solomon had ^ohorses brought out of Egypt, and ^olinen yarn: the king's merchants received the linen yarn at a *tariff*.

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

2 And Solomon determined to build an house for ^othe name of the LORD, and ^oan house for his kingdom.

2 ^oAnd Solomon told out threescore and ten thousand men to bear burdens, and fourscore thousand to hew in the mountain, and ^othree thousand and six hundred to oversee them.

3 And Solomon sent to Hiram the king of Tyre, saying, “*According as* thou didst deal with David my father, and didst send him cedars to build him an house to dwell therein, ^oeven so deal with me.

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

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

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

11 this was in thine heart. Supplementary to the account in Kings. **the life** = the soul. Heb. *nephesh*. Ap. 13. **long life** = many days. **13 came from his journey to.** Sept. and Vulg. read “came from”. **15 as stones ... as the sycamore trees.** Fig. *Hyperbole*. **16 horses.** Cp. Deut. 17. 16. **linen yarn** = in droves. See note on 1 Kings 10. 28, 29. **price** = tariff. **17 by their means.** Cp. 1 Kings 10. 26-29.

2: 7--7: 11. BUILDING THE TEMPLE. (EVENTS: SACRED).

2: 1. Determination to build.
2: 2-18. Preparation.
3: 1--5: 1. Execution.
5: 2--7: 10. Dedication.
7: 11. Completion of building.

1 the name of. Fig. *Pleonasm*. See note on Ps. 20. 1.

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

2 And Solomon, &c. The 11th Seder ends here. See note on p. 366. **men.** Heb. *'ish*. Ap. 14. II.

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

3 As = according as. **even so deal with me.** Fig. *Ellipsis* (absolute). Ap. 6.

4 Behold. Fig. *Asterismos*. **God.** Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. **sweet incense** = incense of spices.

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

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

6 who is able ... ? Fig. *Erotesis*. **heaven and heaven of heavens.** Fig. *Polyptoton*. Ap. 6.

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

can skill = know how.

8 fir = cypress.

algum. See note on 1 Kings 10. 11.

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

10 I will give to thy servants. No discrepancy here with 1 Kings 5. 11. There the allowance was for Hiram's household at Tyre; here for Hiram's labourers in Lebanon. **beaten wheat:** i.e. wheat prepared for food.

baths. See Ap. 51. III. 3.

7 Send me now therefore a man *skilful* to work in gold, ^oand in silver, and in brass, and in iron, and in purple, and crimson, and blue, and that *know how* to grave with the *skilful* men that *are* with me in Judah and in Jerusalem, whom David my father did provide.

8 Send me also cedar trees, *cypress* trees, and ^oalgum trees, out of Lebanon: for I know that thy servants ⁷*know how* to cut timber in Lebanon; and, behold, my servants *shall be* with thy servants,

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

10 And, behold, ^oI will give to thy servants, the hewers that cut timber, twenty thousand measures of *wheat prepared for food*, and twenty thousand measures of barley, and twenty thousand ^obaths of wine, and twenty thousand baths of oil.”

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

12 Hiram said moreover, "Blessed *be* the LORD God of Israel, That made ^oheaven and earth, Who hath given to David the king a wise son, endued with prudence and understanding, that might build an house for the LORD, and an house for his kingdom.

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

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

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

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

17 And Solomon numbered all ^othe strangers that *were* in the land of Israel, after the numbering wherewith David his father had numbered them; and they were found an hundred and fifty thousand and three thousand and six hundred.

18 And he set threescore and ten thousand of them *to be* bearers of burdens, and fourscore thousand *to be* hewers in the mountain, and three thousand and six hundred overseers to *keep the people at work*.

3 Then Solomon began to build the house of the LORD at Jerusalem in ^omount ^oMoriah, ^owhere *the LORD* appeared unto David his father, in the place that David ^ohad prepared in the threshingfloor of Ornan the Jebusite.

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

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

4 And the porch that *was* in the front of *the house*, the length of *it was in the front of* the breadth of the house, twenty cubits, and the height *was* ^oan hundred and twenty: and he overlaid it within with pure gold.

5 And *the holy of holies* he *covered* with *cypress* tree, which he overlaid with *pure* gold, and set thereon ^opalm trees and *wreathen work*.

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

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

16 floats = rafts.

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

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

3: 1--5: 1. EXECUTION.

3: 1, 2. Commencement.

3: 3-17. The house.

4: 1-8. Its furniture.

4: 9. The courts.

4: 10, 11-. Their furniture.

4: -11--5: 1. Completion.

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

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

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

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

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

3: 3-17. THE HOUSE.

3. The house.

4. Its porch.

5-14. The house.

15-17. Its pillars.

3 God. Heb. *ha-'elohim*, the [true or triune] God.

4 according to = in the front of.

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

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

cieled = covered. Walls as well as roof.

fir = cypress.

fine = pure.

palm trees : i.e. artificial.

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

7 posts = thresholds.

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

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

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

6 And he garnished the house with precious stones for beauty: and the gold *was* gold of Parvaim.

7 He overlaid also the house, the beams, the *thresholds*, and the walls thereof, and the doors thereof, with gold; and graven cherubims on the walls.

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

9 And the ^oweight of the nails *was* fifty shekels of gold. And he overlaid the upper chambers with gold.

10 And in ^o*the holy of holies* house he made two cherubims of *carved work*, and overlaid them with gold.

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

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

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

14 And he made ^othe vail *of* blue, and purple, and crimson, and fine linen, and wrought cherubims thereon.

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

16 And he made *wreathen work*, as in ^othe oracle, and put *them* on the heads of the pillars; and made an hundred pomegranates, and put *them* on the chains.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

9 Furthermore he made the ^ocourt of the priests, and the great

13 *inward* = toward the Ark.

14 *the vail*. Hot mentioned in 1 Kings 6.

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

16 *chains* = wreathen work. **the oracle**. See note on 2 Sam. 16. 23.

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

4. 3 *in a cubit*: or, to the height of a cubit (i.e. one-fifth of the brazen sea). **5** *received and held three thousand baths*. 1 Kings 7. 26 says 2,000; and it is alleged that "there must be a mistake in the figures". But no: 1 Kings 7. 26 speaks of what it usually "contained", while here it speaks of what it could actually "receive and hold".

6 *offered* = offered up. Heb. 'alah. Ap. 43. I. vi.

7 *candlesticks* = lampstands. **8** *basons* = bowls for sprinkling.

9 *court of the priests*. None in Tabernacle.

12 *pommels* = bowls. **wreaths** = network.

13 *upon* = upon the face of. **16** *the LORD*. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4.

18 *found out* = searched out. **20** *after the manner*: i.e. the prescribed order. Cp. v. 7 and Ex. 27. 20, 21. **the oracle**. See note on 2 Sam. 16. 23.

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

court, and doors for the court, and overlaid the doors of them with brass.

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

11 And Hiram made the pots, and the shovels, and the basons. And Hiram finished the work that he was to make for king Solomon for the house of God;

12 *To wit*, the two pillars, and the *bowls*, and the chapters *which were* on the top of the two pillars, and the two *networks* to cover the two *bowls* of the chapters *which were* on the top of the pillars;

13 And four hundred pomegranates on the two ¹²*networks*; two rows of pomegranates on each wreath, to cover the two ¹²*bowls* of the chapters *which were upon the face of* the pillars.

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

15 One sea, and twelve oxen under it.

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

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

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

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

20 Moreover the candlesticks with their lamps, that they should burn *after the prescribed order* before ^othe oracle, of pure gold;

21 And the flowers, and the lamps, and the tongs, *made he of* gold, and that *of purest* gold;

22 And the snuffers, and the basons, and the spoons, and the censers, of *purified* gold: and the entry of the house, the inner doors thereof for the most ^oholy *place*, and the doors of the house of the temple, *were of* gold.

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

2 ^oThen Solomon assembled the elders of Israel, and all the heads of the tribes, the chief of the fathers of the *sons* of Israel, unto Jerusalem, to bring up ^othe ark of the covenant of the LORD out of the city of David, which *is* Zion.

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

4 And all the elders of Israel came; and ^othe Levites took up ²the ark.

5 And they brought up ²the ark, and the *tent* of the congregation, and all the *sanctuary vessels* that *were* in the tabernacle, these did ^othe priests *and* the Levites bring up.

6 Also king Solomon, and all the *convocation* of Israel that were assembled unto him before ²the ark, sacrificed sheep and oxen, which could not be told nor numbered for multitude.

7 And ^othe priests brought in ²the ark of the covenant of the LORD unto his place, to ^othe oracle of the house, into *the holy of holies*, *even* under the wings of the cherubims:

8 For the cherubims spread forth *their* wings over the place of the ark, and the cherubims covered ²the ark and the staves thereof above.

9 And they ^odrew out the staves *of the ark*, that the ends of the staves were seen from ²the ark before ⁷the oracle; but they were not seen without. And there it is ^ounto this day.

10 *There was* ^onothing in ²the ark save the two tables which Moses put *therein* at Horeb, when the LORD made *a covenant* with the ²*sons* of Israel, when they came out of Egypt.

11 And it came to pass, when the priests were come out of ⁵*the holy of holies*: (for ^oall the priests *that were* present *had sanctified themselves*, and did not *then* wait by course:

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

13 It came even to pass, as the trumpeters and singers *were* as one, to make one sound to be heard in praising and thanking the LORD; and when they lifted up *their* voice

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

5. 1 **Solomon**. Some codices, with one early printed edition, read "the King Solomon". **the LORD**. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

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

and. Sept., Syr., and Vulg. omit this "and",

all. Some codices, with Sept. and Syr., omit "all".

among the treasures = in the treasuries.

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

5: 2--7: 10. DEDICATION OF HOUSE.

5: 2-13-	The feast.
5: -13.	The cloud.
5: 14.	Inability to minister.
6: 1-11.	Solomon's blessing.
6: 12, 13.	His station.
6: 14-42.	Solomon's prayer.
7: 1.	The fire.
7: 2, 3.	Inability to minister.
7: 4-10.	The feast.

5: 2-13-. THE FEAST.

2-5.	The Ark brought up.
6.	Sacrifices.
7-10.	The Ark brought up.
11-13-.	Worship.

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

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

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

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

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

holy vessels = sanctuary vessels. See note on Ex. 3. 5.

the priests and the Levites. See note on Deut. 17. 9.

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

7 **the priests**. See note on v. 4. **the oracle**. See note on 2 Sam. 16. 23.

the most holy place = the Holy of Holies.

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

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

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

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

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

13 **For He is good, &c**. Cp. Ezra 3. 11. **mercy** = lovingkindness, or grace. **cloud, even the house of**. Sept. reads "cloud of the glory of".

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

1 **said**. The first thirty-nine verses repeat 1 Kings 8. 12-50, with one or two complementary items, 1 Kings 8. 51-61 being omitted, and three verses added. **The LORD**. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

with the trumpets and cymbals and instruments of musick, and praised the LORD, *saying*, ^o"For **He** is good; for **His** ^omercy *endureth* for ever:" that *then* the house was filled with a *cloud of the glory of* the LORD; **14** So that the priests could not stand to minister by reason of the cloud: for the glory of the LORD had filled the house of God.

6 Then ^osaid Solomon, "The LORD hath said that **He** would dwell in the thick darkness.

2 But I have built an house of habitation for Thee, and a place for Thy dwelling for ever.”

3 And the king turned his face, and blessed the whole *assembly* of Israel: and all the *assembly* of Israel stood.

4 And he said, “Blessed *be* the LORD God of Israel, Who hath with His ^ohands fulfilled *that* which He spake with His mouth to my father David, saying,

5 ‘Since the day that I brought forth My People out of the land of Egypt I chose no city among all the tribes of Israel to build an house in, that My name might be there; ^oneither chose I any man to be a ruler over My People Israel:’

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

7 Now ^oit was in the heart of David my father to build an house for the name of the LORD God of Israel.

8 But the LORD said to David my father, ‘Forasmuch as it was in thine heart to build an house for My name, thou didst well in that it was in thine heart:

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

10 The LORD therefore hath performed His word that He hath spoken: for I am risen up in the room of David my father, and am set on the throne of Israel, *according as* the LORD promised, and have built the house for the name of the LORD God of Israel.

11 And in it have I put ²the ark, wherein *is* the covenant of the LORD, that He made with the *sons* of Israel.”

12 And he stood [*and then knelt down*] before the altar of the LORD in the presence of all the ³*assembly* of Israel, and spread forth his hands:

13 For Solomon ^ohad made a brasen *round platform*, of five ^ocubits long, and five cubits broad, and three cubits high, and had set it in the midst of the court: and upon it he ¹²stood, and kneeled down upon his knees before all the ³*assembly* of Israel, and spread forth his hands toward heaven,

14 And said, “O LORD God of Israel, *there is* no God like Thee in the heaven, nor in the earth; Which keepest covenant, and *shewest* ^omercy unto Thy servants, that walk before Thee with all their hearts:

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

16 Now therefore, O LORD God of Israel, keep with Thy servant David my father that which Thou hast promised him, saying, ‘There shall not fail thee a man in My sight *sitting* upon the throne of Israel; *if only* that thy ¹¹*sons* take heed to their way to walk in My law, *according as* thou hast walked before Me.’

17 Now then, O LORD God of Israel, let Thy word be *I*

6: 1-11. SOLOMON'S BLESSING.

- | | |
|---------|--|
| 1. | Words of Jehovah. Recited. |
| 2. | The house. Built. |
| 3. | Blessing. The People. |
| 4. | Blessing. Jehovah. |
| 5, 6. | Words of Jehovah. To David. Rehearsed. |
| 10, 11. | The house. Built. |

3 congregation = assembly, muster, or convocation.

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

hands. Some codices write "hand", but read "hands" (pl.).

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

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

10 as = according as. **11** children = sons.

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

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

scaffold: or platform (round, and bowl-like, like a Pulpit). Heb. same word as rendered laver. cubits. See Ap. 51. III. 2.

4-42. SOLOMON'S PRAYER.

- | | |
|----------|--------------------------|
| 14-20. | For himself. |
| 21-39. | For others. The People. |
| 40, 41-. | The house. |
| -41. | For others. The priests. |
| 42. | For himself. |

4-20. FOR HIMSELF.

- | | |
|---------|--------------------------------|
| 14, 15. | Plea. Jehovah's faithfulness. |
| 16, 17. | Prayer. |
| 18. | Plea. Jehovah's condescension. |
| 19, 20. | Prayer. |

14 mercy = lovingkindness, or grace.

16 to sit = sitting.

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

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

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

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

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

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

20 upon = toward.

beseech Thee, which Thou hast spoken unto Thy servant David.

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

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

20 That Thine eyes may be open *toward* this house day and night, upon the place whereof Thou hast said that Thou wouldst put Thy name there; to hearken unto the prayer which Thy servant prayeth toward this place.

21 Hearken therefore unto the supplications of Thy servant, and of thy people Israel, which they shall make toward this place: hear Thou from Thy dwelling place, *even* from heaven; and when Thou hearest, forgive.

22 If a man ^osin against his neighbour, *and his neighbour lay an oath* upon him to make him swear, and the oath come before Thine altar in this house;

23 Then hear Thou from heaven, and do, and judge Thy servants, by requiting the *lawless*, by recompensing his way upon his own head; and by *acquitting* the righteous, by giving him according to his righteousness.

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

25 Then hear Thou from the heavens, and forgive the sin of Thy People Israel, and bring them again unto the land which Thou gavest to them and to their fathers.

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

27 Then hear Thou from heaven, and forgive the sin of Thy servants, and of Thy People Israel, when Thou *hast directed them into the good way*, wherein they should walk; and send rain upon Thy land, which Thou hast given unto Thy People for an inheritance.

28 If there be dearth in the land, if there be pestilence, if there be blasting, or mildew, locusts, or caterpillars; if their ^oenemies besiege them in the cities of their land; whatsoever sore or whatsoever sickness *there be*:

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

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

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

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

33 Then hear Thou from the heavens, *even* from Thy dwelling place, and do according to all that the stranger calleth to Thee for; that all *peoples* of the earth may know Thy name, and fear Thee, as *doth* Thy People Israel, and may know that this house which I have built is *invoked*

6: 21-39. PRAYER. FOR THE PEOPLE.

21-31. Israel.
32, 33 Stranger.
34-39. Israel.

21-31. ISRAEL.

21-. Worship.
-21. Regard.
22. Trouble. Sin.
23. Regard.
24. Trouble. Defeat.
25. Regard.
26. Trouble. Drought.
27. Regard.
28. Trouble. Pestilence.
29-31. Regard.

32 Sin. Heb. *chata'*. Ap. 44. I. **and an oath be laid upon** = and he [his neighbour] lay an oath upon (Ex. 22. 7-11. Lev. 5. 1. Prov. 29. 4. Heb. 6. 16). **23 wicked** = lawless. Heb. *rasha'*. Ap. 44. x. **justifying** = acquitting.

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

28 enemies. Sept. reads "enemy", as in 1 Kings 8. 37.

30 children = sons. **31 in the land.** Heb. "upon the face of the land". Figs. *Pleonasm* and *Prosopopoeia*. Ap. 6. **32 in** = toward, as in v. 20. **33 peopled** = Peoples. **called by:** or invoked upon.

34-39. ISRAEL.

35 maintain : or vindicate. **36 for there is, &c.** Fig. *Paroemia* (by way of *Parenthesis*). **37 wickedly** = lawlessly. Heb. *rasha'*.
38 soul. Heb. *nephesh*. Ap. 13.

upon Thy name.

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

35 Then hear Thou from the heavens their prayer and their supplication, and *vindicate* their cause.

36 If they sin against Thee, (^ofor *there is* no man which sinneth not,) and Thou be angry with them, and deliver them over before *their* enemies, and they carry them away captives unto a land far off or near;

37 Yet *if* they bethink themselves in the land whither they are carried captive, and turn and pray unto Thee in the land of their captivity, saying, 'We have sinned, we have done amiss, and have dealt *lawlessly*;'

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

39 Then hear Thou from the heavens, *even* from Thy dwelling place, their prayer and their supplications, and maintain their cause, and forgive Thy People which have sinned against Thee.

40 Now, my God, let, I beseech Thee, Thine eyes be open, And let Thine ears be attent unto the prayer that is made in this place.

41 Now therefore ^oarise, O LORD God, into Thy resting place, Thou, and ²the ark of Thy strength: Let Thy priests, O LORD God, be clothed with salvation, And let Thy *gracious ones* rejoice in *prosperity, well-being and blessedness*.

42 O LORD God, turn not away the face of Thine ^oAnointed: Remember *the mercies, shown and assured to David* Thy servant.”

7 Now when Solomon had made an end of praying, ^othe fire came down from heaven, and consumed the burnt offering and the *victims*; and the glory of the LORD filled the house.

2 And the priests could not enter into the house of the LORD, because the glory of the LORD had filled the LORD's house.

3 And when all the *sons* of Israel saw how ¹the fire came down, and the glory of the LORD upon the house, they bowed themselves with their faces to the ground upon the pavement, and worshipped, and praised the LORD, saying, “For *He* is good; for *His* ^omercy endureth for ever.”

4 Then the king and all the People *sacrificed* sacrifices before the LORD.

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

6 And the priests waited on their offices: the Levites also with instruments of musick of the LORD, which David the king had made to praise the LORD, because *His* mercy endureth for ever, when David praised by their ministry; and the priests sounded trumpets before them, and all Israel stood.

7 Moreover Solomon ^ohallowed the middle of the court that was before the house of the LORD: for there he *prepared* burnt offerings, and the fat of the peace offerings, because the brasen altar which Solomon had made was not able to receive the burnt offerings, and the meat offerings, and the fat.

8 Also at the same time Solomon kept the feast [*of Tabernacles*] seven days, and all Israel with him, a very great *assembly*, from the entering in of Hamath unto ^othe river of Egypt.

9 And in the eighth day they made a solemn assembly: for they kept the dedication of the altar seven days, and the feast seven days.

10 And on the three and twentieth day of the seventh month he sent the People away into their tents, glad and merry in heart for the goodness that the LORD had shewed unto David, and to Solomon, and to Israel *His* People.

11 Thus Solomon finished the house of the LORD, and the king's house: and all that came into Solomon's heart to

41 arise. The following words are found in Pss. 68. 1; 132. 8, 9, by which Solomon connects his own work with David's. **saints** = gracious ones. Heb. "men of grace": i.e. those who are the subjects of Jehovah's saving grace.

goodness = prosperity, well-being, blessedness.

42 Thine Anointed. Heb. Messiah.

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

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

sacrifices = victims. Heb. *zebah*. Ap. 43. II. xii.

3 children = sons.

mercy = grace.

7: 4-10. THE FEAST.

4, 5.	Sacrifices.
6-.	The priests.
-6.	The Levites.
7.	Sacrifices.
8.	The feast.
9-.	Convocation.
-9-.	Dedication.
-9, 10.	The feast.

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

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

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

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

8 the feast: i.e. of Tabernacles. **congregation** = assembly, or muster.

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

12-22. APPEARANCE OF JEHOVAH.

12-.	Prayer accepted.
-12.	House accepted.
13.	Jehovah. Displeasure.
14-.	People. Humiliation.
-14-.	People. Prayer.
-14.	Jehovah. Regard.
15.	Prayer accepted.
16.	House accepted.
17.	Solomon. Obedience.
18.	Jehovah. Establishment.
19.	Solomon. Disobedience.
20-22.	Jehovah. Rejection.

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

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

make in the house of the LORD, and in his own house, he prosperously effected.

12 And the LORD ^oappeared to Solomon by night, and said unto him, “I have heard thy prayer, and have chosen this place to *Myself* for an house of sacrifice.

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

14 If *My* People, *upon whom My name is called*, shall humble themselves, and pray, and seek *My* face, and turn from their wicked ways; then will I hear from heaven, and will forgive their sin, and will heal their land.

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

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

17 And as for thee, if thou wilt walk before Me, *according as* David thy father walked, and do according to all that I have commanded thee, and shalt observe My statutes and my judgments;

18 Then will I stablish the throne of thy kingdom, according as I have *confirmed by covenant* with David thy father, saying, 'There shall not *be cut off from thee* a man *to be* ruler in Israel.'

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

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

21 And this house, which is high, shall be *a cause of astonishment to others* that passeth by it; so that he shall say, 'Why hath the LORD done thus unto this land, and unto this house?'

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

8 And it came to pass at the end of ^otwenty years, wherein Solomon had built the house of the LORD, and his own house,

2 That the cities which Hiram had *given* to Solomon, Solomon built them, and caused the *sons* of Israel to dwell there.

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

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

5 Also he *rebuilt* Beth-horon the upper, and Beth-horon the nether, fenced cities, with walls, *double doors*, and bars;

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

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

8 *But* of their ²sons, who were left after them in the land, whom the ²sons of Israel *destroyed not*, them did Solomon *raise a levy of bondmen* until this day.

17 as = according as.

18 *covenanted* = confirmed by covenant.

fail thee = be cut off from thee.

20 *nations* = the peoples.

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

22 *God*. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. **evil**. Same as "wicked", v. 14.

8: 1-9: 28. EVENTS. BUILDING OF CITIES.

8: 1-18. Acquired. Riches.

9: 1-12. Admired. Riches and wisdom.

9: 13-22. Acquired. Riches.

9: 23, 24. Admired. Riches and wisdom.

9: 25-28. Acquired. Riches.

8: 1-18. ACQUIRED. RICHES.

1-6. Hiram. Cities given and rebuilt.

7-10. Service. Civil.

11. House for Pharaoh's daughter.

12-16. Service. Sacred.

17, 18. Hiram. Navy built.

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

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

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

gates = double doors.

8 *consumed not* = destroyed not.

make to pay tribute = raise a levy of bondmen.

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

for he said. The reason is complementary to 1 Kings 9. 24.

holy. See note on Ex. 3. 5.

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

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

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

9 But of the ²sons of Israel did Solomon make no servants for his work; but they *were* men of war, and chief of his captains, and captains of his chariots and horsemen.

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

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

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

13 Even after a certain rate every day, ¹²offering according to the commandment of Moses, on the sabbaths, and on the new moons, and on the solemn feasts, ^othree times in the year, *even* in the feast of unleavened bread, and in the feast of weeks, and in the feast of tabernacles.

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

15 And they departed not from the *commandments* of the king unto the priests and Levites concerning any matter, or concerning the *treasuries*.

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

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

18 And Hiram sent him ^oby the hands of his servants ^oships, and servants ^othat had knowledge of the sea; and they went with the servants of Solomon to ^oOphir, and took thence four hundred and fifty talents of gold, and brought *them* to king Solomon.

9 And ^owhen the queen of Sheba heard of the fame of Solomon, she came to prove Solomon with hard questions at Jerusalem, with a very great company, and camels that bare spices, and gold in abundance, and precious stones: and when she was come to Solomon, she communed with him of all that was in her heart.

2 And Solomon told her all her *matters*: and there was nothing hid from Solomon which he told her not.

3 And when the queen of Sheba had seen the ^owisdom of Solomon, ^oand the house that he had built,

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

5 And she said to the king, "*The word was truth* which I heard in mine own land of thine acts, and of thy wisdom:

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

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

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

9 And she gave the king an hundred and twenty talents of gold, and of spices great abundance, and precious stones:

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

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

the man of God. See Ap. 49.

God. Heb Elohim. Ap. 4. I.

15 commandment: or commandments.

treasuries = treasuries.

16 unto. Sept., Syr., and Vulg. read "from".

18 by the hands of. Fig. *Pleonasm*.

ships. From Tyre, in the Mediterranean, to the Red Sea. To show that this was not insuperable (as some have imagined) the next clause is added.

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

Ophir. First occurrence Gen. 10. 29, where Ophir, the son of Joktan, was the ancestor of several Arabian tribes. Rhodesia is probably the land indicated. About five hundred ruins are scattered over a large area. There are evidences' of gold-smelting in the great Zimbabwe buildings, where the ancient ruins resemble the ruins in Syria, temple and fortress being combined. Tharshish ships for Ezion-geber sailed thither to East Africa, as well as to Arabia and India. The Queen of Sheba being mentioned in close connection with Ophir (v. 10), as hearing about Solomon, furnishes further evidence. Cp. 1 Kings 9. 28.

9: 1-12. ADMIRER. RICHES AND WISDOM.

- | | |
|-------|--------------------------|
| 1- | Queen of Sheba. Journey. |
| -1. | Presents brought. |
| 2. | What she heard. |
| 3, 4. | What she saw. |
| 5-8. | What she said. |
| 9-11. | Presents exchanged. |
| 12. | Queen of Sheba. Return. |

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

2 questions = words, or matters.

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

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

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

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

spirit. Heb. *ruach*. Ap. 9.

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

6 behold. Fig. *Asterismos*.

8 God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. **justice** = righteousness.

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

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

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

neither was there any such spice as the queen of Sheba gave king Solomon.

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

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

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

13 Now the weight of gold that came to Solomon in one year was ^osix hundred and threescore and six talents of gold;

14 Beside *that which travelers* and merchants brought. And all the kings of Arabia and governors of the country brought gold and silver to Solomon.

15 And king Solomon made two hundred *bossed shields* of beaten gold: six hundred *shekels* of beaten gold went to one *shield*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

23 And all the kings of the earth sought the presence of Solomon, to hear his wisdom, that God had put in his heart.

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

25 And Solomon had ^ofour thousand stalls for horses and chariots, and twelve thousand horsemen; whom he bestowed in the chariot cities, and with the king at Jerusalem.

26 And he ^oreigned over all the kings from the *Eupharates* even unto the land of the Philistines, and to the ^oborder of Egypt.

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

28 And they brought unto Solomon ^ohorses out of Egypt, and out of all lands.

29 Now the rest of the acts of Solomon, first and last, *are* they not written in the book of Nathan the ^oprophet, and in the prophecy of Ahijah the Shilonite, and in the visions of

9: 13-22. ACQUIRED. RICHES.

13 six hundred and threescore and six. *Ap.* 10.

14 chapmen. Heb. *tur*, travelers, or merchants, Eng. = cheapmen, or traffickers.

15 targets = pointed or bossed shields. Heb. *zimmah*.

16 shields = covering or protecting shields. Heb. *maginnim*.

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

18 six. See *Ap.* 10.

stays = supports. Heb. = hands.

20 pure = purified.

21 the. No article in the Heb. here.

24 harness = armour.

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

26 reigned = was suzerain. **river** : i.e. Euphrates.

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

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

29 prophet. . . seer. Heb. *nabi*. . . *chozeh*. See note on 1 Chron. 29. 29.

against Jeroboam. So that he had warning from God.

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

10: 1--12: 16. REHOBOAM.

10: 1. Personal events. Accession.

10: 2--11: 4. Public events. Revolt of Jeroboam.

11: 5--12: 1. Personal events.

12: 2-12. Public events. Invasion of Shishak.

12: 13-16. Personal. Records and death.

1 Rehoboam went. Cp. 1 Kings 12. 1-19.

all. "All" put by Fig. *Synecdoche* (of the Whole) for the greater part or representatives.

10: 2--11: 4. REVOLT OF JEROBOAM.

2, 3-. Jeroboam and Rehoboam.

-3-5. First application.

6-19. Second application.

11: 1-4. Jeroboam and Rehoboam.

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

10: 3-19. APPLICATIONS.

Iddo the seer ^oagainst Jeroboam the son of Nebat?

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

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

10 And ^oRehoboam went to Shechem: for to Shechem were ^oall Israel come to make him king.

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

3 And they sent and called him. So Jeroboam and all Israel came and spake to Rehoboam, saying,

4 "Thy father made our yoke grievous: now therefore ease thou somewhat the grievous servitude of thy father, and his heavy yoke that he put upon us, and we will serve thee."

5 And he said unto them, “Come again unto me ^oafter three days.” And the People departed.

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

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

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

9 And he said unto them, “What *counsel* give ye that we may return answer to this People, which have spoken to me, saying, ‘Ease somewhat the yoke that thy father did put upon us?’ ”

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

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

12 So Jeroboam and all the People came to Rehoboam on the third day, *according as* the king bade, saying, “Come again to me on the third day.”

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

14 And answered them after the ^o*counsel* of the young men, saying, “My father ^omade your yoke heavy, but I will add thereto: my father chastised you with whips, but I *will chastise you* with scorpions.”

15 So the king hearkened not unto the People: for the cause was of God, that the LORD might perform **His** ^oword, which **He** spake by the hand of Ahijah the Shilonite to Jeroboam the son of Nebat.

16 And when all Israel *saw* that the king would not hearken unto them, the People answered the king, saying, “What portion have we in David? and *we have* none inheritance in the son of Jesse: every man to ^oyour *homes*, O Israel: *and* now, David, see to thine own house.” So all Israel went to their tents.

17 But *as for* the *sons* of Israel that ^odwelt in the cities of Judah, Rehoboam reigned over them.

18 Then king Rehoboam sent Hadoram that *was* over the tribute; and the ¹⁷*sons* of Israel ^ostoned him with stones, that he died. But king Rehoboam made speed to get him up to *his* chariot, to flee to Jerusalem.

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

9 advice = counsel. **12 as** = according as.

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

15 word, which He spake. Our acquaintance with 1 Kings 11. 29-39 is taken for granted. **16 saw.** Some codices, with seven early printed editions, read this word "saw", in the text.

your tents. Primitive text reads "your gods". One of the emendations of the *Sopherim*. See Ap. 33, and cp. 2 Sam. 20. 1. **tents** = homes. Cp. 2 Sam. 18. 17; 19. 8; 20. 1.

17 children = sons.

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

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

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

2 Shemaiah. Cp. 12. 5 and 1 Kings 12. 22. See note on Ps. 90, title.

the man of God. See Ap. 49. **God.** Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.

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

11: 2--12: 1. PERSONAL EVENTS.

11: 5-12. Residence.

11: 13-17. Faithfulness.

18-23. Marriage.

12: 1. Apostasy.

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

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

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

11 And when Rehoboam was come to Jerusalem, he gathered of the house of Judah and ^oBenjamin an hundred and fourscore thousand chosen *men*, which were warriors, to fight against Israel, that he might bring the kingdom again to Rehoboam.

2 But the word of the LORD came to ^oShemaiah ^othe man of God, saying,

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

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

5 And Rehoboam dwelt in Jerusalem, and *rebuilt* cities ^ofor defence in Judah.

6 He built even Bethlehem, and Etam, and Tekoa,

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

8 And Gath, and Mareshah, and Ziph,

9 And Adoraim, and Lachish, and Azekah,

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

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

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

13 And the priests and the Levites that *were* in ^oall Israel resorted to him out of all their *borders*.

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

15 And he ordained him priests for the high places, and for the *goats representing demons*, and for the calves which *Jeroboam* had made.

16 And *following them* ^oout of all the tribes of Israel such as *gave* their hearts to seek the LORD God of Israel came to Jerusalem, to sacrifice unto the LORD God of their fathers.

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

18 And Rehoboam ^otook him Malahath the daughter of Jerimoth the son of David to wife, *and* Abihail the daughter of Eliab the son of Jesse;

19 *Which later* bare him *sons*; Jeush, and Shamariah, and Zahan.

20 And after her he took ^oMaachah the daughter of ^oAbsalom; which bare him Abijah, and Attai, and Ziza, and Shelomith.

21 And Rehoboam loved ²⁰Maachah the daughter of Absalom above all his wives and his concubines: (^ofor he took eighteen wives, and threescore concubines; and begat twenty and eight sons, and threescore daughters.)

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

23 And he dealt wisely, and dispersed of all his ¹⁹sons throughout all the countries of Judah and Benjamin, unto every fenced city: and he gave them victual in abundance. And he desired many *wives for them*.

12 And it came to pass, when Rehoboam had established the kingdom, and had strengthened himself, ^ohe forsook the law of the LORD, and *part of the ten tribes of Israel* with him.

2 And it came to pass, *that* in the ^ofifth year of king Rehoboam ^oShishak king of Egypt came up ^oagainst Jerusalem, because they had ^otransgressed against the LORD,

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

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

5 Then came Shemaiah the prophet to Rehoboam, and to

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

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

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

17 three years. See note on 12. 2.

18 took him Mahalath . . . and Abihail. Render "took him with Malahath . . . Abihail". **19** Which. i.e. Which [latter]. **children** = sons.

20 Maachah. Her other name was Michaijah (13. 2).

Absalom. Same as Abishalom (1 Kings 15. 2).

21 for. Note the Fig. *Parenthesis*.

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

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

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

**12: 2-12. PUBLIC EVENTS.
INVASION BY SHISHAK.**

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

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

against Jerusalem. See Ap. 53. **transgressed**. Heb. *ma'al*.

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

Israel. A special various reading called *Sevir* (Ap. 34) reads "Judah", as well as in 1 Chron. 22. 17; 23. 2. Otherwise "Israel" is put for "Judah". **7** some = for a little while. See note on Prov. 5. 14.

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

9 against Jerusalem. See note on Judg. 1. 8, and Ap. 53.

had made. Cp. 10. 17.

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

6 Whereupon the ^oprinces of ^oIsrael and the king humbled themselves; and they said, "The LORD *is* righteous."

7 And when the LORD saw that they humbled themselves, the word of the LORD came to Shemaiah, saying, "They have humbled themselves; *therefore* I will not destroy them, but I will grant them *for a little while* deliverance; and My wrath shall not be poured out upon Jerusalem by the hand of Shishak.

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

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

10 Instead of which king Rehoboam made

shields of brass, and committed *them* to the hands of the *princes* of the *runners*, that kept the entrance of the king's house.

11 And when the king entered into the house of the LORD, the ¹⁰*runners* came and fetched them, and brought them again into the ¹⁰*runners* chamber.

12 And when he humbled himself, the wrath of the LORD turned from him that **He** would not destroy *him* altogether: and also in Judah *there were congratulations*.

13 So king Rehoboam strengthened himself in Jerusalem, and reigned: for Rehoboam *was* one and forty years old when he began to reign, and he reigned seventeen years in Jerusalem, the city which the LORD ^ohad chosen out of all the tribes of Israel, to put **His** name there. And his mother's name *was* Naamah *the* Ammonitess.

14 And ^ohe did evil, because he *fixed* not his heart to seek the LORD.

15 Now the acts of Rehoboam, first and last, ^oare they not written in the *words* of Shemaiah the prophet, and of ^oIddo the ^oseer concerning genealogies? And *there were* ^owars between Rehoboam and Jeroboam continually.

16 And Rehoboam ^oslept with his fathers, and was buried in the city of David: and ^oAbijah his son reigned in his stead.

13 Now in the ^oeighteenth year of king Jeroboam began Abijah to reign over Judah.

2 He reigned three years in Jerusalem. His mother's name also *was* ^oMichaiah the daughter of ^oUriel of Gibeah. And there was war between Abijah and Jeroboam.

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

4 And Abijah stood up upon mount Zemaraim, which *is* in *the hill country of Ephraim*, and said, "Hear me, thou Jeroboam, and all Israel;

5 ^oOught ye not to know that the LORD God of Israel gave the kingdom over Israel to David for ever, ^oeven to him and to his sons by ^oa covenant of salt?

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

7 And there are gathered unto him vain men, the *sons* of Belial, and have strengthened themselves against Rehoboam the son of Solomon, when Rehoboam *showed himself to be young and weak*, and could not withstand them.

8 And now ye think to withstand ^othe kingdom of the LORD in the hand of the sons of David; and ye *be* a great multitude, and *there are* with you golden calves, which Jeroboam ^omade you for gods.

10 chief = princes.

guard = runners.

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

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

14 he did evil. Cp. 1 Kings 14. 22-24. **prepared**, or fixed. Cp. Ps. 57. 7; 108. 1; and 112. 7.

15 are they not . . . ? Fig. *Erotosis*. **book** = words.

Iddo. Cp. 9. 29; 13. 22. **seer.** Heb. *hozeh*. See note on 1 Chron. 29. 29. **wars.** Cp. 1 Kings 14. 30. **16 slept with his fathers.** See note on Deut. 31. 16.

Abijah. Called Abijam (1 Kings 14. 31). See note on 1 Chron. 25. 11.

13: 1--14: 1. ABIJAH.

13: 1, 2.	Introduction.
13: 3.	War declared.
13: 4-12.	Address to Jeroboam.
13: 13-21.	War made.
13: 21--14: 1.	Conclusion.

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

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

Uriel of Gibeah. Josephus (*Ant.* VIII. 10. 1) says he was the husband of Tamar the daughter of Absalom, and the mother of Michaiah. See above, 11. 20. 1 Kings 15. 2. **3 men of.** Heb. *gibbor.* Ap. 14. IV.

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

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

13: 4-12. ADDRESS TO JEROBOAM.

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

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

5 Ought ye not . . . ? Fig. *Erotosis*. **the LORD.** Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. **God.** Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. **even to him.** Israel's king must be of David's line. **a covenant of salt.** See notes on Lev. 2. 13 and Num. 18. 19. This is the third of the three occurrences,

6 rebelled. Cp. 1 Kings 11. 26. **7 children** = sons. **was.** Heb. *hayah* = became, or showed himself [to be young and weak]. **young.** Cp. 10. 8; 12. 13. **8 the kingdom of the LORD.** Once pertaining to the whole nation (1 Chron. 28. 5. 2 Chron. 9. 8), now confined to Judah. **made you.** Cp. 1 Kings 12. 28.

9 Have ye not . . . ? Cp. 11. 14. Fig. *Erotosis*. Ap. 6. **nations** = Peoples. **seven rams.** In Ex. 29. 1 and Lev. 8.2 only "two rams" appointed. But religion and ritual, being for the flesh, always add outward things while they diminish the spiritual.

9 ^oHave ye not cast out the priests of the LORD, the sons of Aaron, and the Levites, and have made you priests after the manner of the *Peoples of other* lands? so that whosoever cometh to consecrate himself with a young bullock and ^oseven rams, *the same* may be a priest of *them that are* no gods.

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

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

12 And, °behold, God **Himself** *is* with us for *our* captain, and **His** priests with °sounding trumpets to cry alarm against you. O ⁷sons of Israel, fight ye not against the LORD God of your fathers; for ye shall not prosper.”

13 But Jeroboam caused an ambushment to come about behind them: so they were before Judah, and the ambushment *was* behind them.

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

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

16 And the ⁷sons of Israel fled before Judah: and God delivered them into their hand.

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

18 Thus the ⁷sons of Israel were brought under at that time, and the ⁷sons of Judah prevailed, because they relied upon the LORD God of their fathers.

19 And Abijah pursued after Jeroboam, and took cities from him, Bethel with the towns thereof, and Jeshanah with the towns thereof, and °Ephrain with the towns thereof.

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

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

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

14 So Abijah °slept with his fathers, and they buried him in the city of David: and Asa his son reigned in his stead. In his days the land was °quiet ten years.

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

3 For he °took away the altars of the strange *gods*, and the high places, and brake down the *sun images*, and cut down the °groves:

11 burn = "burn [as incense]". Heb. *katar*. Ap. 43. I- vii.

andlestick = lampstand.

12 behold. Fig. *Asterismos*. **sounding trumpets.** Cp. Num. 10. 9; 31. 6.

13: 13-20.

WAR MADE.

- | | |
|---------|----------------------------------|
| 13. | Jeroboam. Assault. |
| 14, 15. | Abijah. Cry to Jehovah. |
| 16-18. | Jeroboam. Defeat. |
| 19, 20. | Abijah. Victory through Jehovah. |

14 behold. Fig. *Asterismos*.

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

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

22 story. Heb. *midrash* = *a*, historical commentary, having in view the moral instruction rather than the historic facts. Occurs only here and 24. 27. **Iddo.** Cp. 9. 29; 12. 15.

14: -1--16: 14.

ASA.

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------------------|
| 14: -1, 2. | Introduction. |
| 14: 3-8. | Events. Personal. Well-doing. |
| 14: 9--16: 10. | Events. Public. War. |
| 16: 11-14. | Conclusion. |

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

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

14: 3-8.

EVENTS. PERSONAL.

- | | |
|-----|------------------------------|
| 3. | Removal of idolatry. |
| 4- | Exhortation to Judah. Faith. |
| -4. | Exhortation to Judah. Works. |
| 5. | Removal of idolatry. |
| 6. | Defence. Cities. |
| 7- | Exhortation to Judah. Works. |
| -7. | Exhortation to Judah. Faith. |
| 8. | Defence. Armies. |

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

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

7 gates = double doors.

4 And commanded Judah to seek the LORD God of their fathers, and to do the law and the commandment.

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

6 And he built fenced cities in Judah: for the land had rest, and he had no war in those years; because the LORD had given him rest.

7 Therefore he said unto Judah, "Let us build these cities, and make about *them* walls, and towers, **double doors**, and bars, *while* the land *is* yet before us; because we have sought the LORD our God, we have sought **Him**, and **He** hath given us rest on every side." So they built and prospered.

8 And Asa had *a force of men* that bare targets and spears, out of Judah ^othree hundred thousand; and out of Benjamin, that bare shields and drew bows, ^otwo hundred and fourscore thousand: all these *were* ^omighty men of valour.

9 And there came out against them ^oZerah the Ethiopian with an host of a thousand thousand, and three hundred chariots; and came unto ^oMareshah.

10 Then Asa went out against him, and they set the battle in array in the valley of ^oZephathah at Mareshah.

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

12 So the LORD smote the Ethiopians before Asa and before Judah; and the Ethiopians fled.

13 And Asa and the People that *were* with him pursued them unto Gerar: and the Ethiopians were overthrown, that they could not recover themselves; for they were *broken* before the LORD, and before ^oHis host; and they carried away very much spoil.

14 And they smote all the cities round about Gerar; for ^othe fear of the LORD came upon them: and they spoiled all the cities; for there was exceeding much spoil in them.

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

15 ^oAnd ^othe Spirit of God came upon ^oAzariah the son of ^oOded:

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

3 Now for a long season Israel *had been* ^owithout the true God, ^oand without ^oa teaching priest, and without law.

4 But when they in their trouble did turn unto the LORD God of Israel, and sought Him, He was found of them.

5 And in those times *there was* ^ono peace to him that went out, nor to him that came in, but great *consternations* were upon all the inhabitants of ^othe countries.

6 And nation was destroyed of nation, and city of city: for God did vex them with all ^oadversity.

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

8 And when Asa heard these words, *and the prophecy (Oded was the prophet) he took* courage, and put away the *abominations* out of all the land of Judah and Benjamin,

8 an army = a force.

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

14: 9--16: 10. EVENTS. PUBLIC.

14: 9-15.	Invasion by Zerah.
15: 1-7.	Word of Jehovah by Azariah.
15: 8-19.	Obedience.
16: 1-6.	Invasion by Baasha.
16: 7-9.	Word of the Lord by Hannani.
16: 10.	Disobedience.

9 Zerah. Cp. 12. 2-9. **Mareshah**. Now *Khan Mer'ask*. In the plain belonging to Judah (11. 8; 14. 9; 10; 20. 37. Josh. 15. 44). Mic. 1. 15.

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

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

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

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

15: 1-7. THE WORD OF JEHOVAH BY AZARIAH.

1, 2.	Threatening.
3.	Trouble. The cause.
4.	Humiliation.
5, 6.	Trouble. The consequence.
7.	Encouragement.

1 And. This chapter supplementary to 1 Kings 15.

the Spirit. Heb. *ruach*. Ap. 9. Put by Fig. *Metonymy* (of Cause), for His gift of prophecy. One of the eight occurrences outside the book of Samuel.

Azariah. Not mentioned elsewhere. **Oded**. See 28. 9. Heb. *'oded*.

3 hath = had. **without**. Figs. *Anaphora* and *Polysyndeton*. Ap. 6.

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

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

vexations = consternations. Cp. Deut. 7. 23. 1 Sam. 5.9. Amos 3. 9. Zech. 14. 13. Heb. *m'humah* = specially trouble from God.

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

6 adversity. By civil wars.

15: 8-19. OBEDIENCE.

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

8 and the prophecy, &c. Render: "and the prophecy (Oded was the prophet) he took", &c. **abominable idols** = abominations. Referring specially to the *'Asherim*. Ap. 42.

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

mount = the hill country.

and out of ^othe cities which he had taken from *the hill country of* Ephraim, and renewed the altar of the LORD, that *was* before the porch of the LORD.

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

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

11 And they *sacrificed* unto the LORD the same time, of °the spoil [*taken from the Ethiopians*] which they had brought, seven hundred oxen and seven thousand sheep.

12 And they entered into a covenant to seek the LORD God of their fathers with all their heart and with all their °soul;

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

14 And they swore unto the LORD with a loud voice, and with shouting, and with trumpets, and with cornets.

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

16 And also *concerning* °Maachah the *grandmother* of Asa the king, he removed her from *being* queen, because she had made *a monstrous Asherah for a grove*: and Asa cut down her *Asherah*, and *beat it small*, and burnt *it* at the brook Kidron.

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

18 And he brought into the house of God the *holy things* that his father had dedicated, and that he himself had dedicated, silver, and gold, and vessels.)

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

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

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

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

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

5 And it came to pass, when Baasha heard *it*, that he left off

9 *strangers* = sojourners: i.e. those not of Judah. Heb. *gur*. See note on Prov. 5. 3. **Ephraim**. Jeroboam's own tribe.

Simeon. Always more or less reckoned with Judah.

fell to him out of Israel. See note on 1 Kings 12. 17.

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

11 **offered** = sacrificed. Heb. *zabach*. Ap. 43. I. iv.

the spoil. Taken from the Ethiopians, &c. (14. 13-15).

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

13 **should be put to death**. Cp. Deut. 17. 2-6.

16 **Maachah**. See note on 13. 2. **mother** = the queen-mother. Put by Fig. *Synecdoche* (of Genus) for grandmother (1 Kings 15. 2).

idol in a grove = a monstrous *Asherah* for a grove. Cp. 1 Kings 15. 13.

See Ap. 42. **stamped it** = beat it small.

17 **not taken away**. Not from "Israel" (15. 17), but from Judah (14. 3).

Fig. *Palinodia*. Ap. 6. **perfect**: i.e. so far as idolatry was concerned.

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

19 **no more war** = no actual campaign (as in 16. 1). There was quiet between the two kings (14. 1), but there was border fighting (as in 1 Kings 15. 16, 32). See note on 14. 1. **reign** = kingdom. Cp. Num. 24. 7. 1Sam. 20. 31. 1 Kings 2. 12. 1 Chron. 11. 10; 14. 2; 17. 14; 22. 10; 28. 5.

16. 1 **In the, &c.** This chapter is complementary to 1 Kings 15. 17-24. six and thirtieth. The thirty-sixth year of the kingdom: i.e. from the disruption of the kingdom of Judah. This agrees with all the other dates and lengths of reigns. See Ap. 50. V., and note on p. 57.

reign. See note on 15. 19.

came up against. There had been quiet between the two kingdoms as such (14.1; 15. 19), though there had been border fighting (1 Kings 15. 16, 32).

let none go out. This shows that there was a tide of population streaming into Judah from Israel. See note on 1 Kings 12. 17.

2 **treasures** = treasuries. **the LORD**. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

3 **There is**. Supply *ellipsis* (Ap. 6) by "Let there be".

4 **store cities** = the storehouses of the cities. Sept. reads "the surrounding cities".

7 **Hanani**. Cp. 1 Kings 16. 1, 7; 19. 2; 20. 34. **seer**. Heb. *ra'ah*. See note on 1 Chron. 29. 29. **Because**. Cp. similar protests against resting on foreign alliances (Isa. 30. 1; 31. 1). **God**. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.

8 **Were not. . . ?** Fig. *Erotasis*.

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

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

building of Ramah, and let his work cease.

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

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

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

9 For °the eyes of the LORD run to and fro throughout the whole earth, to shew **Himself** strong in the behalf of *them* whose heart *is whole* toward **Him**. Herein thou hast done foolishly: therefore from henceforth thou shalt have wars.”

10 Then Asa was ^owroth with the ⁷seer, and put him in a prison house; for *he was* in a rage with him because of this *thing*. And Asa oppressed *some* of the People the same time.

11 And, ^obehold, the acts of Asa, first and last, lo, they *are* written in the book of the kings of Judah and Israel.

12 And Asa in the thirty and ninth year of his reign was diseased in his feet, until his disease *was exceeding great*: yet in his disease he ^osought not to the LORD, but to the *healers*.

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

14 And they buried him in his own *great sepulchre*, which he had ^omade for himself in the city of David, and laid him in the bed which was filled with ^osweet odours and divers kinds ... prepared by the apothecaries' art: and they made a ^overy great burning for him.

17 ^oAnd Jehoshaphat his son reigned in his stead, and ^ostrengthened himself against Israel.

2 And he placed forces in all the *fortified* cities of Judah, and set garrisons in the land of Judah, and in the cities of Ephraim, which ^oAsa his father had taken.

3 And the LORD ^owas with Jehoshaphat, because he walked in ^othe first ways of his father David, and sought not unto Baalim;

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

5 Therefore the LORD stablished the kingdom in his hand; and all Judah ^obrought to Jehoshaphat presents; and he had riches and honour in abundance.

6 And his heart was *encouraged* in the ways of the LORD: moreover ^ohe took away the high places and *the Asherim* out of Judah.

7 Also in the third year of his reign he sent to his ^oprinces, *even* to Ben-hail, and to Obadiah, and to Zechariah, and to Nethaneel, and to Michaiiah, ^oto teach in the cities of Judah.

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

9 And they taught in Judah, and *had* ^othe book of the law of the LORD with them, and ^owent about throughout all the cities of Judah, and taught the People.

10 And the *dread* of the LORD *came* upon all the kingdoms of the lands that *were* round about Judah, so that they made no war against Jehoshaphat.

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

12 And Jehoshaphat waxed great exceedingly; and he built in Judah castles, and cities of store.

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

11 behold . . . lo. Fig *Asterismos*.

12 sought not. Contrast Hezekiah (2 Kings 20. 2. Isa. 38. 2, 3.) **physicians** = healers. First occurrence of mention of them among the Hebrews. These belonged to the priestly tribe, with traditional knowledge, more or less superstitious. Cp. Job 13. 4. In NT. we have Luke (Col. 4. 14).

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

14 sepulchres = a great sepulchre. Pl. of majesty.

made for himself. Not infrequently done. Cp. Matt. 27. 60. John 19. 38-42.

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

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

17: 1--21: 1-. JEHOSSHAPHAT.

17: 1, 2.	Introduction. Accession.
17: 3-9.	Personal. Reformation.
17: 10-19.	The kingdom Established.
18: 1-34.	Alliance with Abab.
19: 1-3.	Remonstrance. Jehu.
19: 4.	Jerusalem. Dwelling.
19: 5-11.	Personal. Reformation.
20: 1-30.	The kingdom. Invaded.
20: 31-34.	Conclusion. Reign.
20: 35, 36.	Alliance with Ahaziah.
20: 37.	Remonstrance. Eliezer.
21: 1.	Jerusalem. Death.

1 And. This chapter is supplementary to 1 Kings 22. 41-43. **strengthened himself.** Without this we could not understand his subsequent alliances with the worst of Israel's kings (18. 1, 2; 20. 35, 36).

2 fenced = fortified. **Asa . . . had taken** (15. 8).

3-19. PERSONAL REFORMATION.

3-5-.	Divine presence.
-5.	Presents from Judah.
6-9.	Goodness.
10.	Divine protection.
11.	Presents from Philistines.
12-19.	Greatness.

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

was with. Thus approving his strengthening himself against idolaters and idolatry. **the first ways** : i.e. David's earlier ways were of faith.

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

Israel. The worship of the calves, and Baal.

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

6 lifted up = encouraged.

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

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

7 princes. These organized the Levites and priests (v. 8) into a teaching mission. The first so recorded.

to teach. This was the special function of the priests. See notes on Deut. 17. 9-12; 33. 10.

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

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

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

13 And he *was busily engaged* in the cities of Judah: ^oand the men of war, ^omighty men of valour, *were* in Jerusalem.

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

15 And *under his direction* was Jehohanan the captain, and with him two hundred and fourscore thousand.

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

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

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

19 These waited on the king, beside *those* whom the king put in the fenced cities ^othroughout all Judah.

18 ^oNow Jehoshaphat had ^oriches and honour in abundance, and ^ojoined affinity with Ahab.

2 ^oAnd ^oafter *certain* years he went down to Ahab to Samaria. And Ahab killed sheep and oxen for him in abundance, and for the People that *he had* with him, and *seduced* him to go up *with him* to ^oRamoth-gilead.

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

4 And Jehoshaphat said unto the king of Israel, ^o"Inquire, I pray thee, at the word of the LORD to day."

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

13 had much business = was busily engaged.

and the men of. Heb. pl. 'enosh. Ap. 14. III. **mighty men.** Heb. *gibbor*.

14 three hundred thousand. So far from these numbers being exaggerated, they are a token of Jehovah's prospering grace. Jehoshaphat could muster 1,600,000; David, 1,300,000.

15 next to him = under his direction. Heb. "at his hand" (1 Chron. 25. 2).

17 With bow and shield. Fig. *Zeugma* (Ap. 6), by which the second verb is omitted. If we supply the first, the second follows: "[armed] with bow and [using] shield". **19 throughout all Judah.** Cp. v. 2.

18: 1-34. ALLIANCES WITH AHAB.

- | | |
|---------|------------------------|
| 1. | Alliance. Matrimonial. |
| 2. | Jehoshaphat's consent. |
| 3. | Alliance. Military. |
| 4-27. | Jehoshaphat's anxiety. |
| 28. | The expedition. |
| 29-. | Ahab's device. |
| -29. | Jehoshaphat's consent. |
| 30, 31. | Jehoshaphat's concern. |
| 32-34. | Ahab's death. |

1 Now. &c. This chapter is complementary to 1 Kings 22.

riches and honour in abundance. This is repeated from 17. 5, to show that there was no need for any alliance of any kind.

joined affinity. By marrying his son Jehoram to Athaliah the daughter of Ahab (21. 6. 2 Kings 8. 18). Contrast 17. 1, where he began by strengthening himself against Ahab, and now "joined affinity" with him. See Ap. 55. Cp. Asa's alliance with Syria (1 Kings 15. 17-19).

Note the three alliances or unequal yokes: (1) Marriage (18. 1; 21. 6); (2) War (18. 2-34); (3) Commerce (20. 35, 36). The consequence of this alliance was that Jerusalem ran with blood. The same was seen when James I of England married his son Charles I to Henrietta of France. England ran with blood, Charles lost his head, and his son James II lost his throne.

2 And. Note the Fig. *Polysyndeton* (Ap. 6), emphasizing the consequent details.

after certain years. The third year of the peace between Ahab and Syria (1 Kings 22.1, 2).

And Ahab killed, &c. Ahab's "sheep and oxen" did what all his men of war could never have done (17. 2. 10-19).

persuaded = seduced. Heb. *suth*, to incite; our "sooth"; hence to deceive (Deut. 13. 6. 1 Sam. 26. 19. 1 Kings 21. 25. Jer. 38. 22).

Rarnoth-gilead. Now, probably *Reimum*, in Gilead. One of the cities of refuge (Deut. 4. 43). God's gift to Israel.

3 we will be with thee. Jehoshaphat was deceived by its seeming to be a "good work". But "good" works are only "prepared" works (Eph. 2. 10). It could not be "good" if done "with thee" (cp. 19. 2). "Better is he that ruleth his spirit than he that taketh a city" (Prov. 16. 32). But Jehoshaphat did not "take it".

18: 4-27. JEHOSEPHAT'S ANXIETY.

- | | |
|---------|---------------------------------|
| 4. | Jehoshaphat. Inquiry. |
| 5. | Ahab. Compliance. |
| 6. | Jehoshaphat. Further inquiry. |
| 7. | Ahab. Reply. |
| 8. | True prophet sent for. Micaiah. |
| 9, 10. | False prophets. Zedekiah. |
| 11. | False prophets. All. |
| 12, 13. | True prophets brought. Micaiah. |
| 14-. | Inquiry made. Ahab. |
| -14. | Micaiah's answer. Ironical. |
| 15. | Inquiry adjured. Ahab. |
| 16-27. | Micaiah's answer. Serious. |

4 Enquire, &c. This shows his consciousness that he was not doing right. **the LORD.** Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. **5 prophets:** i.e. the false prophets of Baal. **God.** Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. They knew not experimental relationship with Jehovah.

6 But Jehoshaphat said, “*Is there* not here a prophet of ⁴the LORD ^obesides, that we might inquire of him?”

7 And the king of Israel said unto Jehoshaphat, “*There is* yet one man, by whom we may inquire of ⁴the LORD: but **I have always hated him**; for he never prophesied good unto me, but always ^oevil: the same *is* ^oMicaiah the son of Imla.” And Jehoshaphat said, “Let not the king say so.”

8 And [**Ahab**] the king of Israel called for one of *his* officers, and said, “Fetch quickly Micaiah the son of Imla.”

9 And the king of Israel and Jehoshaphat king of Judah sat either of them on his throne, clothed in *their* robes, and they sat in a void place at the entering in of the gate of Samaria; and all the prophets ^oprophesied before them.

10 And Zedekiah the son of Chenaanah had made him horns of iron, and said, “Thus saith ⁴the LORD, ‘With these thou shalt push Syria until ^othey be consumed.’ ”

11 And all the prophets prophesied so, saying, “Go up to Ramoth-gilead, and prosper: for ⁴the LORD shall deliver *it* into the hand of the king.”

12 And the messenger that went to call Micaiah spake to him, saying, “Behold, the words of the prophets *declare* good to the king with one **mouth**; let thy word therefore, I pray thee, be like one of theirs, and speak thou good.”

13 And Micaiah said, “As ⁴the LORD liveth, even what my God saith, that will I speak.”

14 And when he was come to the king, the king said unto him, “Micaiah, shall ^owe go to Ramoth-gilead to battle, or shall I forbear?” And he said, “Go ye up, and prosper, and they shall be delivered into your hand.”

15 And the king said to him, “How many times shall I adjure thee that thou say nothing but the truth to me in the name of ⁴the LORD?”

16 Then he said, “I did see all Israel scattered upon the mountains, as sheep that have no shepherd: and ⁴the LORD said, ‘These have no master; let them return *therefore* every man to his house in peace.’ ”

17 And [**Ahab**] the king of Israel said to Jehoshaphat, “Did I not tell thee *that* he would not prophesy good unto me, but ⁷evil?”

18 Again he said, “Therefore hear the word of ⁴the LORD; I saw ⁴the LORD sitting upon **His** throne, and all the host of heaven standing on **His** right hand and *on* his left.

19 And ⁴the LORD said, ‘Who shall entice Ahab king of Israel, that he may go up and fall at Ramoth-gilead?’ And one spake saying after this manner, and another saying after that manner.

20 Then there came out a ^ospirit, and stood before ⁴the LORD, and said, ‘I will entice him.’ And ⁴the LORD said unto him, ‘Wherewith?’

21 And he said, ‘I will go out, and be a lying ²⁰spirit in the

6 besides. He thus shows that he knew they were false prophets.

7 I hate him = I have always hated him. True prophets are always hated by the Lord's enemies. **evil** Heb. *ra'a'*. Ap. 44. viii.

Micaiah = Who is like Jehovah?

9 prophesied before them. Jehoshaphat well knowing that they were not the prophets of Jehovah.

10 they. Note the characteristic ambiguity of such communications.

12 assent = mouth. Put by Fig. *Metonymy* (of Cause) for what is spoken by it. **14 we . . . I . . . ye.** Note the change in number.

18: 16-27. MICAIAH'S ANSWER.

16.	Vision seen.	} Communicated.
17.	Understood.	
18-21.	Vision seen.	
22.	Interpreted.	} Received.
23.	Zedekiah.	
24.	Micaiah.	
25, 26.	Ahab.	
27.	Micaiah.	

20 spirit. Heb. *ruach*. Ap. 9. **22 these.** Some codices, with Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read “all these”. **24 thou shalt see** = art going to see; or, art about to see; or, thou wilt soon see.

28 carry him back. Implying that Micaiah was already a prisoner.

26 Put this fellow. One of the eleven rulers offended with God's servants. See note on Ex. 10. 28, and Ap. 10. **bread of affliction.** Genitive of relation. Bread accompanied by, or eaten in, affliction; also because of its quality, or scant allowance. **27 people** = Peoples.

mouth of all his prophets.’ And *the LORD* said, ‘Thou shalt entice *him*, and thou shalt also prevail: go out, and do *even* so.’

22 Now therefore, behold, ⁴the LORD hath put a lying ²⁰spirit in the mouth of **all these** thy prophets, and ⁴the LORD hath spoken ⁷evil against thee.”

23 Then Zedekiah the son of Chenaanah came near, and smote Micaiah upon the cheek, and said, “Which way went the ²⁰Spirit of the LORD from me to speak unto thee?”

24 And Micaiah said, “Behold, **thou wilt soon see** on that day when thou shalt go into an inner chamber to hide thyself.”

25 Then the king of Israel said, “Take ye Micaiah, and ^ocarry him back to Amon the governor of the city, and to Joash the king's son;

26 And say, ‘Thus saith the king, ^oPut this *fellow* in the prison, and feed him with ^obread of affliction and with water of affliction, until I return in peace.’ ”

27 And Micaiah said, “If thou certainly return in peace, *then* hath not ⁴the LORD spoken by me.” And he said, “Hearken, all ye **Peoples.**”

28 So the king of Israel and Jehoshaphat the king of Judah went up to Ramoth-gilead.

29 And the king of Israel said unto Jehoshaphat, “I will disguise myself, and will go to the battle; but put thou on thy robes.”

So the king of Israel disguised himself; and *he entered* to the battle.

30 Now the king of Syria had commanded the captains of the chariots that *were* with him, saying, "Fight ye not with small or great, save only with the king of Israel."

31 And it came to pass, when the captains of the chariots saw Jehoshaphat, that they said, "It *is* the king of Israel." Therefore they compassed about him to fight: but Jehoshaphat cried out, and the LORD helped him; and God moved them *to depart* from him.

32 For it came to pass, that, when the captains of the chariots perceived that it was not the king of Israel, they turned back again from pursuing him.

33 And a *certain* man drew a bow *in his ignorance*, and smote the king of Israel between the joints *of the armour*: therefore he said to his chariot man, "Turn thine hand, *and* carry me out of the host; for I am *sore wounded*."

34 And the battle increased that day: howbeit the king of Israel stayed *himself* up in *his* chariot against the Syrians until the even: and about the time of the sun going down he died.

19 And Jehoshaphat the king of Judah returned to his house in peace to Jerusalem.

2 And Jehu the son of Hanani the seer went out to meet him, and said to king Jehoshaphat, "Shouldst thou help *the lawless one*, and love them that hate the LORD? therefore *is* wrath upon thee from before the LORD.

3 Nevertheless there are good things found in thee, in that thou hast taken away *the Asheroth* out of the land, and hast prepared thine heart to seek God."

4 And Jehoshaphat dwelt at Jerusalem: and he went out again through the People from Beer-sheba *to the hill country* of Ephraim, and brought them back unto the LORD God of their fathers.

5 And he set judges in the land throughout all the fenced cities of Judah, city by city,

6 And said to the judges, "Take heed what ye do: for ye judge not for man, but for the LORD, *Who is* with you *in the matter of judgment*."

7 Wherefore now let the *dread* of the LORD be upon you; take heed and do *it*: for *there is* no iniquity with the LORD our God, nor respect of persons, nor taking of *bribes*.

8 Moreover in Jerusalem did Jehoshaphat set of the Levites, and of the priests, and of the *head* of the fathers of Israel, for the judgment of the LORD, and for controversies, when they returned to Jerusalem.

9 And he charged them, saying, "Thus shall ye do in the *reverence* of the LORD, faithfully, and with a perfect heart.

10 And what cause soever shall come to you of your

they went = they entered. But some codices, with two early printed editions, Aram., Syr., and Vulg. read "he entered". Cp. 1 Kings 22. 30.

30 Now, &c. Having been taken into the camp of Israel and allowed to hear what Ahab said, we are now taken into the camp of Syria to overhear what the king of Syria said. This is to enable us to understand what follows.

31 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. **helped him** : i.e. Jehoshaphat, for Jehovah was his Covenant God. **God moved them.** Heb. Elohim.

Ap. 4. I. He stood, to the Syrians, only in the relation of the Creator to His creatures. **33 at a venture** = in his innocence, or ignorance.

of the harness = of the armour. **that thou mayest** = and.

wounded = sore wounded.

34 he died. Not fell asleep ! No details of his death, here, in Chronicles, which is concerned only with Judah. Details given in Kings (1 Kings 22. 35-38).

19. 1 in peace. In contrast with Ahab's return (18. 33, 34, 37).

2 Jehu the son of Hanani. He had reproved Baasha, king of Israel, at Tirzah (1 Kings 16. 1); and now rebukes Jehoshaphat, king of Judah, at Jerusalem. **Shouldst thou ... ?** Fig. *Erotosis*, for emphasis. Here we have Jehovah's opinion as to alliances with idolaters (Ahab, 18. 1, &c), and as to what constitutes a "good work". See note on v. 3.

ungodly = lawless one (sing.). Ap. 44. x.

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

wrath. Manifested in the wars recorded in 20. 1-3.

3 Nevertheless. Fig. *Palinodia*. **the groves** = the *Asheroth*. See Ap. 42. God. Heb. Elohim (with Art.) = the [true] God. Ap. 4. I.

4 from Beer-sheba, &c. The two outermost bounds.

mount = hill country of.

19: 5-11. PERSONAL. REFORMATION.

5. Judges. }

6, 7. Exhortation. } In Judah.

8. Levites. }

9-11. Exhortation. } In Jerusalem.

6 man. Heb. '*adam*. Ap. 14. I.

in the judgments = in the word or matter of judgment.

7 fear = dread, as in 20. 29; not as in v. 9 below, which is "reverence".

respect of persons. Closely following Deut. 16. 18-20.

gifts = bribes. **8 Moreover, &c.** Cp. Deut. 17. 8-13. **chief** = head.

9 fear = reverence. See note on v. 7 above.

10 warn. Used of warning or enlightenment as to God's word (Ps. 19. 11).

Out of twenty-two occurrences fifteen are in Ezekiel.

trespass. Heb. '*asham*. Ap. 44. ii.

11 Amariah. The fifth high priest from Zadok (1 Chron. 6. 11),

Jehoshaphat being the fifth king from David.

all matters of the LORD. Probably refers to spiritual, or ecclesiastical matters.

Deal courageously = be strong, and act.

brethren that dwell in their cities, between blood and blood, between law and commandment, statutes and judgments, ye shall even warn them that they trespass not against the LORD, and so wrath come upon you, and upon your brethren: this do, and ye shall not trespass.

11 And, behold, Amariah the chief priest *is* over you in all matters of the LORD; and Zebadiah the son of Ishmael, the ruler of the house of Judah, for all the king's matters: also the Levites shall be officers before you. **Be strong, and act** courageously, and the LORD shall be with the good."

20 It came to pass ^oafter this also, *that* the *sons* of Moab, and the *sons* of Ammon, and with them *other* beside the Ammonites, came against Jehoshaphat to battle.

2 Then there came some that told Jehoshaphat, saying, "There cometh a great multitude against thee from beyond the sea on this side Syria; and, behold, they *be* Hazazon-tamar, which *is* En-gedi."

3 And Jehoshaphat feared, and set *his face* to seek the LORD, and proclaimed a fast throughout all Judah.

4 And Judah gathered themselves together, *to seek counsel* of the LORD: even out of all the cities of Judah they came to seek the LORD.

5 And Jehoshaphat ^ostood [*on the platform*] in the *assembly* of Judah *in* Jerusalem, in the house of the LORD, before ^othe new court,

6 And said, "O LORD God of our fathers, ^o*art* not Thou God in heaven? and rulest *not* Thou over all the kingdoms of the *nations* ? and ^oin Thine hand *is there not* power and might, *and there is none* able to withstand Thee?

7 *Art* not Thou our God, *Who* didst drive out the inhabitants of this land before Thy People Israel, and gavest it to the seed of ^o*Abraham thy friend* for ever?

8 And they dwelt therein, and have built Thee a sanctuary therein for Thy name, saying,

9 'If, *when* ^oevil cometh upon us, *as* the ^osword, judgment, or pestilence, or famine, we stand before this house, and in Thy presence, (for *Thy presence is* in this house,) and cry unto Thee in our *distress*, then Thou wilt hear and help.'

10 And now, behold, the ¹*sons* of Ammon and Moab and ^omount Seir, whom Thou wouldst not let Israel invade, when they came out of the land of Egypt, but they turned from them, and destroyed them not;

11 Behold, *I say*, *how* they reward us, to come to cast us out of Thy possession, which Thou hast given us to inherit.

12 O our God, ^owilt Thou not *bring judgments on* them? for we have no might against this great ^ocompany that cometh against us; neither know we what to do: but our eyes *are* upon Thee.

13 And all Judah stood before the LORD, ^owith their little ones, their wives, and their ¹*sons*.

14 Then upon ^oJahaziel the son of Zechariah, the son of Benaiah, the son of Jeiel, the son of Mattaniah, a Levite of the sons of Asaph, came the ^oSpirit ^oof the LORD in the midst of the ⁵*assembly*;

15 And he said, "Hearken ye, all Judah, and ye inhabitants of Jerusalem, and thou king Jehoshaphat, Thus saith the LORD unto you, '*Be not ye afraid* nor dismayed by reason of this great multitude; for the battle *is* not yours, but God's.

16 To morrow go ye down against them: behold, they come

20: 1-30. THE KINGDOM. INVADED.

1, 2.	Invasion. Made and reported.
3.	Fear of Moab. Jehoshaphat.
4.	Assemblage. To seek Jehovah.
5-13.	Prayer.
14-17.	Prophecy. Given.
18, 19.	Praise.
20-25.	Prophecy. Fulfilled.
26-28.	Assemblage. To bless Jehovah.
29.	Fear of God. The kingdoms.
30.	Invasion. Repelled.

1 after this: i.e. after Ahab's death (2 Kings 3. 5). **children** = sons.

2 behold. Fig. *Asterismos*, Ap. 6.

3 himself = his face. **the LORD.** Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

4 to ask = to seek. Supply "counsel" here.

5 stood. On the platform provided for such purposes as this (2 Kings 11. 14; 23. 3). **congregation** = assembly. Heb. *kahal*. See note on "multitude" (Gen. 28. 3). **and.** Some codices, with one early printed edition, Sept., and Syr., read "in".

the new court. The court of the priests, built by Solomon (4. 9; 15. 8).

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

art not . . . rulest not . . . is there not ? Fig. *Erotesis*. Ap. 6.

heathen = nations (Dan. 4. 34, 35).

in Thine hand. The words of David were accessible to Jehoshaphat (1 Chron. 29. 12). See Ap. 47. **so that none** = and there is none.

7 Abraham Thy friend. Three times so called : here, Isa. 41. 8, quoted in Jas. 2. 23. Cp. Moses (Ex. 33. 11).

9 evil. Heb. *raa'*. Ap. 44. viii. **sword.** Put by Fig. *Metonymy* (of Cause), Ap. 6., for the execution done by it. Cp. 1 Kings 8. 37. 2 Chron. 6. 28. **Thy name** = Thy presence. **affliction** = distress. Some codices, with two early printed editions, read "distresses".

10 mount Seir. The Edomite Mehunim. See v. 1.

wouldest not, &c. Cp. Deut. 2. 9.

12 wilt Thou not . . . ? Fig. *Erotesis*. Ap. 6.

judge = bring judgments. Put by Fig. *Metonymy* (of Cause), for the judgments themselves. **company** = rout.

14 Jahaziel . . . Asaph. Probably Ps. 83 written at that time.

Spirit. Heb. *ruach*. Ap. 9.

of: or from. Genitive of Origin : i.e. spiritual power from Jehovah.

15 Be not afraid = "Be not [ye] afraid".

16 cliff = ascent. **brook** = valley.

17 stand ye still. Cp. Ex. 14. 13.

up by the *ascent* of *Ziz*; and ye shall find them at the end of the *valley*, before the wilderness of Jeruel.

17 Ye shall not *need* to fight in this *battle*: set yourselves, ^ostand ye *still*, and see the salvation of the LORD with you, O Judah and Jerusalem: fear not, nor be dismayed; to morrow go out against them: for the LORD *will be* with you.' "

18 And Jehoshaphat bowed *his* head with his face to the ground: and all Judah and the inhabitants of Jerusalem fell before the LORD, worshipping the LORD.

19 And the Levites, of the ¹*sons* of the Kohathites, and of the ¹*sons* of the Korhites, stood up to praise the LORD God of Israel with a loud voice on high.

20 And they rose early in the morning, and went forth into the wilderness of Tekoa: and as they went forth, Jehoshaphat stood and said, "Hear me, O Judah, and ye inhabitants of Jerusalem; Believe in the LORD your God, so shall ye be established; believe **His** prophets, so shall ye prosper."

21 And when he had consulted with the People, he appointed singers unto the LORD, and that should praise *in His glorious Sanctuary*, as they went out before the army, and to say, "Praise the LORD; for **His** mercy endureth for ever."

22 And when they began to sing and to praise, the LORD set *Angelic powers* against the *sons* of Ammon, Moab, and mount Seir, which were come against Judah; and they were smitten.

23 For the ¹*sons* of Ammon and Moab stood up against the inhabitants of mount Seir, utterly to slay and destroy *them*: and when they had made an end of the inhabitants of Seir, every one helped to destroy another.

24 And when Judah came toward the watch tower in the wilderness, they looked unto the multitude, and, behold, they *were* dead bodies fallen to the earth, and none escaped.

25 And when Jehoshaphat and his People came to take away the spoil of them, they found among them in abundance both riches with *apparel*, and precious jewels, which they *raked together* for themselves, more than they could carry away: and they were three days in gathering of the spoil, it was so much.

26 And on the fourth day they assembled themselves in the valley of *Blessing*; for there they blessed the LORD: therefore the name of the same place was called, The valley of Berachah, unto this day.

27 Then they returned, every man of Judah and Jerusalem, and Jehoshaphat in the forefront of them, to go again to Jerusalem with joy; for the LORD had made them to rejoice over their enemies.

28 And they came to Jerusalem with psalteries and harps and trumpets unto the house of the LORD.

29 And a *great dread* of God was on all the kingdoms of *those* countries, when they had heard that the LORD fought against the enemies of Israel.

30 So the realm of Jehoshaphat was quiet: for his God gave him rest round about.

31 And Jehoshaphat reigned over Judah: *he was* thirty and five years old when he began to reign, and he reigned twenty and five years in Jerusalem. And his mother's name *was* Azubah the daughter of Shilhi.

32 And he walked in the way of *his father Asa*, and departed not from it, doing *that which was* right in the sight of the LORD.

33 Howbeit the high places were ^onot taken away: for as

21 the beauty of holiness = in His glorious sanctuary. See note on 1 Chron. 16. 29. **Praise the LORD** = Praise Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. **mercy** = lovingkindness, or grace.

22 the LORD. Some think the "Yod" (= J) was an abbreviation for "Judah". **ambushments** = liers in wait. The Targum interprets them of angelic powers. **25 the dead bodies.** Some codices, with five early printed editions and Vulg., read "apparel". **stripped off** = raked together.

26 Berachah = Blessing. **29 fear** = dread, as in 19. 7 (not as in 19. 9). Genitive of Character = a great dread. **32 Asa his father.** Some codices, with six early printed editions, read "his father Asa".

33 not taken away. See note on 17. 6. **34 book** = words. **Jehu.** Cp. 19. 2. **35 after this.** In the twentieth or twenty-first year of his reign. Cp. 1 Kings 22. 51. See Ap. 50. V., and note. "After" this wonderful deliverance. "After" the solemn warning of 19. 2. "After" his experience in 18. 31. **join himself.** This was the third alliance (Commercial). See note on 18. 1. Note the Fig. *Repetitio* (Ap. 6), by which great emphasis is laid on these words by their repetition in vv. 36 and 37.

who did very wickedly. This is added to show that the reason against such an alliance was just as strong with Ahaziah as with Ahab. **wickedly** = lawlessly. Ap. 44. x.

36 to make ships to go to Tarshish. This was prior to the similar event recorded in 1 Kings 22. 48, 49, where he made (himself) "Tarshish ships to go to Ophir". Ahaziah again sought to implicate Jehoshaphat. But he failed in the attempt, for we there read "Jehoshaphat would not" (v. 49). And the ships "did not go", for they were "broken" (v. 48). The marginal note in A.V. is neither correct nor necessary.

37 Eliezer. Sent by Jehovah, just as Jehu had been sent (19. 2). **broken.** A *Homonym.* Heb. *paraz*, to break. Rightly so rendered here. Its other meaning, *to increase*, as rightly given in Gen. 30. 43. Ex. 1. 12.

21. 1.-. slept with his fathers. See note on Deut. 31. 16; and contrast his ally's end (18. 34).

21: -1-20. JEHORAM.

-1-5.	Introduction.
6, 7.	Events. Personal.
8-19.	Events. Public.
20.	Conclusion.

-1 Jehoram. He was designated to be king in the seventeenth year of his father, but crowned in his father's twenty-third year. He reigned eight years in Jerusalem: two with his father, and six after his father's death (cp. 2 Kings 1. 17; 8. 16).

yet the People had not prepared their hearts unto the God of their fathers.

34 Now the rest of the acts of Jehoshaphat, first and last, behold, they *are* written in the *words* of Jehu the son of Hanani, who *is* mentioned in the book of the kings of Israel.

35 And ^oafter this did Jehoshaphat king of Judah ^ojoin himself with Ahaziah king of Israel, ^owho did very *lawlessly*:

36 And he ³⁵joined himself with him ^oto make ships to go to Tarshish: and they made the ships in Ezion-geber.

37 Then ^oEliezer the son of Dodavah of Mareshah prophesied against Jehoshaphat, saying, "Because thou hast ³⁵joined thyself with Ahaziah, the LORD hath ^obroken thy works." And the ships were broken, that they were not able to go to Tarshish.

21 Now Jehoshaphat ^oslept with his fathers, and was buried with his fathers in the city of David. And ^oJehoram his son reigned in his stead.

2 And he had brethren the sons of Jehoshaphat, Azariah, and Jehiel, and Zechariah, and Azariah, and Michael, and Shephatiah: all these *were* the sons of Jehoshaphat king of *Judah*.

3 And their father gave them great gifts of silver, and of gold, and of precious things, with fenced cities in Judah: but the kingdom gave he to Jehoram; because he *was* the firstborn.

4 Now when Jehoram was risen up to the kingdom of his father, he strengthened himself, and ^oslew all his brethren with the sword, and *divers* also of the princes of Israel.

5 Jehoram *was* thirty and two years old when he began to reign, and he reigned eight years in Jerusalem.

6 And he walked in the way of the kings of Israel, like as did the house of Ahab: for he had ^othe daughter of Ahab to wife: and he wrought *that which was* ^oevil in the eyes of the LORD.

7 Howbeit the LORD would not destroy the house of David, because of ^othe covenant that **He** had made with David, and *according as He* promised to give *a lamp* to him and to his sons for ever.

8 In his days ^othe Edomites revolted from under the dominion of Judah, and made themselves a king.

9 Then Jehoram ^owent forth with his princes, and all his chariots with him: and he rose up by night, and smote the Edomites which compassed him in, and the captains of the chariots.

10 So ^sthe Edomites revolted from under the hand of Judah ^ounto this day. The same time *also* ^odid Libnah revolt from under his hand; because he had forsaken the LORD God of his fathers.

11 Moreover he made high places in the *cities* of Judah, and caused the inhabitants of Jerusalem to commit ^ofornication, and ^ocompelled Judah *thereto*.

12 And *was brought* a writing to him from ^oElijah the prophet, saying, "Thus saith the LORD God of David thy father, 'Because thou hast not walked in the ways of Jehoshaphat thy father, nor in the ways of Asa king of Judah,

13 But hast walked in the way of the kings of Israel, and hast made Judah and the inhabitants of Jerusalem to go a whoring, like to the whoredoms of the house of Ahab, and also hast slain thy brethren of thy father's house, *which were* better than thyself:

14 ^oBehold, with a great plague will the LORD smite thy People, ^oand thy *sons*, and thy wives, and all thy goods:

15 And thou *shalt have* great sickness by disease of thy bowels, until thy bowels fall out by reason of the sickness day by day. "

16 Moreover the LORD stirred up against Jehoram the ^ospirit of ^othe Philistines, and of the Arabians, that *were under the direction of* the Ethiopians:

2 Israel. This word was originally represented by the abbreviation (i or y), which was read for "Israel" as well as Judah. The reading in the Severus Codex (see [Ap. 34](#)) is "Judah", and this is supported by the first edition of the *Hagiographa* (Naples, 1486-1487), the Complutensian Polyglot, Sept., Syr., and Vulg. This same note applies to 28. 19, where the same phenomena occur.

4 slew all his brethren. The mischief of his marriage (18. 1) was thus soon seen. The enemy's design in breaking into the royal line so as to destroy the promises of Gen. 3. 15 and 2 Sam. 7. 16 is seen. See [Ap. 23, 25](#). Jehoshaphat made the beginning (18. 1); Jehoram follows it up (21. 4); the Arabians continue the assault (21. 17; 22. 1); Athaliah nearly succeeds in accomplishing the design of Satan (22. 10).

6 the daughter of Ahab : i.e. Athaliah. See [Ap. 23](#) and [55](#).

evil. Heb. *ra'a'*. [Ap. 44. viii.](#) **the LORD.** Heb. Jehovah. [Ap. 4. II.](#)

7 the covenant. Cp. 2 Sam. 7. 12-17.

as = according as.

a light = a lamp. Cp. 1 Kings 15. 4; 11. 36. The word always refers to this promise to David.

21: 8-19. EVENTS. PUBLIC.

8-10. Revolts. Edom and Libnah.

11-15. Judgments. Prophesied.

16, 17. Invasions. Philistines and Arabians.

18, 19. Judgments. Fulfilled.

8 the Edomites revolted. Thus fulfilling Gen. 27. 40. Cp. 2 Kings 8. 20.

9 went forth with his princes. Cp. 2 Kings 8.21. They went to Zair.

10 unto this day. Cp. 2 Kings 8. 22.

did Libnah revolt. Libnah was a city of the priests (Josh. 21. 13). The Temple was broken up (24. 4, 7), and the priests combined to dethrone Athaliah, and to restore the worship of Jehovah (23. 14-17; 24. 4-11).

11 mountains. A special various reading called *Sevir* ([Ap. 34](#)), some codices, with one early printed edition, Sept., and Vulg., read "cities". **fornication.** Literal as well as spiritual, connected with the worship of the *Asherah* ([Ap. 42](#)).

compelled. Cp. Deut. 4. 19.

12 there came = was brought. Why assume that Elijah then sent it? It might have "come" as Holy Scripture comes to us to-day, though written in the past. It does not say a "letter" (which would be *iggereth*, or *sepher*, a book), but *mich'tab*, any writing, written at any time; probably a prophetic writing to be delivered at this particular time.

Elijah. Long since raptured (2 Kings 2 : cp. 3. 11). This is the only mention of Elijah in Chronicles.

14 Behold. Fig. *Asterismos*.. **and.** Note the Fig. *Polysyndeton* ([Ap. 6](#)) in vv. 14, 15. **children** = sons.

16 spirit. Heb. *ruach*. [Ap. 9](#). Put by Fig. *Metonymy* (of Cause), for life in its manifestations.

the Philistines. These were tributaries before this (17. 11).

were near : or were under the direction of.

17 into Judah. And as far as Jerusalem, which also they took..

his wives. Except Athaliah.

never a son left him. This shows how nearly the plot of the great enemy succeeded in breaking up the royal line. See [Ap. 23](#), and cp. note on v. 4 above.

Jehoahaz, or Ahaziah (22. 1), or Azariah (22. 6). All the same meaning = Jehovah taketh hold. On the various spelling of proper names, see note on 1 Chron. 25. 11.

17 And they came up ^ointo Judah, and brake into it, and carried away all the substance that was found in the king's house, and his sons also, and ^ohis wives; so that there was ^onever a son left him, save ^oJehoahaz, the youngest of his sons.

18 And after all this the LORD smote him in his bowels with an incurable disease.

19 And it came to pass, that in process of time, after the end of two years, his bowels fell out by reason of his sickness: so he died of sore diseases. And his people made no burning [*of spices*] for him, like the burning of his fathers.

20 Thirty and two years old was he when he began to reign, and he reigned in Jerusalem eight years, and departed *unregretted*. Howbeit they buried him in the city of David, but not in the sepulchres of the kings.

22 And the inhabitants of Jerusalem made ^oAhaziah his youngest son king in his stead: for the band of men that came with the Arabians to the camp had ^oslain all the eldest. So Ahaziah the son of Jehoram king of Judah reigned.

2 *A son of forty two years [of the house of Omri]* was Ahaziah when he began to reign, and he reigned one year in Jerusalem. His mother's name also was Athaliah the *granddaughter* of Omri.

3 He also walked in the ^oways of the house of Ahab: for his mother was his counsellor to do wickedly.

4 Wherefore he did *the evils* in the sight of the LORD like the house of Ahab: for they were his counsellors after the death of his father to his destruction.

5 He walked also after their counsel, and went ^owith Jehoram the son of Ahab king of Israel to war against Hazael king of Syria at Ramoth-gilead: and the Syrians smote *Jehoram*.

6 And he returned to be healed in Jezreel because of the wounds which were given him at Ramah, when he fought with Hazael king of Syria. And *Ahaziah* the son of Jehoram king of Judah went down to see Jehoram the son of Ahab at Jezreel, because he was sick.

7 And the ^odestruction of Ahaziah was of God by coming to Joram: for when he was come, he went out with Jehoram against Jehu the son of Nimshi, ^owhom the LORD had anointed to cut off the house of Ahab.

8 And it came to pass, that, when Jehu was executing judgment upon the house of Ahab, and found the princes of Judah, and the sons of the brethren of Ahaziah, that ministered to Ahaziah, he slew them.

9 And he sought Ahaziah: and they caught him, (for he was *hiding himself* ^oin Samaria,) and ^obrought him ^oto Jehu: and when they had slain him, they buried him: "Because," said they, "he *is* the son of Jehoshaphat, who sought the LORD with all his heart." So the house of Ahaziah had no power to keep still the kingdom.

10 But when Athaliah the mother of Ahaziah saw that her son was dead, ^oshe arose and destroyed all the seed royal of the house of Judah.

19 no burning : i.e. of spices.

20 without being desired = unregretted.

22: 1-9. AHAZIAH.

1, 2. Introduction.
3, 4. Events. Personal.
5-9-. Events. Public.
-9. Conclusion.

1 Ahaziah. See note on Jehoahaz (21. 17).

slain all the eldest. See note on 21. 17.

2 Forty and two years old = a son of forty-two years : i.e. of the house of Omri, on account of his connection with it through his mother (832-790 = 42). In 2 Kings 8. 26 Ahaziah's actual age (twenty-two years) is given when he began to reign (790) during the two years of his father's disease. His father, Jehoram, was thirty-two when he began to reign with Jehoshaphat, two years before the latter's death (2 Kings 8.16). This was in 796. Jehoram therefore was born in 828. Ahaziah, his son, being twenty-two when he began his co-regency, was therefore born in 812; his father being sixteen years old. See Ap. 50. V, pp. 57, 58.

daughter of Omri. Daughter put by Fig. *Synecdoche* (of Genus) for granddaughter. See Ap. 55.

3 ways. Cp. 2 Kings 8. 27.

4 evil = the evils. Heb. *ra'a.* the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

5 with Jehoram. Cp. 2 Kings 8. 28, &c.

Joram. Another spelling of Jehoram. See note on 1 Chron. 25. 11.

6 Azariah. Same as Ahaziah. See note on v. 1 and 21. 17.

7 destruction. Cp. 2 Kings 9. 21-27.

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

whom the LORD had anointed. Cp. 2 Kings 9. 6, 7.

9 hid = hiding himself. in Samaria. The province, not the city. brought him. His wounds being partially healed. to Jehu. Who must have been then at Megiddo (2 Kings 9. 27).

22: 10--23: 1. ATHALIAH.

22: 10. Athaliah. Murderess.
22: 11, 12-. Joash. Rescue and concealment.
22: -12. Athaliah. Usurpation.
23: 1-11. Joash. Investiture.
23: 12. Athaliah. Alarm.
23: 13-. Joash. Station.
23: -13-15. Athaliah. Execution.
23: 16-20. Joash. Exaltation.
23: 17. Athaliah. End.

10 she arose and destroyed. The enemy's third attempt, at this time, to destroy the royal succession : (1) 21. 4; (2) 21. 17; 22. 1; (3) 22. 10. This time he well-nigh succeeded. See Ap. 25.

11 from among . . . slain. As Christ, the Antitype, Who was raised from among the dead, and is now hidden on high (Acts 3. 21).

bedchamber. One formerly used by the priests.

the daughter of king Jehoram : i.e. of the former king of that name (2 Kings 11. 2).

the wife of Jehoiada the priest. Hence her action. See note on "Libnah" (21. 10). **12** in the house of God. The safest of all places at that time; for its courts were deserted (24. 7). **six.** The number of man. See Ap. 10.

11 But Jehoshabeath, the daughter of the king, took Joash the son of Ahaziah, and stole him ^ofrom among the king's sons that were slain, and put him and his nurse in a ^obedchamber. So Jehoshabeath, ^othe daughter of king Jehoram, ^othe wife of Jehoiada the priest, (for she was the sister of Ahaziah,) hid him from Athaliah, so that she slew him not.

12 And he was with them ^ohiding himself ^oin the house of God ^osix years: and Athaliah reigned over the land.

23 °And in the °seventh year Jehoiada °strengthened himself, and took the captains of hundreds, Azariah the son of Jeroham, and Ishmael the son of Jehohanan, and Azariah the son of Obed, and Maaseiah the son of Adaiah, and Elishaphat the son of Zichri, into covenant with him.

2 And they went about in Judah, and gathered the Levites out of all the cities of Judah, and the chief of the fathers of °Israel, and they came to Jerusalem.

3 And all the *assembly* made a covenant with the king in the house of God. And he said unto them, "Behold, the king's son shall reign, *according as* the LORD °hath said of the sons of David.

4 This *is* the thing that ye shall do; A third part of you entering on the sabbath, of the priests and of the Levites, *shall be* porters of the *thresholds*;

5 And a third part *shall be* at the king's house; and a third part at the gate of the foundation: and all the People *shall be* in the courts of the house of the LORD.

6 But let none come into the house of the LORD, save the priests, and they that minister of the Levites; they shall go in, for they *are* °holy: but all the People shall keep the watch of the LORD.

7 And the Levites shall compass the king round about, every man with his weapons in his hand; and whosoever *else* cometh into the house, he shall be put to death: but be ye with the king when he cometh in, and when he goeth out."

8 So the Levites and all Judah did according to all things that Jehoiada the priest had commanded, and took every man his men that were to come in on the sabbath, with them that were to go *out* on the sabbath: for Jehoiada the priest dismissed not the courses.

9 Moreover Jehoiada the priest delivered to the captains of hundreds spears, and bucklers, and shields, that *had been* king David's, which *were* in the house of God.

10 And he set all the People, every man having his weapon in his hand, from the right side of the *house* to the left side of the temple, along by the altar and the *house*, by the king round about.

11 Then they brought out the king's son, and °put upon him the crown, and *gave him* the testimony, and made him king. And Jehoiada and his sons anointed him, and said, "God save the king."

12 Now when Athaliah heard the noise of the People running and praising the king, she came to the People into the house of the LORD:

13 And she looked, and, behold, the king *standing* at his pillar at the entering in, and the princes and the trumpets by the king: and all the People of the land rejoiced, and sounded with trumpets, also the singers with instruments of

23: 1-11. JOASH. INVESTITURE.

1 And. This chapter is complementary to 2 Kings 11. 4-20. See Ap. 56. seventh. The number of spiritual perfection. Ap. 10.
strengthened himself. Chronicles mentions the military (v. 1), but enlarges on the Levites (vv 2, &c.). Kings recognizes the Levites (2 Kings 11. 4-12), but enlarges on the military. See note on Title of 1 Chronicles, and Ap. 56.
2 Israel. Note this word here, and see note on 1 Kings 12. 17.
3 congregation = assembly, or muster. **God.** Heb. Elohim (with Art.) = the [true] God. Fig. *Asterismos*, to emphasize the text or sermon of Jehoiada, which was the faithfulness of Jehovah to His word.
as = according as. **hath said.** This is the great point. Cp. 6. 16; 7. 18. 2 Sam. 7. 12. 1 Kings 2. 4; 9. 5.
4 doors = thresholds. Especially that of Sur (2 Kings 11. 6).
6 holy. See note on Ex. 3. 5. **10 temple** = house, as in preceding context. **11 put upon him the crown, and the testimony.** Fig. *Zeugma* (Ap. 6), by which there is an Ellipsis of the second verb, rightly supplied in A.V., "gave him". **testimony** : i.e. the book of the Law.
13 stood = standing. **Treason, Treason.** Fig. *Epizeuxis*. Ap. 6.
14 brought out. Syr. reads "commanded". Cp. 2 Kings 11. 15.
host = force. **15 laid hands on her** : or, made way for her.
17 the house of Baal. All the vessels of the Temple had been removed thither by Jehoram and Athaliah (24. 7).
slew Mattan. According to Deut. 13. 9.
18 the Levites. Sept., Syr., and Vulg. read "and the Levites".
of. Some codices, with six early printed editions, read "to".
by David. Heb. "upon (or by) the hands of David".

musick, and such as taught to sing praise. Then Athaliah rent her clothes, and said, °"Treason, Treason."

14 Then Jehoiada the priest *commanded* the captains of hundreds that were set over the *force*, and said unto them, "Have her forth of the ranges: and whoso followeth her, let him be slain with the sword." For the priest said, "Slay her not in the house of the LORD."

15 So they *made way for her*; and when she was come to the entering of the horse gate by the king's house, they slew her there.

16 And Jehoiada made a covenant between him, and between all the People, and between the king, that they should be the LORD's People.

17 Then all the People went to °the house of Baal, and brake it down, and brake his altars and his images in pieces, and °slew Mattan the priest of Baal before the altars.

18 Also Jehoiada appointed the offices of the house of the LORD by the hand of the priests *and the Levites*, whom David had distributed in the house of the LORD, to offer the burnt offerings *to* the LORD, as *it is* written in the law of Moses, with rejoicing and with singing, *as it was ordained by the hands of David*.

19 And he set the porters at the gates of the house of the LORD, that none *which was* unclean in any thing should enter in.

20 And he took the captains of hundreds, and the nobles, and the governors of the People, and all the people of the land, and brought down the king from the house of the LORD: and they came through the high gate into the king's house, and set the king upon the throne of the kingdom.

21 And all the People of the land ^orejoiced: and the city was quiet, after that they had slain Athaliah with the sword.

24 ^oJoash *was* seven years old when he began to reign, and he reigned forty years in Jerusalem. His mother's name also *was* Zibiah of Beer-sheba.

2 And Joash did *that which was* right in the sight of the LORD all the days of Jehoiada the priest.

3 And Jehoiada took for **Joash** two wives; and he begat sons and daughters.

4 And ^oit came to pass after this, *that* Joash was minded ^oto repair the house of the LORD.

5 And he gathered together the priests and the Levites, and said to them, "Go out unto the cities of Judah, and gather ^oof all Israel *silver* to repair the house of your God from year to year, and see that ye hasten the matter." Howbeit the Levites hastened *it* not.

6 And ^othe king called for Jehoiada the chief, and said unto him, "Why hast thou not required of the Levites to bring in out of Judah and out of Jerusalem **the tribute of the half-shekel redemption money**, according to the commandment of ^oMoses the servant of the LORD, and of the **assembly** of Israel, for the ^otabernacle of witness?"

7 For the ^osons of Athaliah, ^othat wicked woman, had broken up the house of God; and also all the **holy** things of the house of the LORD did they bestow upon Baalim.

8 And at the king's commandment they made a chest, and set it without at the gate of the house of the LORD.

9 And they made a proclamation through Judah and Jerusalem, to bring in to the LORD **the tribute that** ^oMoses the servant of God *laid* upon Israel in the wilderness.

10 And all the princes and all the People rejoiced, and brought in, and cast into the chest, until they had made an end.

11 Now it came to pass, that at what time the chest was brought unto the king's office by the hand of the Levites, and when they saw that *there was* much money, the king's scribe and the high priest's officer came and emptied the chest, and took it, and carried it to his place again. Thus they did day by day, and gathered money in abundance.

12 And the king and Jehoiada gave it to **them who did** the work of the service of the house of the LORD, and hired masons and carpenters to repair the house of the LORD, and also such as wrought iron and brass to mend the house of the LORD.

13 So the workmen wrought, and the work was perfected

21 rejoiced . . . quiet. "After" Athaliah was slain! So will it be when the great usurper shall he finally cast down.

24: 1-27. JOASH.

- 1-3. Introduction.
- 4-26. Events.
- 27. Conclusion.

1 Joash. Cp. 2 Kings 12. 1, 2.

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

3 for him: i.e. Joash. Was this because the line was almost extinct, or from lack of faith ?

4-26. EVENTS.

- 4-22. Administration of Jehoiada.
- 23, 24. Invasion by Syrians.
- 25, 26. Conspiracy of servants.

4-22. ADMINISTRATION OF JEHOIADA.

- 4-14. House of God. Repaired.
- 15, 16. Jehoiada. Death.
- 17-20. House of God. Forsaken.
- 21, 22. Jehoiada's son. Death.

4-14. HOUSE OF GOD. REPAIRED.

- 4. Repairs. Purposed.
- 5-11. Collection. Made.
- 12, 13. Repairs. Effected.
- 14. Collection. Surplus.

4 it came to pass. Cp. 2 Kings 12. 4, 5. **to repair.** See v. 7.

5-11. COLLECTION. MADE.

- 5-. Command of Joash.
- 5. Delay of Levites.
- 6, 7. Need and expostulation.
- 8, 9. Command of Joash.
- 10. Alacrity of princes and people.
- 11. Need supplied. Abundance.

5 of all Israel. See note on 1 Kings 12. 17. **money** = silver. **God.** Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.

6 the king called. In the twenty-third year (2 Kings 12. 6). **collection** = the tribute of the half-shekel redemption money (Ex. 50. 13-16). See Ap. 51. I. **Moses the servant of the LORD.** See note on Dent. 34. 5. **congregation** = assembly.

tabernacle. Heb. 'ohel. Ap. 40.

7 sons of Athaliah. Ahaziah and his brethren before they were slain (21. 17), which may have been allowed in consequence of their sin. Cp. 21. 10-12. **that wicked woman.** The term found only here.

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

9 Moses the servant of God. See note on 1 Chron. 6. 49.

12 such as did the work. Heb. text reads sing, "him who did". The A.V., following some codices, with Aram., Sept., Syr., and Vulg., reads pl.

13 by them: i.e. by their hand: i.e. by their direction.

^oby them, and they set the house of God in his state, and strengthened it.

14 And when they had finished *it*, they brought the rest of the money before the king and Jehoiada, whereof were made vessels for the house of the LORD, *even* vessels to minister, and to offer *withal*, and spoons, and vessels of gold and silver. And they offered burnt offerings in the house of the LORD continually all the days of Jehoiada.

15 But Jehoiada waxed old, and was full of days when he died; °an hundred and thirty years old *was he* when he died.

16 And they buried him in the city of David °among the kings, because he had done good in Israel, both toward God, and toward **His** house.

17 Now after the death of Jehoiada came the princes of Judah, and °made obeisance to the king. Then the king hearkened unto them.

18 And they left the house of the LORD God of their fathers, and served °groves and *grievous images*: and °wrath came [*from Jehovah*] upon Judah and Jerusalem for this their trespass.

19 Yet **He** sent prophets to them, to bring them again unto the LORD; and °they testified against them: but they would not give ear.

20 And the °Spirit of God *clothed* Zechariah the son of Jehoiada the priest, which stood above the People, and said unto them, “Thus *hath said* God, ‘Why transgress ye the commandments of the LORD, that ye cannot prosper? because ye have forsaken the LORD, **He** hath also forsaken you.’ ”

21 And they conspired against him, and °stoned him with stones °at the commandment of the king in the court of the house of the LORD.

22 Thus Joash the king remembered not the kindness which Jehoiada his father had done to him, but slew his son. And when *Zachariah* died, he said, “The LORD look upon *it*, °and require *it*.”

23 And it came to pass at the end of the year, *that* the *force* of Syria came up against him: and they came to Judah and Jerusalem, and °destroyed all the princes of the People from among the People, and sent all the spoil of them unto the king of Damascus.

24 For the army of the Syrians came with a small company of men, and the LORD delivered a very great ²³*force* into their hand, because they had forsaken the LORD God of their fathers. So they executed judgment against Joash.

25 And when they were departed from him, (for they left him in great diseases,) his own servants conspired against him for the blood of the *son* of Jehoiada the priest, and slew him on his bed, and he died: and they buried him in the city of David, but they buried him °not in the sepulchres of the kings.

26 And these are they that conspired against him; °Zabad the son of °Shimeath an Ammonitess, and Jehozabad the son of Shimrith a Moabitess.

27 Now *concerning* his sons, and the greatness of the °burdens *laid* upon him, and the °repairing of the house of God, behold, they *are* written in the story of the book of the kings. And Amaziah °his son reigned in his stead.

15 an hundred and thirty years. Unprecedented since Joshua (24. 29). Born in Solomon's reign, he lived through six others.

16 among the kings. An honour refused to Joash. Cp. v. 25.

17 made obeisance. With the view of obtaining the king's consent to their renewal of idolatry.

18 groves. Heb. *'Asherah*. See [Ap. 42](#). **idols** = grievous images.

wrath came. From Jehovah. Cp. vv. 23, 24.

19 they testified against them. The Vulg. reads *quos protestantes* = who in protesting against them. Thus, the first instance of the word "Protestant" is found in the Vulgate, and not in the history of the Reformation.

Pro = for, and *testans* = witnessing, is positive, not negative. It denotes a witnessing *for* God and His truth, not merely against evil.

20 Spirit. Heb. *ruach*. [Ap. 9](#). **came upon** = clothed.

Zechariah the son of Jehoiada. In Zech. 1. 1 and Matt. 23. 35 a *second* name is given, "son of Barachias". On the use of two or more names see note on 1 Chron. 25. 11. It is quite needless to assume that there is any error, when so simple a solution lies on the surface.

saith = hath said. A rare form of the verb.

21 stoned him. One of nine persons stoned. See note on Lev. 24. 14.

at the commandment of the king. One of eleven rulers offended with God's servants. See note on Ex. 10. 28. **22 he:** i.e. Zechariah.

and require it. The very words twice used by the Lord Jesus in Luke 11. 50, 51. Cp. Matt. 23. 35. **23 host** = force.

destroyed all the princes. Who had led the People astray. This is how the "wrath came" (v. 18).

25 sons. Put by Fig. *Synecdoche* (of Genus), [Ap. 6](#), for Jehoiada's one son: thus emphasizing the son who was slain (vv. 20, 21). The Sept. and Vulg. read it "son" (without the Fig.). **not in the sepulchres.** As Ahaz (28. 27).

26 Zabad . . . Jehozabad. Slaves, but the executioners of God's judgment. Zabad had another name (Jozachar), used in 2 Kings 12. 21.

Shimrith. In 2 Kings 12. 21 he has another name, "Shomer", if not his father's name.

27 burdens laid upon him. By the king of Syria (2 Kings 12. 18). repairing (vv. 4-14). **behold.** Fig. *Asterismos*. [Ap. 6](#).

story = the commentary. See note on 13. 22, the only other place in which the word is found.

his son. Not so in Israel. There they set up whom they chose (1 Kings 15. 27; 16. 15, 22). Here is seen Jehovah's faithfulness, in "the sure mercies of David" (2 Sam, 7. 16. Ps. 89. 34-36).

25: 1-28. AMAZIAH.

1, 2.	Introduction.
3, 4.	Home events. Requit.
5-13.	Foreign events. War.
14-16.	Home events. Apostasy.
17-24.	Foreign events. War.
25-28.	Conclusion.

1 Amaziah. Cp. 2 Kings 14. 1-3. Complementary to Kings (see [Ap. 56](#)): vv. 5-10 and 13-16 are additional.

25 °Amaziah *was* twenty and five years old *when* he began to reign, and he reigned twenty and nine years in Jerusalem. And his mother's name *was* Jehoaddan of Jerusalem.

2 And he did *that which was* right in the sight of the LORD, but not with a perfect heart.

3 Now it came to pass, when the kingdom was *confirmed* to him, that he slew his servants that had ^okilled the king his father.

4 But he slew not their children, but *did* ^oas it is written ^oin the law in the book of Moses, where the LORD commanded, saying, “The fathers shall not die for the *sons*, neither shall the *sons* die for the fathers, but every man shall die for his own ^osin.”

5 Moreover Amaziah gathered Judah together, and made them captains over thousands, and captains over hundreds, according to the houses of *their* fathers, throughout all Judah and Benjamin: and he numbered them from twenty years old and above, and found them three hundred thousand choice *men*, *able* to go forth to war, that could handle spear and shield.

6 He hired also an hundred thousand mighty men of valour out of Israel for an hundred talents of silver.

7 But there came ^oa man of God to him, saying, “O king, ^olet not the *host* of ^oIsrael go with thee; for the LORD is ^onot with Israel, *to wit*, with *any of the sons of Ephraim*.”

8 But if thou wilt go, do *it*, ^obe strong for the battle: God shall make thee fall before the enemy: for God hath power to help, and to cast down.”

9 And Amaziah said to the man of God, “But what shall we do for the hundred talents which I have given to the *troop* of Israel?” And the man of God answered, “The LORD is able to give thee much more than this.”

10 Then Amaziah separated them, *to wit*, the ^o*troop* that was come to him out of ^oEphraim, to go home again: wherefore their anger was greatly kindled against Judah, and they returned home in great anger.

11 And Amaziah strengthened himself, and led forth his People, and went to the ^ovalley of salt, and smote of *the Edomites* ten thousand.

12 And *other* ten thousand *left* alive did the ^o*sons* of Judah carry away captive, and brought them unto the top of the rock, and cast them down from the top of the rock, that they all were broken in pieces.

13 But the soldiers of the army which Amaziah sent back, that they should not go with him to battle, fell upon the cities of Judah, from Samaria even unto Beth-horon, and smote three thousand *men*, and took much spoil.

14 Now it came to pass, after that Amaziah was come from the slaughter of the Edomites, that he brought the gods of the ^o*Edomites*, and ^oset them up *to be* his gods, and bowed down himself before them, and burned incense unto them.

15 Wherefore the anger of the LORD was kindled against Amaziah, and **He** ^osent unto him a prophet, which said unto him, “Why hast thou sought after the gods of the

3 established = confirmed. **killed the king** (24. 25, 26).
4 as it is written. Cp. Deut. 24. 16.
 in the law in the book of Moses. See Ap. 47. **children** = sons.
 sin. Heb. *chata'*. Ap. 44. i.

25: 5-13. FOREIGN EVENTS. WAR WITH EPHRAIM.

5. Home levies. Raised.
 6-10. Mercenaries. Prohibition.
 11, 12. Home levies. Led.
 13. Mercenaries. Sent back.

7 a man of God. See Ap. 49. **God.** Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4.
let not. For similar protests cp. 19. 2; 20. 37. **army** = host.
Israel. These were mercenaries gathered out of the ten tribes, to be used against Edom (v. 6). **not with.** This is the measure by which our alliances of all kinds should be tried.
all the children of Ephraim = any of the sons of Ephraim. Of these were the kings of Israel. **Ephraim.** Put here for the whole northern kingdom.
8 be strong. Fig. *Eironeia*. Ap. 6.
9 army = troop.
11 valley of salt. South of the Dead Sea. **the children of Seir** : i.e. the Edomites.
13 them: i.e. men, not villages.
14 set them up. For a similar action see 28. 23.
15 sent unto him a prophet. When He might have sent a sore judgment. **deliver** = rescue.
16 Art thou made of, &c. = Have we given thee to be of.
of the king's counsel = for counsellor to the king.
determined = counselled.

17-24. FOREIGN EVENTS. WAR.

17. Amaziah. Challenge.
 18-20. Challenge given.
 21. Challenge accepted.
 22-24. Amaziah. Defeat.

17 advice = counsel, as in v. 16. He took man's counsel, but not God's.
 see = look. Idiom for desire to fight.
18 thistle = thorn. Cp. 2 Kings 14. 9.

people, which could not *rescue* their own people out of thine hand?”

16 And it came to pass, as he talked with him, that the king said unto him, *Have we given thee to be for counselor to the king?* forbear; why shouldst thou be smitten?” Then the prophet forbore, and said, “I know that God hath *counselled* to destroy thee, because thou hast done this, and hast not hearkened unto my counsel.”

17 Then Amaziah king of Judah took *counsel*, and sent to Joash, the son of Jehoahaz, the son of Jehu, king of Israel, saying, “Come, let us *look* one another in the face.”

18 And Joash king of Israel sent to Amaziah king of Judah, saying, “The *thorn* that *was* in Lebanon sent to the cedar that *was* in Lebanon, saying, ‘Give thy daughter to my son to wife:’ and there passed by a wild beast that *was* in Lebanon, and trode down the *thorn*.”

19 Thou sayest, Lo, thou hast smitten the Edomites; and thine heart lifteth thee up to boast: abide now at home; why shouldst thou meddle to *thine* hurt, that thou shouldst fall, *even* thou, and Judah with thee?”

20 But Amaziah would not hear; for *it came* of God, that **He** might deliver them into the hand of *their enemies*, because they sought after the gods of Edom.

21 So Joash the king of Israel went up; and they *looked* one another in the face, *both* he and Amaziah king of Judah, at Beth-shemesh, which *belongeth* to Judah.

22 And Judah was put to the worse before Israel, and they fled every man to his tent.

23 And Joash the king of Israel took Amaziah king of Judah, the son of Joash, the son of Jehoahaz, at Beth-shemesh, and brought him to Jerusalem, and brake down the wall of Jerusalem from the gate of Ephraim to the corner gate, four hundred cubits.

24 And *he took* all the gold and the silver, and all the vessels that were found in the house of God with ^oObed-edom, and the treasures of the king's house, the ^ohostages also, and returned to Samaria.

25 And Amaziah the son of Joash king of Judah lived after the death of Joash son of Jehoahaz king of Israel fifteen years.

26 Now the rest of the acts of Amaziah, first and last, behold, ^oare they not written in the book of the kings of Judah and Israel?

27 Now after the time that Amaziah did turn away from following the LORD they *conspired a great conspiracy* against him in Jerusalem; and he fled to Lachish: but they sent to Lachish after him, and slew him there.

28 And they brought him upon horses, and buried him with his fathers in *Jerusalem*.

26 ^oThen all the People of Judah took ^oUzziah, who was sixteen years old, and made him king in the room of his father Amaziah.

2 He built Eloth, and restored it to Judah, after that *Amaziah* ^oslept with his fathers.

3 Sixteen years old was Uzziah when he ^obegan to reign, and he reigned fifty and two years in Jerusalem. His mother's name also was Jecoliah of Jerusalem.

4 And he did *that which was* ^oright in the sight of the LORD, according to all that his father Amaziah did.

5 And he sought God in the days of Zechariah, ^owho had understanding in the visions of God: ^oand as long as he sought the LORD, God made him to prosper.

6 And he went forth and warred against the Philistines, and brake down the wall of Gath, and the wall of ^oJabneh, and the wall of Ashdod, and built *fortresses* about Ashdod, and among the Philistines.

7 And God helped him against the Philistines, and against the Arabians that dwelt in Gur-baal, and the ^oMehuniims.

8 And the Ammonites gave gifts to Uzziah: and his name ^ospread abroad *even* to the entering in of Egypt; for he strengthened *himself* exceedingly.

21 saw. See note on "see" (v. 17)

24 Obed-edom. He and his family were the Temple treasurers (1 Chron. 26. 15).

hostages. Heb. "sons of securities".

26 are they not . . . ? Fig. *Erotosis*. Ap. 6.

27 made a conspiracy = conspired a great conspiracy. Fig. *Polyptoton*.

28 the city of Judah = Jerusalem. The only occurrence of the expression. Some codices, with Sept. and Syr. and Vulg., read "the city of David".

26: 1-23.

UZZIAH.

1-3.	Introduction.
4, 5.	Personal. Well-doing.
6, 7.	Events. Foreign wars.
8.	Renown.
9-15-.	Events. Home affairs.
-15.	Renown.
16-21.	Personal. Evil-doing.
22, 23.	Conclusion.

1 Then. This chapter largely complementary to 2 Kings 15. 1-7.

Uzziah. Another spelling is Azariah. In Chronicles and the Prophets it is usually Uzziah, except in 1 Chron. 3. 12.

2 king: i.e. Amaziah.

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

3 began to reign. 2 Kings 15. 1 says he began to reign in the 27th of Jeroboam. This leaves a gap of thirteen years (714-701). See Ap. 50. V.

4 right. Cp. 25. 2 and 2 Kings 15. 3. **the LORD.** Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

5 God. Heb. Elohim, with Art.= the [true] God. Ap. 4. I.

who had understanding in the visions of God. This is the Fig.

Periphrasis (Ap. 6) for a prophet. **and.** Note : a more or less complete *Polysyndeton* runs through this account of Uzziah, to emphasize the details.

6 Jabneh, now "*Yebnah*". Between Joppa and Ashdod, on northern boundary of Judah.

cities = fortresses.

7 Mehuniims. See note on 20. 1 and 1 Chron. 4. 41.

8 spread abroad. Cp. v. 15, and see Structure above.

9-15-.

EVENTS. HOME AFFAIRS.

9.	Jerusalem. Fortifications.
10.	Defences. Forts, &c.
11-13.	Armies.
14.	Defences. Armour.
15-.	Jerusalem. Fortifications.

11 host = force.

by bands = troops, or for foray.

by the hand = under the direction of.

12 chiefs = head. **the mighty men.** Heb. *gibbor*. Ap. 14. IV.

9 Moreover Uzziah built towers in Jerusalem at the corner gate, and at the valley gate, and at the turning of *the wall*, and fortified them.

10 Also he built towers in the desert, and digged many wells: for he had much cattle, both in the low country, and in the plains: husbandmen *also*, and vine dressers in the mountains, and in Carmel: for he loved husbandry.

11 Moreover Uzziah had *a force* of fighting men, that went out to war ^oby bands, according to the number of their account *under the direction* of Jeiel the scribe and Maaseiah the ruler, under the hand of Hananiah, *one* of the king's captains.

12 The whole number of the *heads* of the fathers of the mighty men of valour *were* two thousand and six hundred.

13 And under their hand *was* an army, three hundred thousand and seven thousand and five hundred, that made war with mighty power, to help the king against the enemy.

14 And Uzziah prepared for them throughout all the ¹¹*force* shields, and spears, and helmets, and *bucklers*, and bows, and slings *to cast* stones.

15 And he made in Jerusalem ^oengines, invented by *skilful* men, to be on the towers and upon the bulwarks, to shoot arrows and great stones withal. And his name spread far abroad; for he was ^omarvellously helped, till he was strong.

16 But ^owhen he was strong, his heart was lifted up to *his* destruction: for he ^otransgressed against the LORD his God, and went into the temple of the LORD to burn incense upon the altar of incense.

17 And Azariah the priest went in after him, and with him fourscore priests of the LORD, *that were* ^ovaliant men:

18 And they withstood Uzziah the king, and said unto him, "*It appertaineth* not unto thee, Uzziah, to burn incense unto the LORD, but to the priests the sons of Aaron, that are *sanctified* to burn incense: go out of the sanctuary; for thou hast ^otrespassed; neither *shall it be* for thine honour from the LORD God."

19 Then Uzziah was wroth, and *had* a censer in his hand to burn incense: and while he ^owas wroth with the priests, ^othe leprosy even rose up ^oin his forehead before the priests in the house of the LORD, from beside the incense altar.

20 And Azariah ^othe chief priest, and all the priests, looked upon him, and, behold, he *was* leprous in his forehead, and they thrust him out from thence; yea, ^ohimself hasted also to go out, because the LORD had smitten him.

21 And Uzziah the king was a leper unto the day of his death, and dwelt in *a separate house*, *being* a leper; for he was cut off from the house of the LORD: and Jotham his son *was* over the king's house, judging the People of the land.

22 Now the rest of the acts of Uzziah, first and last, did ^oIsaiah the prophet, the son of Amoz, write.

23 So Uzziah ^oslept with his fathers, and they buried him with his fathers in ^othe field of the burial which *belonged* to the kings; for they said, "He *is* a leper:" and Jotham his son reigned in his stead.

27 Jotham *was* ^otwenty and five years old when he began to reign, and he reigned sixteen years in Jerusalem. His mother's name also *was* Jerushah, the daughter of Zadok.

2 And he did *that which was* right in the sight of the LORD, ^oaccording to all [*the good*] that his father Uzziah did: howbeit he ^oentered not into the temple of the LORD. And the people did yet corruptly.

3 He built the *upper* gate of the house of the LORD, and on the wall of *the Ophel* he built much.

4 Moreover he built cities in the mountains of Judah, and in the forests he built castles and towers.

14 habergeons = bucklers, or coats of mail.

15 engines. The Roman balista, or catapults that would cast stones up to 300 lb. a quarter of a mile. **Cunning.** Old Eng. = knowing, or skilful. **marvellously helped:** or, marvelled at for being helped.

till he was strong. This is the zone of real danger. When we are weak, then are we strong (2 Cor. 12. 9, 10; 13. 4).

26: 16-21. PERSONAL. EVIL-DOINGS.

16. Uzziah. Transgression.

17, 18. Jehovah. Opposition.

19-. Uzziah. Anger.

-19-21. Jehovah. Judgment.

16 when he was strong. See note on v. 15.

transgressed. Heb. *ma'al*. Ap. 44. xi.

17 valiant men = sons of valour.

18 consecrated = sanctified, or set apart. See note on Ex. 28. 41.

trespassed. Same word as "transgressed" (v. 16).

19 was wroth. One of eleven rulers offended with God's faithful servants. See note on Ex. 10. 28.

the leprosy. One of nine so affected. See note on Ex. 4. 6. The death penalty of Num. 18. 7 was thus limited.

in his forehead. In contrast with the high priest's frontlet, "Holiness to Jehovah".

20 the chief priest. See note on Lev. 4. 3. **behold.** Fig. *Asterismos*.

himself hasted. As Haman (Est. 6. 12).

21 several house = the separate house, or lazar house.

22 Isaiah. Raised up to prophesy in his reign. Wrote parts of 2 Kings, and his prophecy, cp. 32. 32.

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

the field of the burial. Not in the royal sepulchres.

27: 1-9. JOTHAM.

1. Introduction.

2. Events. Personal.

3-6. Events. Public.

7-9. Conclusion.

1 twenty and five years old: i.e. when he began to reign alone. He was twenty when his father was smitten, and when he became co-regent. At his father's death he was twenty-five, and Ahaz was five. See Ap. 50. V., p. 59.

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

according to all: i.e. to all the good, not the evil.

Hence the "howbeit", which follows.

entered not into. As his father had done (26. 16). Not like Ahaz (28. 24).

3 high = upper. **Ophel** = the Ophel; or, the lofty place or tower at the north end of the hill of Zion, between Zion and the Temple.

5 children = sons. **measures.** Heb. *kor*. Ap. 51. III. 3.

6 became mighty = strengthened himself.

prepared = fixed, or established.

5 He fought also with the king of the Ammonites, and prevailed against them. And the *sons* of Ammon gave him the same year an hundred talents of silver, and ten thousand measures of wheat, and ten thousand of barley. So much did the *sons* of Ammon pay unto him, both the second year, and the third.

6 So Jotham *strengthened himself*, because he *established* his ways before the LORD his God.

7 Now the rest of the acts of Jotham, and all his wars, and his ways, ^oIo, they *are* written in the book of the kings of Israel and Judah.

8 He was ^ofive and twenty years old when he began to reign, and reigned sixteen years in Jerusalem.

9 And Jotham ^oslept with his fathers, and they buried him in the city of David: and Ahaz his son reigned in his stead.

28 Ahaz *was* twenty years old ^owhen **Jotham** began to reign, and he reigned sixteen years in Jerusalem: but he did ^onot *that which was* right in the sight of the LORD, like David his father:

2 ^oFor he walked in the ways of the kings of Israel, and made also molten images for Baalim.

3 Moreover he burnt incense in the valley of the son of Hinnom, and burnt his *sons* in the fire, after the abominations of the *nations* whom the LORD had cast out before the *sons* of Israel.

4 He ^osacrificed also and burnt incense in the high places, and on the hills, and under every green tree.

5 Wherefore the LORD ^ohis God delivered him into the hand of [**Rezin**] ^othe king of Syria; and ^othey smote him, and carried away a great multitude of them captives, and brought *them* to Damascus. And he was also delivered into the hand of the king of Israel, who smote him with a great slaughter.

6 For ^oPekah the son of Remaliah slew in Judah an hundred and twenty thousand in one day, *which were* all *sons of valour*; because they had forsaken the LORD God of their fathers.

7 And Zichri, a ^omighty man of Ephraim, slew Maaseiah the king's son, and Azrikam the governor of the house, and Elkanah *that was* next to the king.

8 And the ³*sons* of Israel carried away captive of their brethren two hundred thousand, ^owomen, sons, and daughters, and took also away [*from Jerusalem*] much spoil from them, and brought the spoil to Samaria.

9 But a prophet of the LORD was there, whose name *was* ^oOded: and he went out before the host that came to Samaria, and said unto them, "Behold, because the LORD God of your fathers was wroth with Judah, **He** hath delivered them into your hand, and ye have slain them in a rage *that* ^oreacheth up unto heaven.

10 And now ye purpose to keep under the ³*sons* of Judah and Jerusalem for bondmen and bondwomen unto you: *but* ^oare there not with you, even with you, *trespasses* against the LORD your God?

11 Now hear me therefore, and deliver the captives again, which ye have taken captive of your brethren: for the fierce wrath of the LORD *is* upon you."

12 Then *men* of the ^oheads of the ³*sons* of Ephraim,

7 Io. Fig. *Asterismos*. Ap. 6.

8 five and twenty. Repeated here from v. 1, to show that he continued his well-doing.

9 slept, &c. See note on Dent. 31. 16.

28: 1-27.

AHAZ.

1.	Introduction.
2-4.	Personal. Evil-doing.
5-15.	Defeat by Syria and Israel.
16.	Embassy. Sent to Assyria.
17-19.	Defeat by Edomites and Philistines.
20, 21.	Embassy. Failure.
22-25.	Personal. Evil-doing.
26, 27.	Conclusion.

This chapter is complementary to 2 Kings 16. See Ap. 56.

1 twenty years . . . sixteen years. Yet his son Hezekiah was twenty-five years old when he died (29. 1). See note on 2 Kings 16. 1.

when he: i.e. when he (Jotham). Cp. Jehoiakim and Jehoachin (36. 9. 2 Kings 24). **not . . . like.** Nor like his own father Jotham, or his son Hezekiah. **the LORD.** Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

2 For. He outdid the kings of Israel: cp. 2 Kings 16. 3, 4, which brought forth the prophecies of Isaiah, Micah, Nahum, and others.

3 children = sons. **heathen** = nations.

4 sacrificed. Cp. 2 Kings 16. 4.

5 his. Which should have been his. **God.** Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.

the king Of Syria : i.e. Rezin, whom God raised up as a scourge.

they smote him : i.e. when they took Elath (2 Kings 16. 6).

6 Pekah the son of Hemaliah. Cp. 2 Kings 15. 27 and Isa. 7. As Pekah ends three years before Ahaz begins, this must have taken place between 632 and 629 B. c. **valiant men** = sons of valour.

7 mighty man. Heb. *gibbor*. Ap. 14. IV.

8 women, &c. These also were guilty. Cp. Jer. 7. 18.

took also away : i.e. from Jerusalem. See Ap. 53.

9 Oded = establishing. His name is prophetic.

went out before the host. Showing his courage. reacheth up unto heaven. Fig. *Hyperbole* (Ap. 6.), to express the greatness of the rage.

10 are there not . . . ? Fig. *Erotosis*.

sins = trespasses, or guilt. Heb. '*asham*'. Ap. 44. ii.

12 certain = men. Heb. '*enosh*'. Ap. 14. III.

heads. Not the king.

Johanan. Should be Jehohanan.

13 offended = trespassed. Heb. '*asham*'. Ap. 44. ii.

14 congregation = assembly.

Azariah the son of **Johanan**, Berechiah the son of Meshillemoth, and Jehizkiah the son of Shallum, and Amasa the son of Hadlai, stood up against them that came from the war,

13 And said unto them, "Ye shall not bring in the captives hither: for whereas we have *trespassed* against the LORD *already*, ye intend to add *more* to our sins and to our trespass: for our trespass is great, and *there is* fierce wrath against Israel."

14 So the armed men left the captives and the spoil before the princes and all the *assembly*.

15 And the men which were expressed by name rose up, and took the captives, and with the spoil clothed all that were naked among them, and arrayed them, and shod them, and gave them to eat and to drink, and anointed them, and carried all the *tottering* of them upon asses, and brought them to Jericho, °the city of palm trees, to their brethren: °then they returned to Samaria.

16 At that time did king Ahaz send unto *the great king* of Assyria to help him.

17 For again the Edomites had come and smitten Judah, and carried away captives.

18 The °Philistines also had invaded the cities of the low country, and of the south of Judah, and had taken Bethshemesh, and Ajalon, and Gederoth, and Shocho with the villages thereof, and Timnah with the villages thereof, Gimzo also and the villages thereof: and they dwelt there.

19 For the LORD brought Judah low because of Ahaz king of Israel; for he made Judah °naked, and *acted treacherously* against the LORD.

20 And °Tilgath-pilneser king of Assyria came unto him, and distressed him, but strengthened him not.

21 For Ahaz took away a portion *out* of the house of the LORD, and *out* of the house of the king, and of the princes, and gave *it* unto the king of Assyria: but he helped him not.

22 And in the time of his distress did he °trespass yet more against the LORD: °this *is that* king Ahaz.

23 For he sacrificed unto the gods of Damascus, which [*as he believed*] smote him: and he said, "Because the gods of the kings of Syria °help them, *therefore* will I sacrifice to them, that they may help me." But they were °the ruin of him, and of all ¹⁹Israel.

24 And Ahaz °gathered together the vessels of the house of God, and cut in pieces the vessels of the house of God, and °shut up the doors of the house of the LORD, and he made him altars in every corner of Jerusalem.

25 And in every several city of Judah he made high places to burn incense unto other gods, and provoked to anger the LORD God of his fathers.

26 Now the rest of his acts and of °all his ways, first and last, behold, they *are* written in the book of the kings of Judah and Israel.

27 And Ahaz °slept with his fathers, and they buried him °in the city, *even* in Jerusalem: but they brought him not into the sepulchres of the kings of ¹⁹Israel: and Hezekiah his son reigned in his stead.

29 Hezekiah °began to reign *when he was* five and twenty years old, and he reigned nine and twenty years in Jerusalem. And his mother's name *was* °Abijah, the daughter of Zechariah.

2 And he did *that which was* right in the sight of the LORD,

15 feeble = tottering. **the city of palm trees.** Cp. Deut. 34. 3.

then they returned to Samaria. Cp. this account with Luke 10. 30-37.

16 kings = the great king. Pl. of majesty.

18 Philistines. These behind, and the Syrians before. Cp. Isa. 9. 12, 13.

19 Israel. See note on 21. 2. **naked** : i.e. had stripped Judah of the worship and service of God.

transgressed = acted treacherously : i.e. been grievously unfaithful. Heb. *ma'al*. Ap. 44. xi.

20 Tilgath-pilneser. Cp. 2 Kings 16. 10. The accounts in Kings and Chronicles are complementary. See Ap. 56.

22 trespass. Heb. *ma'al* Ap. 44. xi. See note on "transgressed", v. 19.

this is that king Ahaz. Cp. three specially branded transgressors : Cain (Gen. 4. 15); Dathan (Num. 26. 9); and Ahaz, here. Contrast Hezekiah (32. 12, 30). **23 which smote him** : i.e. which [as he believed] smote him.

help them. So he falsely reasoned. **the ruin of him.** As the idolatry of the Edomites ruined Amaziah (25. 14, 15).

24 gathered together. Cp. 2 Kings 16. 8.

shut up the doors. His son Hezekiah's first act was to open them (29. 3).

26 all his ways. Cp. 27. 7. **behold.** Fig. *Asterismos*.

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

in the city. Not in the sepulchres.

29: 1--32: 33.

HEZEKIAH.

29: 2.

Introduction. Accession.

29: 2.

Personal. Well-doing.

29: 3--31: 21.

Events. Reformation.

32: 1-23.

Events. Invasion.

32: 24-31.

Personal. Sickness.

32: 32, 33.

Conclusion. Record and Death.

1 began to reign. In the third year of Hoshea, king of Israel. Therefore in the last year but one of his father's reign. Hezekiah began his reformation in 616, the first year of his sole reign. See Ap. 50. V., p. 59.

Abijah. In 2 Kings 18. 2 it is given as 'Abi, here it is 'Abijah. But the "I" in the former stands for the abbreviation of "jah" in the latter.

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

29: 3--31: 21.

EVENTS. REFORMATION.

29: 3.

The house of Jehovah. Reformation.

29: 4-36.

Restoration of worship.

30: 1-27.

Restoration of the Passover.

31: 1.

Idolatry. Abolition.

31: 2.

Restoration of ministry.

31: 11-21.

The worship of Jehovah. Preparation.

3 the first year. Yea, on the first day (v. 17). Only three verses occupied with this in Kings, but three chapters in Chronicles. For the reason and object see Ap. 56.

opened the doors. Cp. 28. 24. Note his zeal for the house of the LORD in his "Songs of the degrees" (Pss. 122. 1, 9; 134. 1, 2). See Ap. 67. xiii.

29: 4-36.

RESTORATION OF WORSHIP.

4-.

Assemblage. of priests and Levites.

-4.

The place. The East street.

5-11.

The sanctification of the priests and Levites.

12-19.

The cleansing of the house.

20-.

Assemblage of the rulers of the city.

-20.

The place. The house of Jehovah.

21-30.

The offerings for their sanctification.

31-36.

The offerings of the People.

4 the east street = the broad place at the east. Cp. Ezra 10. 9.

according to all that David his father had done.

3 He in °the first year of his reign, in the first month, °opened the doors of the house of the LORD, and repaired them.

4 And he brought in the priests and the Levites, and gathered them together into *the broad place at the east*,

5 And said unto them, “Hear me, ^oye Levites, sanctify now yourselves, and sanctify the house of the LORD God of your fathers, and carry forth the filthiness out of the ^oholy place.

6 For our fathers have *acted unfaithfully*, and done *that which was the evil* in the eyes of the LORD our God, and have forsaken **Him**, and have turned away their faces from the *dwelling place* of the LORD, and turned *their* backs.

7 And they have ^oshut up the doors of the porch, and put out the lamps, and have not burned incense nor *offered up* burnt offerings in the ^oholy place unto the God of Israel.

8 Wherefore the wrath of the LORD *came* upon Judah and Jerusalem, and **He** hath delivered them to trouble, to astonishment, and to hissing, *according as* ye see with your eyes.

9 For, lo, our fathers have fallen by the sword, and our sons and our daughters and our wives *are* in captivity ^ofor this.

10 Now *it is* ^oin mine heart to make a covenant with the LORD God of Israel, that **His** fierce wrath may turn away from us.

11 My sons, be not now negligent: for the LORD hath chosen you to stand before **Him**, to serve **Him**, and that ye should minister unto **Him**, and burn incense.”

12 ^oThen the Levites arose, Mahath the son of Amasai, and Joel the son of Azariah, of the sons of the Kohathites: and of the sons of Merari, Kish the son of Abdi, and Azariah the son of Jehalelel: and of the Gershonites; Joah the son of Zimmah, and Eden the son of Joah:

13 And of the sons of Elizaphan; Shimri, and Jeiel: and of the sons of Asaph; Zechariah, and Mattaniah:

14 And of the sons of Heman; Jehiel, and Shimei: and of the sons of Jeduthun; Shemaiah, and Uzziel.

15 And they gathered their brethren, and sanctified themselves, and came, according to the commandment of the king, *in the business of* the LORD, to cleanse the house of the LORD.

16 And the priests went into ^othe inner part of the house of the LORD, to cleanse *it*, and brought out all the uncleanness that they found in the temple of the LORD into the court of the house of the LORD. And the Levites took *it*, to carry it out abroad into the brook Kidron.

17 Now they began on ^othe first day of the first month to sanctify, and on the eighth day of the month came they to the porch of the LORD: so they sanctified the house of the LORD in eight days; and in the sixteenth day of the first month they made an end.

18 Then they went *inside* to Hezekiah the king, and said, “We have cleansed all the house of the LORD, and the altar of burnt offering, with all the vessels thereof, and the shewbread table, with all the vessels thereof.

29: 5-11. THE SANCTIFICATION OF THE PRIESTS AND LEVITES.

5.	Sanctifications.
6-9.	Reasons.
10.	Object.
11.	Sanctification.

5 ye Levites. Reformation must begin with the ministry. All priests were Levites, but not all Levites were priests.

holy. See note on Ex. 3. 5.

6 trespassed = acted unfaithfully. Heb. *ma'al*. Ap. 44. xi.

evil = the evil. Heb. *ra'a'* (with Art.). **habitation** = dwelling place. Heb. *mishkan*. Ap. 40.

7 Also = And, carrying the Fig. *Polysyndeton* into this verse.

shut up the doors. Cp. 28. 24.

offered = offered up. Heb. *'alah*. Ap. 43. I. vi.

8 was = came. **trouble** = commotion. **as** = according as.

9 for this : for the sins rehearsed in vv. 6, 7.

10 in mine heart. Put there by God.

12-19. THE CLEANSING OF THE HOUSE.

12-15.	The persons.
16-19.	The house.

12 Then the Levites arose. They were from each of the three leading families (Gershon, Kohath, and Merari); two from the family of Elizaphan (Kohath's grandson. Ex. 6. 18, 22. Num. 3. 30); two from the posterity of Asaph (of Gershon); two of Heman (of Kohath); two of Jeduthun (of Merari). Fourteen in all. See Ap. 10.

15 by the words : or in the business. Cp. v. 30.

16 the inner part. All true reformation begins there, and proceeds outward. Man makes clean the outside, and never gets any farther (Matt. 15. 11, 17-20; 23. 25, 26. Luke 11. 39).

17 the first day of the first month. Note the six events which took place on that day (Gen. 8. 13).

18 in = inside.

19 Ahaz . . . cast away. Cp. 2 Kings 16. 14, 17. **transgression** = defection. Heb. *ma'al*. Ap. 44. xi.

20 rose early . . . went up. Note the zeal of Hezekiah for the house of Jehovah in his Songs of the degrees. See Pss. 122. 1, 9; 134. 1, 2; and cp. Isa. 37. 1, 14; 38. 20. 2 Kings 20. 8, and Ap. 67. xiii.

rulers = princes.

21-30. THE OFFERINGS FOR THEIR SANCTIFICATION.

21-24.	The sin offering.
25, 26.	Worship.
27.	The burnt offering.
28-30.	Worship.

19 Moreover all the vessels, which king ^oAhaz in his reign did cast away in his *defection*, have we prepared and sanctified, and, behold, they *are* before the altar of the LORD.”

20 Then Hezekiah the king ^orose early, and gathered the *princes* of the city, and went up to the house of the LORD.

21 And they brought seven bullocks, and seven rams, and seven lambs, and seven he goats, for a sin offering for the kingdom, and for the sanctuary, and for Judah. And he commanded the priests the sons of Aaron to *offer up them* on the altar of the LORD.

22 So they killed the bullocks, and the priests received the blood, and sprinkled *it toward* the altar: likewise, when they had killed the rams, they sprinkled the blood upon the altar: they killed also the lambs, and they ^osprinkled the blood upon the altar.

23 And they brought *near* the he goats *for* the sin offering before the king and the *assembly*; and they ^olaid their hands upon them:

24 And the priests killed them, and they made *cleansing* with their blood upon the altar, to make an ^oatonement ^ofor all Israel: for the king commanded *that* the burnt offering and the sin offering *should be made* for all Israel.

25 And he set the Levites in the house of the LORD with cymbals, with psalteries, and with harps, according to the commandment of ^oDavid, and of Gad the king's ^oseer, and Nathan the prophet: for *so was* the commandment *by the hand of* the LORD *by the hand of* His prophets.

26 And the Levites stood with the instruments *appointed by* David, and the priests with the trumpets.

27 And Hezekiah commanded to offer the burnt offering upon the altar. And when the burnt offering began, the song of the LORD began *also* with the trumpets, and with the instruments *ordained* by David king of Israel.

28 And all the ²³*assembly* worshipped, and the singers sang, and the trumpeters sounded: *and all this continued* until the burnt offering was finished.

29 And when they had made an end of offering, the king and all that were present with him bowed themselves, and worshipped.

30 Moreover Hezekiah the king and the princes commanded the Levites to sing praise unto the LORD with the words of David, and of Asaph the seer. And they sang praises with gladness, and they bowed their heads and worshipped.

31 Then Hezekiah answered and said, "Now ye have ^oconsecrated yourselves unto the LORD, come near and bring sacrifices and thank offerings into the house of the LORD." And the ²³*assembly* brought in sacrifices and thank offerings; and as many as were of a free heart burnt offerings.

32 And the number of the burnt offerings, which the ²³*assembly* brought, was threescore and ten bullocks, an hundred rams, *and* two hundred lambs: all these *were* for a burnt offering to the LORD.

33 And the *holy things* *were* six hundred oxen and three thousand sheep.

34 But the priests were too few, so that they could not flay all the burnt offerings: wherefore their brethren the Levites did help them, till the work was ended, and until the *other* priests had sanctified themselves: for the Levites *were* more upright in heart to sanctify themselves than the priests.

22 on = toward. **sprinkled the blood.** According to Lev. 4. 30-34.

23 forth = near. **congregation** = assembly.

laid their hands. According to Lev. 4. 15; 8. 22; 16. 21.

24 reconciliation = cleansing. **atonement.** See note on Ex. 29. 33.

for all Israel. Note the reference to this in Hezekiah's "Songs of the degrees" (Ps.133, and cp. 30. 1-3, 5, 6, 11,12, 14, 18, 25, 26). See note on 1 Kings 12. 17 and Ap. 67. xv.

25 David. Cp. 1 Chron. 15. 16; 23. 5; 25. 1.

seer. Heb. *chozeh*. See note on 1 Chron. 29. 29. **of** = by the hand of.

by = by the hand of.

26 of. Genitive of Relation = appointed by. Cp. v. 27.

29: 31-36. THE OFFERINGS IF THE PEOPLE.

31-	Hezekiah's command.
-31.	Obedience. of assembly.
32, 33.	The offerings.
34, 35.	Obedience of priests.
36.	Hezekiah's joy.

31 consecrated. See note on verb (Ex. 28. 41. Lev. 9. 17).

33 consecrated things = holy things. See note on Ex. 3. 5.

30: 1-27. RESTORATION OF THE PASSOVER.

1-13.	The feast. Preparation.
14.	Idoltrous altars in Jerusalem taken away.
15-27.	The feast. Observance.

1-13. THE FEAST. PREPARATION.

1.	The invitation. General.
2-5.	Time. The second month.
6-12.	The invitation. Particular.
13.	Time. The second month.

1 sent. This was before the Removal of Israel.

all Israel. See note on v. 24 and Ap. 67. xv. **also.** He wrote letters, as well as sent messengers. **the LORD.** Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

keep the passover. One of the ten observances of this feast. See note on Ex. 12. 28. **God** Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.

2 congregation = assembly. See note on Gen. 28. 3.

the second month. As provided by the law (Num. 9. 6-13).

3 at that time : i.e. the first month, while all the work was going on. Cp. Ex. 12. 18.

35 And also the burnt offerings *were* in abundance, with the fat of the peace offerings, and the drink offerings for *every* burnt offering. So the service of the house of the LORD was set in order.

36 And Hezekiah rejoiced, and all the People, that God had prepared the People: for the thing was *done* suddenly.

30 And Hezekiah ^osent to ^oall Israel and Judah, and wrote letters ^oalso to Ephraim and Manasseh, that they should come to the house of the LORD at Jerusalem, to ^okeep the passover unto the LORD God of Israel.

2 For the king had taken counsel, and his princes, and all the *assembly* in Jerusalem, to keep the passover in ^othe second month.

3 For they could not keep it ^oat that time, because the priests had not sanctified themselves sufficiently, neither had the People gathered themselves together to Jerusalem.

4 And the thing *was right in the eyes of* the king and all the ²*assembly*.

5 So they established a decree to make proclamation ^othroughout ¹all Israel, from Beer-sheba even to Dan, that they should come to ¹keep the passover unto the LORD God of Israel at Jerusalem: for they ^ohad not done *it* of a long *time in such sort* as it was written.

6 So the *couriers* went with the letters *by the direction of* the king and his princes throughout all Israel and Judah, and according to the commandment of the king, saying, “Ye *sons* of Israel, turn again unto the LORD God of ^oAbraham, Isaac, and Israel, and **He** will return to the remnant of you, that are escaped out of the hand of ^othe kings of Assyria.

7 And be not ye like your fathers, and like your brethren, which ^otrespassed against the LORD God of their fathers, *Who* therefore gave them up to desolation, ^oas ye see.

8 Now be ye not ^ostiffnecked, as your fathers *were, but submit yourselves* unto the LORD, and enter into **His** sanctuary, which **He** hath sanctified for ever: and serve the LORD your God, that the fierceness of **His** wrath may turn away from you.

9 For if ye turn again unto the LORD, your brethren and your ^o*sons shall find* compassion before them that ^olead them captive, so that they shall come again into this land: for the LORD your God *is* ^ogracious and merciful, and will not turn away *His* face from you, if ye return unto **Him**.”

10 So the ^o*couriers* passed from city to city through the country of Ephraim and Manasseh even unto Zebulun: but they laughed them to scorn, and mocked them.

11 Nevertheless *men* ^oof Asher and Manasseh and of Zebulun humbled themselves, and came to Jerusalem.

12 Also in Judah the hand of God was to give them ^oone heart to do the commandment of the king and of the princes, *according to* the word of the LORD.

13 And there assembled at Jerusalem much People to keep the feast of unleavened bread in ²the second month, a very great ²*assembly*.

14 And they arose and took away the ^oaltars that *were* in Jerusalem, and all the altars for incense took they away, and cast *them* into the *ravine* Kidron.

15 Then they killed the passover on the fourteenth *day of* ²the second month: and the priests and the Levites were ashamed, and sanctified themselves, and brought in the burnt offerings into the house of the LORD.

16 And they *stood in their appointed place* after their manner, according to ^othe law of Moses the man of God: the priests sprinkled the blood, *which they received* of the hand of the Levites.

17 For *there were* many in the ²*assembly* that were not sanctified: therefore the Levites had the charge of the killing of the *Passover lambs* for every one *that was* not

4 pleased = was right in the eyes of.

5 throughout all Israel. The king, Hoshea, not objecting. Cp. 2 Kings 17. 2. **had not done it.** Not since the division of the kingdom.

6 posts = couriers. Cp. Est. 3. 13, 15; 8. 10, 14. Jer. 51. 31. Elsewhere rendered "footmen" (1 Sam. 22. 17), or "guard" (1 Kings 14. 27, 28. 2 Kings 10. 25. 2 Chron. 12. 10, 11).

from = from the hand of: i.e. by his direction. **children** = sons.

Abraham, Isaac, and Israel. See note on 1 Kings 18. 36 for the 5 occurrences of this expression. **the kings of Assyria.** Pul and Tilgath-pilneser (2 Kings 15. 19. 1 Chron. 5, 26). These escaped captives were from the large numbers which had already been removed. See note on v. 9 and [Ap. 67. xii](#).

7 trespassed. Heb. *ma'al*. [Ap. 44. xi](#). **as** = according as.

8 stiffnecked. Fig. *Metonymy* (of Adjunct), [Ap. 6](#), put for obstinacy.

yield yourselves = submit yourselves. Heb. "give the hand", "hand" being put by Fig. *Metonymy* (of Adjunct), for submission. Cp. 1 Chron. 29. 24.

9 lead them captive. Though the ten tribes, as such, had not been deported, yet thousands had been led captive. Hezekiah's Song of the degrees (Ps. 126. 1) refers to this. Cp. v. 6, and see [Ap. 67. xii](#).

gracious, &c. Cp. Ex. 34. 6. **11 divers** = men. Heb. *'enosh*, [Ap. 14. III](#). **of Asher.** These must have remained with Judah. Cp. Luke 2. 36, showing that Judah was representative of the whole nation. See note on 1 Kings 12. 17.

12 God. Heb. *Elohim* (with Art.) = the [true] God. [Ap. 4. I](#). **one heart.** It is to this that Hezekiah refers in his Song of the degrees (Ps. 133. 1). It is a Psalm of David, selected by Hezekiah because David knew the blessedness of this "unity". See 2 Sam. 19. 9, 14 and [Ap. 67. xv](#).

by. Some codices, with six early printed editions and Syr., read "according to".

14 altars. The brazen serpent also. See 2 Kings 18. 4. **brook** = ravine.

30: 15-27. THE FEAST. OBSERVANCE.

15-18.	Passover eaten.
-18, 19.	Intercession of Hezekiah.
20.	Acceptance by Jehovah.
21-26.	Feast kept.
27-.	Blessing of the priests.
-27.	Acceptance by Jehovah.

16 stood, &c. Heb. "stood in their standing"; i.e. stood in their appointed place. Fig. *Polyptoton* ([Ap. 6](#)). **the law of Moses.** Cp. 29. 22.

the man of God. See note on Deut. 33. 1, and [Ap. 49](#).

17 passovers. Put by Fig. *Metonymy* (of Adjunct), for the "passover lambs".

18 otherwise. Hezekiah considered this to be the lesser of two evils. **20 healed.** And did not visit according to Lev. 15. 31.

21 present = found.

clean, to sanctify *them* unto the LORD.

18 For a multitude of the people, *even* many of Ephraim, and Manasseh, Issachar, and Zebulun, had not cleansed themselves, yet did they eat the passover ^ootherwise than it was written. But Hezekiah prayed for them, saying, “The good LORD pardon every one **19** *That* prepareth his heart to seek God, the LORD God of his fathers, though *he be* not *cleansed* according to the purification of the sanctuary.”

20 And the LORD hearkened to Hezekiah, and ^ohealed the People.

21 And the ^o*sons* of Israel that were *found* at Jerusalem kept the feast of unleavened bread seven days with great gladness: and the Levites and the priests praised the LORD day by day, *singing* with loud instruments unto the LORD.

22 And Hezekiah spake ^ocomfortably unto all the Levites that taught the good knowledge of the LORD: and they did eat throughout the feast seven days, ^ooffering peace offerings, and making confession to the LORD God of their fathers.

23 And the whole assembly took counsel to keep ^oother seven days: and they kept *other* seven days with gladness.

24 For Hezekiah king of Judah did give to the ²*assembly* a thousand bullocks and seven thousand sheep; and the princes gave to the ²*assembly* a thousand bullocks and ten thousand sheep: and a great number of priests sanctified themselves.

25 And all the ²*assembly* of Judah, with the priests and the Levites, and all the ²*assembly* that came out of Israel, and the *sojourners* that came out of the land of Israel, and that dwelt in Judah, rejoiced.

26 So there was great joy in Jerusalem: for since the time of Solomon the son of David king of Israel *there was* ^onot the like in Jerusalem.

27 Then ^othe priests the Levites arose and blessed the People: and their voice was heard, and their prayer came *up* to His ^oholy dwelling place, *even* unto heaven.

31 Now ^owhen all this was finished, ^oall Israel that were *found* went out to the ^ocities of Judah, and brake the images in pieces, and cut down *the Asherim*, and threw down the high places and the altars out of all Judah and Benjamin, in Ephraim also and Manasseh, until they had utterly destroyed them all. Then all the *sons* of Israel returned, every man to his possession, into their own cities.

2 And Hezekiah appointed ^othe courses of the priests and the Levites after their courses, every man according to his service, the priests and Levites for burnt offerings and for peace offerings, to minister, and to give thanks, and to praise in the gates of the tents of the LORD.

3 *He appointed* also ^othe king's portion of his substance for the burnt offerings, *to wit*, for the morning and evening burnt offerings, and the burnt offerings for the sabbaths, and for the new moons, and for the set feasts, as *it is* ^owritten in the law of the LORD.

4 Moreover he commanded the people that dwelt in Jerusalem to give the portion of the priests and the Levites, that they might be encouraged in the law of the LORD.

5 And as soon as the commandment came abroad, the ¹*sons* of Israel brought in abundance the firstfruits of corn, wine, and oil, and honey, and of all the increase of the fields; and the tithe of all *things* brought they in abundantly.

6 And *concerning* the ¹*sons* of Israel and Judah, that dwelt in the cities of Judah, they also brought in the ^otithe of oxen

22 comfortably. Cp. Isa. 40. 2. **offering.** Heb. *zabach*. Ap. 43. I. iv.

23 other seven days. As at Solomon's Dedication.

25 strangers = sojourners. Ex. 12. 48, 49.

26 not the like. Referring to the extra days of v. 23. Perfectly true; for this was "since the time of Solomon". Josiah's passover (2 Kings 23. 22, 23) was *after* Hezekiah's.

27 the priests the Levites. Cp. Dent. 17. 9. But some codices, with Sept. and Vulg., read "and the". **holy.** See note on Ex. 3. 5.

31. 1 when. After, not before. All true reformation begins within and works outward. Cp. Phil. 2. 12, 13. **all Israel.** See note on 30. 1.

present = found. **cities.** Jerusalem had been cleansed before the passover. Cp. 30. 14. **groves** = the *'Asherim*. Ap. 42. **children** = sons.

2 the courses of the priests. 1 Chron. 24—26.

3 the king's portion. Cp. 32. 27-29 and Num. 18; 28; and 29.

written in the law. See Ap. 47.

31: 3-10. RESTORATION OF OFFERINGS.

- | | |
|-------|------------------------------|
| 3, 4. | Hezekiah. Command. |
| 5-8. | Obedience of the people. |
| 9. | Hezekiah. Question. |
| 10. | Answer of the chief priests. |

6 tithe. A.V., 1611, read "tithes" (pl.). **God.** Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. **by heaps.** Heb. "heaps, heaps" = great heaps. Fig *Epizeuxis*.

7 third . . . seventh: i.e. Sivan, Thammuz, Ah, Elul, Ethanim.

to lay the foundation : i.e. to begin to build up the heaps.

11-19. THE WORSHIP OF JEHOVAH. PREPARATION.

- | | |
|---------|-----------------------|
| 11-. | Hezekiah. Command. |
| -11. | Storehouses prepared. |
| 12-. | Storehouses filled. |
| -12-21. | Hezekiah. Overseers. |

11 chambers = storehouses.

and sheep, and the tithe of holy things which were consecrated unto the LORD their God, and laid *them* by *great heaps*.

7 In the ^othird month they began *to build up the heaps*, and finished *them* in the seventh month.

8 And when Hezekiah and the princes came and saw the heaps, they blessed the LORD, and His People Israel.

9 Then Hezekiah questioned with the priests and the Levites concerning the heaps.

10 And Azariah the chief priest of the house of Zadok answered him, and said, "Since *the People* began to bring the offerings into the house of the LORD, we have had enough to eat, and have left plenty: for the LORD hath blessed His People; and that which is left *is* this great store."

11 Then Hezekiah commanded to prepare *storehouses* in the house of the LORD; and they prepared *them*,

12 And brought in the *heave offerings* and the tithes and the *holy things* faithfully: over which Cononiah the Levite *was* ruler, and Shimei his brother *was* the next.

13 And Jehiel, and Azaziah, and Nahath, and Asahel, and Jerimoth, and Jozabad, and Eliel, and Ismachiah, and Mahath, and Benaiah, *were* overseers under the hand of Cononiah and Shimei his brother, at the commandment of Hezekiah the king, and Azariah the ruler of the house of God.

14 And Kore the son of Imnah the Levite, the porter [◊]toward the east, *was* over the freewill offerings of God, to distribute the *heave offerings* of the LORD, and [◊]the most holy things.

15 And next him *were* [◊]Eden, and Miniamin, and Jeshua, and Shemaiah, Amariah, and Shecaniah, in the cities of the priests, in *their office of trust*, to give to their brethren by courses, as well to the great as to the small:

16 Beside their genealogy of males, from three years old and upward, *even* unto every one that entereth into the house of the LORD, his daily portion for their service in their charges [◊]according to their courses;

17 Both to the genealogy of the priests by the house of their fathers, and the Levites from twenty years old and upward, in their charges [◊]by their courses;

18 And to the genealogy of all their little ones, their wives, and their sons, and their daughters, through all the *assembly*: for in their ¹⁵*office of trust* they *devoted themselves as a holy body*:

19 Also of the sons of Aaron the *priest*, *which were* in the fields of the suburbs of their cities, in every several city, the men that were expressed by name, to give portions to all the males among the priests, and to all that *registered themselves* by genealogies among the Levites.

20 And thus did Hezekiah throughout all Judah, and wrought *that which was* good and right and truth before the LORD his God.

21 [◊]And in every work that he began in the service of the house of God, and in the law, and in the commandments, to seek his God, he did *it* with all his heart, and prospered.

32 [◊]After these things, and the *done in faithfulness* thereof, Sennacherib king of Assyria came, and entered into Judah, and encamped against the fenced cities, and thought *to break them up and annex them for himself*.

2 And when Hezekiah saw that Sennacherib was come, and that he was purposed to fight against Jerusalem,

3 He took counsel with his princes and his mighty men [◊]to stop the waters of the fountains which *were* without the city: and they did help him.

4 So there was gathered much people together, who stopped all the fountains, and *the overflow* that ran through the

12 offerings = heave offerings. See note on Ex. 29. 27, and Ap. 43. II. viii.
dedicated = holy. See note on Ex. 3. 5.

13 God. Heb. Elohim (with Art.) = the [true] God.

14 toward the east. Cp. 1 Chron. 9. 18. **oblations** = heave offerings, as in v. 12. **the most holy things.** Cp. Lev. 2. 3; 6.17, 25, 29.

15 Eden. Cp. 29. 12. **set office** = office of trust.

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

17 by. Some codices, with one early printed edition, read "according to".

18 congregation = assembly. See note on Gen. 28. 3.

sanctified themselves in holiness: or, devoted themselves [as] a holy body. See note on Ex. 3. 6.

19 priests. Some codices, with Syr., read "priest".

were reckoned by genealogies: or, registered themselves.

21 And. A special various reading called *Sevir* (Ap. 34) omits "And".

32: 1-23. THE INVASION OF SENNACHERIB.

- | | |
|--------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. | Sennacherib. Invasion. |
| 2-8. | Defence. Preparation. |
| 9-19. | Sennacherib. Message and letters. |
| 20. | Defence. Prayer. |
| 21-23. | Sennacherib. Destruction. |

1 After these things. Thirteen years after the events in chapter 31. **establishment** = "[done in] faithfulness". to win. Heb. to break them up. Supply Fig. *Ellipsis*, thus: "to break them up [and annex them] for himself".

2-8. DEFENCE. PREPARATION.

- | | |
|--------|---------------------------------|
| 2-5. | Hezekiah. His works. |
| 6-. | The People. Captains over them. |
| -6-8-. | Hezekiah. His encouragement. |
| -8. | The People. Confidence. |
| 21-23. | Sennacherib. Destruction. |

3 to stop. By covering up the fountain En-rogel (now known as "The Virgin's Fount"), or Gihon (upper pool), on east side of Ophel. Discovered by Sir Charles Warren in 1867. This was brought down to the west side of the city by Hezekiah (v. 30. Cp. 2 Kings 20. 20). En-rogel was stopped on the east side, and a channel cut through to the lower pool of Gihon on the west, and south to Siloam, a shaft running down to the water beneath Zion: referred to in Ps. 46. 4. This -is contrasted with the Assyrian host, which is compared in the previous verse to raging waters. Isaiah refers to these works (Isa. 22. 9-11).

4 the brook = the overflow: i.e. Gihon, which frequently did so.

kings = the [great] king. Pl. of majesty.

5 repaired Millo. See notes on 2 Sam. 5. 9. 1 Kings 11. 27.

6 street = broad space. **spake comfortably.** Cp. Isa. 40. 2.

7 Be strong, &c. Heb. "be ye strong", &c. See note on Deut. 31. 6.

multitude. Compared to raging waters (Ps. 46. 2, 3).

midst of the land, saying, "Why should *the great king* of Assyria come, and find much water?"

5 Also he strengthened himself, and built up all the wall that was broken, and raised *it* up to the towers, and another wall without, and [◊]repaired Millo *in* the city of David, and made darts and shields in abundance.

6 And he set captains of war over the People, and gathered them together to him in the *broad space* of the gate of the city, and [◊]spake comfortably to them, saying,

7 [◊]"Be strong and courageous, be not afraid nor dismayed for the king of Assyria, nor for all the [◊]multitude that *is* with him: for *there be* more with us than with him:

8 With him *is* an arm of flesh; but with us *is* the LORD our God to help us, and to fight our battles.” And the People rested themselves upon the words of Hezekiah king of Judah.

9 ^oAfter this did Sennacherib king of Assyria ^osend his servants to Jerusalem, (but he *himself laid siege* ^oagainst Lachish, and all his *royal retinue* with him,) unto Hezekiah king of Judah, and unto all Judah that *were* at Jerusalem, saying,

10 “Thus saith Sennacherib king of Assyria, ^oWhereon do ye *confide*, that ye abide in the siege in Jerusalem?

11 Doth not Hezekiah persuade you to give over yourselves to die by famine and by thirst, saying, ‘The LORD our God shall *rescue* us out of the hand of the king of Assyria?’

12 Hath not ^othe same Hezekiah taken away **His** high places and **His** altars, and commanded Judah and Jerusalem, saying, ‘Ye shall worship before one altar, and burn incense upon it?’

13 Know ye not what I and my fathers have done unto all the *peoples* of *other* lands? were the gods of the nations of those lands any ways able to ¹¹*rescue* their lands out of mine hand?

14 ^oWho *was there* among all the gods of those nations that my fathers utterly destroyed, that could ¹¹*rescue* his people out of mine hand, that your God should be able to deliver you out of mine hand?

15 Now therefore let not Hezekiah deceive you, nor persuade you on this manner, neither yet believe him: for no ^ogod of any nation or kingdom was able to ¹¹*rescue* his people out of mine hand, and out of the hand of my fathers: how much less shall your God ¹¹*rescue* you out of mine hand?’ ”

16 And his servants spake yet *more* against the LORD God, and against **His** servant Hezekiah.

17 He wrote also letters ^oto rail on the LORD God of Israel, and to speak against **Him**, saying,

“As the gods of the nations of *other* lands have not ¹¹*rescued* their people out of mine hand, so shall not the God of Hezekiah ¹¹*rescue* **His** people out of mine hand.”

18 Then they cried with a loud voice in the Jews' speech unto the people of Jerusalem that *were* on the wall, to affright them, and to trouble them; that they might take the city.

19 And they spake against the ^oGod of Jerusalem, as against the gods of the people of the earth, *which were* the work of the hands of man.

20 And for this *cause* Hezekiah the king, and the prophet Isaiah the son of Amoz, ^oprayed and cried *to God Himself*.

21 And the LORD sent an angel, which cut off all the mighty men of valour, and the leaders and captains in the

32: 9-19. SENNACHERIB. MESSAGE AND LETTERS.

9.	Sennacherib's servants.	
10-12.	Hezekiah's weakness.	} Railing message.
13-15.	Sennacherib's strength.	
16.	Sennacherib's servants.	
17.	Sennacherib's strength.	} Railing letters.
18, 19.	Hezekiah's weakness.	

9 After this. Omitting the account of the surrender of 2 Kings 18. 14-10. **send his servants.** Cp. 2 Kings 18. 17-37; 19.1-35. Isa. 10. 8-11; 36; 37. **against Lachish.** A difficult task, for Rab-shakeh found Sennacherib had abandoned the siege (2 Kings 19. 8). Joshua had found it the same (see note on "second day", Josh. 10. 31, 32). In Jer. 34. 7 it still belonged to Judah. **power** = royal retinue.

10 Whereon . . . ? Note the Fig. *Erotosis* (Ap. 6), used throughout Rab-shakeh's message, vv. 10-14.

trust = confide. Heb. *batah*. Ap. 69. I. Note the reference to Hezekiah's "trust in Jehovah" in his Songs of the degrees (121. 3; 125. 1-3; 127. 1 130. 5-8, and see Ap. 67. x. **11 deliver** = rescue.

12 the same Hezekiah. Contrast Ahaz (28. 22). See Ap. 67. i.

13 people = peoples. **14 Who . . . ?** Fig. *Erotosis*. Ap. 6.

15 god. Heb. '*eloah*. Ap. 4. V.

God. Heb. Elohim. Ap.4. I. Pl., with verb "deliver" in sing **16 God.** Elohim (with Art.) = the [true] God.

17 to rail. It is this railing which is referred to in Hezekiah's "Songs of the degrees" : e.g. Pss. 120. 2, 3; 123. 3, 4; 129. 5-7.

19 God of Jerusalem. A remarkable title used by heathen.

20 prayed and cried. This is what Hezekiah refers to in his "Songs of the degrees" (Pss. 120. 1; 123. 1-3; 130. 1, 2). Cp. Isa. 38. 10-20. 2 Kings 19. 15-19; 20. 2, 3. See Ap. 67. iv. One of the few O.T. instances of united prayer.

heaven. Put by Fig. *Metonymy* (of Subject), for God Himself. "Heaven" used here because the prayer was made to God, as "the Maker of heaven and earth" (2 Kings 19. 15. Isa. 37. 16). This is referred to in Hezekiah's "Songs of the degrees" (Pss. 121. 1, 2; 123. 1; 124. 8).

21 returned with shame. This is referred to in Hezekiah's "Songs of the degrees" (Ps. 129. 4, 5). R.V. "be ashamed and turned backward". See Ap. 67. iii.

they that came forth of his own bowels. The phrase occurs only here. See notes on 2 Kings 19. 37.

23 brought gifts . . . presents. This explains v. 27, and tells us how he could show treasures to the ambassadors from Babylon (2 Kings 20. 13. Isa. 39. 1, 2), after he had stripped himself for Sennacherib in 2 Kings 18. 15.

nations = the nations.

24-31 [For Structure see next page].

24 In those days. While Sennacherib's host was still surrounding Jerusalem. This is a brief summary of what is described in 2 Kings 20 and Isaiah 38.

camp of the king of Assyria. So he ^oreturned with shame of face to his own land. And when he was come into the house of his god, ^othey that came forth of his own bowels slew him there with the sword.

22 Thus the LORD saved Hezekiah and the inhabitants of Jerusalem from the hand of Sennacherib the king of Assyria, and from the hand of all *other*, and guided them on every side.

23 And many ^obrought gifts unto the LORD to Jerusalem, and presents to Hezekiah king of Judah: so that he was magnified in the sight of all nations from thenceforth.

24 ^oIn those days Hezekiah was sick to the death,

and prayed unto the LORD: and He spake unto him, and He ^ogave him a sign.

25 But Hezekiah rendered not again according to the benefit *done* unto him; for his heart was lifted up: therefore there was wrath upon him, and upon Judah and Jerusalem.

26 Notwithstanding Hezekiah humbled himself for *the lifting up* of his heart, *both* he and the inhabitants of Jerusalem, so that the wrath of the LORD came not upon them in the days of Hezekiah.

27 And Hezekiah had exceeding much riches and honour: and he made himself treasuries for silver, and for gold, and for precious stones, and for spices, and for shields, and for all manner of pleasant jewels;

28 Storehouses also for the increase of corn, and ^owine, and oil; and stalls for all manner of beasts, and *enclosures* for flocks.

29 Moreover he provided him cities, and possessions of flocks and herds in abundance: for God had given him substance very much.

30 ¹²This same Hezekiah also ^ostopped the upper watercourse of Gihon, and brought it straight down to the west side of the city of David. And Hezekiah prospered in all his works.

31 Howbeit in *the business* of the ambassadors of the princes of ^oBabylon, who sent unto him to inquire of ^othe wonder that was *done* in the land, God left him, to try him, that he might know all *that was* in his heart.

32 Now the rest of the acts of Hezekiah, and his *kindnesses*, behold, they *are* written in the vision of ^oIsaiah the prophet, the son of Amoz, *following upon* the book of the kings of Judah and Israel.

33 And Hezekiah ^oslept with his fathers, and they buried him in the chiefest of the sepulchres of the sons of David: and all Judah and the inhabitants of Jerusalem did him honour at his death. And Manasseh his son reigned in his stead.

33 ^oManasseh *was* twelve years old when he began to reign, and he reigned fifty and five years in Jerusalem:

2 But did *that which was* evil in the sight of the LORD, like unto the abominations of the *nations*, whom the LORD had cast out before the *sons* of Israel.

3 For he built again the high places which Hezekiah his father had broken down, and he reared up altars for Baalim, and made *Asheroths*, and worshipped all ^othe host of heaven, and served them.

4 Also he built altars in the house of the LORD, whereof the LORD ^ohad said, "In Jerusalem shall *My* ^oname be for ever."

5 And he built altars for all ³the host of heaven in the two courts of the house of the LORD.

32: 24-31. PERSONAL. SICKNESS.

24. Sickness.
25, 26. Transgression. Ingratitude.
27-30. Prosperity.
31. Transgression. Pride.

gave him a sign. Recorded in 2 Kings 20.1-11. The going back of the shadow on the sun-dial of Ahaz ten degrees, which caused him to give the title of the fifteen "Songs of the degrees" (Pss. 120—134). See [Ap. 67](#).

26 the pride = the lifting up. Cp. v. 25.

28 wine = new wine. Heb. *tirosh*. [Ap. 27. ii](#).

cotes. Anglo-Saxon for enclosures.

30 stopped. The latest discoveries prove that the upper pool (Gihon) is identical with En-rogel (= the Fuller's Spring), now "the Virgin's Fount". A rock-hewn channel was cut from this westward to "the lower pool of Gihon, and eastward to Siloam". On the water supply at that time, see Isa. 7. 3; 8. 6; 22. 9-11; 36. 2. Cp. v. 3, 4 and 2 Kings 20. 20.

31 Babylon. The first occurrence of the name in connection with Judah. **the wonder.** Cp. v. 24. 2 Kings 20. 10, 11. Isa. 38. 7, 8.

32 goodness = kindnesses. **Isaiah.** See Isa. 36-39.

and in, or [following] upon.

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

33: 1-20. MANASSEH.

1. Introduction.
2-13. Events. Personal. Apostasy.
14. Public events. Buildings.
15-17. Events. Personal. Reformation.
18-20. Conclusion.

1 Manasseh. This chapter is complementary to 2 Kings 21; vv. 11-17, concerning his reformation, are supplementary. See [Ap. 56](#).

2-13. EVENTS. PERSONAL APOSTASY, AND REPENTANCE.

- 2-9. Manasseh. His apostasy from Jehovah.
10-. Jehovah's remonstrance.
-10. Disregard.
11. Captivity.
12, 13-. Deliverance.
-13-. Regard.
-13-. Jehovah's restoration.
-13. Manasseh. His acknowledgment of Jehovah.

2-9. HIS APOSTASY.

2. Evil-doing. General.
3. Heathen high places rebuilt.
4, 5. Temple profaned.
6. Heathen practices resumed. } Particular.
7, 8. Temple profaned.
9. Evil-doing. General.

2 heathen = nations.

children = sons.

3 groves = 'Asheroth. See [Ap. 42](#). **the host of heaven.** Cp. Deut. 17. 3.

4 had said. In Deut. 12. 11. 1 Kings 8. 29; 9. 3. 2 Chron. 6. 6; 7. 16. **name.** See note on Ps. 20. 1.

6 pass through the fire. Cp. Lev. 18. 21. Dent. 18. 10. 2 Kings 23. 10. 2 Chron. 28. 3. **observed times.** Consulted auguries.

times = clouds, which were watched for auguries.

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

evil = the evil. Heb. *ra'a'* (with Art). [Ap. 44. viii](#).

6 And he caused his ²sons to ^opass through the fire in the valley of the son of Hinnom: also he ^oobserved *clouds*, and used enchantments, and used witchcraft, and dealt with a ^ofamiliar spirit, and with wizards: he wrought much *the evil* in the sight of the LORD, to provoke **Him** to anger.

7 And he set a carved image, the *similitude* which he had made, in the house of ^oGod, of which God had said to David *even* to Solomon his son, "In this house, and in Jerusalem, which I have chosen before all the tribes of Israel, will I put **My** ⁴name for ever:

8 Neither will **I** any more remove the foot of Israel from out of the land which **I** have appointed for *their* fathers; *if only* they will take heed to do all that **I** have commanded them, according to the whole law and the statutes and the ordinances by the hand of Moses."

9 So Manasseh made Judah and the inhabitants of Jerusalem to err, *and* to do worse than the ²nations, whom the LORD had destroyed before the ²sons of Israel.

10 And the LORD spake to Manasseh, and to his People: but they would not hearken.

11 Wherefore the LORD brought upon them the *princes* of the host of ^othe king of Assyria, which took Manasseh *with rings [through his lips]*, and bound him with fetters, and carried him to Babylon.

12 And when he was in affliction, he besought the LORD his ⁷God, and humbled himself greatly before the God of his fathers,

13 And prayed unto **Him**: and he was intreated of him, and heard his supplication, and brought him again to Jerusalem into his kingdom. Then Manasseh knew that the LORD **He** was ⁷God.

14 Now after this he built a wall without the city of David, on the west side of Gihon, in the valley, even to the entering in at the fish gate, and compassed about Ophel, and raised it up a very great height, and put captains of war in all the fenced cities of Judah.

15 And he took away the strange gods, and the ⁷idol out of the house of the LORD, and all the altars that he had built in the mount of the house of the LORD, and in Jerusalem, and cast *them* out of the city.

16 And he repaired the altar of the LORD, and sacrificed thereon peace offerings and thank offerings, and commanded Judah to serve the LORD ⁷God of Israel.

17 Nevertheless the People did sacrifice still in the high places, *yet* unto the LORD their God only.

18 Now the rest of the acts of Manasseh, and his prayer unto his God, and the words of the seers that spake to him in the name of the LORD God of Israel, behold, they *are written* in the book of the kings of ^oIsrael.

19 ^oHis prayer also, and *how God* was intreated of him, and all his sin, and his trespass, and the places wherein he built high places, and set up ³groves and graven ^oimages, before he was humbled: behold, they *are written* among the sayings of *the chozai*.

7 idol = similitude. **God.** Heb. Elohim (with Art.) = the [true] God. Ap. 4. I. **and** = even. **8 your.** Sept., Syr., and Vulg read "their". Cp. 2 Kings 21. 8. **so that** = if only.

11 captains = princes. See note on "Gezer", 1 Kings 9. 15-17.

the king of Assyria. Esar-haddon. **among the thorns** = with hooks, or rings. A monument has been found showing this king Esar-haddon leading two captives with hooks or rings through their lips. And in an inscription he says: "I transported (from Syria) into Assyria men and women innumerable ... I counted among the vassals of my realm twelve kings of Syria, beyond the mountains, Balou king of Tyre, Manasseh king of Judah".

15 Israel. See note on 1 Kings 12. 17.

19 His prayer. Not recorded. That given in the Apocrypha not considered genuine. **images.** Same word as v. 22 and Deut. 7. 5. Always pl. in O.T. **the seers** = the *chozai*. See note on 1 Chron. 29. 29.

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

in his own house. The Sept. reads "in the garden of his own house". Cp. 2 Kings 21. 18.

33: 21-25. AMON.

21 Amon. Cp. 1 Kings 21. 19-24.

22 as = according as.

23 but Amon = "but he Amon".

trespassed more and more = he multiplied trespass. Heb. *'asham*.

25 the People of the land = the commonalty. Cp. 36. 1.

34: 1--35: 27. JOSIAH.

1 Josiah. These two chapters are complementary to 2 Kings 22. 1—23. 30. See Ap. 56.

2 declined = turned aside or swerved.

20 So Manasseh ^oslept with his fathers, and they buried him *in the garden of his own house*: and Amon his son reigned in his stead.

21 ^oAmon was two and twenty years old when he began to reign, and reigned two years in Jerusalem.

22 But he did *that which* was evil in the sight of the LORD, *according as* did Manasseh his father: for Amon sacrificed unto all the carved ¹⁹images which Manasseh his father had made, and served them;

23 And humbled not himself before the LORD, as Manasseh his father had humbled himself; ^obut Amon *he multiplied trespass* more and more.

24 And his servants conspired against him, and slew him in his own house.

25 But *the commonalty* slew all them that had conspired against king Amon; and the People of the land made Josiah his son king in his stead.

34 ^oJosiah was eight years old when he began to reign, and he reigned in Jerusalem one and thirty years.

2 And he did *that which* was right in the sight of the LORD, and walked in the ways of David his father, and *turned aside* neither to the right hand, nor to the left.

3 For in the eighth year of his reign, while he was yet young, ^ohe began to seek after the God of David his father: and in the twelfth year he began to purge Judah and Jerusalem from the high places, and the *Asherim*, and the ^ocarved images, and the molten images.

4 And they ^obrake down the altars of Baalim in his presence; and the images, that *were* on high above them, he cut down; and the ³*Asherim*, and the ³carved images, and the molten images, he brake in pieces, and made dust of *them*, and strowed *it* upon the ^ograves of them that had sacrificed unto them.

5 And he ^oburnt the bones of the priests upon their altars, and cleansed Judah and Jerusalem.

6 And *so did he* in the cities of Manasseh, and Ephraim, and Simeon, even unto Naphtali, *in their ruins* round about.

7 And when he had broken down the altars and the ³*Asherim*, and had beaten the graven images into powder, and cut down all the idols throughout all the land of Israel, he returned to Jerusalem.

8 Now in the eighteenth year of his reign, when he had purged the land, and the house, ^ohe sent Shaphan the son of Azaliah, and Maaseiah the governor of the city, and Joah the son of Joahaz the recorder, ^oto repair the house of the LORD his God.

9 And when they came to Hilkiah the high priest, they delivered the money that was brought into the house of God, which the Levites that kept the doors had gathered of the hand of Manasseh and Ephraim, and of all the remnant of Israel, and of all Judah and Benjamin; and they returned to Jerusalem.

10 And they put *it* in the hand of the workmen that had the oversight of the house of the LORD, and they gave *it* to the workmen that wrought in the house of the LORD, to repair and amend the house:

11 Even to the artificers and builders gave they *it*, to buy hewn stone, and timber for couplings, and to floor the houses which the kings of Judah had destroyed.

12 And the men did the work faithfully: and the overseers of them *were* Jahath and Obadiah, the Levites, of the sons of Merari; and Zechariah and Meshullam, of the sons of the Kohathites, to set *it* forward; and *other of* the Levites, *all that had understanding* of instruments of musick.

13 ^oAlso *they were* over the bearers of burdens, and *were* overseers of all that wrought the work in any manner of service: and of the Levites *there were* scribes, and officers, and porters.

14 And when they brought out the money that was brought into the house of the LORD, Hilkiah the priest ^ofound a book of the law of the LORD *given by the hand of* Moses.

34: 3--35: 19. EVENTS. ECCLESIASTICAL.

34: 3-33. Reformation made.
35: 1-19. Passover kept.

3-33. REFORMATION. MADE.

3-7.	Judah and Jerusalem. The purging.	
8-13.	Temple. Repair.	
14-16-.	Book found and delivered.	
-16, 17.	Temple. Repair.	
18, 19.	Book found and read.	
20, 21.	Jehovah. Inquiry.	} Consequences.
22.	Servant's obedience.	
23-28-.	Jehovah. Answer.	
-28.	Servant's return.	
29.	Judah and Jerusalem. The assembling.	
30-.	Temple. Entry of Josiah.	
-30.	Book read.	
31-.	Temple. Station of Josiah.	
-31-33.	Book obeyed.	

3 he began. Doubtless Zephaniah and Jeremiah were used in influencing Josiah. Both prophesied during his reign. Zephaniah began in first year of Josiah; Jeremiah in his thirteenth year, i.e. in 510.

groves = 'Asherim. See [Ap. 42.](#) **carved images.** Same as Deut. 7. 5.

4 brake down. Note the Fig. *Synonymia* ([Ap. 6](#)), by which the words are heaped together to impress us with the thoroughness of the work: e.g. "brake down", "cut down", "brake in pieces", "made dust of them", "strowed it", and "burnt". **graves.** Heb. *keber* = a burial place, from *kabar*, to bury (Gen. 23. 4, 20, &c). Primary idea is heaping up a tumulus. *Keber* = a grave; *Sh'ol* = the grave. See [Ap. 35.](#)

5 burnt the bones. Thus fulfilling 1 Kings 13. 2.

6 with their mattocks : or, in their ruins.

8 he sent. This is supplementary to 2 Kings 22. 3.

to repair. This had been done before by Joash (2 Kings 12. 4-15).

12 all that could skill = all that had understanding, or ability.

13 Also. Some think this should be omitted with the italics "they were" and "were". **14 found a book of the law.** Without doubt the book which Moses himself wrote, the original copy of the Pentateuch. Cp. 2 Kings 22. 8, and see [Ap. 47.](#) **by** = by the hand of.

16 to = to the hand of.

17 gathered together. Heb. poured out, or melted down.

18 given me = given to me.

15 And Hilkiah answered and said to Shaphan the scribe, "I have ¹⁴found the book of the law in the house of the LORD." And Hilkiah delivered the ¹⁴book to Shaphan.

16 And Shaphan carried the ¹⁴book to the king, and brought the king word back again, saying, "All that was committed *to the hand of* thy servants, they do *it*."

17 And they have *melted down* the money that was found in the house of the LORD, and have delivered it into the hand of the overseers, and to the hand of the workmen."

18 Then Shaphan the scribe told the king, saying, "Hilkiah the priest hath *given to me* a book." And Shaphan read it before the king.

19 And it came to pass, when the king had heard the words of the law, that he rent his clothes.

20 And the king commanded Hilkiah, and Ahikam the son of Shaphan, and **Achbor** the son of Micah, and Shaphan the scribe, and Asaiah a servant of the king's, saying,

21 "Go, inquire of the LORD for me, and for them that are left in Israel and in Judah, concerning the words of the ¹⁴book that is found: for great *is* the wrath of the LORD that is poured out upon us, because our fathers have not kept *the words* of the LORD, to do after all that is written in this ¹⁴book."

22 And Hilkiah, and *they* that the king *sent*, went to Huldah the prophetess, the wife of Shallum the son of Tikvath, the son of Hasrah, keeper of the wardrobe; (now she dwelt in Jerusalem in the *second quarter of the city*;) and they spake to her to that *effect*.

23 And she answered them, "Thus *hath said* the LORD God of Israel, 'Tell ye the man that sent you to me,

24 'Thus saith the LORD, 'Behold, I will bring evil upon this place, and upon the inhabitants thereof, *even* all the curses that are ^owritten in the book which they have read before the king of Judah:

25 Because they have forsaken **Me**, and have burned incense unto other gods, that they might provoke **Me** to anger with all the *workmanship* of their hands; therefore *My wrath hath been poured out* upon this place, and shall not be quenched.' "

26 And as for the king of Judah, who sent you to inquire of the LORD, so shall ye say unto him, 'Thus ²³*hath said* the LORD God of Israel *concerning* the words which thou hast heard;

27 'Because thine heart was tender, and thou didst humble thyself before God, when thou heardest ^oHis words against this place, and against the inhabitants thereof, and humbledst thyself before **Me**, and didst rend thy clothes, and weep before **Me**; I have even heard *thee* also, ²³*hath said* the LORD.

28 "Behold, I will ^ogather thee to thy fathers, and thou shalt be ^ogathered to thy ⁴grave in peace, neither shall thine eyes see all the evil that I will bring upon this place, and upon the inhabitants of the same.' ' " So they brought the king word again.

29 Then the king sent and gathered together all the elders of Judah and Jerusalem.

30 And the king went up into the house of the LORD, and all the men of Judah, and the inhabitants of Jerusalem, and the priests, and ^othe Levites, and all the People, great and small: and he read in their ears all the words of the ¹⁴book of the covenant that was found in the house of the LORD.

20 **Abdon**: or Achbor. Cp 2 Kings 22. 12. See note on 1 Chron. 25. 11.

21 **the word**. Some codices, with Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read "the words".

22 **had appointed**. The Sept. reads "named"; the Syr. reads "sent".

college : or second quarter [of the city].

23 **saith** = hath said.

24 **written in the book**. See note on v. 14; 35. 12, and Ap. 47.

25 **works**. Some codices, with one early printed edition and Syr., read

"workmanship". Cp. 2 Kings 22. 17.

My wrath shall be poured out. Heb. text reads "that My wrath might be poured out". Some codices, with nine early printed editions and Sept., read "My wrath hath been poured out".

27 **His words**. Some codices, with Sept., read "My words".

28 **gather thee to thy fathers**. This is explained by the next sentence. See note on 2 Sam. 12. 23. **gathered to thy grave**. Fig *Euphemismos*

(Ap. 6), for dying.

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

30 **the Levites**. And prophets (2 Kings 23. 2).

31 **stood in his place**; or stood on his stand. Fig. *Polyptoton* (Ap. 6).

a = the. **soul**. Heb. *nepshesh*. Ap. 13. **32** **present** = found.

33 **took away**. Cp. 1 Kings 23, 4-8.

children = sons.

serve, even to serve. Fig. *Epizeuxis*.

all his days. Significant words,

showing that in their hearts the people were still inclined to worship other gods, as Jeremiah testifies (Jer. 25. 3). See also Jer. 11 and 13.

35: 1-19.

PASSOVER KEPT.

1-	Passover. Kept.
-1.	Time. Fourteen days.
2-6.	Command.
7.	Donation of the king.
8, 9.	Donation of the princes and others.
10-16.	Obedience.
17.	Time. Seven days.
18, 19.	Passover. None like it.

1 **Josiah**. This passover kept in the eighteenth year of his reign (2 Kings 23. 21-23).

kept a passover. One of the ten observances recorded.

See note on Ex. 12. 28. **fourteenth day**. In this respect it was unlike Hezekiah's. Cp. 30. 2, 3. 2 Kings 23. 22, 23.

2 **he set the priests, &c**. This passover is interesting from the succinct description of its observance.

31 And the king *stood on his stand*, and made *the* statutes, with all his heart, and with all his ^osoul, to perform the words of the covenant which are written in this book.

32 And he caused all that were *found* in Jerusalem and Benjamin to stand *to it*. And the inhabitants of Jerusalem did according to the covenant of God, the God of their fathers.

33 And Josiah ^otook away all the abominations out of all the countries that *pertained* to the *sons* of Israel, and made all that were present in Israel to ^oserve, even to serve the LORD their God. *And* ^oall his days they departed not from following the LORD, the God of their fathers.

35 Moreover ^oJosiah ^okept a passover unto the LORD in Jerusalem: and they killed the passover on the ^ofourteenth *day* of the first month.

2 And ^ohe set the priests in their charges, and encouraged them to the service of the house of the LORD,

3 And said unto the Levites ^othat taught ^oall Israel, which were ^oholy unto the LORD, ^o“Put *the Sanctuary’s Ark* in the house which Solomon the son of David king of Israel did build; *it shall not be* a burden upon *your* shoulders: serve now the LORD your God, and **His** People Israel,

4 And prepare *yourselves* by the houses of your fathers, after your courses, according to ^othe writing of David king of Israel, and according to ^othe writing of Solomon his son.

5 And stand in the ³holy *place* according to the ^odivisions of *the houses* of the fathers of your brethren *the sons of the People*, and *after* the division of the families of the Levites.

6 So kill the passover, and sanctify yourselves, and prepare your brethren, that *they* may do according to the word of the LORD ^oby the hand of Moses.”

7 And Josiah gave to ⁵*the sons of the People*, of the flock, lambs and kids, all for the passover offerings, for all that were present, to the number of thirty thousand, and three thousand bullocks: these *were* of the king's substance.

8 And his princes gave willingly unto the People, to the priests, and to the Levites: ^oHilkiah [*the high priest*] and Zechariah and Jehiel, rulers of the house of God, gave unto the priests for the passover offerings two thousand and six hundred *small cattle*, and three hundred oxen.

9 Conaniah also, and ^oShemaiah and Nethaneel, his brethren, and Hashabiah and Jeiel and Jozabad, chief of the Levites, gave unto the Levites for passover offerings five thousand *small cattle*, and five hundred oxen.

10 So the service was prepared, and the priests stood in their place, and the Levites in their courses, according to the king's commandment.

11 And *the Levites* killed the passover, and the priests sprinkled *the blood* from their hands, and the Levites flayed *them*.

12 And they removed the burnt offerings, that they might give according to the divisions of ⁵*the houses* of ⁵the People, to *bring near* unto the LORD, as *it is* written in ^othe book of Moses [*Exodus*]. And so *did they* with the oxen.

13 And they roasted the passover with fire according to the ordinance: but the *other* ³holy offerings *boiled* they in pots, and in caldrons, and in pans, and divided *them* speedily among all ⁵the People.

14 And ^oafterward they made ready for themselves, and for the priests: because the priests the sons of Aaron *were busied in offering up* of burnt offerings and the fat until night; therefore the Levites prepared for themselves, and for the priests the sons of Aaron.

15 And the singers the sons of Asaph *were* in their place, according to the commandment of ^oDavid, and Asaph, and Heman, and Jeduthun the king's ^oseer; and the porters

3 that taught all Israel. This was the great and special duty of the priests and Levites. But they neglected it for their ritual, as too many priests have done from that day to this. See notes on Deut. 33. 10; 17. 11, &c.

all Israel. Not Judah only. **holy.** See note on Ex. 3. 5.

Put the holy ark. It had probably been removed during the reparation of the Temple. **the holy ark** = the Sanctuary's Ark. See note on Ex. 25. 22 and 1 Chron. 13. 3. **God.** Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.

4 the writing of David. Cp. 1 Chron. 28. 19; 2 Chron 29. 25, 27, 30.

the writing of Solomon. Cp. 2 Chron. 8. 14.

5 divisions. The word occurs only here. **the families** = the houses. **the People** = the sons of the People : i.e. the common people.

6 by the hand Of Moses. This is Divine testimony as to the authorship of the Pentateuch (Ex. 12). **8 Hilkiah.** The high priest (34. 9).

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

9 Shemaiah . . . Jozabad. Cp. 31. 12-15.

11 they : i.e. the Levites.

12 offer = bring near. Heb. *karab*. Ap. 43. I. i.

the book of Moses : i.e. Exodus. See Ap. 47.

13 sod = boiled. **14 afterward.** Contrast Ezek. 34. offering = offering up. Heb. *'alah*. See Ap. 43. I. vi.

15 David, and Asaph. Cp. 1 Chron. 25.1; 6. 33, 39, 44.

seer. See notes on Judg. 9. 9. 1 Chron. 29. 29.

they might not : or they need not. **17 children** = sons.

18 no passover like to that. Cp. 2 Kings 23. 22. No discrepancy with Hezekiah's passover (30. 26); none like Hezekiah's till then. This, of Josiah's, was later, and exceeded it.

19 kept. The Septuagint Version adds here [with a colon after kept]: " : after all these things that Josiah did in the house, who also burnt those who had familiar spirits, and the wizards, and the images, and the idols, and the sodomites, which were in the land of Judah and in Jerusalem, that lie might confirm the words of the law that were written in the book which Hilkiah the priest had found in the house of the LORD. There was no one like him before him. who turned to the LORD with all his heart, and all his soul, and all his strength, according to all the law of Moses, and after him there rose up none like him. Nevertheless the LORD turned not from the anger of His great wrath, wherewith the LORD was greatly angry against Judah, for all the provocations wherewith Manasseh provoked Him. And the LORD said : 'I shall even remove Judah also from My presence, as I have removed Israel; and I have rejected the city which I chose, even Jerusalem, and the house of which I said, 'My Name shall be there.' "

waited at every gate; **they need not** depart from their service; for their brethren the Levites prepared for them.

16 So all the service of the LORD was prepared the same day, to keep ⁵the passover, and to offer burnt offerings upon the altar of the LORD, according to the commandment of king Josiah.

17 And the *sons* of Israel that were present kept the passover at that time, and the feast of unleavened bread seven days.

18 And there was ^ono passover like to that kept in Israel from the days of Samuel the prophet; neither did all the kings of Israel keep such a passover as Josiah kept, and the priests, and the Levites, and all Judah and Israel that were present, and the inhabitants of Jerusalem.

19 In the eighteenth year of the reign of Josiah was this passover ^okept.

20 ^oAfter all this, when Josiah had prepared the *house*, *Pharaoh-necho* king of Egypt came up to fight *at the fortress of Chemosh* by Euphrates: and Josiah went out against him.

21 But *Pharaoh-necho* sent ambassadors to him, saying, "What have I to do with thee, thou king of Judah? *I come* not against thee this day, but against the house wherewith I have war: for God commanded me to make haste: forbear thee from *meddling with God*, *Who is* with me, that *He* destroy thee not."

22 Nevertheless Josiah would not turn his face from him, but ^odisguised himself, that he might fight with him, and hearkened not unto the words of ²⁰*Pharaoh-necho* from the mouth of God, and came to fight in the valley of ^oMegiddo.

23 And the archers shot at king Josiah; and the king said to his servants, "Have me away; for I am sore wounded."

24 His servants therefore took him out of that chariot, and put him in the second chariot that he had; and they brought him to Jerusalem, and he died, and was buried in *one of the graves* of his fathers. And all Judah and Jerusalem mourned for Josiah.

25 And ^oJeremiah lamented for Josiah: and all the singing men and the singing women spake of Josiah in their lamentations to this day, and made them an ordinance in Israel: and, behold, they *are* written in the lamentations.

26 Now the rest of the acts of Josiah, and his *kindnesses*, according to *that which was* written in the law of the LORD,

27 And his deeds, first and last, behold, they *are* written in the book of the kings of Israel and Judah.

36 Then ^othe People of the land took Jehoahaz the son of Josiah, and made him king in his father's stead in Jerusalem.

2 Jehoahaz *was* twenty and three years old when he began to reign, and he reigned three months in ^oJerusalem.

3 And the king of Egypt put him down at Jerusalem, and condemned the land in an hundred talents of silver and a talent of gold.

4 And the king of Egypt made Eliakim his brother king over Judah and Jerusalem, and turned his name to Jehoiakim. And Necho took Jehoahaz his brother, and carried him to ^oEgypt,

5 Jehoiakim *was* twenty and five years old when he began to reign, and he reigned eleven years in Jerusalem: and he did *that which was* ^oevil in the sight of the LORD his ^oGod.

6 Against him ^ocame up ^oNebuchadnezzar king of Babylon, and bound him in fetters, to carry him to Babylon.

35: 20-25. EVENTS. MILITARY.

20-	Pharaoh-necho. Invasion.
-20.	Josiah. Advance.
21.	Pharaoh-necho. Embassy.
22.	Josiah. Persistence.
23.	Pharaoh-necho. Victory.
24, 25.	Josiah. Death. Lamentation.

20 After all this. Thirteen years after. **temple** = house. **Necho**. Called also Pharaoh-necho. Said to be the founder of the twenty-fifth dynasty, about the thirty-fifth year of Manasseh : i.e. in 553 B. C. **against** = at. **Charchemish** = the fortress of Chemosh). Pharaoh-necho's object was to share the spoils of the falling empire of Assyria. Nineveh was taken 607 B. C. Cp. Jer. 46. 2.

21 he. Pharaoh-necho.

22 disguised himself. As Ahab had done (18. 29. 1 Kings 22. 30).

Megiddo. Cp. 2 Kings 23. 29.

24 sepulchres = graves. Heb. *keber*, as in 34. 4.

25 Jeremiah lamented. This does not refer to the book of that name (Lamentations), though Josiah is referred to in it (Lam. 4. 20 and Jer. 22. 10-18). Cp. Zech. 12. 11. 2 Kings 23. 31.

28 goodness = kindnesses. Fig. *Metonymy* (of Cause), Ap. 6, put for acts of kindness. See 32. 32.

36: 1-4. JEHOAHAZ.

1, 2.	Jehoahaz. Accession.
3.	King of Egypt puts him down.
4-	King of Egypt sets his brother up.
-4.	Jehoahaz. Captivity.

1 the People of the land = the commonalty. Cp. 33. 35. Not lawfully, for Jehoahaz was not the eldest son.

2 Jerusalem. The Sept. adds here, probably owing to the *Homoeoteleuton* in the word Jerusalem; "Jerusalem, and his mother's name was Amital, daughter of Jeremiah of Lobnah : and he did that which was evil in the sight of the LORD, according to all that his fathers had done : and Pharaoh-neckhao bound him in Deblatha, in the land of Aimath, that he might not reign in Jerusalem".

4 Egypt. The Sept. adds : "Egypt, and he died there : and they had given the silver and the gold to Pharaoh : at that time the land began to be taxed to give the money at the command of Pharaoh; and every one, as he could, kept demanding the silver and the gold of the People of the land, to give it to Pharaoh-neckhao".

5-8. JEHOIAKIM.

5.	Introduction.
6.	Nebuchadnezzar. Jehoiakim taken.
7.	Nebuchadnezzar. Temple spoiled.
8.	Conclusion.

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

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

God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. The Sept. adds here : "according to all that his fathers did. In his days came Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon into the land, and he served him three years, and then revolted from him. And the LORD sent against them the Chaldeans, and bands of Syrians, and bands of Moabites, and the sons of Ammon and Samaria; but after this, they rebelled according to the word of the LORD, by the hand of his servants the prophets. However, the anger of - the LORD was upon Judah, to remove him from His did, and for the innocent blood which Jehoiakim had shed; and he had filled Jerusalem with innocent blood; yet the LORD refused to utterly destroy them". **6** came up. See Ap. 53.

Nebuchadnezzar. The son of Nabopolassar.

fetters. Heb. brasses, or bronzes (Dual). Put by Fig *Metonymy* (of Cause),

for the two chains or fetters made of brass. **to carry him to Babylon**. There were four deportations : (1) Manasseh (33. 11), no date given, but apparently 580-570 B. C.; (2) Jehoiakim (36. 6, Daniel in this; Dan. 1. 1), 496 B.C.; (3) Jehoiachin (v. 10. 2 Kings 24. 1 4, Mordecai in this. Est. 2. 5, 6), 489 B. C.; (4) Zedekiah (36. 20. 2 Kings 25, Nehemiah in this), 477 B. C. From this last are reckoned the seventy years of 36. 21. Jer. 25. 9, 11, 12.

7 ^oNebuchadnezzar also carried of the vessels of the house of the LORD to Babylon, and put them in his temple at Babylon.

8 Now the rest of the acts of Jehoiakim, and his abominations which he did, and that which was *found upon him*, behold, they *are* written in the ^obook of the kings of Israel and Judah: and Jehoiachin his son reigned in his stead.

9 ^oJehoiachin was ^oeight years old when he began to reign, and he reigned three months and ten days in Jerusalem: and he did *that which was* ⁵evil in the sight of the LORD.

10 And when the year was expired, king ⁶Nebuchadnezzar ^osent, and *had him brought* to Babylon, with the goodly vessels of the house of the LORD, and made ^oZedekiah ^ohis brother king over Judah and Jerusalem.

11 Zedekiah was one and twenty years old when he began to reign, and reigned eleven years in Jerusalem.

12 And he did *that which was* ⁵evil in the sight of the LORD his God, and ^ohumbled not himself before Jeremiah the prophet *speaking* from the ^omouth of the LORD.

13 And he also rebelled against king ⁶Nebuchadnezzar, who had ^omade him swear by God: but he stiffened his neck, and hardened his heart from turning unto the LORD God of Israel.

14 Moreover all the chief of the priests, and the People, *abounded in treachery* after all the abominations of the *nations*; and polluted the house of the LORD which **He** had ^ohallowed in Jerusalem.

15 And the LORD God of their fathers sent to them by **His** messengers, ^orising up betimes, and sending; because **He** had compassion on **His** People, and on **His** dwelling place:

16 But *they kept mocking* the messengers of God, and despised **His** words, and misused **His** prophets, until the wrath of the LORD arose against **His** People, till *there was* ^ono remedy.

17 Therefore ^o**He** brought upon them the king of the Chaldees, who slew their young men with the sword in the house of ^otheir sanctuary, and had no compassion upon young man or maiden, old man, or him that stooped for age: **He** gave *them* ^oall into his hand.

18 And ¹⁷all the vessels of the house of God, great and small, and the treasures of the house of the LORD, and the treasures of the king, and of his princes; all *these* he brought to Babylon.

19 And they burnt the house of God, and brake down the wall of Jerusalem, and burnt all the palaces thereof with fire, and destroyed all the goodly vessels thereof.

20 And them that had escaped from the sword carried he away to Babylon;

8 found in him = found upon him. On this is grounded the belief that he was tattooed with idolatrous marks or signs forbidden by Lev. 19. 28. Cp. Rev. 13. 16, 17; 14. 9, 11; 16. 2; 19. 20; 20. 4.

book. See Ap. 47.

36: 9-10. JEHOIACHIN.

9.	Accession.
10-.	King. Captive.
-10-.	Temple. Spoiled.
-10.	Supercession.

9 Jahoiachin. Called also Jeconiah (1 Chron. 3. 16) and Coniah (Jer. 22. 24, 28). Cp. 2 Kings 24. 8. The "Je" (= Jehovah) being cut off from his name.

eight years. Some codices, with Sept. and Syr., read "eight", but 2 Kings 24. 8 reads "eighteen". The "eighteen" must include his co-regency, the "eight" to his reigning alone. This practice was common in Israel and Judah as well as in ancient contemporary kingdoms.

10 sent. N.B., not "came".

brought him = had him brought.

Zedekiah. Originally Mattaniah. Cp. 2 Kings 24. 17, &c.

his brother: i.e. his next of kin. In this case his uncle (2 Kings 24. 17. 1 Chron. 3. 15).

11-21. ZEDEKIAH.

11, 12.	Evil-doing. Against Jehovah.
13-.	Nebachudnazzar. Rebellion.
-13.	Jehovah. Obduracy of Zedekiah.
14.	Priests and people. Evil-doing.
15, 16.	Jehovah. Remonstrance.
17-19.	Nebuchadnezzar. Revenge.
20, 21.	Evil-doing. Requited by Jehovah.

12 humbled not himself, &c. Cp. Jer. 34. 8; 37. 2; and 38. 17, &c.

mouth. Put by Fig. *Metonymy* (of Cause), Ap. 6. for what is spoken by it.

13 made him swear. Ezekiel refers to this (Ezek. 17. 11-20).

14 transgressed very much = abounded in treachery. Heb. "multiplied to transgress transgression". Fig. *Polyptoton*, for emphasis. Heb. *ma'al*.

Ap. 44. xi.

heathen = nations.

hallowed. See note on Ex. 3. 5.

15 rising up betimes. Fig. *Anthropopatheia*. Ap. 6.

16 they mocked = they kept mocking. Cp. Matt. 23. 37. Especially Urijah (Jer. 26. 20-23) and Jeremiah (chaps. 37 and 38).

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

no remedy. These words, occurring as they do on the last page of the Hebrew Bible, led to the conversion of the late Joseph Rabinovitch, of Kischeneff.

17 He brought. To leave us in no doubt as to the real cause. Cp. Judg. 1. 8, and see Ap. 53.

their sanctuary. No longer Jehovah's. Compare and contrast "My Father's house" (John 2. 116) and "your house" (Matt. 23. 38). The former at the beginning of His ministry; the latter at the close.

all = the whole that came into her hand.

where they were ^oservants to him and his sons until the reign of ^othe kingdom of Persia:

21 To ^ofulfil the word of the LORD by the mouth of ^oJeremiah, until the land had enjoyed her sabbaths: *for all the days* she lay desolate she kept sabbath, to ^ofulfil ^othreescore and ten years.

22 Now in ^othe first year of Cyrus king of Persia, that the word of the LORD *spoken* by the mouth of ²¹Jeremiah might be accomplished, the LORD stirred up the ^ospirit of Cyrus king of Persia, that he made a proclamation throughout all his kingdom, and *put it* also in writing, saying,

23 "Thus saith Cyrus king of Persia, 'All the kingdoms of the earth hath the LORD God of heaven given me; and **He** hath charged me to build **Him** an house in Jerusalem, which *is* in Judah. *Who is there* among you of all **His** people? The LORD his God *be* with him, and let him go up.' "

20 servants. Cp. Jer. 27. 6, 7. Dan. 1. This was foretold in 2 Kings 20. 17, 18. Isa. 39. 7.

the kingdom of Persia. See the Chronological Structure of Ezra-Nehemiah (p. 618), and notes there.

21 fulfil. . . fulfil. At beginning and end of v. in Heb. Note the emphasis by the Fig. *Epanadiplosis*. Ap. 6.

Jeremiah. Cp. Jer. 25. 9, 12; 29. 10.

as long as = all the days. Thus completing a period of seventy years. This was foretold also (Lev. 23. 32; 26.34, 35).

threescore and ten years. See special note on 36. 21, below.

22 the first year of Cyrus. See note on Ezra 1. 1.

spirit. Heb. *ruach*.

23 God of heaven. First occurrence of this expression. Now used because His People was *Lo Ammi* (= "not My People"), and He (Jehovah) had withdrawn from their midst. It is the title peculiar to the times of the Gentiles, while God acts from heaven, and not from between the cherubim as Jehovah the God of Israel, or as "the Lord of all the earth" (His millennial title). See the other occurrences (twenty in all = 3x6, Ap. 10): Ezra 1, 2; 5. 11, 12; 6. 9, 10; 7. 12, 21, 23. Neh. 1. 4, 5; 2. 4, 20. Ps. 136. 26. Dan. 2. 18, 19, 37, 44. Jonah 1. 9. Rev. 11. 13; 16. 11.

He hath charged me. Cp. Isa. 44. 28; 45. 13.

SPECIAL NOTE ON 2 Chron. 36. 21.

THE "SERVITUDE", THE "CAPTIVITY", AND THE "DESOLATIONS".

Three Periods of *seventy years* are assigned to these three respectively, and it is necessary that they should be differentiated.

i. The "SERVITUDE" began in the fourth year of JEHOIAKIM, and the first of NEBUCHADNEZZAR, when the "KINGDOM" passed under CHALDEAN rule for seventy years (Jer. 25. 1). This period closed with the capture of BABYLON by DARIUS the MEDIAN (ASTYAGES), and the "Decree" of CYRUS to rebuild the Temple. It lasted from 496-426 B.C.

ii. The "CAPTIVITY" commenced, and is dated by EZEKIEL from the carrying away to BABYLON of JECHONIAH, in the eighth year of NEBUCHADNEZZAR (2 Kings 24. 8-16). This was in 489 B.C. Consequently, when the "Servitude" ended in 426 B. C, the "Captivity" had lasted for sixty-three (9 x 7) years.

Seven years later CYRUS died, in 419 B.C. That year (419) is further notable for:

1. The appointment of Nehemiah as Governor of Jerusalem by Cambyses (Neh. 5. 14).
2. The completion of "the wall" in fifty-two days (Neh. 6. 15); and
3. The fact it marks the end of the *fifth* of the "seven sevens" of Dan. 9. 25. (See Appendix 60. VI, p. 60; and 50; VII (5), p. 67. The "Captivity" lasting from 489 to 419 B. C

iii. The "DESOLATIONS" commenced with the beginning of the *third* and last siege of JERUSALEM by NEBUCHADNEZZAR in 479 B. C, and cover a period of "seventy years", ending in the second year of DARIUS HYSTASPIS : i.e. in 409 B. C.

This "threescore and ten years" which is referred to here (2 Chron. 36. 21), is the fulfillment of Lev. 26. 32-35, and has reference to "the LAND".

It is this period of which DANIEL says he "understood by books", as being the number of the years that Jehovah "would accomplish in the Desolations of Jerusalem" (Dan. 9. 2).

The DARIUS here (Dan. 9. 1) is evidently CYRUS, the son of Astyages (see notes on p. 618, and Ap. 57); and as the first year of his reign was 426 B. C, it follows that *seventeen* years had, then, yet to run before the "Desolations" of the LAND were ended, in 409 B. C.

Hence, DANIEL'S prayer, that follows in the giving to him the famous prophecy of the "seventy sevens" of years contained in Dan. 9. 20-27.